

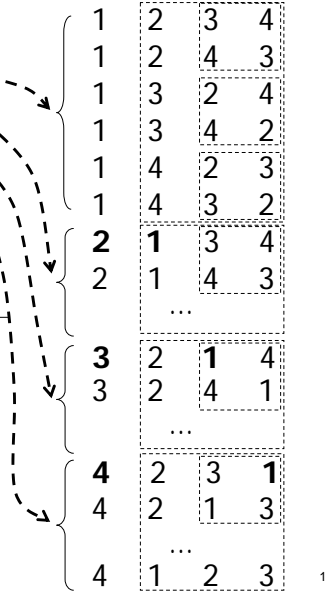
Permutation from Swapping (1/4)

• Recursive

- 1 + permutations of {2, 3, 4}
- 2 + permutations of {1, 3, 4}
- 3 + permutations of {2, 1, 4}
- 4 + permutations of {2, 3, 1}

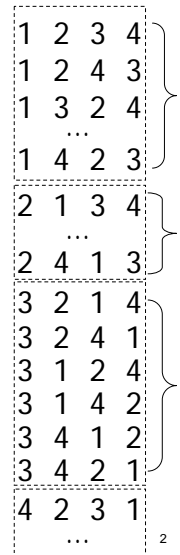
```
for (i=0; i<n; i++) a[i] = i+1;
permutation(a, 0, n-1);
```

```
void permutation(int perm[], int start, int end) {
    if (start == end) printPerm(perm, end+1);
    for (int i=start; i<=end; i++) {
        swap(&perm[start], &perm[i]);
        permutation(perm, start+1, end);
        swap(&perm[start], &perm[i]);
    }
}
```



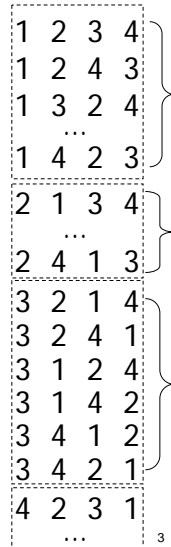
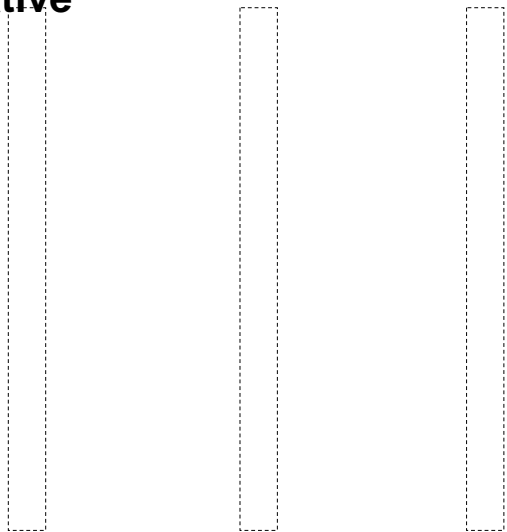
Permutation from Swapping (2/4)

• Iterative



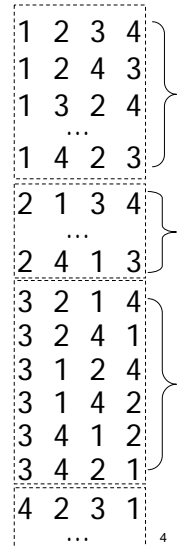
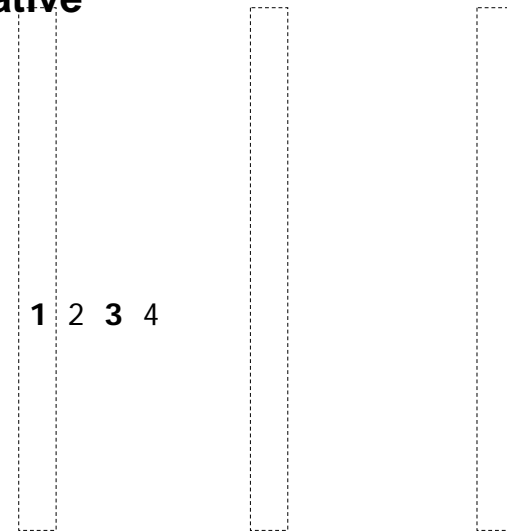
Permutation from Swapping (2/4)

