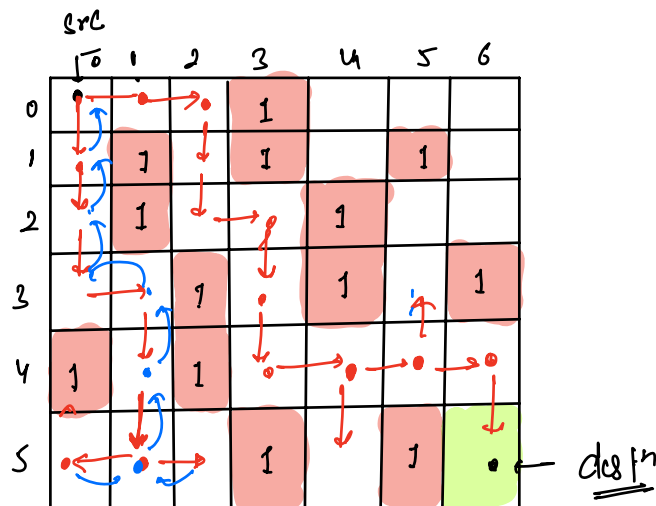


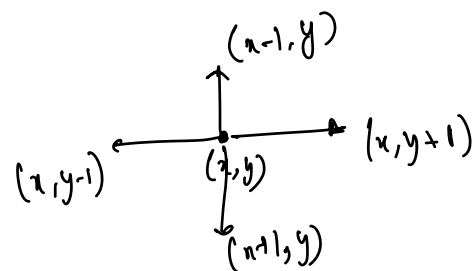
Rat in a Maze.

$N=6, M=7$



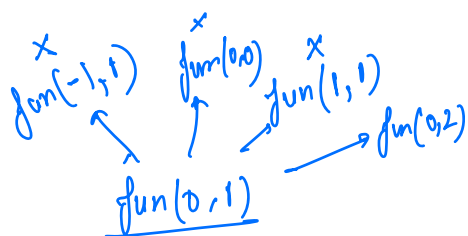
src $\rightarrow (0,0)$

dst $\rightarrow (n-1, m-1)$



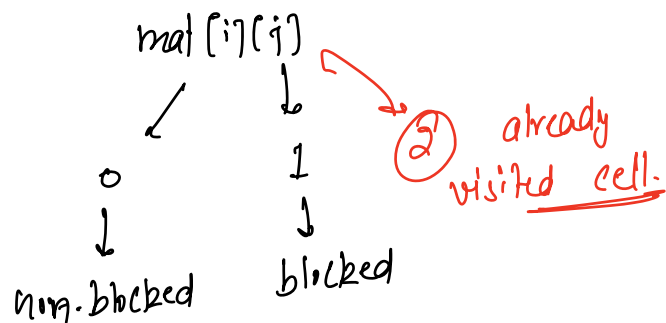
1 \rightarrow blocker cell.

Bf \rightarrow try out all the possibilities.



$\text{fun}(\text{arr}, x-1, y)$
 $\text{fun}(\text{arr}, x, y-1)$
 $\text{fun}(\text{arr}, x+1, y)$
 $\text{fun}(\text{arr}, x, y+1)$

\nmid don't visit the already visited cells.



```
boolean check(0i, 0j, mat[n][m], n, m) {
```

```
    if (i == n-1 && j == m-1) {return true}
```

```
    if (i < 0 || j < 0 || i ≥ n || j ≥ m) {return false}
```

```
    if (mat[i][j] == 1 || mat[i][j] == 2) {return false}
```

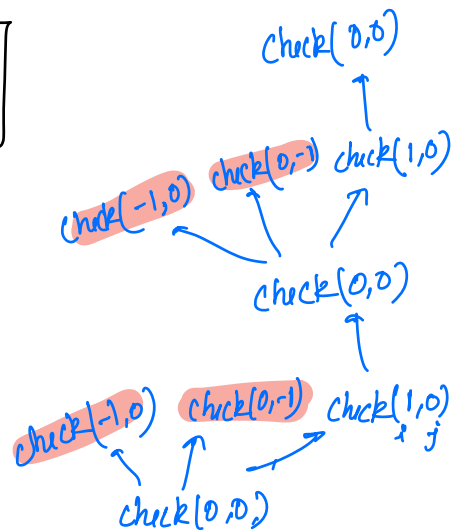
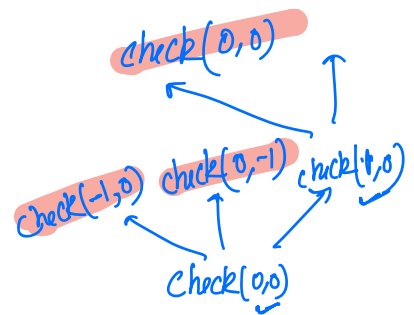
```
    mat[i][j] = 2 ;
```

```
    return check(i-1, j, mat, n, m) ||  
           check(i, j-1, mat, n, m) ||  
           check(i+1, j, mat, n, m) ||  
           check(i, j+1, mat, n, m)
```

