

# Backtracking

↳ exploring all the path

(i) N Queen Problem.  (don't)

(ii) Rat in a maze  (do)

(iii) subset sum

(iv) Sudoku Solver

# N-Queen Problem

eg. 4  $\times$  4 matrix

Q	x	x	x
x	x	<del>Q</del>	x
x	x	x	x



Q	*	x	x
x	x	x	<del>Q</del>
x	Q	x	x
x	x	x	x

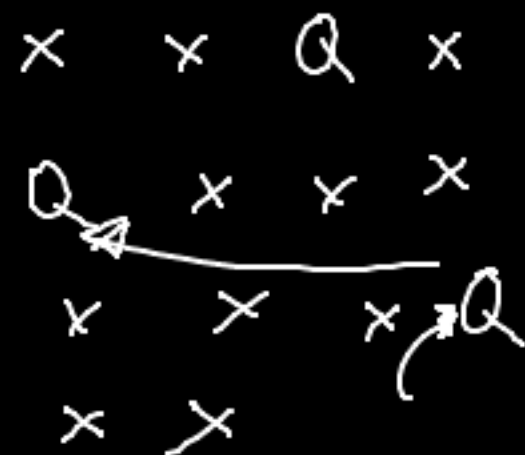
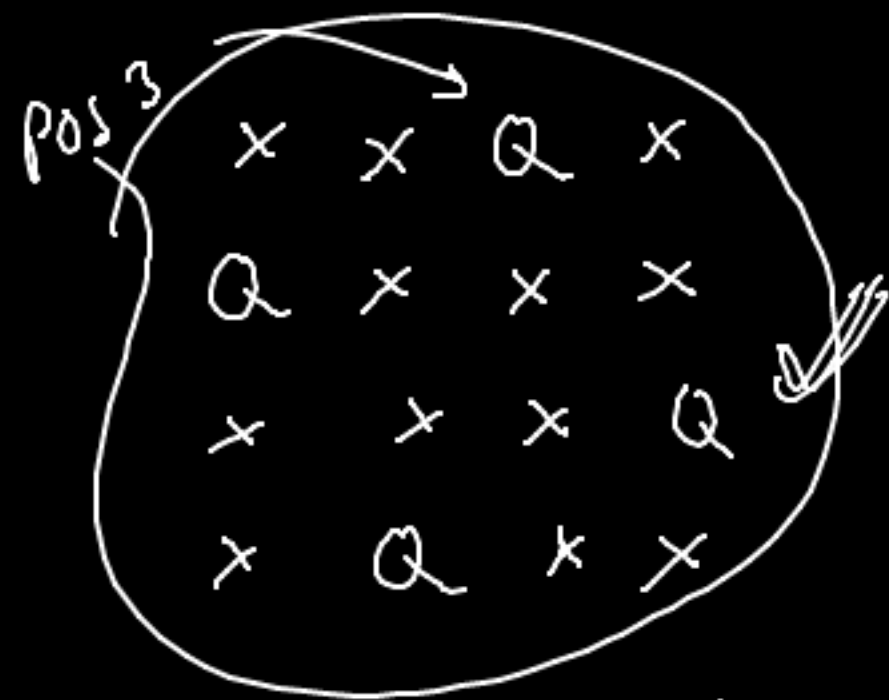
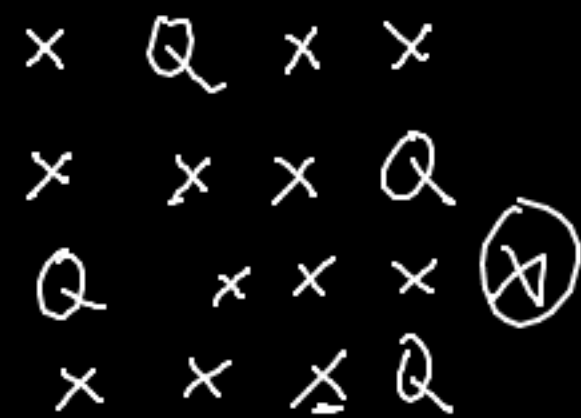
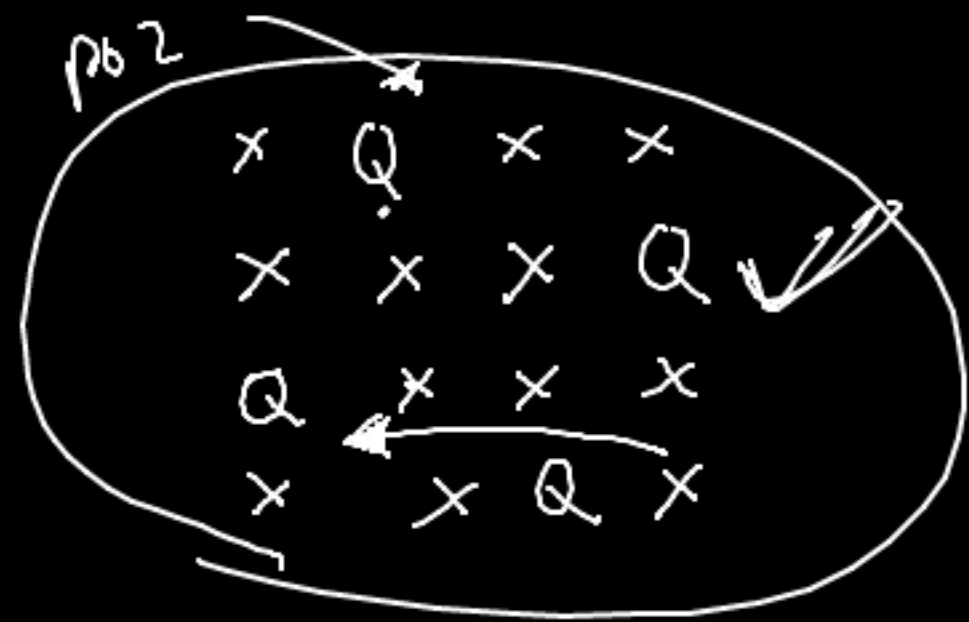