• Iterative



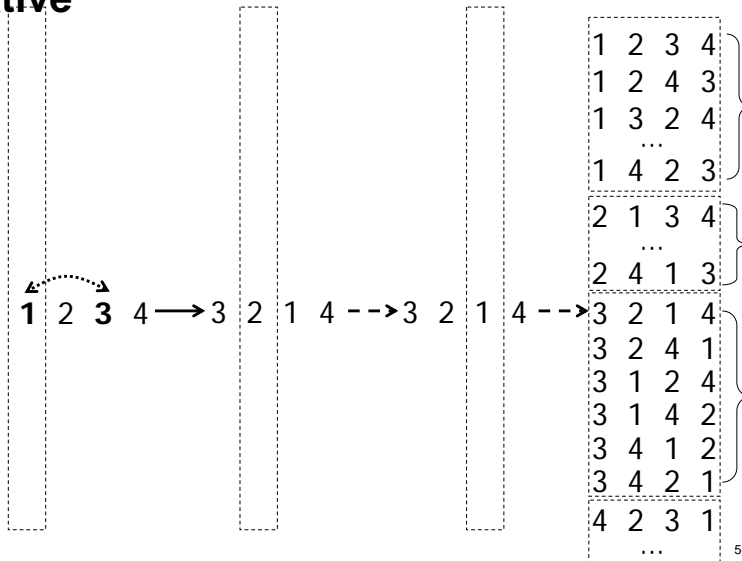
Permutation from Swapping (2/4)

• Iterative



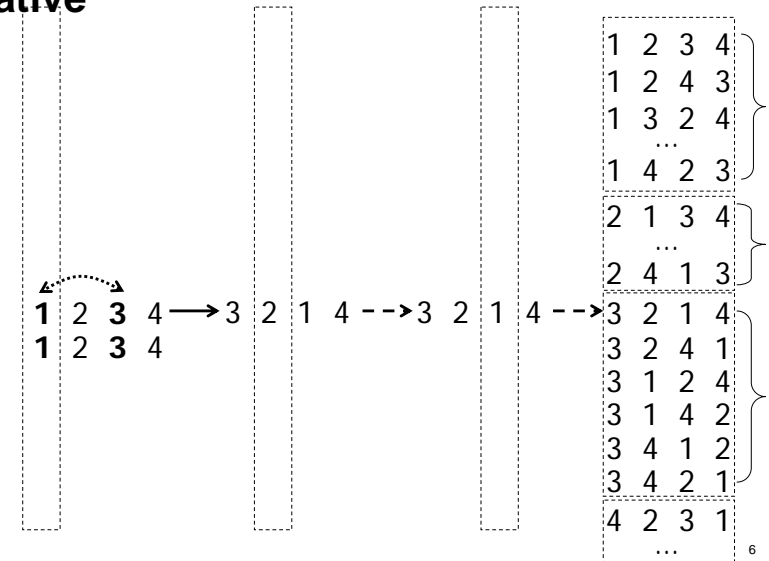
Permutation from Swapping (2/4)

