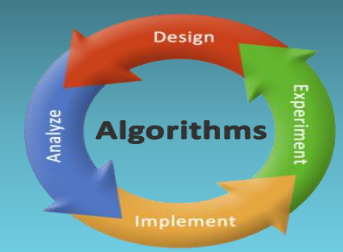


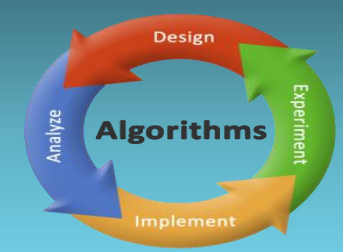
پسگرد

backtracking



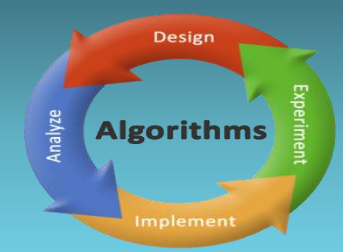
Backtracking

- ❑ Suppose you have to make a series of *decisions*, among various *choices*, where
 - ✓ You don't have enough information to know what to choose
 - ✓ Each decision leads to a new set of choices
 - ✓ Some sequence of choices (possibly more than one) may be a solution to your problem
- ❑ Backtracking is a methodical way of trying out various sequences of decisions, until you find one that “works”



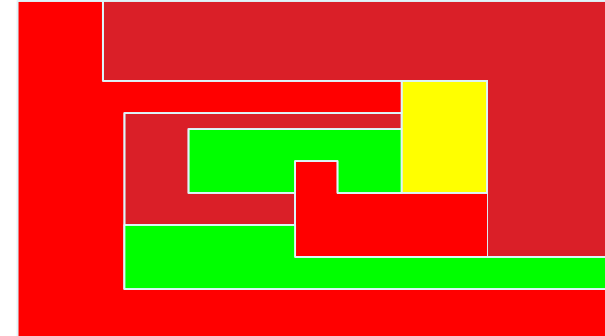
Solving a maze

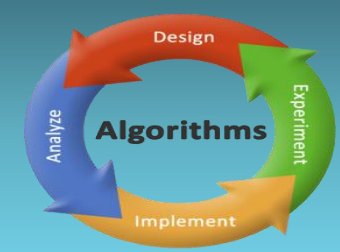
- ❑ Given a maze, find a path from start to finish
- ❑ At each intersection, you have to decide between three or fewer choices:
 - ✓ Go straight
 - ✓ Go up
 - ✓ Go down
- ❑ You don't have enough information to choose correctly
- ❑ Each choice leads to another set of choices
- ❑ One or more sequences of choices may (or may not) lead to a solution
- ❑ Many types of maze problem can be solved with backtracking



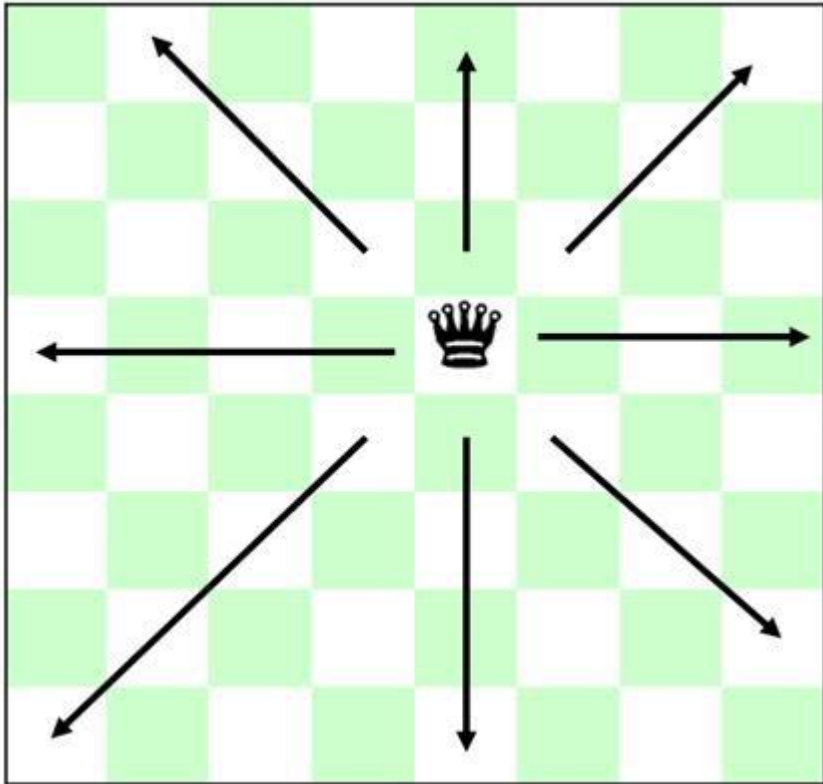
Coloring a map

- ☐ You wish to color a map with not more than four colors
 - ✓ red, yellow, green, blue
- ☐ Adjacent countries must be in different colors
- ☐ You don't have enough information to choose colors
- ☐ Each choice leads to another set of choices
- ☐ One or more sequences of choices may (or may not) lead to a solution
- ☐ Many coloring problems can be solved with backtracking





N-Queens



	Q		
			Q
Q			
		Q	

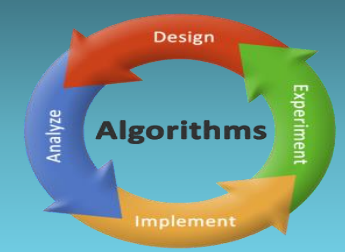




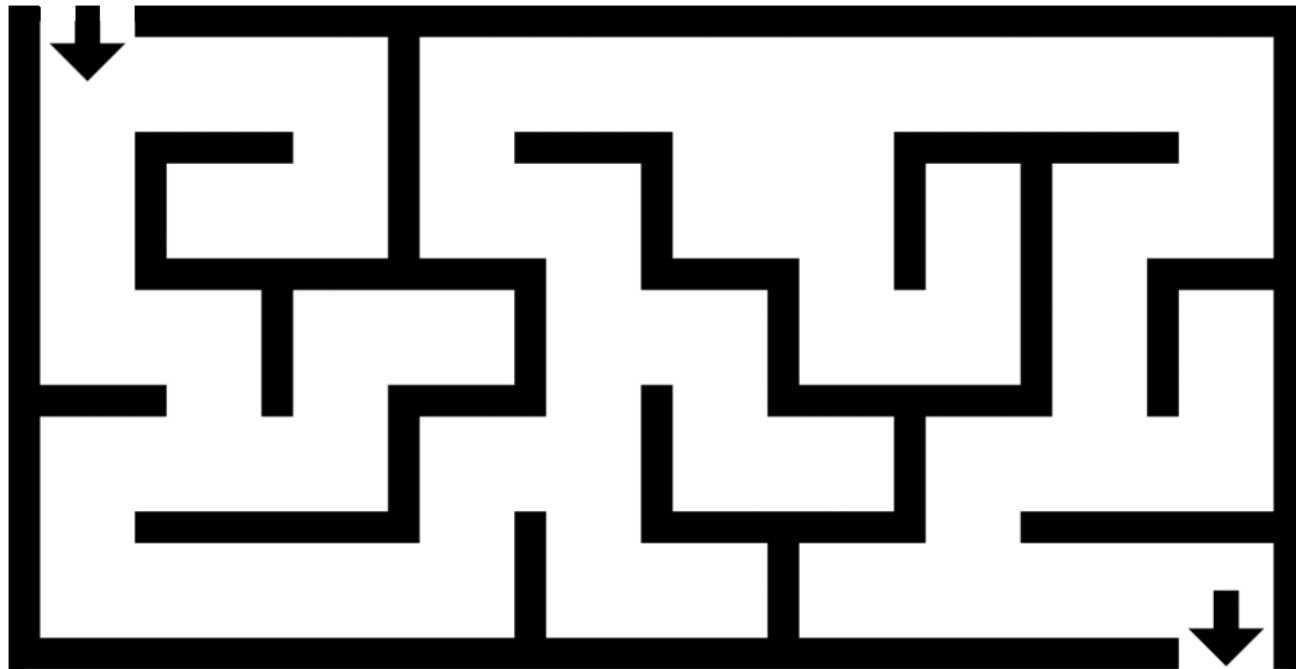
The diagram shows a directed graph representing a search space. The root node is green. It has two children, both yellow. The top yellow node has two children: one yellow and one red. The bottom yellow node has three children: one red, one yellow, and one red. The middle yellow node has three children: one yellow, one red, and one red. The bottom-most yellow node has three children: one red, one red, and one red. All nodes are circles, and arrows indicate the direction of the edges.

