

BACKTRACKING

```
Sum of subsets :-  
#include <bits/stdc++.h>  
using namespace std;  
  
void solve(vector<int> a, int b, vector<int> &temp,  
<vector<vector<int>>&vl, int k) {  
    if (b == 0) {  
        sort(temp.begin(), temp.end());  
        vl.push_back(temp);  
        return;  
    }  
    if (k == a.size()) return;  
    if (a[k] <= b) {  
        temp.push_back(a[k]);  
        solve(a, b - a[k], temp, vl, k + 1);  
        temp.pop_back();  
    }  
    solve(a, b, temp, vl, k + 1);  
}
```

```

vector<vector<int>> sumOfSubset(vector<int>&a, int b) {
    vector<int> temp;

```

```
    sort(a.begin(), a.end());
}
```

```
vector<vector<int>> v1;
```

```
solve(a,b,temp,v1,0);
```

```
return v1;
```

}

```
int main() {
```

```
    int n; cin>>n;
```

```
    int w; cin>>w;
```

```
    vector<int> arr(n);
```

```
    for(int i=0; i<n; i++) cin>>arr[i];
```

```
    vector<vector<int>> v1 = sumOfSubsets(arr,w);
```

```
    for(auto it:v1){
```

```
        for(auto j:it) cout<<j<<" ";
```

```
        cout<<endl;
```

```
} (for loop part)
```

```
while(i>1 and j>1){
```

}

j--;

```
if(arr[i][j]==1) return false;
```

NQueens Problem: —

#include <iostream.h>

using namespace std;

vector<vector<int>> ans;

void store(vector<vector<int>> &ans, vector<vector<int>> v1, int n)

{

vector<int> temp;

for(int i=1; i<=n; i++){

for(int j=1; j<=n; j++){

if (ans[i][j]==1) temp.push_back(j);

}

v1.push_back(temp);

}

}

bool isSafe (vector<vector<int>> &ans, int row, int col, int n)

{

for (int r=1; r<=col; r++)

if (ans[row][r]==1) return false;

for (int c=1; c<=row; c++)

if (ans[c][col]==1) return false;

for (int r=row+1; r<=n; r++)

for (int c=col+1; c<=n; c++)

```

i = row; j = col;
while (i < n and j > 1) {
    j--;
    if (arr[i][j] == 1) return false;
}
return true;
}

void solve(int col, int n, vector<vector<int>> &arr,
          vector<vector<int>> &v1)
{
    if (col == n + 1) {
        store(arr, v1);
        return;
    }
    for (int i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
        if (isSafe(arr, i, col, n)) {
            arr[i][col] = 1;
            solve(col + 1, n, arr, v1);
            arr[i][col] = 0;
        }
    }
}

```

```

vector<vector<int>> nQueen(int n) {
    vector<vector<int>> arr(n, vector<int>(n, 0)), v1;
    solve(1, n, arr, v1);
    return v1;
}

int main() {
    int n; cin >> n;
    vector<vector<int>> v1 = nQueen(n);
    for (auto it: v1) {
        for (auto x: it) cout << x << " ";
        cout << endl;
    }
}

```

3) Hamilton Cycle:-

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
void printPermutation(int a[], int n, vector<vector<int>>&v)
{
    int cost=0;
    for(int i=0; i<=n; i++){
        cout<<a[i]<<" ";
        if(i==n) cost+=v[a[i]][a[i+1]];
    }
    cost+=v[a[n]][a[1]];
    cout<<" " << " -> " << cost;
    cout<<endl;
}
bool isSafe(int a[], int key, vector<vector<int>>&v, int n)
{
    if(key==n){
        for(int i=1; i<key; i++){
            if(a[i]==key || v[a[key-1]][key]==0 || v[key][a[i]]==0)
                return 0;
        }
        return 1;
    }
}
```

else {

```
for(int i=1; i<key; i++) {
```

if(a[i]==key || v[a[key-1]][key]==0) return 0;

}

return true;

}

```
void per(int a[], int k, int n, vector<vector<int>>&v)
```

```
{ if(k==n+1){
```

printPermutation(a,n,v);

return;

}

```
for (int i=1; i<=n ;i++) {
```

if(isSafe(a,i,k,v,n)) {

a[k]=i;

per(a,k+1,n,v);

}

}

}

int main() {

int n; cin >> n;

vector<int> v(n); cout << v << endl;

int a[n];

vector<vector<int>> v(n); vector<int> c(n);

for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {

for (int r=1; r<=n; i++) {

for (int j=1; j<=n; j++) {

if (sum == 0) {

if (sum == w) {

if (a[i] == 1) cout << val[i] << " ";

cout << endl;

4) knapsack:-

void print_permutation(int a[], int n, int w, int wt[], int val[])

{

int sum=0;

for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {

if (a[i]==1) sum+=wt[i];

if (sum==w) {

for (int i=0; i<n; i++) {

if (a[i]==1) cout << val[i] << " ";

cout << endl;

cout << endl;