• Iterative



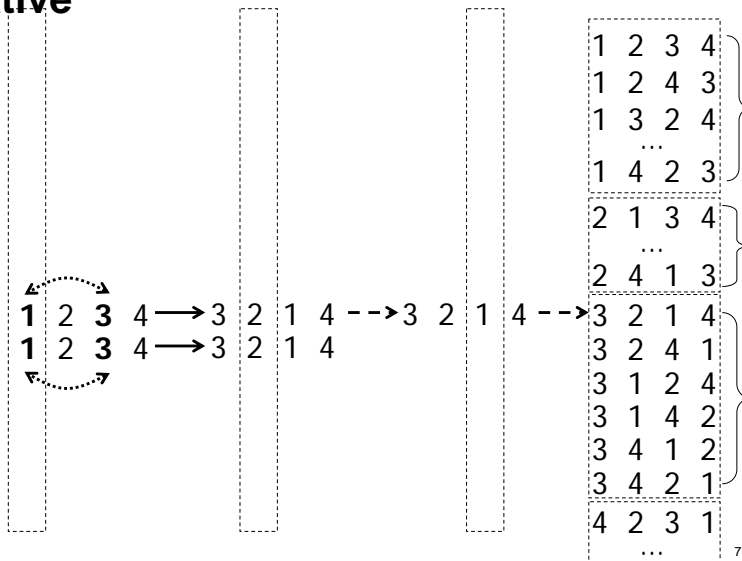
Permutation from Swapping (2/4)

• Iterative



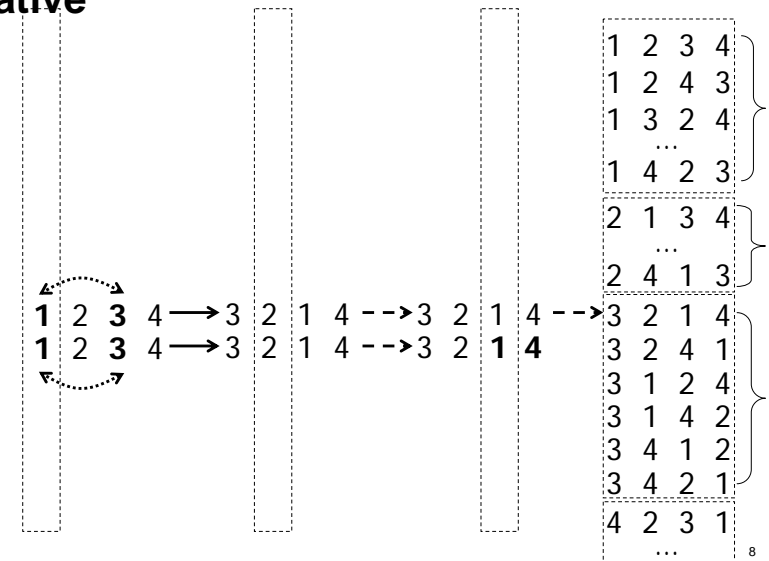
Permutation from Swapping (2/4)

• Iterative



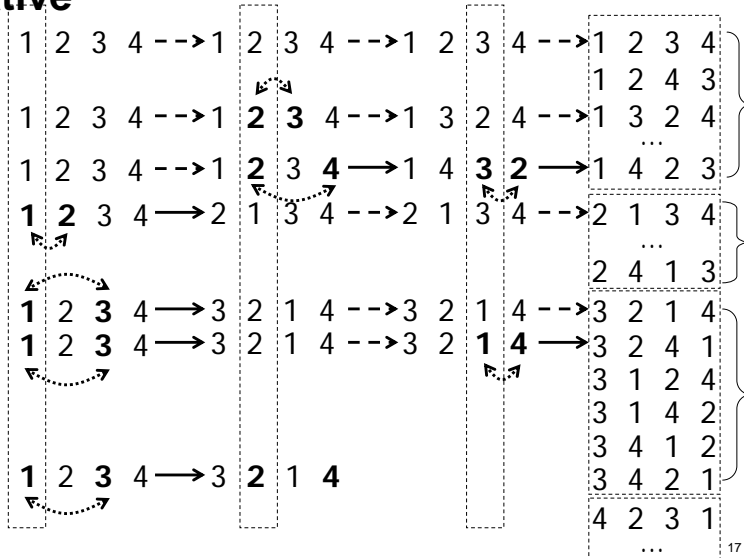
Permutation from Swapping (2/4)

• Iterative



Permutation from Swapping (2/4)