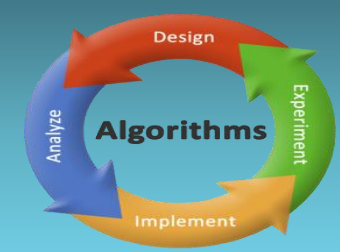
- The (one) root node
- Internal nodes
- Leaf nodes

Backtracking can be thought of as searching a tree for a particular “goal” leaf node

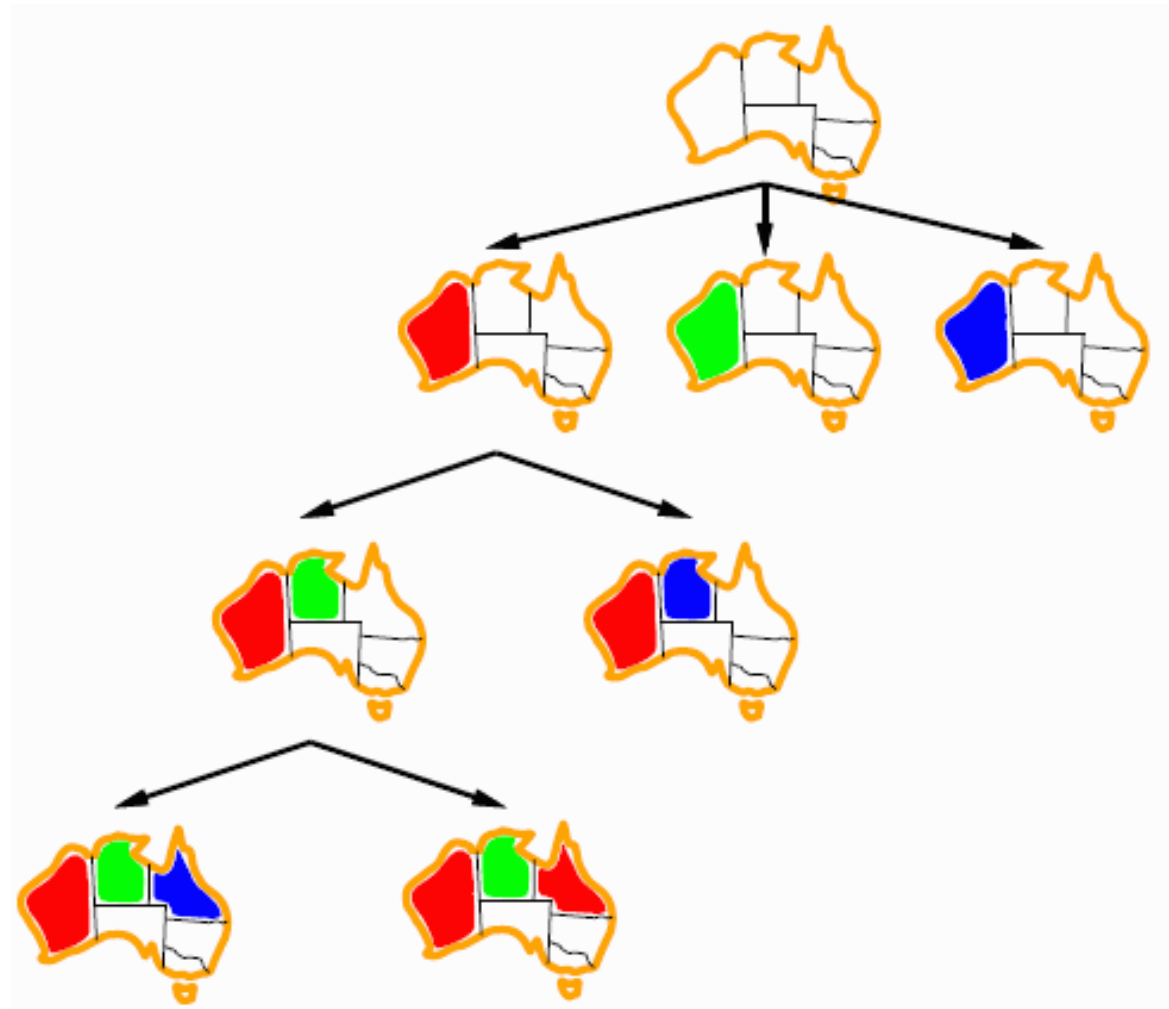


Maze

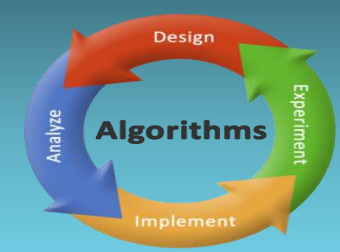




Graph coloring





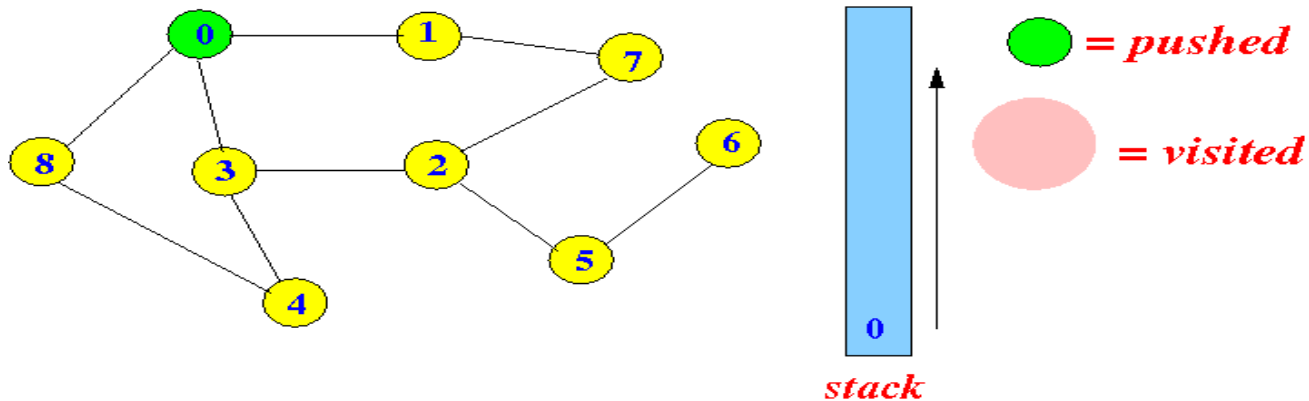


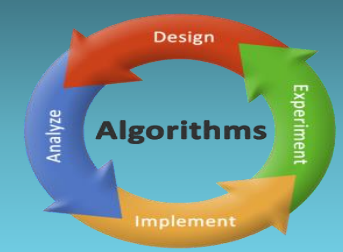
جستجوی اول عمق

□ بسط عمیق ترین گره در **frontier** فعلی درخت جستجو، تا جایی که گره‌ها فاقد جانشین باشند.