Q	<del>*</del>	x	x
x	x	x	Q
x	x	x	x

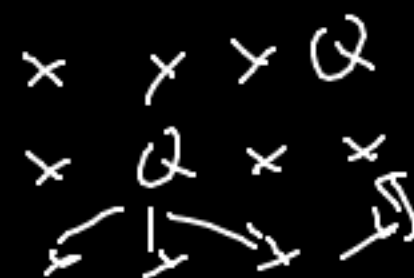
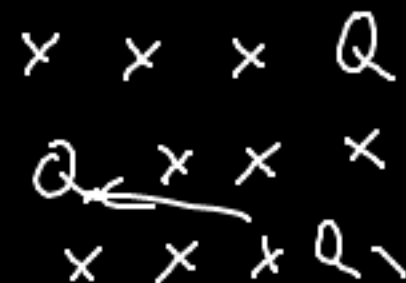


N x N matrices

- (i) Not in same row ←
- (ii) Not in same col ↑
- (iii) Not in same diagonal. ↖ ↗



pos 4



x	Q	x	x
x	x	x	Q
Q	x	x	x
x	x	Q	x

x	x	Q	x
Q	x	x	x
x	x	x	Q
x	Q	x	x

for  $N=4$   
 → Two possible path

- (i) Not in same col  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ row  
 (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ dia
- } Cond'n for placing Queen

```

bool isPossible (int n, int row, int col) {
    // checking for same col
    for (int i = row-1; i >= 0; i--) {
        if (board[i][col] == 1)
            return false;
    }
}

```

// checking for same row;

```

for (int j = col-1; j >= 0; j--) {
    if (board[row][j] == 1)
        return false;
}

```

→ This is optional

col 0 1 2 3

0	x	Q	x	x
1	x	x	x	Q
2				

(2,0) or (1,0)

	0	1	2
0	x	Q	x
1	x	x	x
2	x	x	

// checking for left diagonal

for (int i = row - 1, j = col - 1; i >= 0 && j >= 0; i--, j--) {

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

}

// checking for right diagonal

for (int i = row - 1, j = col + 1; i >= 0 && j < n; i--, j++)

    if board[i][j] == 1;  
        return false;

}

return true;

0	1	2	
x	x	x	Q
Q	x	x	x
x	x		

(2, 2)

