

## **BACKTRACKING SOLUTIONS**

#### Solution 1:

#### Algorithm -

- 1. Create a solution matrix, initially filled with 0's.
- 2. Create a recursive function, which takes the initial matrix, output matrix and position of rat (i, j).
- 3. if the position is out of the matrix or the position is not valid then return.
- 4. Mark the position output[i][j] as 1 and check if the current position is destination or not. If destination is reached print the output matrix and return.
- 5. Recursively call for position (i+1, j) and (i, j+1).
- 6. Unmark position (i, j), i.e output[i][j] = 0.

```
oublic class Solution {
  public static void printSolution(int sol[][]) {
      for (int i = 0; i<sol.length; i++) {
          for (int j = 0; j < sol.length; <math>j + +) {
              System.out.print(" " + sol[i][j] + " ");
          System.out.println();
  public static boolean isSafe(int maze[][], int x, int y) {
          && y >= 0 && y < maze.length && maze[x][y] == 1);
  public static boolean solveMaze(int maze[][]) {
      int N = maze.length;
      int sol[][] = new int[N][N];
      if (solveMazeUtil(maze, 0, 0, sol) == false) {
          System.out.print("Solution doesn't exist");
      printSolution(sol);
```



```
public static boolean solveMazeUtil(int maze[][], int x, int y, int sol[][]) {
    if (x == maze.length - 1 && y == maze.length - 1 && maze[x][y] == 1) {
        sol[x][y] = 1;
    if (isSafe(maze, x, y) == true) {
        if (sol[x][y] == 1)
        sol[x][y] = 1;
        if (solveMazeUtil(maze, x + 1, y, sol))
        if (solveMazeUtil(maze, x, y + 1, sol))
        sol[x][y] = 0;
public static void main(String args[]) {
    int maze[][] = \{ \{ 1, 0, 0, 0 \}, \}
    solveMaze(maze);
```



#### Solution 2:

```
oublic class Solution {
  final static char[][] L = {{},{},{'a','b','c'},{'d','e','f'},{'g','h','i'},
                       {'t', 'u', 'v'}, {'w', 'x', 'y', 'z'}};
  public static void letterCombinations(String D) {
      int len = D.length();
          System.out.println("");
      bfs(0, len, new StringBuilder(), D);
  public static void bfs(int pos, int len, StringBuilder sb, String D) {
      if (pos == len) {
          System.out.println(sb.toString());
          char[] letters = L[Character.getNumericValue(D.charAt(pos))];
          for (int i = 0; i < letters.length; i++)</pre>
              bfs(pos+1, len, new StringBuilder(sb).append(letters[i]), D);
  public static void main(String args[]){
      letterCombinations("2");
```

### Solution 3:

```
public class Solution {
   static int N = 8;
   public static boolean isSafe(int x, int y, int sol[][]){
```



```
return (x >= 0 \&\& x < N \&\& y >= 0 \&\& y < N
            && sol[x][y] == -1);
public static void printSolution(int sol[][]) {
    for (int x = 0; x < N; x++) {
        for (int y = 0; y < N; y++)
            System.out.print(sol[x][y] + " ");
        System.out.println();
public static boolean solveKT() {
    int sol[][] = new int[8][8];
        for (int y = 0; y < N; y++)
            sol[x][y] = -1;
    int xMove[] = \{ 2, 1, -1, -2, -2, -1, 1, 2 \};
    int yMove[] = { 1, 2, 2, 1, -1, -2, -2, -1 };
    sol[0][0] = 0;
    if (!solveKTUtil(0, 0, 1, sol, xMove, yMove)) {
        System.out.println("Solution does not exist");
        printSolution(sol);
public static boolean solveKTUtil(int x, int y, int movei, int sol[][],
                                  int xMove[], int yMove[]) {
    int k, next_x, next_y;
    if (movei == N * N)
```

# COLLEGE