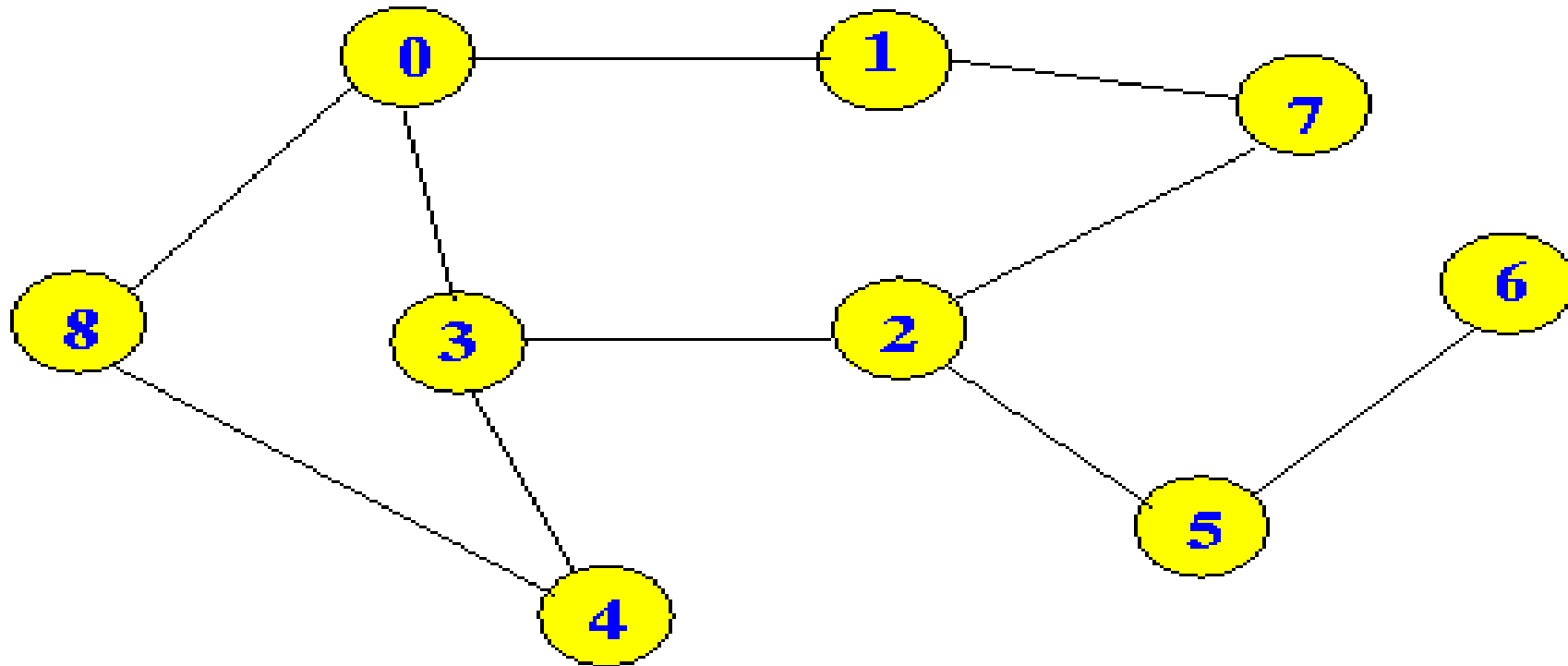
□ حذف این گره‌ها از **frontier** درخت.

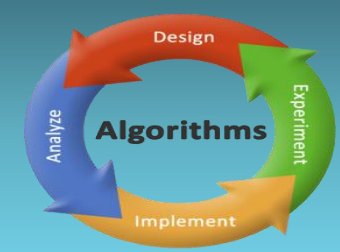
✓ استفاده از صف **LIFO** (پشته)



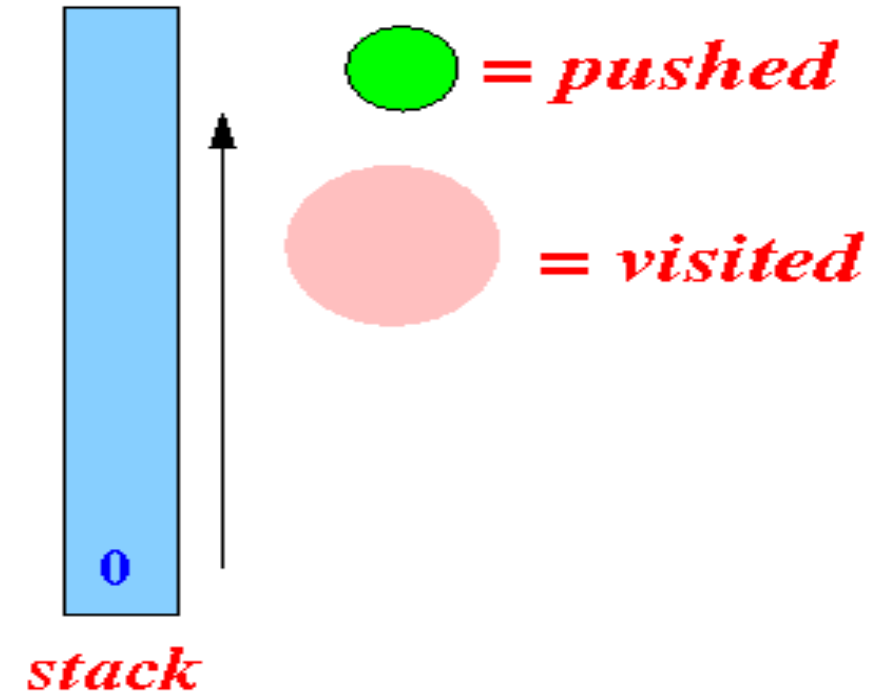
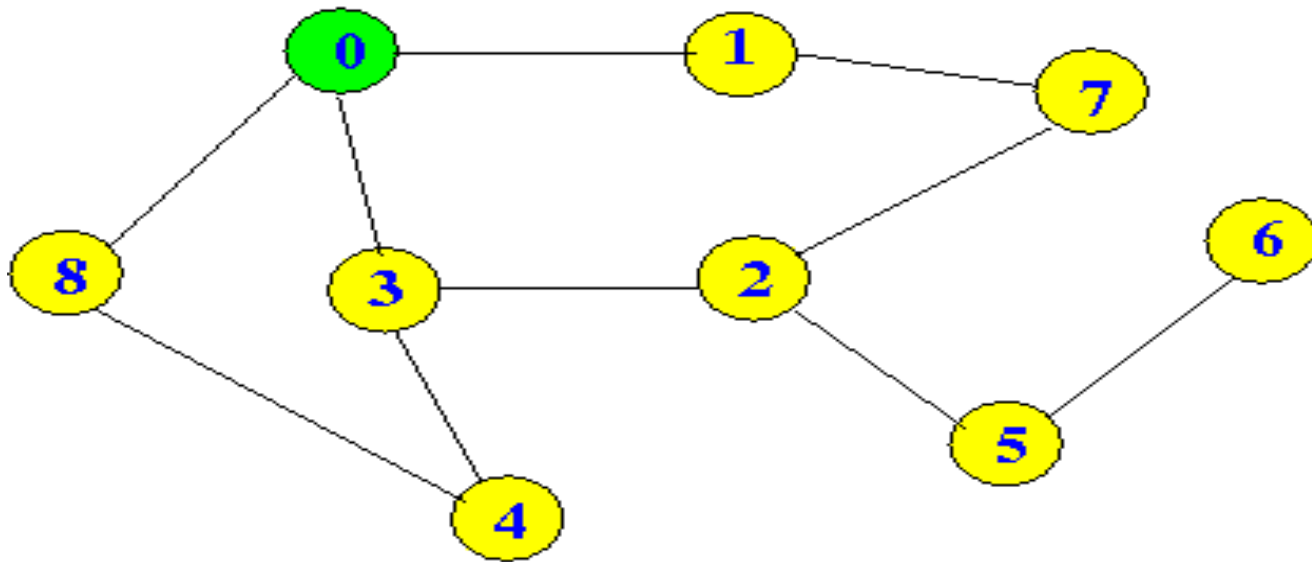