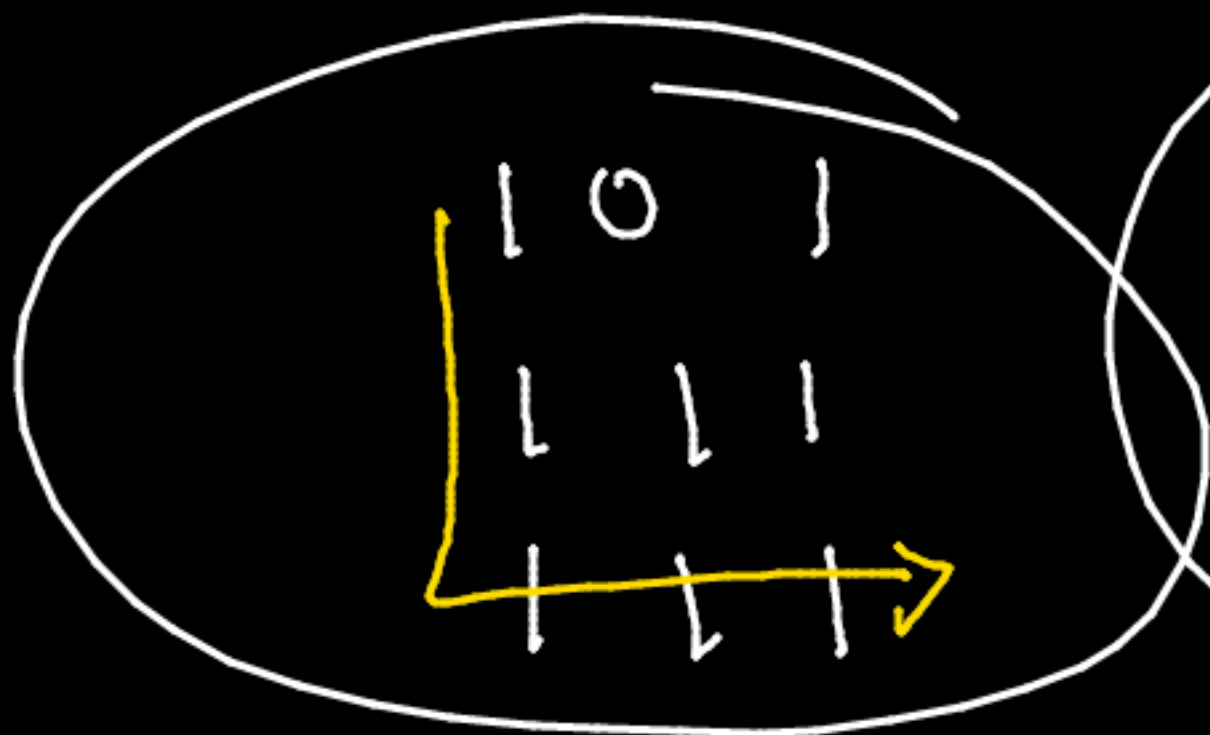
↓  
check (1, 1)

0	1	2	
x	x	x	Q
x	Q	x	x
x			

(2, 1)

↓  
check (1, 2)

