

# Recursion & Backtracking

## ① Introduction

```
</> Print Increasing  
</> Print Decreasing  
</> Print Increasing Decreasing  
</> Power-linear  
</> Power-logarithmic  
</> Print Zigzag  
</> Tower Of Hanoi
```

## ② Recursion & Arrays

```
</> Display Array  
</> Display Array In Reverse  
</> Max Of An Array  
</> First Index  
</> Last Index  
</> All Indices Of Array
```

### ③ Recursion & ArrayList {Get}

```
</> Get Subsequence  
</> Get Kpc  
</> Get Stair Paths  
</> Get Maze Paths  
</> Get Maze Path With Jumps
```

### ⑤ Backtracking

```
</> Flood Fill  
</> Target Sum Subsets  
</> N Queens  
</> Knights Tour
```

### ④ Recursion on the way up (Print)

```
</> Print Subsequence  
</> Print Kpc  
</> Print Stair Paths  
</> Print Maze Paths  
</> Print Maze Paths With Jumps  
</> Print Encodings  
</> Print Permutations
```

# Principle of Mathematical Induction (PMI)

① Trivial Case

$$\sum_{i=1}^0 i = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^1 i = 1$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i = \frac{n*(n+1)}{2}$$

② Assume

$$\sum_{i=1}^k i = \frac{k*(k+1)}{2}$$

③ To prove

$$\begin{aligned}\sum_{i=1}^{k+1} i &= (\underbrace{1+2+\dots+k}_{\text{LHS}}) + (k+1) = \frac{k*(k+1)}{2} + (k+1) \\ &= \frac{(k+1)*(k+2)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

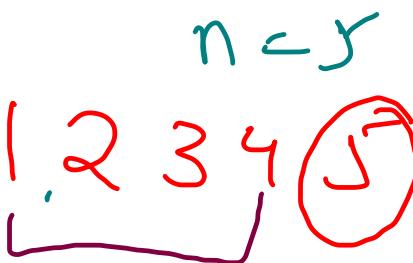
if  $n=k+1$  LHS = RHS

## Recursion

{ High-level thinking }

- ① Recursive function  $\rightarrow$  expectation

void printInc(int n)  $\rightarrow$  1, 2, 3, - ... n



- ② Recursive fn  $\rightarrow$  smaller values  $\rightarrow$  faith (call)

void printInc(n-1)  $\rightarrow$  1, 2, 3, - ... n-1 | 2 3 4

- ③ Meeting Expectation with faith

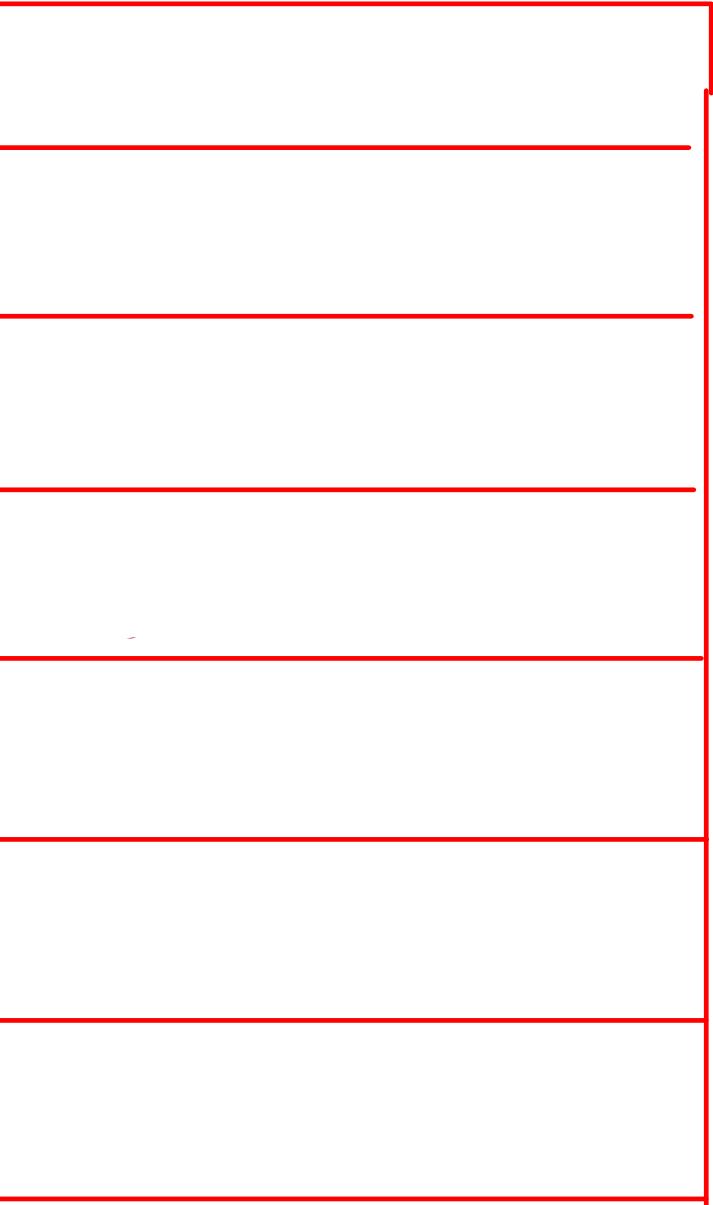
System.out.printn(n);

- ④ Base Case ↳ To stop recursion
- $\swarrow$  Stack overflow / memory limit exceeded

# low-level thinking

function call stack

```
void printInc(int n) {  
    Base case → ① if(n == 0) return;  
    Fact → ① printInc(n-1);  
    Meeting Expectation → ② System.out.println(n);  
  
    main() {  
        printInc(5);  
    }
```



```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    printIncreasing(n);
}

public static void printIncreasing(int n){
    if(n == 0){
        // Base Case
        return;
    }

    // 1. Faith : 1, 2, .. n-1
    printIncreasing(n - 1);

    // 2. Meet Expectation with Faith
    System.out.println(n);
}
```

Tail Recursion

work is being done while returning

## Q2) Point Decreasing

① pointDecreasing(int n) :->

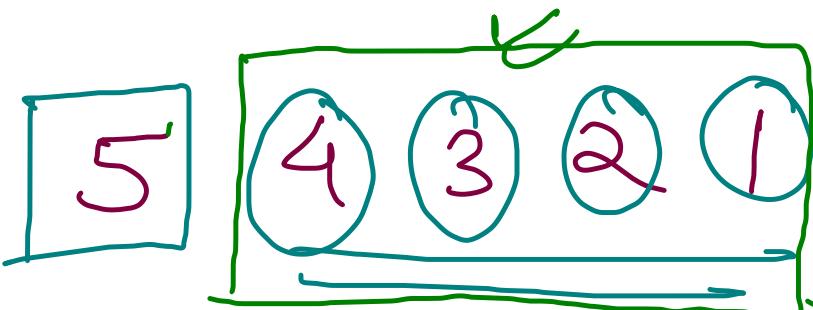
Expectation

$n, n-1, n-2, \dots, 1$

② pointDecreasing(n-1) :->

$n-1, n-2, n-3, \dots, 1$

③ System.out.println(b) :-> Meeting Expectation  
Should be  
before the  
call.