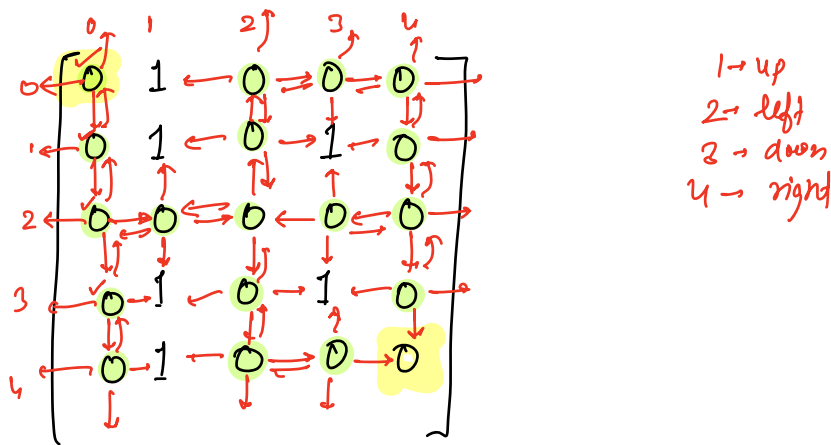
```
}
```

T.C → $O(N \times M)$
S.C → $O(N \times M)$

↑
recursive
stack



{ for all the paths from src to dest \Rightarrow
 undo the change.
 for a single path from src to dest \Rightarrow
 undo is not required.



N Queens.

chessboard - $N \times N$

N Queens. \rightarrow such that no queen is killing another queen.

N=4.

	0	1	2	3
0		Q		
1				Q
2	Q			
3			Q	

\Downarrow
Yes.

N=5.

	0	1	2	3	4
0	Q				
1			Q		
2					Q
3		Q			
4				Q	

Yes.

Multiple ones
are also
possible

N=3.

	Q		
			Q

\Downarrow
No.