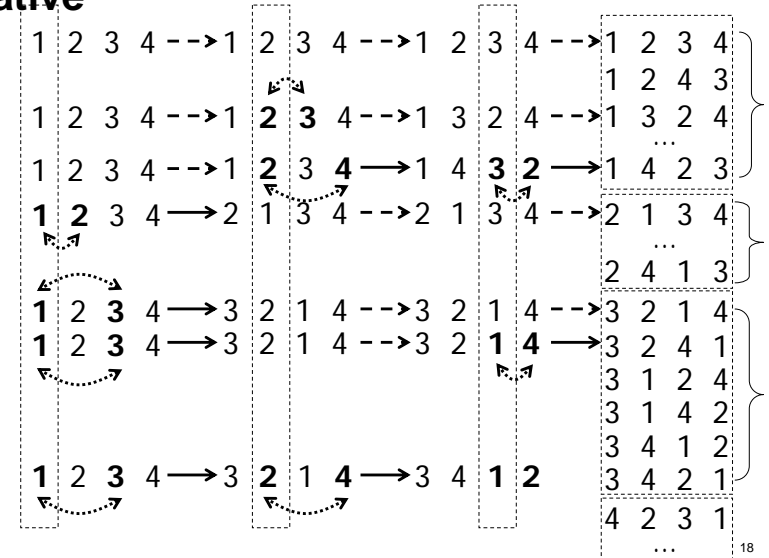
• Iterative



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Permutation from Swapping (2/4)

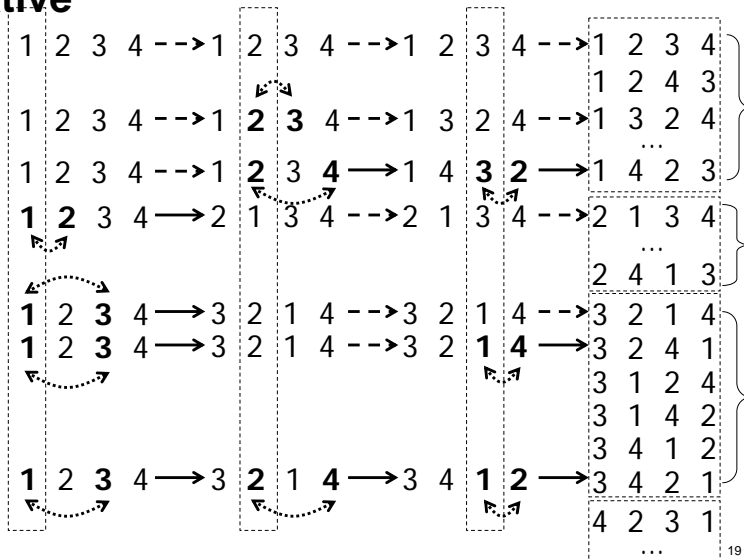
• Iterative



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Permutation from Swapping (2/4)