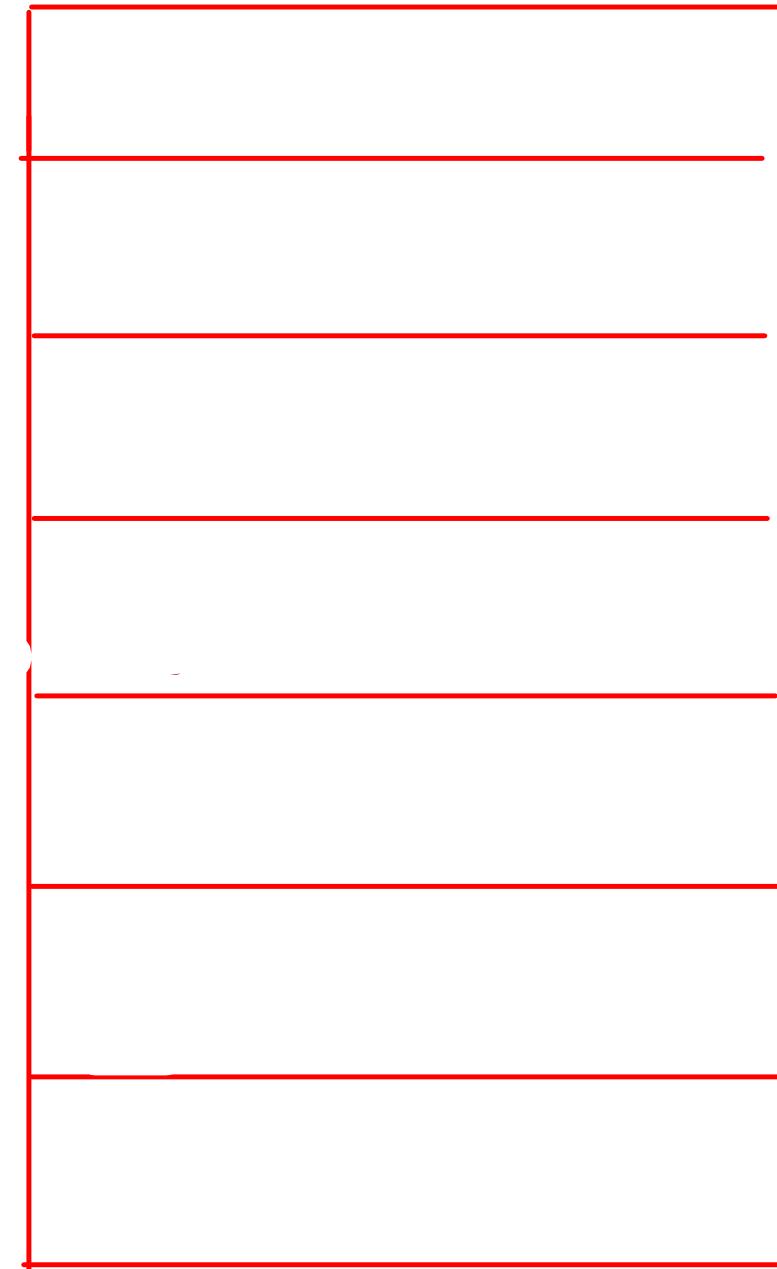
$n=5$     5 4 3 2 1

void printDec (int n) {  
    ① if (n == 0) return;  
    System.out.println(n); } → Border

② printDec (n-1);