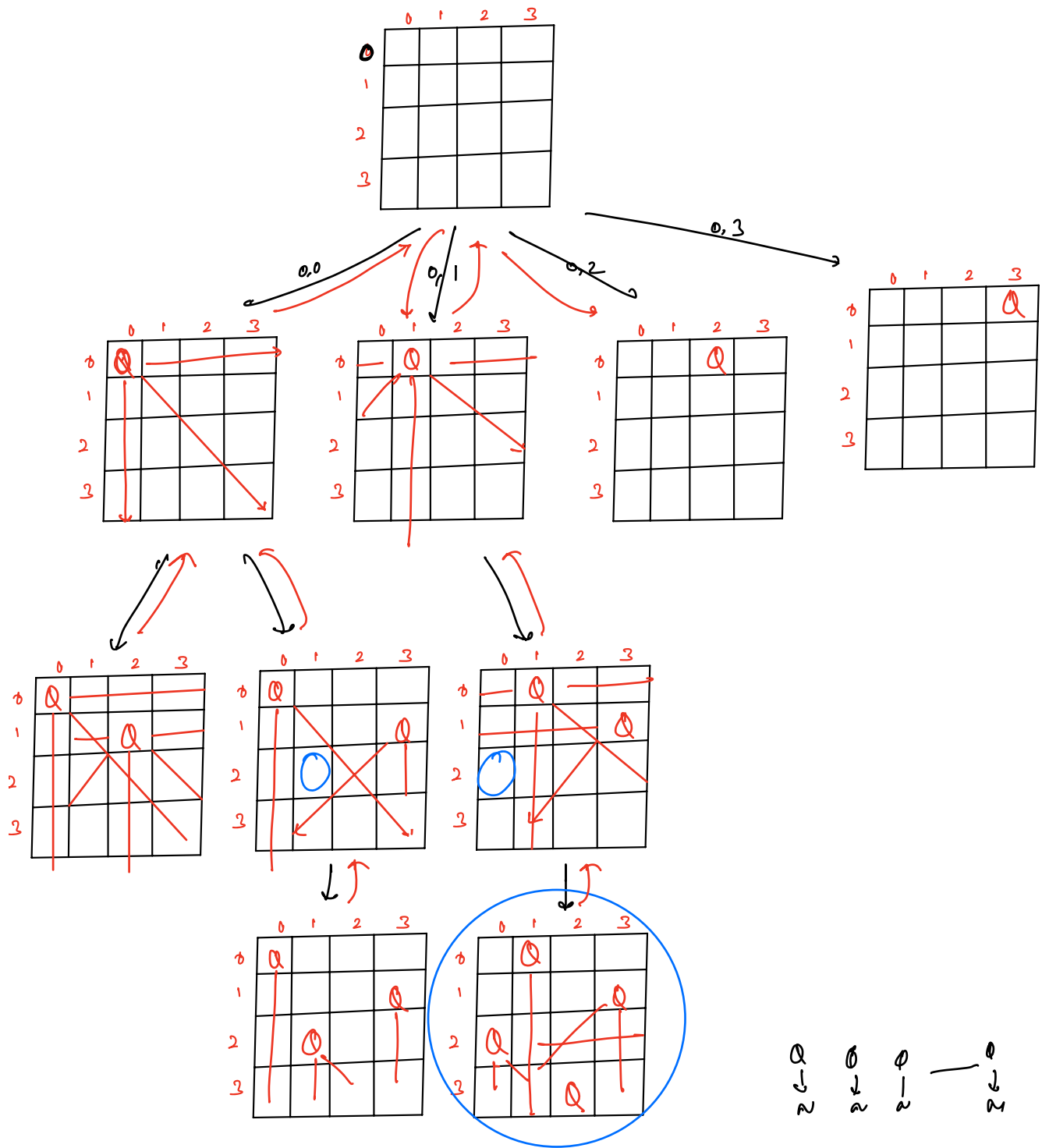
N=4.

	0	1	2	3
0			Q	
1	Q			
2				Q
3		Q		

obs \rightarrow We can't have more than 1 queen in a row.

	0	1	2	3
0				
1				
2				
3				

For Every queen, we have N columns available as options.



$2 \leftarrow 0$
 $2 \leftarrow 0$
 $2 \leftarrow 0$
 $2 \leftarrow 0$

$i_2 j \rightarrow$
 $col[j] = true;$

$(i-j)$

0,0	0,1	0,2	0,3
1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3
2,0	2,1	2,2	2,3
3,0	3,1	3,2	3,3

$-3+3 \rightarrow 0$
 $-2+3 \rightarrow 1$
 $-1+3 \rightarrow 2$
 $0+3 \rightarrow 3$

3
 $+3$
 6

2
 $+3$
 5

1
 $+3 \rightarrow 4$

$i-j + (N-1)$

0	1	2	3
0,0	0,1	0,2	0,3
1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3
2,0	2,1	2,2	2,3
3,0	3,1	3,2	3,3

0
 1
 2
 3

4
 5
 6

$(i+j)$

$ad \rightarrow$

			✓				
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

cols \rightarrow

	✓		
0	1	2	3

$d \rightarrow$

				✓			
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

```

NQueens( i0, mat[1][1], cols[1], anti-diag[1], diag[1]) {
    if (row == N) { // print the current config of matrix, return }

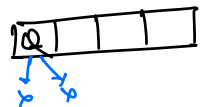
    for (j = 0; j < N; j++) {
        if (cols[j] == true || anti-diag[i+j] == true ||
            diag[i-j+N-1] == true) {
            continue;
        }
        mat[i][j] = 1 // put a queen at i,j
        cols[j] = true
        anti-diag[i+j] = true
        diag[i-j+N-1] = true
        NQueens(i+1, mat, cols, anti-diag, diag)
        mat[i][j] = 0
        cols[j] = false
        anti-diag[i+j] = false
        diag[i-j+N-1] = false
    }
}

```

T.C $\rightarrow O(N!)$

N^N

0th row $\rightarrow N$
 1st row $\rightarrow N-1$
 2nd row $\rightarrow N-2$
 \vdots
 i



Sudoku.

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

Solve Sudoku

isValid.

- ① row [1-9]
 - ② col [1-9]
 - ③ 3x3 grid [1-9]
- No duplicacy.