The k-th Lexicographical String of All Happy Strings of Length n

A **happy string** is a string that:

- consists only of letters of the set ['a', 'b', 'c'].
- s[i] != s[i + 1] for all values of i from 1 to s.length - 1 (string is 1-indexed).

For example, strings **"abc", "ac", "b"** and **"abcbabcbcb"** are all happy strings and strings **"aa", "baa"** and **"ababbc"** are not happy strings.

Given two integers n and k, consider a list of all happy strings of length n sorted in lexicographical order.

Return *the kth string* of this list or return an **empty string** if there are less than k happy strings of length n.

Example 1:

Input: n = 1, k = 3

Output: "c"

Explanation: The list ["a", "b", "c"] contains all happy strings of length 1. The third string is "c".

Example 2:

Input: n = 1, k = 4

Output: ""

Explanation: There are only 3 happy strings of length 1.

Example 3:

Input: n = 3, k = 9

Output: "cab"

Explanation: There are 12 different happy string of length 3 ["aba", "abc", "aca", "acb", "bab", "bac", "bca", "bcb", "cab", "cac", "cba", "cbc"]. You will find the 9^{th} string = "cab"

Constraints:

- 1 <= n <= 10
- 1 <= k <= 100