3

~~head recursion~~  
work is done before  
calling functions



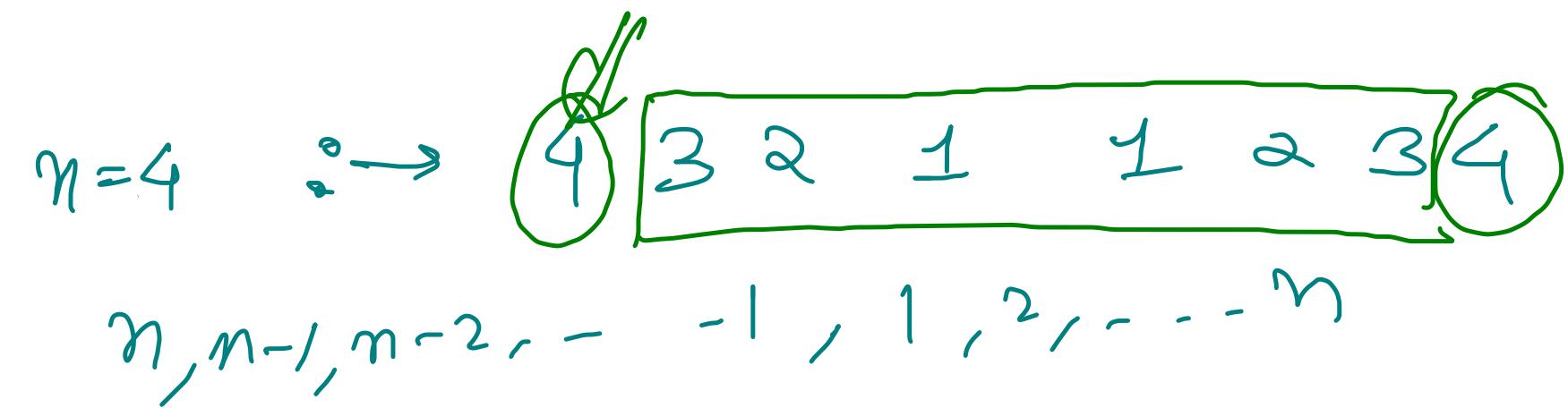
5 4 3 2 1

Q) Print Increasing Decreasing

High-Level Thinking

① Expectation

PDI(int n) : →



② Fault

PDI(n-1) : →

$n=3 \rightarrow$  3 2 1 1 2 3

$n-1, n-2, n-3, \dots, 1, 1, 2, 3, \dots, n-2, n-1$

③ Meeting Expectation

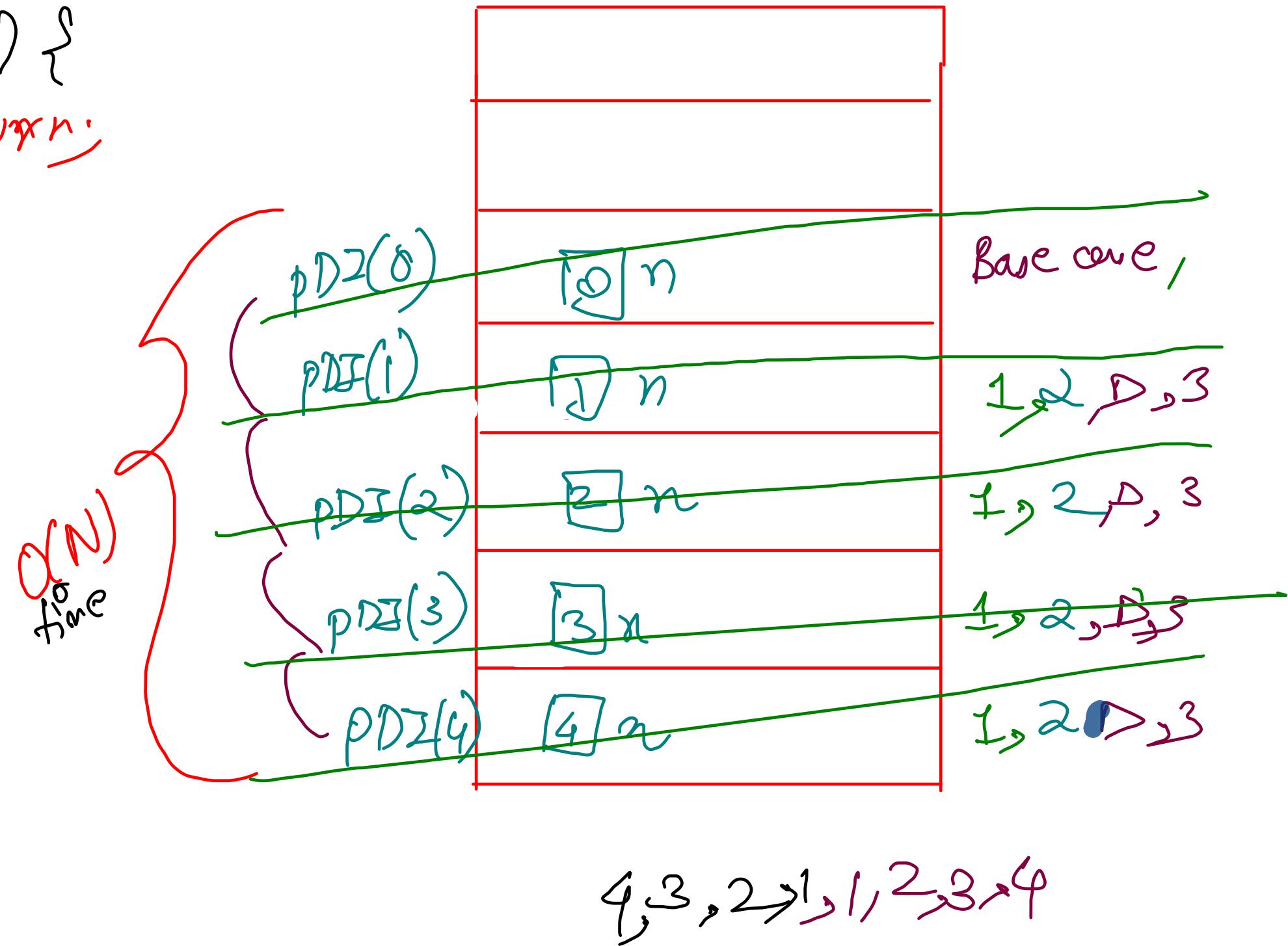
SPO(n) → Preorder  
Postorder

$$N = 4 \quad 4, 3, 2, 1, 1, 2, 3, 4$$

```

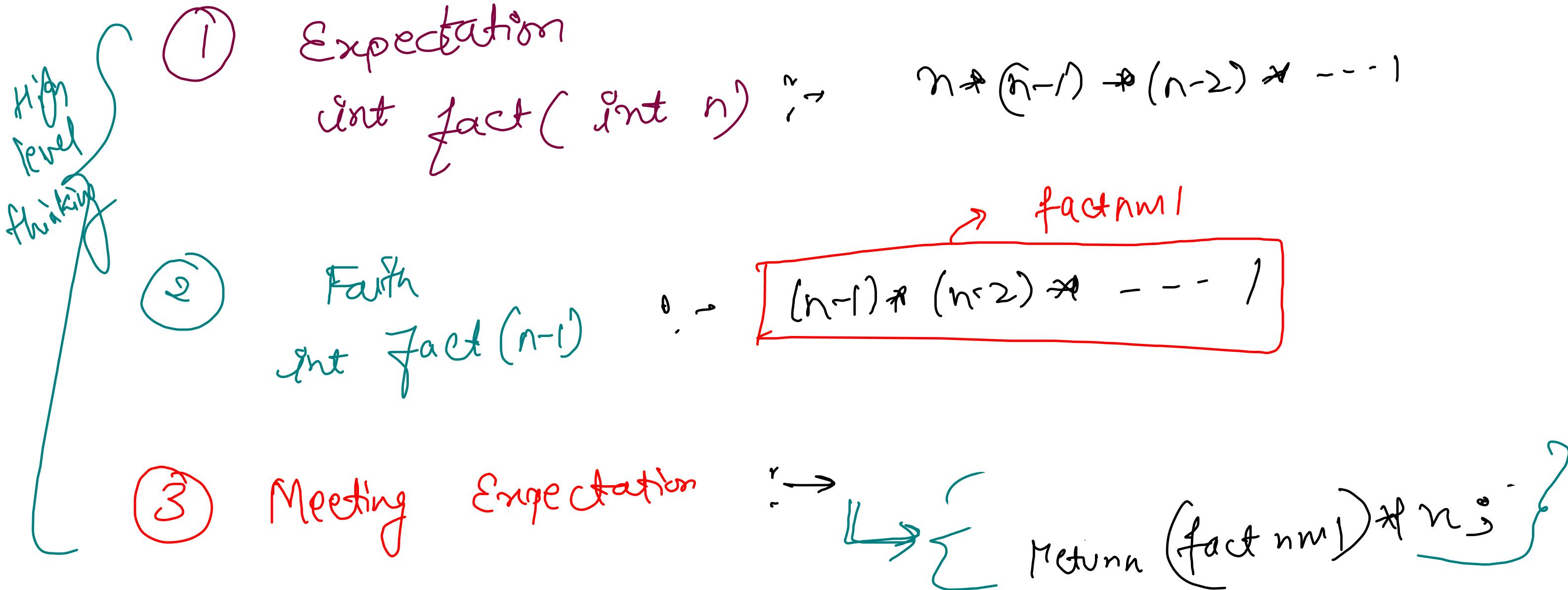
void PDI( int n ) {
    if ( n == 0 ) return;
    Preorder{ ① } Sys0(n);
    father{ ② } PDI( n-1 );
    Postorder{ ③ } Sys0(n);
}
main() {
    PDI( n );
}

