DAY 22:

ASSIGNMENT 1:

Task 2: Rat in a Maze

mplement a function bool SolveMaze(int[,] maze) that uses backtracking to find a path from the top left corner to the bottom right corner of a maze. The maze is represented by a 2D array where 1s are paths and 0s are walls. Find a rat's path through the maze. The maze size is 6x6.

ANSWERR:

```
public class RatInMaze {
  private static final int N = 6;
  // Function to print the solution matrix
  private static void printSolution(int[][] solution) {
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
      for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
         System.out.print(solution[i][j] + " ");
      System.out.println();
    }
  }
 // Function to check if x, y is a valid index for N*N maze
  private static boolean isSafe(int[][] maze, int x, int y) {
    return (x >= 0 && x < N && y >= 0 && y < N && maze[x][y] == 1);
  }
  // Function to solve the maze using backtracking
  private static boolean solveMaze(int[][] maze) {
    int[][] solution = new int[N][N];
```

```
if (solveMazeUtil(maze, 0, 0, solution)) {
    printSolution(solution);
     return true;
  } else {
    System.out.println("No solution exists");
     return false;
  }
}
// Utility function to solve the maze using backtracking
private static boolean solveMazeUtil(int[][] maze, int x, int y, int[][] solution) {
  // If x, y is the goal, mark it as part of the solution path
  if (x == N - 1 \&\& y == N - 1) {
    solution[x][y] = 1;
    return true;
  }
  // Check if maze[x][y] is a valid move
  if (isSafe(maze, x, y)) {
    // Mark x, y as part of the solution path
    solution[x][y] = 1;
    // Move in all four possible directions: right, down, left, and up
    // Move forward in x direction
    if (solveMazeUtil(maze, x + 1, y, solution)) {
       return true;
    }
    // If moving in x direction doesn't give solution then move down in y direction
    if (solveMazeUtil(maze, x, y + 1, solution)) {
       return true;
    }
```

```
// If moving down doesn't give solution then move left in x direction
    if (solveMazeUtil(maze, x - 1, y, solution)) {
       return true;
    }
    // If moving left doesn't give solution then move up in y direction
    if (solveMazeUtil(maze, x, y - 1, solution)) {
       return true;
    }
    // If none of the above movements work then backtrack
    solution[x][y] = 0;
    return false;
  }
  return false;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  int[][] maze = {
    \{1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\},\
    \{1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0\},\
    \{0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0\},\
    {1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1},
    {1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1},
    {1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1}
  };
  solveMaze(maze);
}
```

}

In this implementation:

- The solveMazeUtil method now attempts to move in all four possible directions: right, down, left, and up. This is to showcase how you can handle more directions than just moving right and down.
- The rest of the logic remains the same with backtracking and marking the path as part of the solution matrix.
- If a path is found, it prints the solution matrix. If no path is found, it prints "No solution exists".