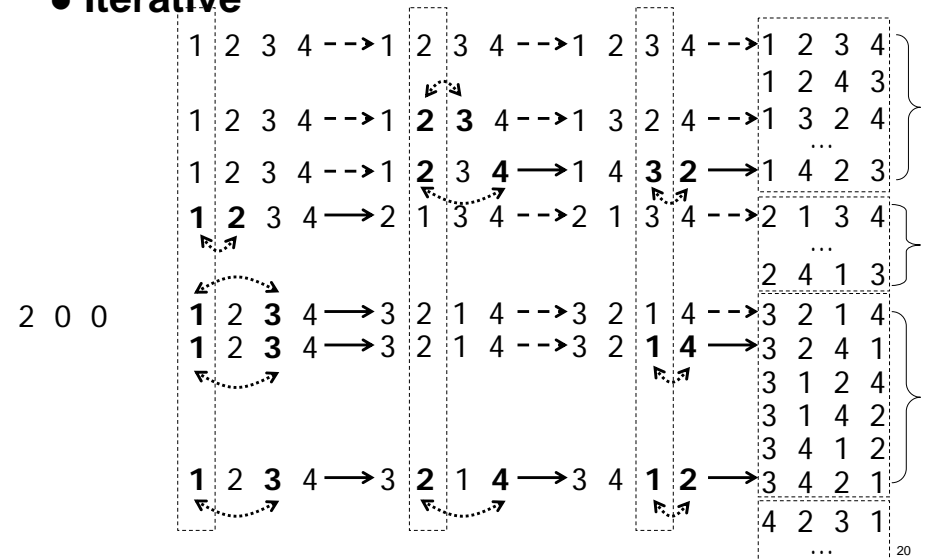
• Iterative



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Permutation from Swapping (2/4)

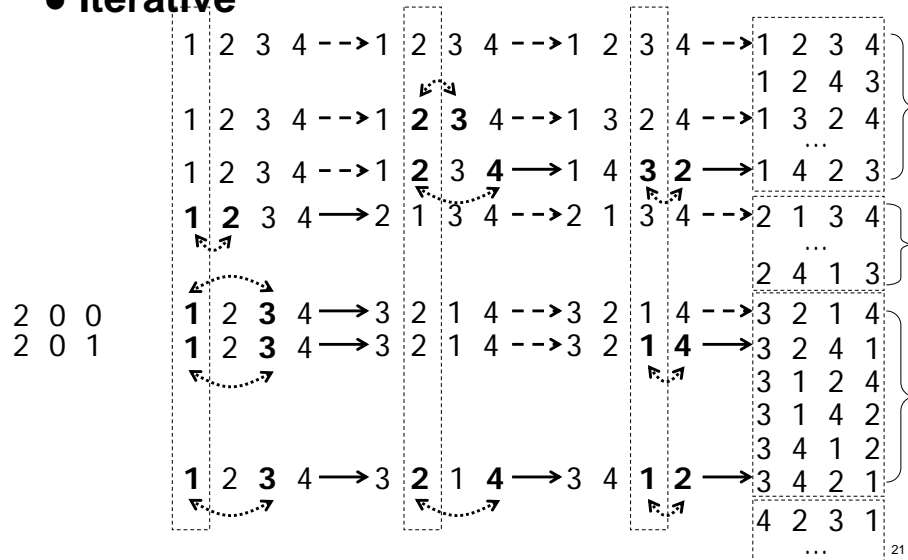
• Iterative



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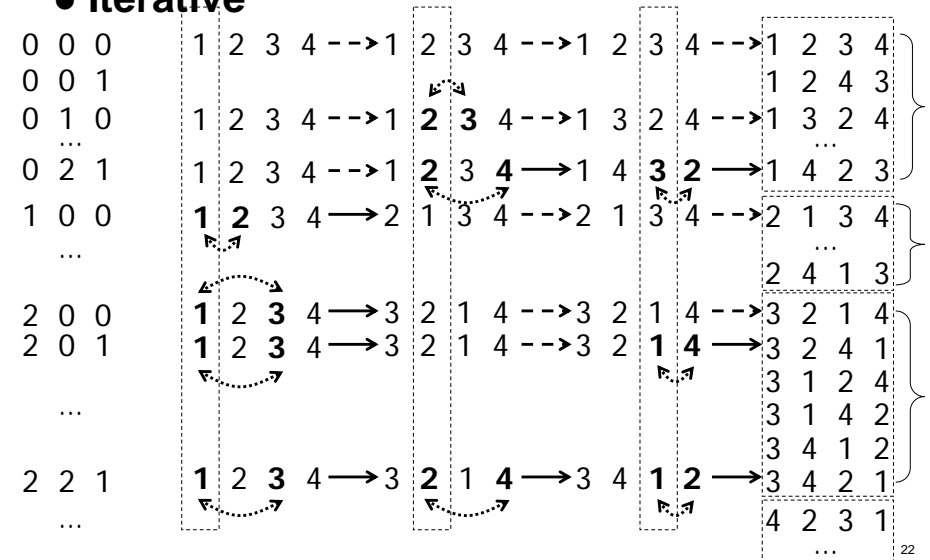
Permutation from Swapping (2/4)