```



# Factorial

$$5! = 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 * 1$$



low-level thinking

$$N=4 \quad 4 \times 3 \times 2 \times 1$$

```
int fact (int n) {
```

Base case ① if ( $n == 0$ ) return 1;

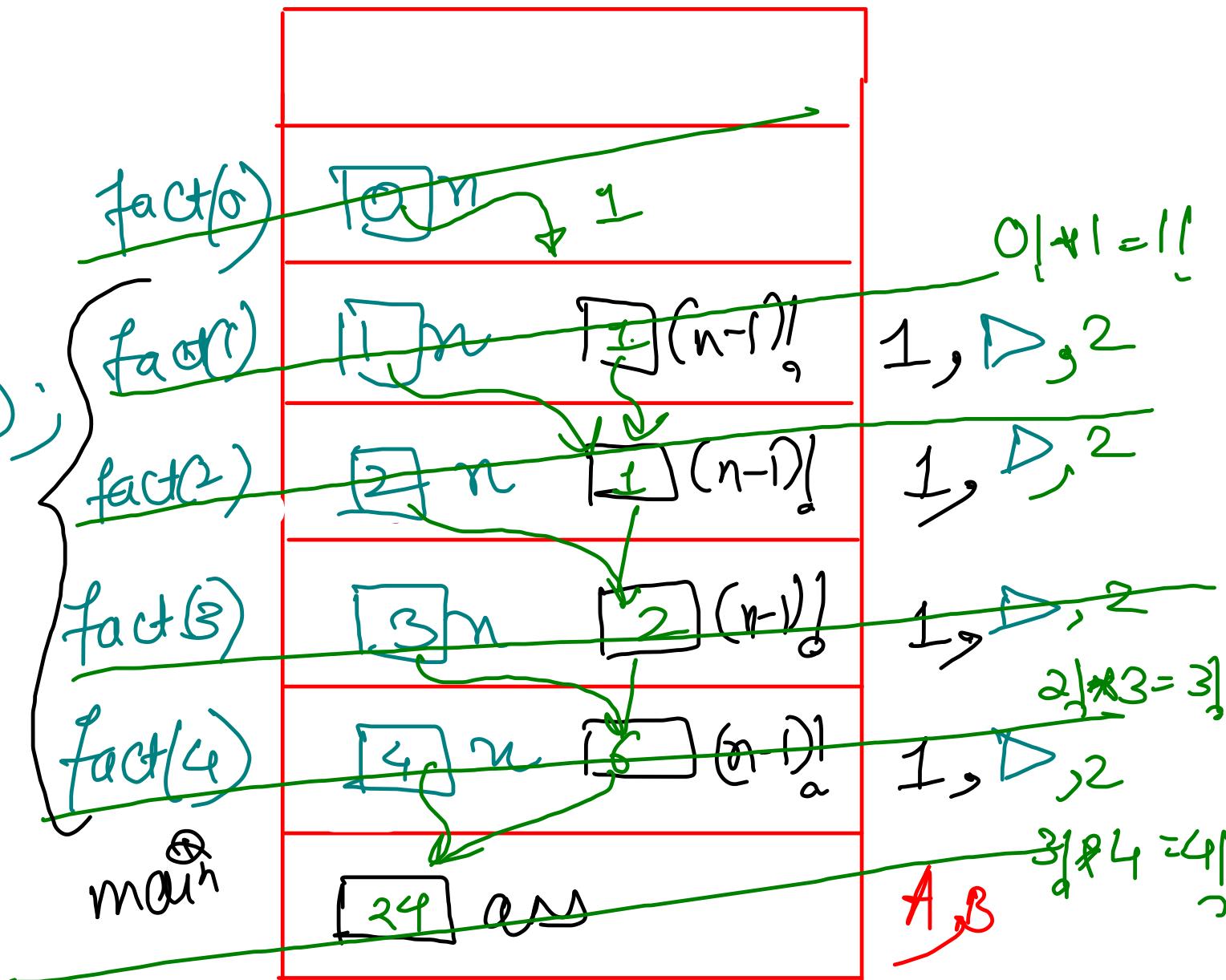
faith { ② int factm1 = fact(n-1);

Meeting  
Expectation  
3 }  
return factm1 \* n;

```
main() {
```

A) int ans = fact(4);  
B) cout << ans;