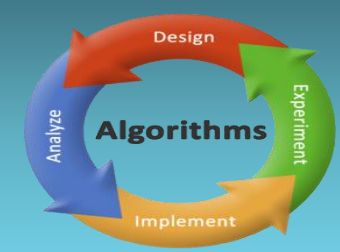
DFS



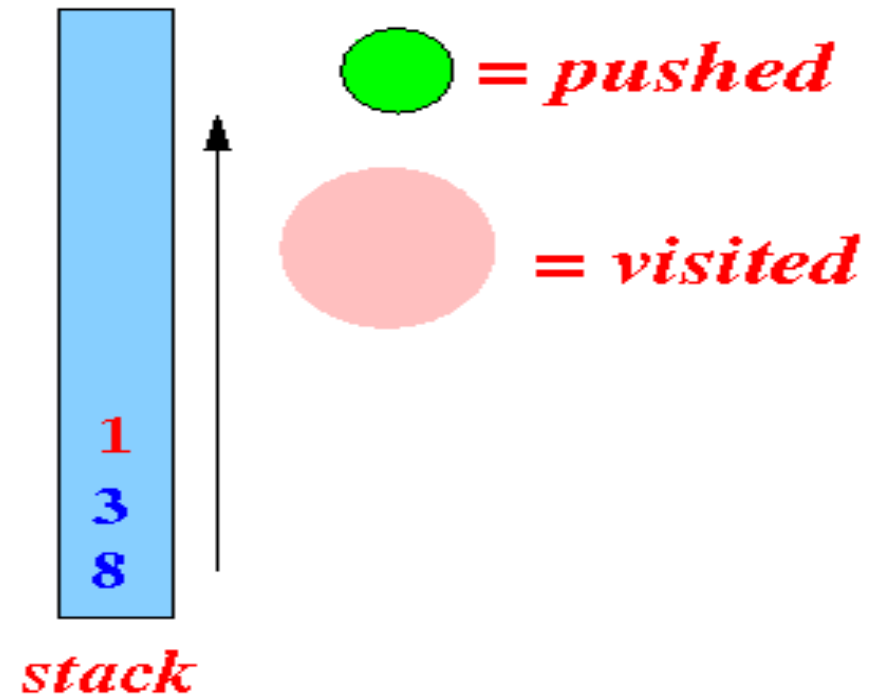
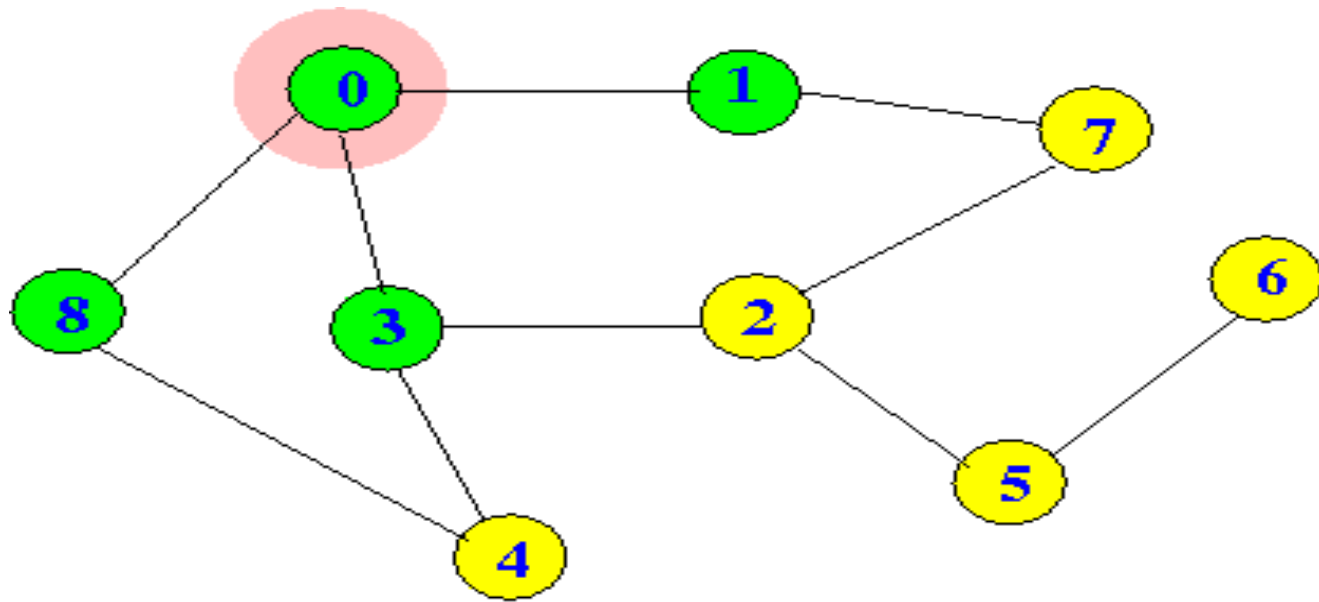


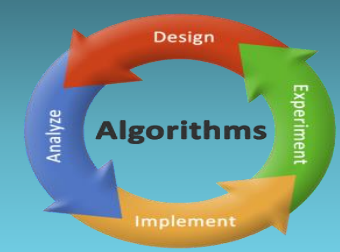
DFS



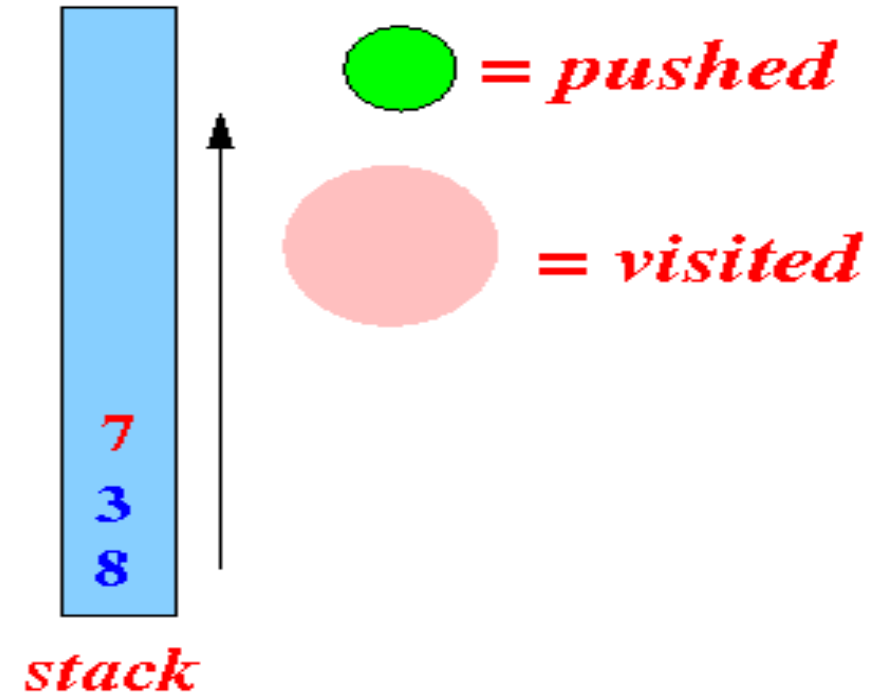
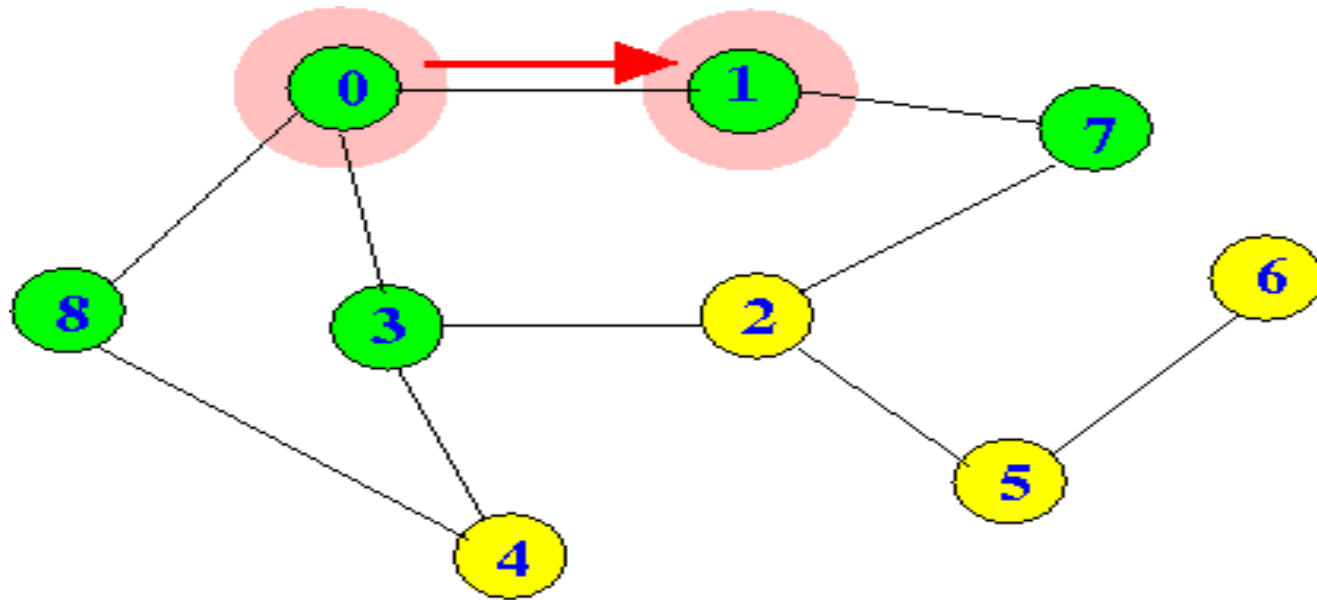