# Rate in Maze

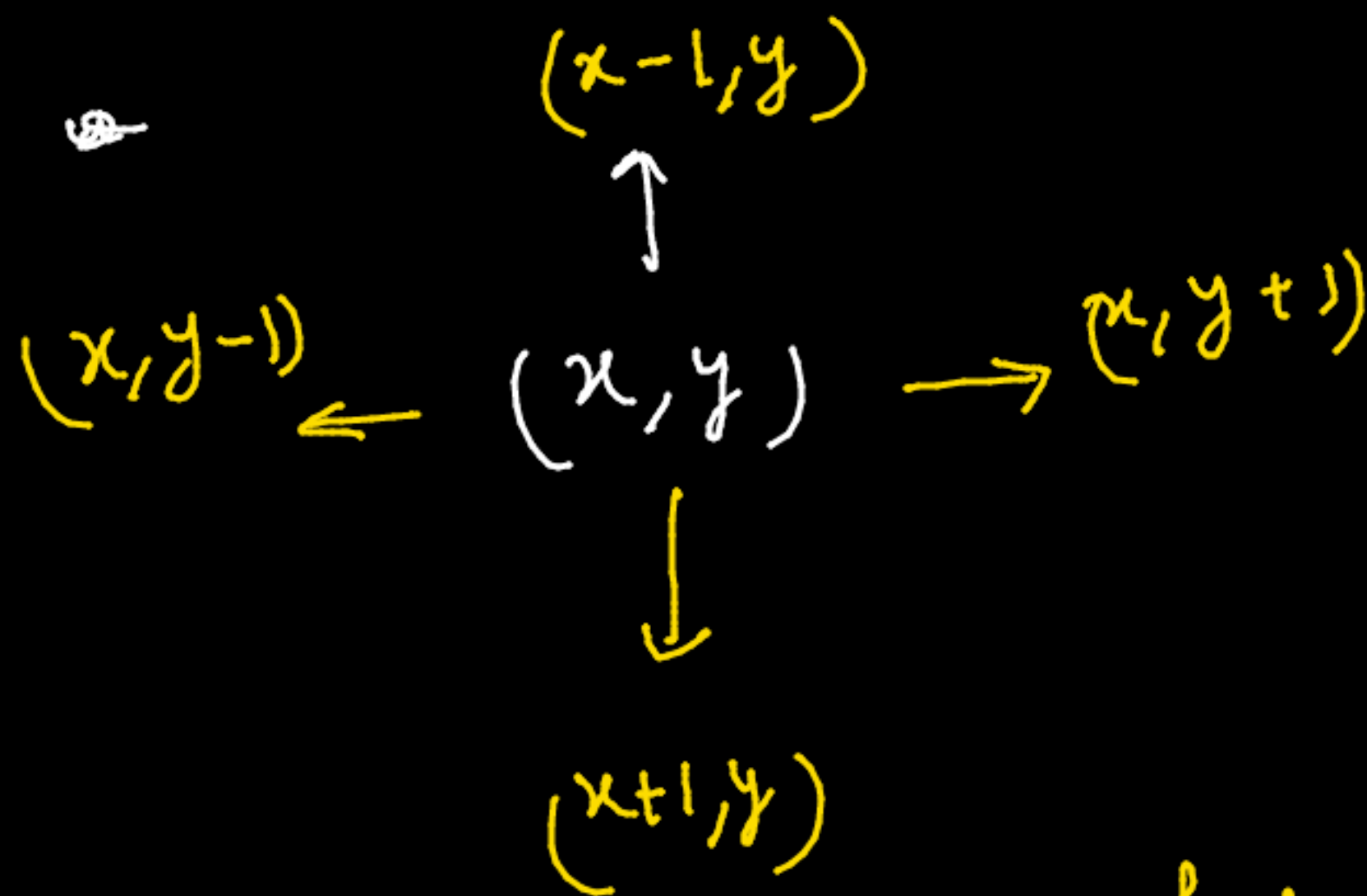


Cond'n

0 → you can't move  
 1 → you can move



1 cell one time



up, down, left right

- - - -  
- - -  
           $(x, y)$

four conditions



solution [18][18] board [18][18]

void ratHelper (int x, int y) {

if (x == n-1 && y == n-1)

{ solution[x][y] = 1;

print(x, y);

solution[x][y] = 0;

return;

}

// Cond<sup>n</sup> for moving out of maze/board.

if (x > n || y > n || x < 0 || y < 0 || board[x][y] == 0

|| solution[x][y] == 1)

{

return;

}

•      0 1 2  
         1 0 1  
         1 0 1  
         1 1 1

→

solution [x][y] = 1;