Call  
 $O(N)$



Power - Linear  $\Rightarrow O(N)$

$$a^b = a * a * a * \dots b \text{ times}$$

$$3^5 = 3 * 3 * 3 * 3 * 3$$

① Expectation  
power( $x, n$ )  $\xrightarrow{\text{constant variable}}$

$$\{ 3 * 3 * 3 * 3 * 3 \} \\ x * x * x * \dots n \text{ times}$$

② Faith  
power( $x, n-1$ )  $\xrightarrow{\text{ }}$

$$\{ 3 * 3 * 3 * 3 \} \\ x * x * \dots (n-1) \text{ times}$$

③ Meeting Expectation  $\xrightarrow{\text{ }}$

return

$$\text{pxnum} * x^j \\ 3^4 * 3 = 3^5$$

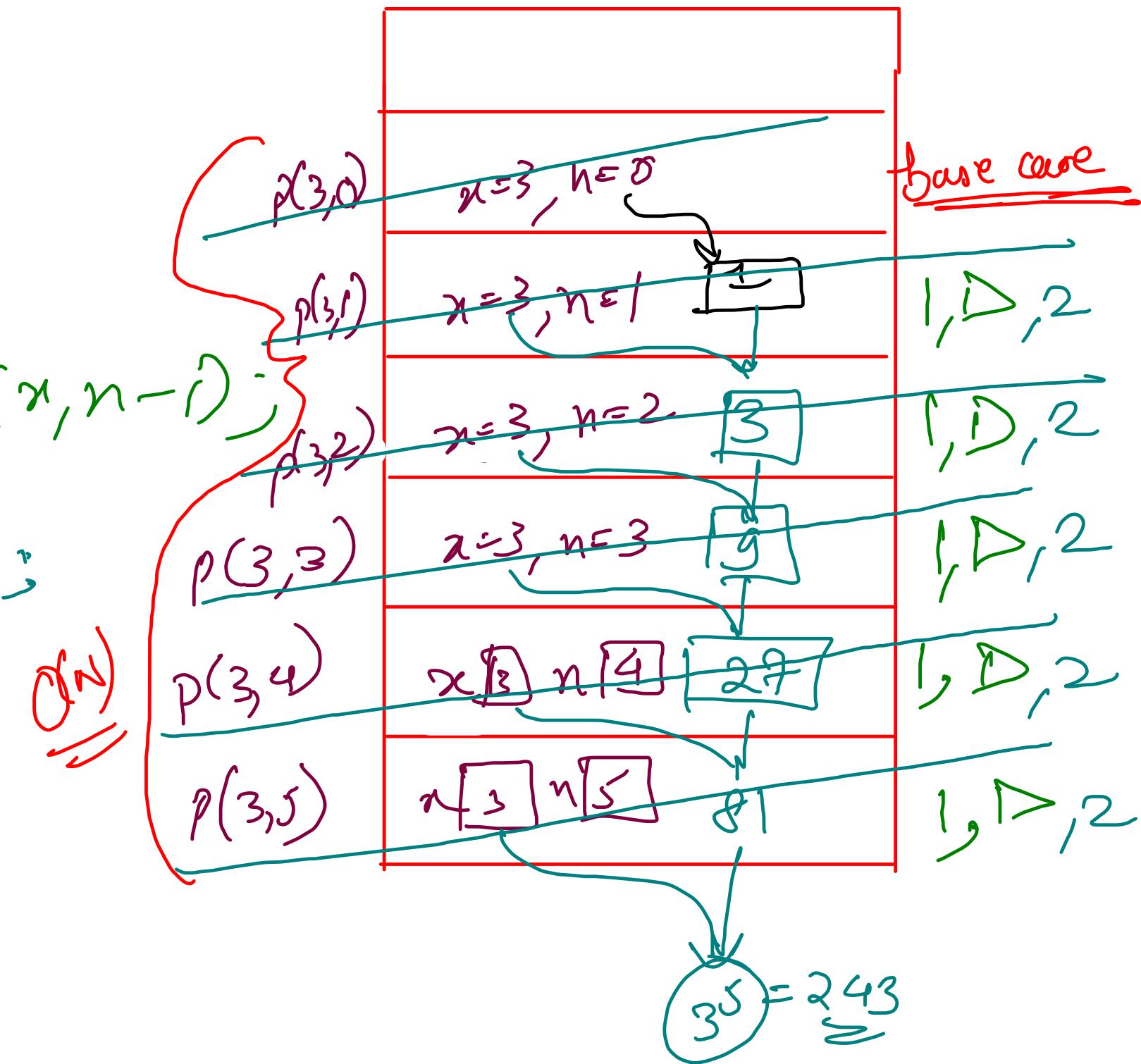
# Low-level Thinking

```
int power(int x, int n) {
```

① if ( $n == 0$ ) return 1;

② int pxnml = power(x, n-1);  
return pxnml \* x;

3



```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    // write your code here
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int x = scn.nextInt();
    int n = scn.nextInt();
    int ans = power(x, n);
    System.out.println(ans);
}

public static int power(int x, int n){
    if(n == 0) return 1; //  $x^0 = 1$ 
    int pxnm1 = power(x, n - 1); // faith
    return pxnm1 * x; // meeting expectation
}
```

## Power - logarithmic

$$x = \cancel{x}^{\frac{n}{2}} + \cancel{x}^{\frac{n}{2}}$$

$$a^b = a * a * a * \dots \text{ b times}$$

$$3^5 = 3 * 3 * 3 * 3 * 3$$

$$3^8 = 3^4 * 3^4$$

$$\cancel{x}^{\frac{n}{2}} + \cancel{x}^{\frac{n}{2}}$$

$$3^9 = 3^4 * 3^4 * 3$$

~~if odd~~

① Expectation  
 power( $x, n$ )  $\stackrel{\substack{\text{constant} \\ \text{variable}}}{\rightarrow}$

$$\{ 3 * 3 * 3 * 3 * 3 \}$$

$$x * x * x * \dots \text{ n times}$$

② fair  
 power( $x, n/2$ )  $\stackrel{\substack{\text{?} \\ \text{?}}}{\rightarrow}$

$$\overbrace{x * x * \dots}^{\text{n/2 times}} \xrightarrow{\text{pxnby2}}$$

③ Meeting Expectation  $\stackrel{\substack{\text{?} \\ \text{?}}}{\rightarrow}$

return  $\boxed{\begin{array}{l} \text{pxnby2} \Rightarrow \text{pxnby2} \\ 0 * x \text{ if } (n/2 \text{ is } 1) \end{array}}$

## Low-level Thinking

```
int power(int x, int n) {
```

① if ( $n == 0$ ) return 1;

② int pxnby2 = power(x,  $n/2$ );