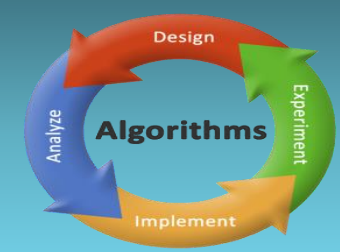
DFS



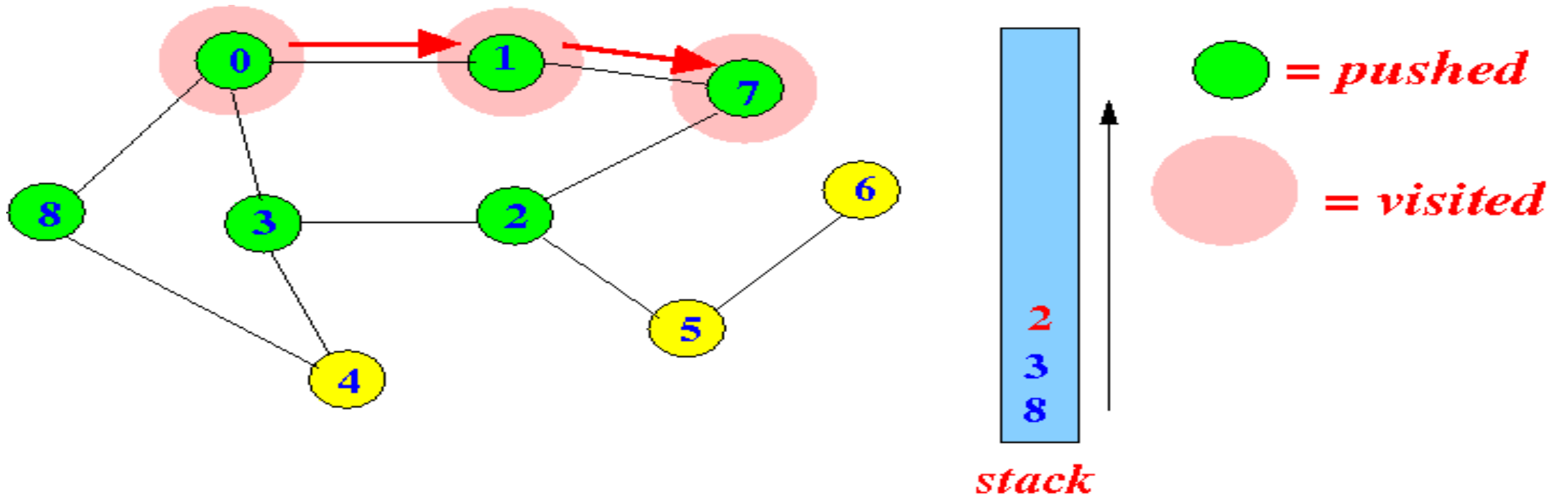


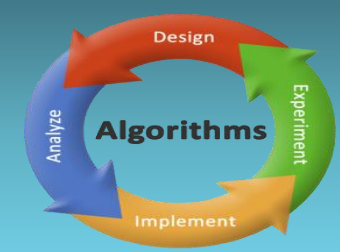
DFS



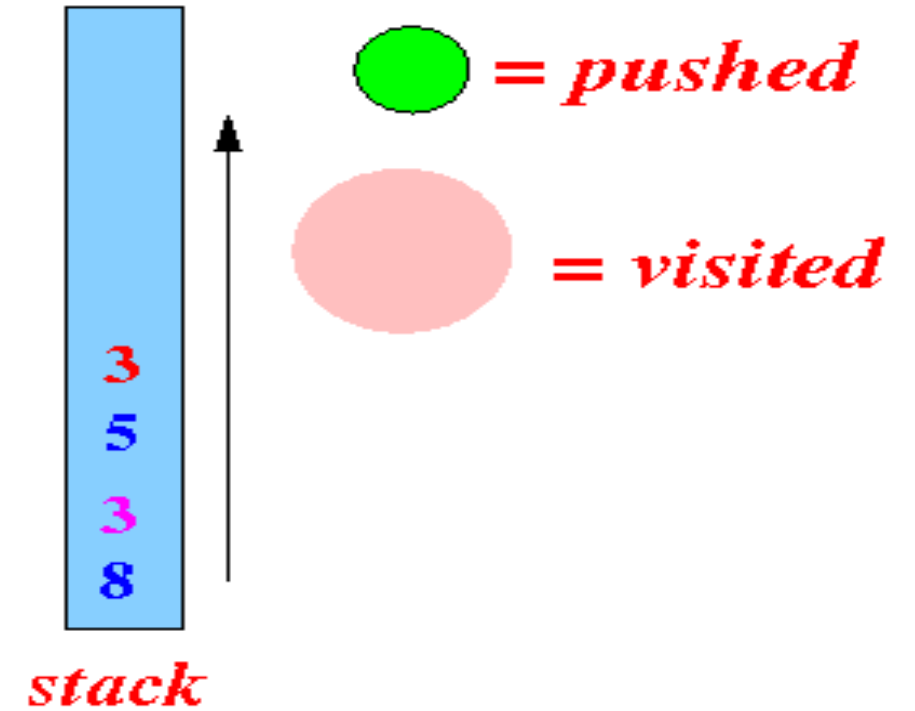
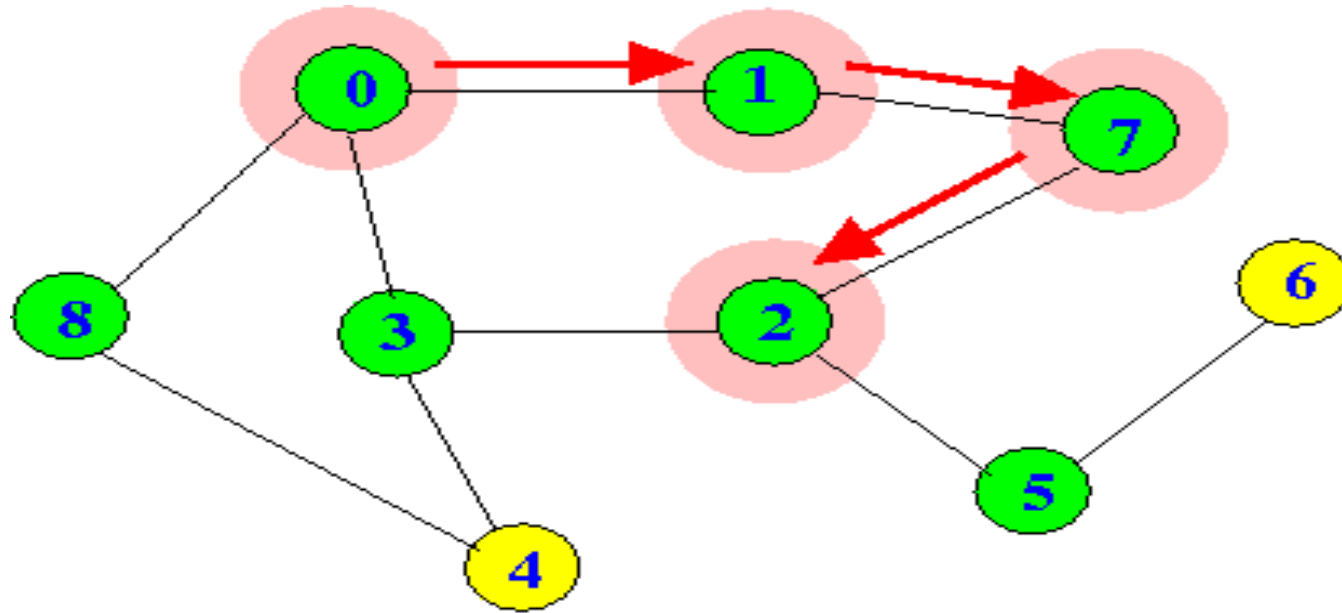


