

Design & Analysis of Algorithms  
Monsoon Semester III 2020-21  
**Lab - 4 Due Date: 28 September 2020**  
**Topics: Backtracking**

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## INTRODUCTION

In the lab, we would be exploring backtracking algorithm to solve the problems.

## EXERCISE

1. Implement a backtracking algorithm for solving N Queen problem. Compute all possible solution for N Queen and also compute the number of backtracks. Perform the experiment from N = 2 to 9. [LeetCode Problem](#)
2. Solve a Suduko problem using backtracking approach and count the number of backtracks. [LeetCode Problem](#)

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 1 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| 2 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 7 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 |
| 7 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

3. Given a set of candidate numbers (candidates) (without duplicates) and a target number (target), find all unique combinations in candidates where the candidate numbers sums to target. eg. W : [5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 18] and target = 30. [LeetCode Problem](#)