ratHelper (x-1, y); //up

ratHelper (x+1, y); //down

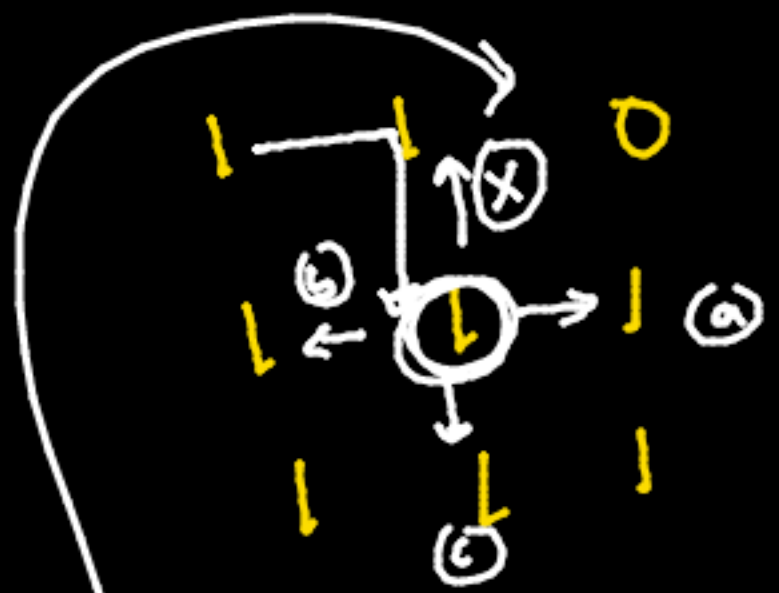
ratHelper (x, y-1); //left

ratHelper (x, y+1); //right

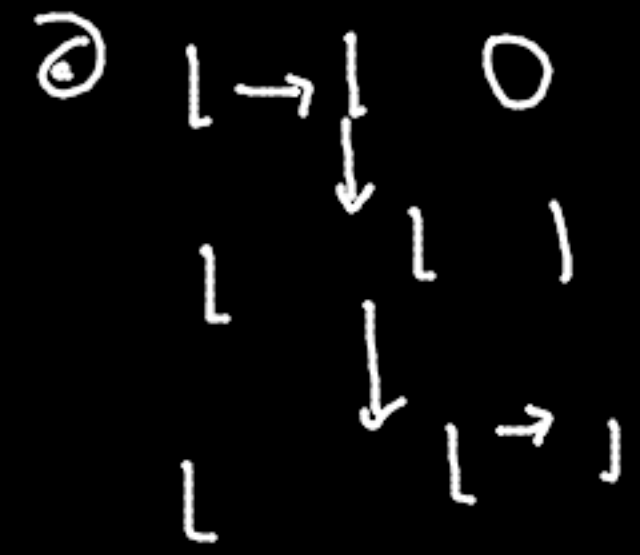
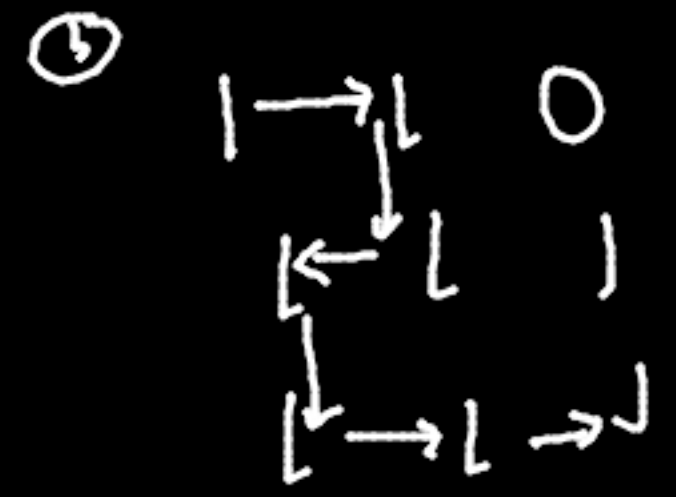
solution [x][y] = 0;

}

eg.