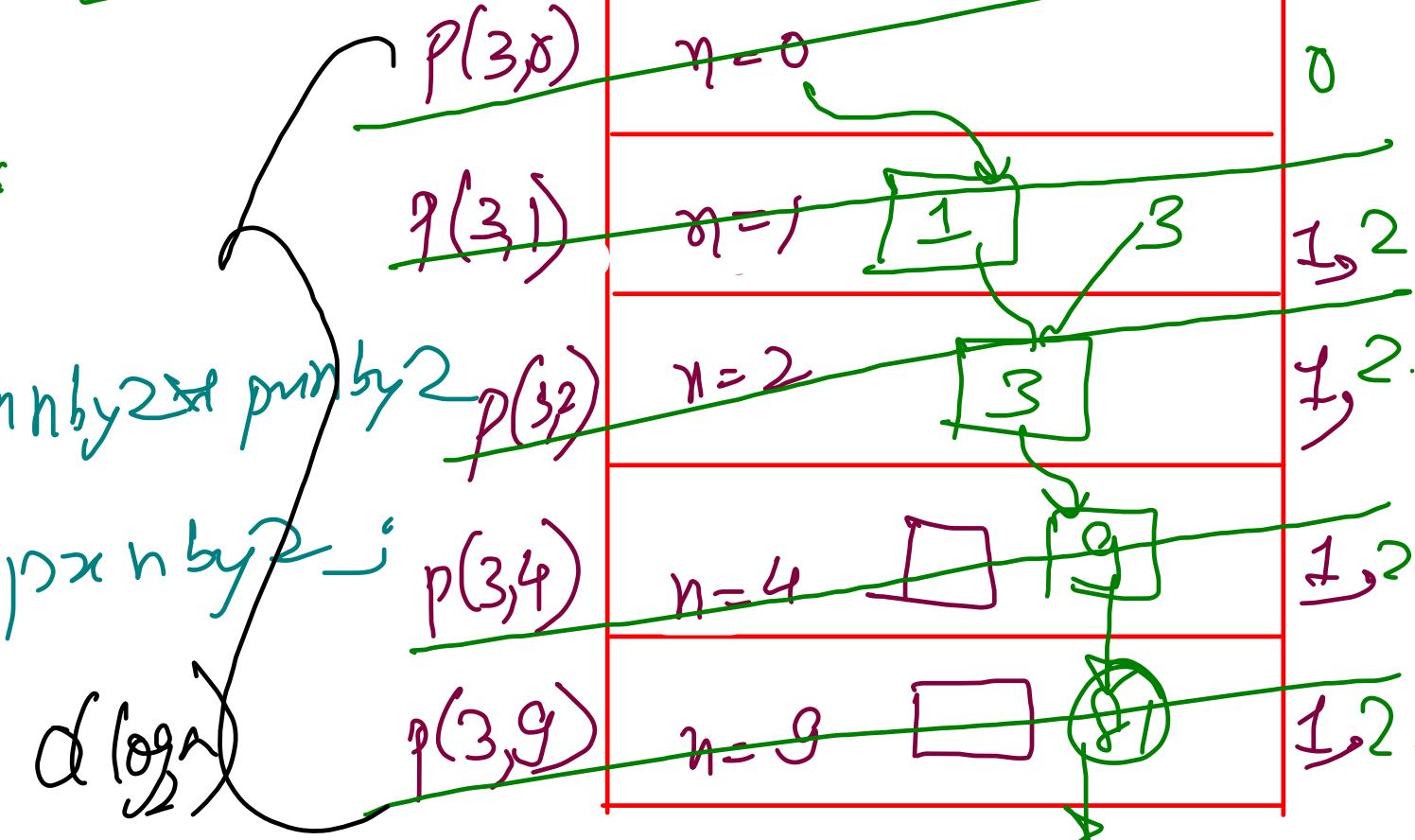
if ( $n \% 2 == 1$ )  
return  $x * pxnby2 * pxnby2$ ;  
else  
return  $pxnby2 * pxnby2$ ;

3

$$3^2 = 3^1 * 3^1$$

$$3^4 = 3^2 * 3^2$$

$$3^9 = 3^4 * 3^4 * 3$$



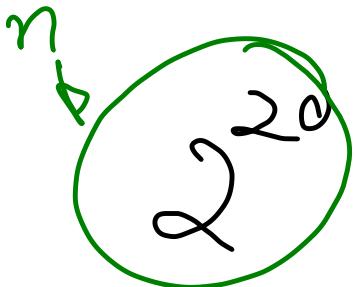
$$n = 9$$

$$3^9 = 81 * 81 * 3$$

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {  
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int x = scn.nextInt();  
    int n = scn.nextInt();  
    int ans = power(x, n);  
    System.out.println(ans);  
}
```

```
public static int power(int x, int n){  
    if(n == 0) return 1;  
  
    int pxnby2 = power(x, n/2);  
  