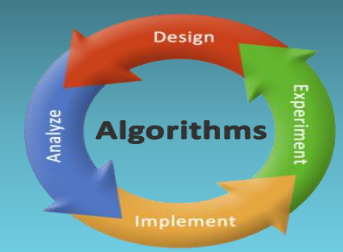
DFS



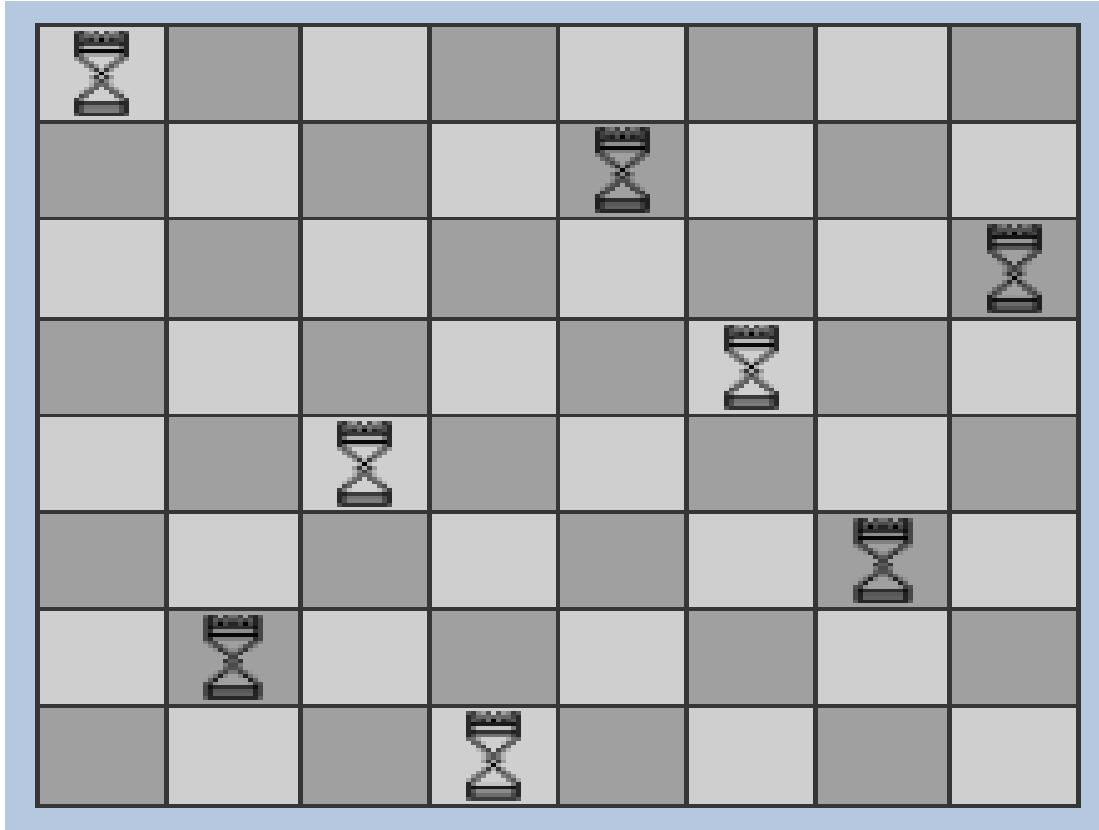


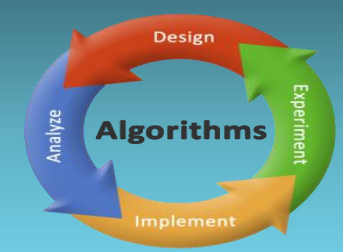
DFS





N-Queens



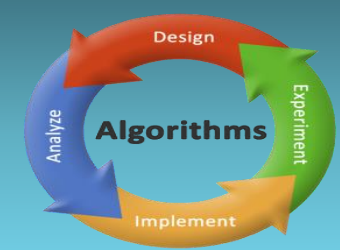


کوله پشتی ۱-۰

- ❑ Given some items, pack the knapsack to get the maximum total value.
- ❑ Each item i has some weight denoted by w_i and some value denoted by p_i .
- ❑ Total weight that we can carry is no more than some fixed number W .
- ❑ So we must consider weights of items as well as their values.

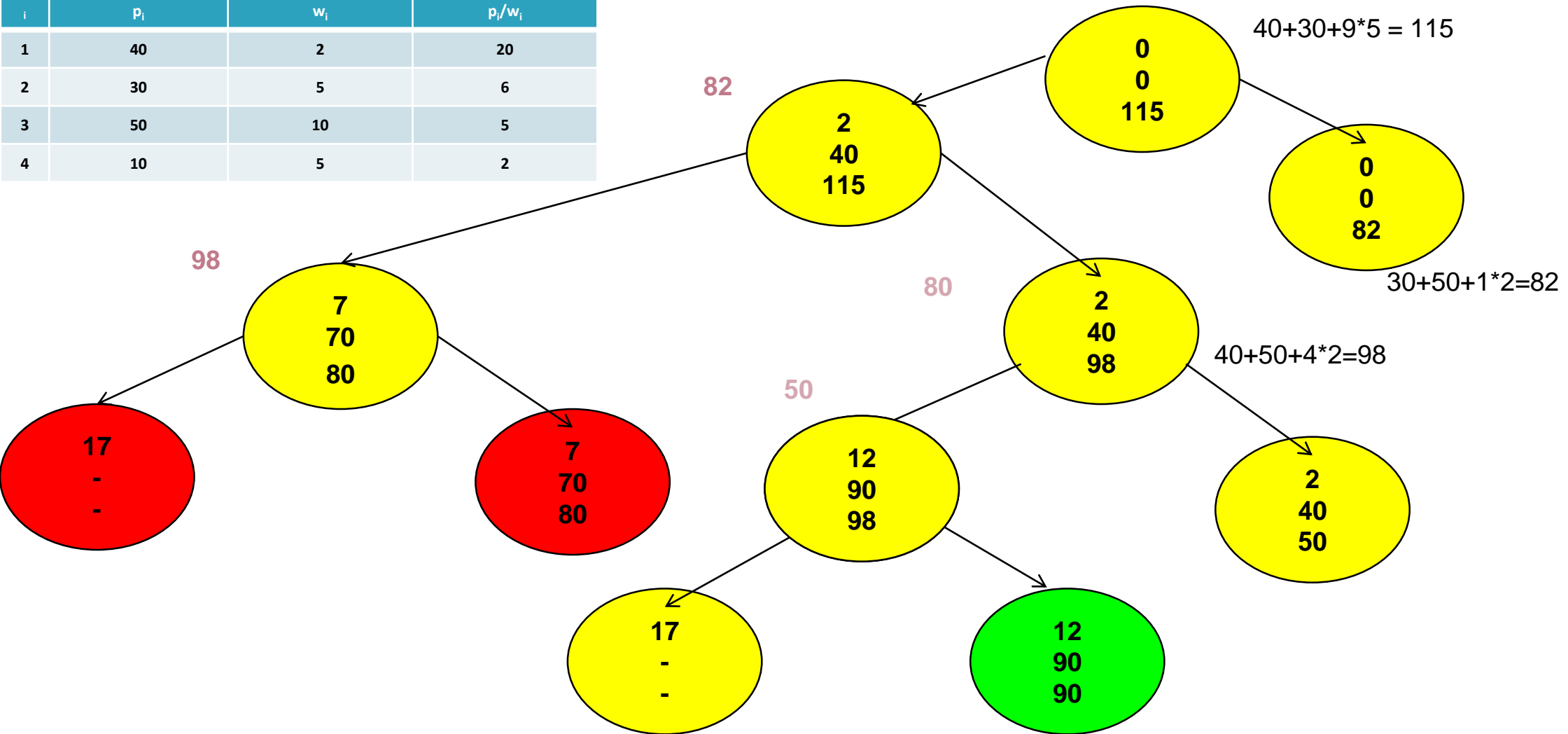
i	p_i	w_i	p_i/w_i
1	40	2	20
2	30	5	6
3	50	10	5
4	10	5	2

