

## → Mod 4

4.1 : Backtracking (Gives all possible solutions)

Uses Brute force

Uses DFS & State space Tree

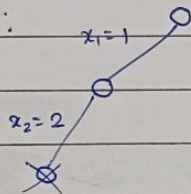
Has bounding functions / constraints

## \* N-Queens [ $O(N!)$ ]

$N \times N$  matrix given &  $N$  queens need to be placed without diagonal constraint formula :

$$1 + \sum_{i=0}^3 \left[ \binom{N-i}{i} \right] \rightarrow \text{for total no. of possible nodes}$$

Steps :



Go Depth wise

Backtrack if violated

Place queen at next column

Get final ans :  $\begin{matrix} c_1 & c_2 & c_3 & c_4 & \dots \\ \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \downarrow & \\ q_1 & q_2 & q_3 & q_4 & \dots \end{matrix}$

## \* Sum of subsets [ $O(2^n)$ ]

① Given some  $\binom{n}{m}$  weights  $\{ , , , , \dots \}$

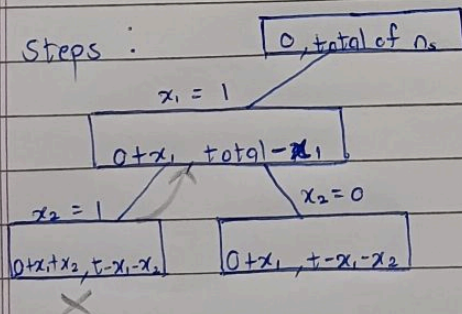
② Given a sum value

③  $x$ 

1	2	3	4	...	n
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 &  $x_i = 0/1$

Steps :



$$\sum w_i x_i + w_{k+1} \leq m$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k w_i x_i + \sum_{i=k+1}^n w_i \geq m$$

left should be less/equal to  $m$

& Left + Right should be greater/equal to  $m$

if Right becomes 0, stop

Write all possible answers, with their 1,0 combo (Show for only one)



## 4.2 : Branch & Bound (Used for optimization problems)

Uses BFS & Statespace Tree

Types

- FIFO - Queue
- LIFO - stack
- Least cost

### \* Traveling Salesman Problem [ $O(2^n) \cdot O(n^2)$ ]

① Will be given a graph

② Create its adjacency matrix

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{matrix} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \\
 \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix} \begin{bmatrix}
 \infty & & & \\
 & \infty & & \\
 & & \infty & \\
 & & & \infty
 \end{bmatrix}
 \end{array}$$

③ Get lowest of each row & each col

④ Subtract it from its row/col

⑤ The total of those : reduced cost (r)

⑥ Start with the BFS, start with the given point in ①.

⑦ Give each node a number along with its actual node no.

⑧ Move breadth wise finding lowest cost

Nodes : Initial to final  
(Parent) (child)

Use Matrix of Parent

Make the ini row =  $\infty$  & fincol =  $\infty$

& also (Topmost, finalchild) =  $\infty$

check if each row has one 0  
& col

If not repeat step ④ & use it as  $\hat{r}$

Formula :  $c(\text{ini}, \text{fin}) + r + \hat{r}$

in further stage :  $c(\text{ini}, \text{fin}) + c(\text{ini}) + \hat{r}$

Repeat

# \* 15 Puzzle Problem [ $O(N!)$ ]

- ① Given a matrix with certain arrangement & a goal arrangement.
- ② We can move the blank space  $\leftarrow \uparrow \rightarrow$
- ③ Count no. of errors at each of the 4
- ④ Expand / branch the one with least errors.
- ⑤ Repeat