    if(n % 2 == 1) return pxnby2 * pxnby2 * x;  
    else return pxnby2 * pxnby2;  
}
```

$$n = 2^x \Rightarrow \text{no of calls} = x$$



$$\log n = \log(2^x)$$

$$O(n) \Rightarrow 1048576$$

$$\log n = x \Rightarrow \log_2 2$$

$$O(\log_2 n) \Rightarrow O(\log_2 2^{20}) \\ = O(20)$$

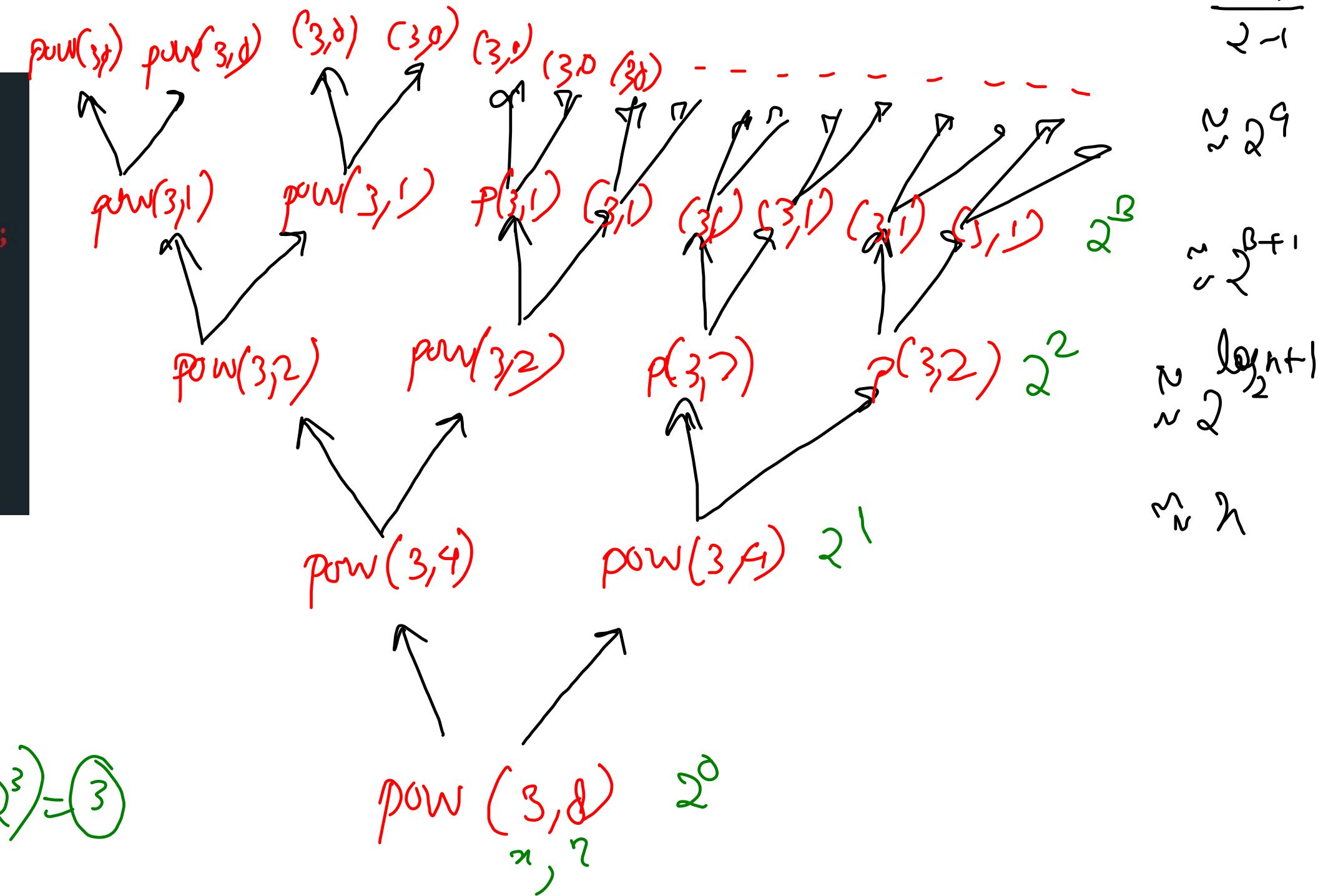
$$\log n = x \Rightarrow \text{no of call} \Rightarrow O(\log_2 n) \text{ constant}$$

## Today's Questions

- ① Power - 3<sup>rd</sup> method
- ② Print zigzag
- ③ Display Array
- ④ Display Array - Reverse of Home work }
- ⑤ Max of Array
- ⑥ First Index of Array
- ⑦ Last Index of Array

Power  $\rightarrow$  III<sup>rd</sup> method