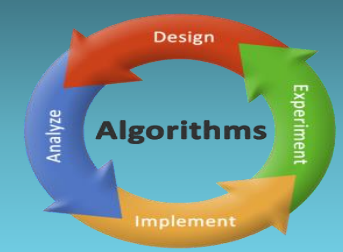
$$W = 16$$



کوله پشتی ۱-۰

i	p_i	w_i	p_i/w_i
1	40	2	20
2	30	5	6
3	50	10	5
4	10	5	2





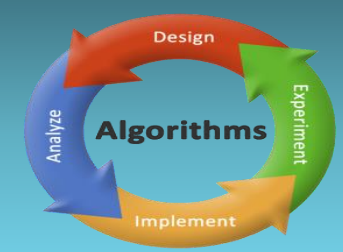
حل مسئلہ کولہ پستی ۱-۰ با برنامه نویسی پویا

□ رابطه بازگشتی:

$$V[k, w] = \begin{cases} V[k-1, w] & \text{if } w_k > w \\ \max\{V[k-1, w], V[k-1, w - w_k] + b_k\} & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

□ It means, that the best subset of S_k that has total weight w is:

- ✓ 1) the best subset of S_{k-1} that has total weight $\leq w$, **or**
- ✓ 2) the best subset of S_{k-1} that has total weight $\leq w - w_k$ plus the item k

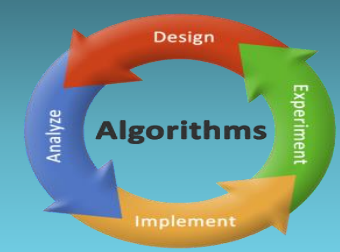


Example (1)

□ می‌خواهیم مسئله زیر را به روش برنامه‌نویسی پویا حل کنیم:

Item #	Weight	Value
1	2	3
2	3	4
3	4	5
4	5	6

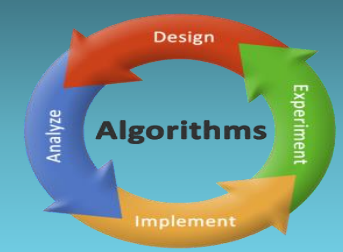
$$W = 5$$



Example (2)

$i \backslash W$	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1						
2						
3						
4						

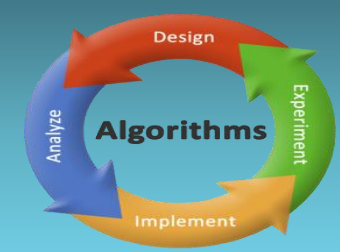
for $w = 0$ to W
 $V[0, w] = 0$



Example (3)

$i \backslash W$	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0					
2	0					
3	0					
4	0					

for $i = 1$ to n
 $V[i,0] = 0$



Example (4)

$i \backslash W$	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0				
2	0					
3	0					
4	0					

$i=1$

$b_i=3$

$w_i=2$

$w=1$

$w-w_i = -1$

Items:

1: (2,3)

2: (3,4)

3: (4,5)

4: (5,6)

if $w_i \leq w$ // item i can be part of the solution

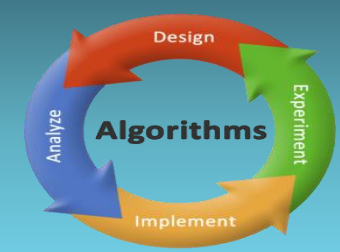
if $b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i] > V[i-1, w]$

$V[i, w] = b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i]$

else

$V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$

else $V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$ // $w_i > w$



Example (5)

$i \backslash W$	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	3			
2	0					
3	0					
4	0					

$i=1$

$b_i=3$

$w_i=2$

$w=2$

$w-w_i=0$

Items:

1: (2,3)

2: (3,4)

3: (4,5)

4: (5,6)

if $w_i \leq w$ // item i can be part of the solution

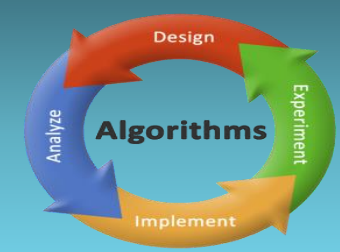
if $b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i] > V[i-1, w]$

$V[i, w] = b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i]$

else

$V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$

else $V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$ // $w_i > w$



Example (6)

$i \backslash W$	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	3	3		
2	0					
3	0					
4	0					

$i=1$

$b_i=3$

$w_i=2$

$w=3$

$w-w_i=1$

Items:

1: (2,3)

2: (3,4)

3: (4,5)

4: (5,6)

if $w_i \leq w$ // item i can be part of the solution

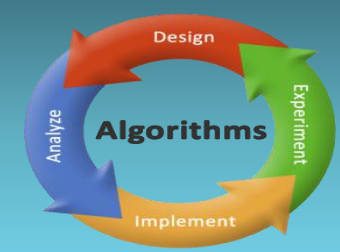
if $b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i] > V[i-1, w]$

$V[i, w] = b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i]$

else

$V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$

else $V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$ // $w_i > w$



Example (7)

$i \backslash W$	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	3	3	3	
2	0					
3	0					
4	0					

$i=1$

$b_i=3$

$w_i=2$

$w=4$

$w-w_i=2$

Items:

1: (2,3)

2: (3,4)

3: (4,5)

4: (5,6)

if $w_i \leq w$ // item i can be part of the solution

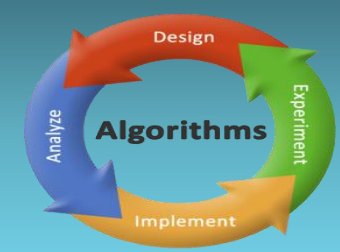
if $b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i] > V[i-1, w]$

$V[i, w] = b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i]$

else

$V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$

else $V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$ // $w_i > w$



Example (8)

$i \backslash W$	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	3	3	3	3
2	0					
3	0					
4	0					

$i=1$

$b_i=3$

$w_i=2$

$w=5$

$w-w_i=3$

Items:

1: (2,3)

2: (3,4)

3: (4,5)

4: (5,6)

if $w_i \leq w$ // item i can be part of the solution

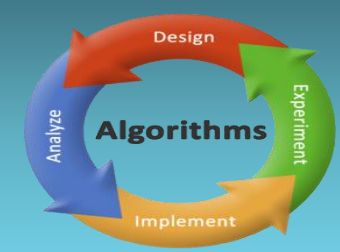
if $b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i] > V[i-1, w]$