Include one v at a time  
cell



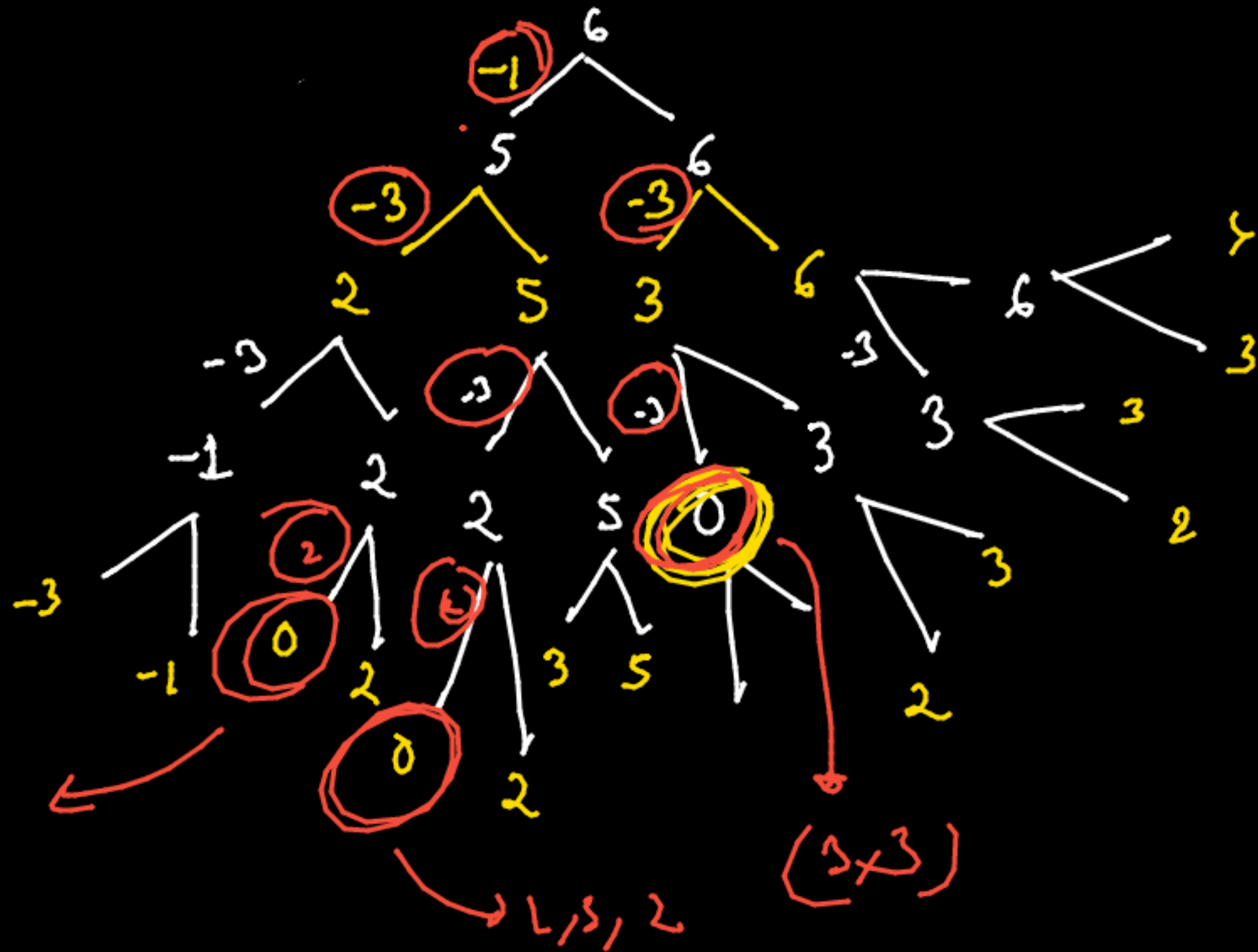
$u, d, l, r$   
 $1 \rightarrow$  cell  
 on time  
 path

①

1, 3, 3, 2

(1, 3, 2)  
 (1, 3, 3)  
 (2, 2)