- Iterative



Permutation from Swapping (2/4)

- Iterative

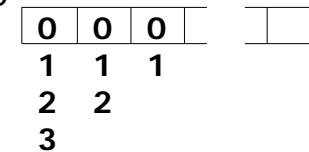


Permutation from Swapping (3/4)

- counting up

Permutation from Swapping (3/4)

- counting up



Permutation from Swapping (3/4)

• counting up

0	0	0				0 0 0
1	1	1				0 0 1
2	2					0 1 0
3						0 1 1
						0 2 0
						0 2 1

Permutation from Swapping (3/4)

• counting up

0	0	0				0 0 0
1	1	1				0 0 1
2	2					0 1 0
3						0 1 1
						0 2 0
						0 2 1
						1 0 0
						1 0 1
						1 1 0
						1 1 1
						1 2 0
						1 2 1

Permutation from Swapping (3/4)

• counting up

0	0	0				0 0 0	2 0 0
1	1	1				0 0 1	2 0 1
2	2					0 1 0	2 1 0
3						0 1 1	2 1 1
						0 2 0	2 2 0
						0 2 1	2 2 1
						1 0 0	
						1 0 1	
						1 1 0	
						1 1 1	
						1 2 0	
						1 2 1	

Permutation from Swapping (3/4)

• counting up

0	0	0				0 0 0	2 0 0
1	1	1				0 0 1	2 0 1
2	2					0 1 0	2 1 0
3						0 1 1	2 1 1
						0 2 0	2 2 0
						0 2 1	2 2 1
						1 0 0	3 0 0
						1 0 1	3 0 1
						1 1 0	3 1 0
						1 1 1	3 1 1
						1 2 0	3 2 0
						1 2 1	3 2 1

n-layer for Loop Implementation

```
int i1, i2, i3, i4;
for (i1=1; i1<=4; i1++) {
    for (i2=1; i2<=4; i2++) {
        if (i2 == i1) continue;
        for (i3=1; i3<=4; i3++) {
            if ((i3==i2)||i3==i1) continue;
            for (i4=1; i4<=4; i4++) {
                if ((i4==i3)||i4==i2)||i4==i1) continue;
                printf("%d %d %d %d\n", i1, i2, i3, i4);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

i1	i2	i3	i4
----	----	----	----



This is a quick implementation but **NOT scalable**.

2-layer for loop Implementation

- Consider this simplified loop without collision constraints

```
int i1, i2, i3, i4;
for (i1=1; i1<=4; i1++) {
    for (i2=1; i2<=4; i2++) {
        for (i3=1; i3<=4; i3++) {
            for (i4=1; i4<=4; i4++) {
                printf("%d %d %d %d\n",
                    i1, i2, i3, i4);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

i1	i2	i3	i4
1	1	1	1
1	1	1	2
1	1	1	3
1	1	1	4
1	1	2	1
1	1	2	2
1	1	2	3
1	1	2	4
1	1	3	1
...			

- Is there other **scalable** program structure to generate the same (i1, i2, i3, i4) sequence? yes

Equivalent 2-layer for loop

```
void nextIndex(int index[], int n) {
    int i;
    for (i=n-1; i>0; i--)
        if (index[i]<n)
            { index[i]++; return; }
    else
        index[i] = 1;
    index[0]++;
}
```

index

1	1	1	1
1	1	1	2
1	1	1	3
1	1	1	4
1	1	2	1
1	1	2	2
1	1	2	3
1	1	2	4
1	1	3	1
...			

```
int index[4], n=4;
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
    index[i] = 1;
for (; index[0]<=n; nextIndex(index, n))
    printArray(index, n);
```

Scalable

2-layer for loop for Permutation

index

1	2	3	4
1	2	4	3
1	3	2	4
1	3	4	2
1	4	2	3
1	4	3	2
2	1	3	4
2	1	4	3
...			