$V[i, w] = b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i]$

else

$V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$

else $V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$ // $w_i > w$



Example (9)

$i \backslash W$	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	3	3	3	3
2	0	0				
3	0					
4	0					

$i=2$

$b_i=4$

$w_i=3$

$w=1$

$w-w_i=-2$

Items:

1: (2,3)

2: (3,4)

3: (4,5)

4: (5,6)

if $w_i \leq w$ // item i can be part of the solution

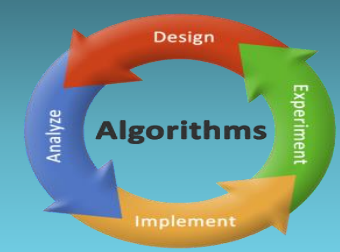
if $b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i] > V[i-1, w]$

$V[i, w] = b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i]$

else

$V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$

else $V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$ // $w_i > w$



Example (10)

$i \backslash W$	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	3	3	3	3
2	0	0	3			
3	0					
4	0					

$i=2$

$b_i=4$

$w_i=3$

$w=2$

$w-w_i = -1$

Items:

1: (2,3)

2: (3,4)

3: (4,5)

4: (5,6)

if $w_i \leq w$ // item i can be part of the solution

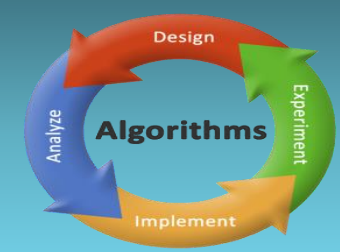
if $b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i] > V[i-1, w]$

$V[i, w] = b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i]$

else

$V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$

else $V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$ // $w_i > w$



Example (11)

$i \backslash W$	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	3	3	3	3
2	0	0	3	4		
3	0					
4	0					

$i=2$

$b_i=4$

$w_i=3$

$w=3$

$w-w_i=0$

Items:

1: (2,3)

2: (3,4)

3: (4,5)

4: (5,6)

if $w_i \leq w$ // item i can be part of the solution

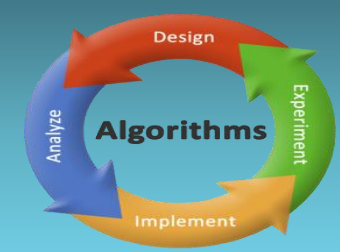
if $b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i] > V[i-1, w]$

$V[i, w] = b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i]$

else

$V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$

else $V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$ // $w_i > w$



Example (12)

$i \backslash W$	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	3	3	3	3
2	0	0	3	4	4	
3	0					
4	0					

$i=2$

$b_i=4$

$w_i=3$

$w=4$

$w-w_i=1$

Items:

1: (2,3)

2: (3,4)

3: (4,5)

4: (5,6)

if $w_i \leq w$ // item i can be part of the solution

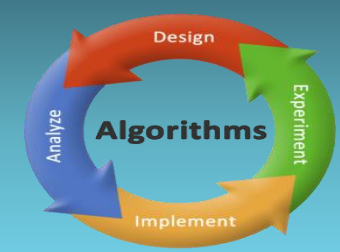
if $b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i] > V[i-1, w]$

$V[i, w] = b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i]$

else

$V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$

else $V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$ // $w_i > w$



Example (13)

$i \backslash W$	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	3	3	3	3
2	0	0	3	4	4	7
3	0					
4	0					

$i=2$

$b_i=4$

$w_i=3$

$w=5$

$w-w_i=2$

Items:

1: (2,3)

2: (3,4)

3: (4,5)

4: (5,6)

if $w_i \leq w$ // item i can be part of the solution

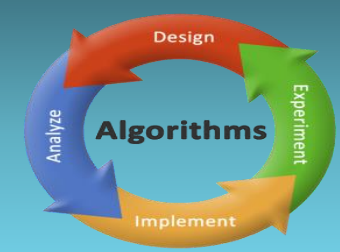
if $b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i] > V[i-1, w]$

$V[i, w] = b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i]$

else

$V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$

else $V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$ // $w_i > w$



Example (14)

$i \backslash W$	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	3	3	3	3
2	0	0	3	4	4	7
3	0	0	3	4		
4	0					

$i=3$

$b_i=5$

$w_i=4$

$w=1..3$

Items:

1: (2,3)

2: (3,4)

3: (4,5)

4: (5,6)

if $w_i \leq w$ // item i can be part of the solution

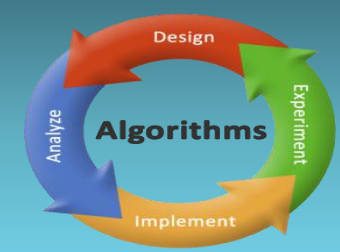
if $b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i] > V[i-1, w]$

$V[i, w] = b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i]$

else

$V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$

else $V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$ // $w_i > w$



Example (15)

$i \backslash W$	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	3	3	3	3
2	0	0	3	4	4	7
3	0	0	3	4	5	
4	0					

$i=3$

$b_i=5$

$w_i=4$

$w=4$

$w - w_i = 0$

Items:

1: (2,3)

2: (3,4)

3: (4,5)

4: (5,6)

if $w_i \leq w$ // item i can be part of the solution

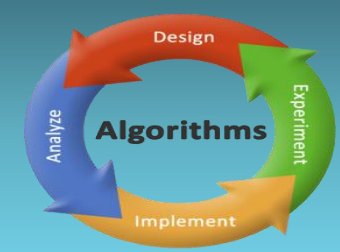
if $b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i] > V[i-1, w]$

$V[i, w] = b_i + V[i-1, w - w_i]$

else

$V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$

else $V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$ // $w_i > w$



Example (16)

$i \backslash W$	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	3	3	3	3
2	0	0	3	4	4	7
3	0	0	3	4	5	7
4	0					

$i=3$

$b_i=5$

$w_i=4$

$w=5$

$w - w_i = 1$

Items:

1: (2,3)

2: (3,4)

3: (4,5)

4: (5,6)

if $w_i \leq w$ // item i can be part of the solution

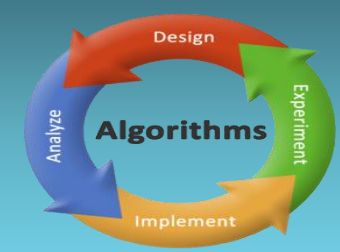
if $b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i] > V[i-1, w]$

$V[i, w] = b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i]$

else

$V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$

else $V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$ // $w_i > w$



Example (17)

$i \backslash W$	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	3	3	3	3
2	0	0	3	4	4	7
3	0	0	3	4	5	7
4	0	↓ 0	↓ 3	↓ 4	↓ 5	

$i=4$

$b_i=6$

$w_i=5$

$w=1..4$

Items:

1: (2,3)

2: (3,4)

3: (4,5)

4: (5,6)

if $w_i \leq w$ // item i can be part of the solution

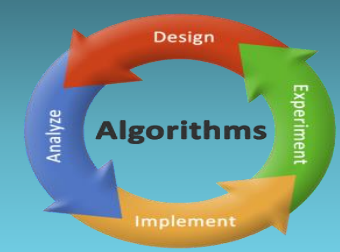
if $b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i] > V[i-1, w]$

$V[i, w] = b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i]$

else

$V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$

else $V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$ // $w_i > w$



Example (18)

$i \backslash W$	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	3	3	3	3
2	0	0	3	4	4	7
3	0	0	3	4	5	7
4	0	0	3	4	5	7

$i=4$

$b_i=6$

$w_i=5$

$w=5$

$w - w_i = 0$

Items:

1: (2,3)

2: (3,4)

3: (4,5)

4: (5,6)

if $w_i \leq w$ // item i can be part of the solution

if $b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i] > V[i-1, w]$

$V[i, w] = b_i + V[i-1, w-w_i]$

else

$V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$

else $V[i, w] = V[i-1, w]$ // $w_i > w$