## Subset sum



1, 3, 2  
 1

1, 3, 2

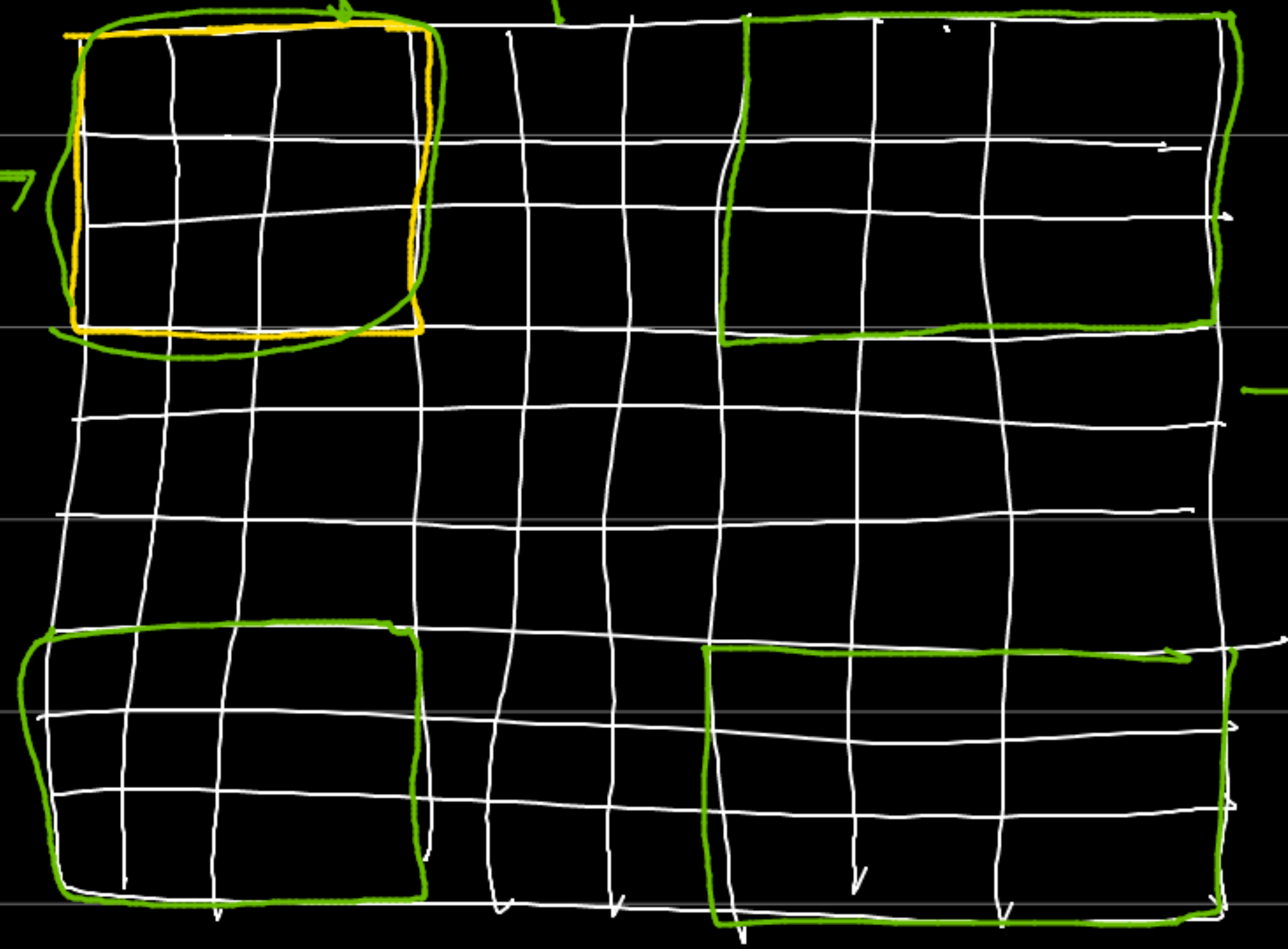
(3, 3)

Fill that  
sudoku

# Sudoku Solver

9x9 matrix

1 to 9  
no repetition



where 0 no. is there we  
have to fill no. from (1 to 9)

Solve Sudoko (board)

if  
find empty pos ( )  
etc  
returns true: check cond<sup>n</sup>

1 to 9

fill that no. in empty pos  
solveSudoko

find no. which is not  
present in row, col and  
also 3x3 matrix

- (i) Not present in <sup>same</sup> row (horizontal)
- (ii) Not present in same col (vertical)
- (iii) Not present in 3x3 matrix (box)

solveSudoku ( board ) {

① Find empty pos of board

② If not find, return true;

③ If, find, start explore that pos from

1 to 9

↳ check row

↳ ——— col

↳ box

board[empty pos] = no.

solveSudoku ( board );

④ Return false;

If return true, return true  
of return false, mark pos  
empty again and try to fill  
will further no.