```
public static int power(int x, int n) {
    if(n == 0){
        return 1;
    }
    int xpn = power(x, n/2) * power(x, n/2);
    if(n % 2 == 1){
        xpn = xpn * x;
    }
    return xpn;
}
```



# (Q) Print ZigZag

① Expectation :-

printZigzag( int n )

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

② Faith :-

printZigzag(  $n-1$  )

2 1 1 2 1 1 2

③ Meet Expectation :-

sys( n )

printZigzag(  $n-1$  )

sys( n )

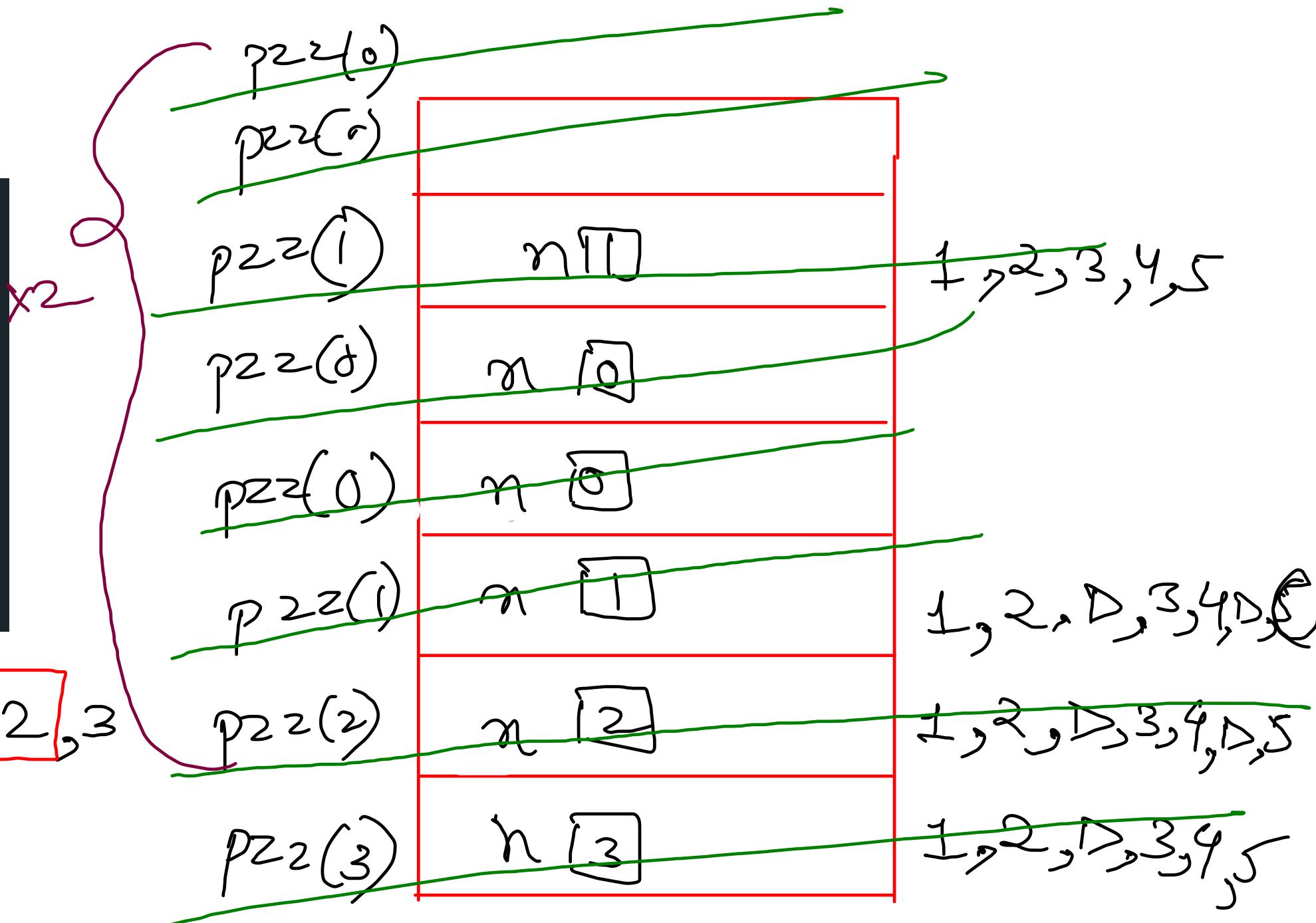
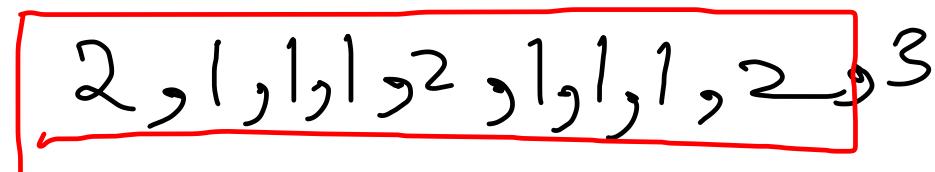
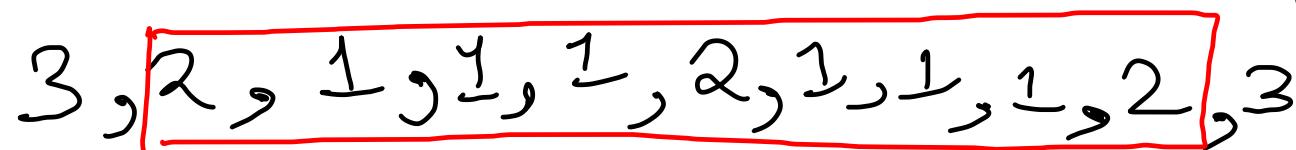
printZigzag(  $n-1$  )

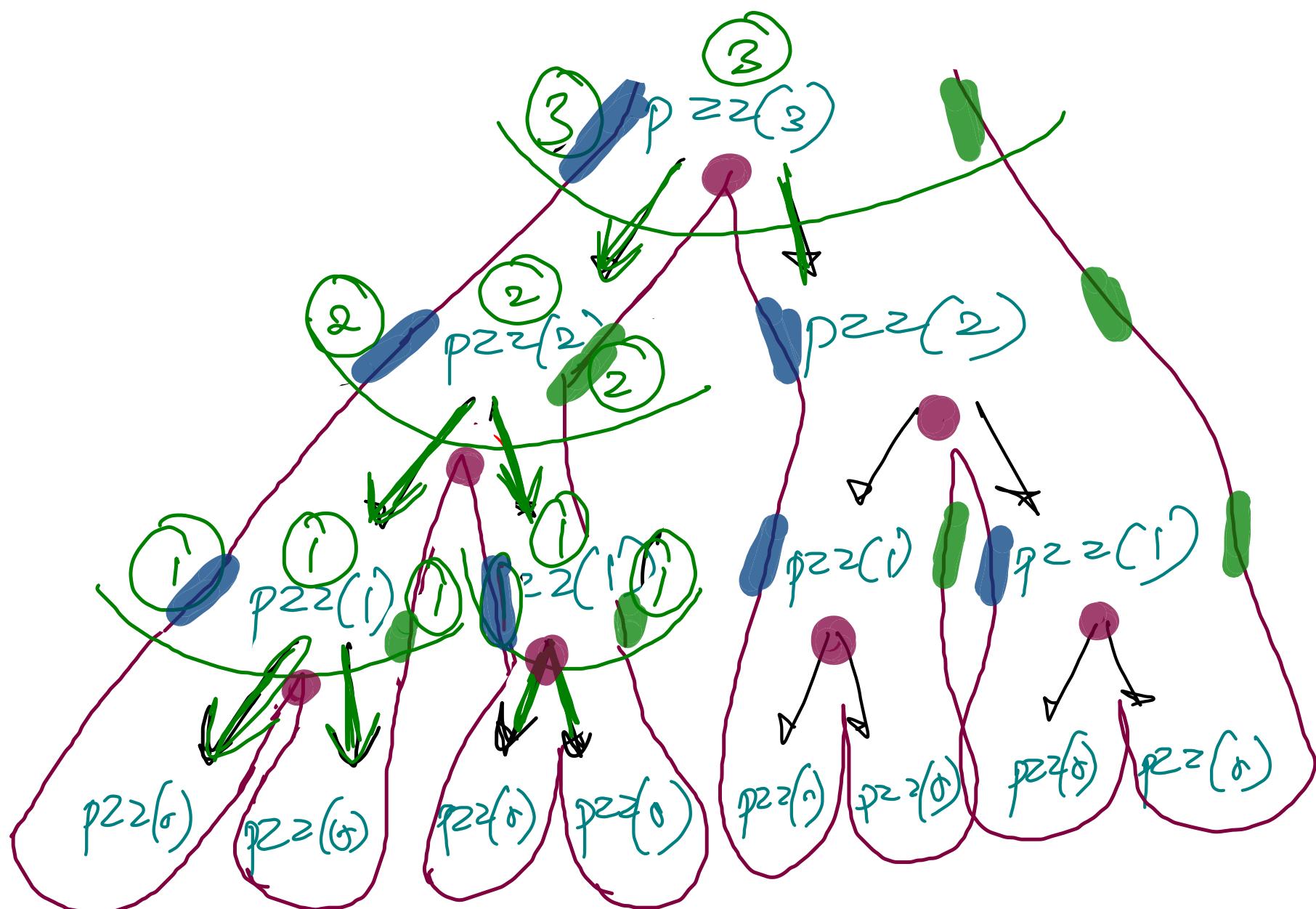
sys( n )

printZigzag( 1 )  
1 1 1

printZigzag( 0 )  
return ;

```
public static void pzz(int n){  
    if(n == 0) return;  
  
    ① System.out.print(n + " ");  
    ② pzz(n - 1);  
    ③ System.out.print(n + " ");  
    ④ pzz(n - 1);  
    ⑤ System.out.print(n + " ");  
}
```





```

public static void pzz(int n){
    if(n == 0) return;
    Preorder: System.out.print(n + " ");
    Left: pzz(n - 1);
    Middle: System.out.print(n + " ");
    Right: pzz(n - 1);
    Postorder: System.out.print(n + " ");
}

```

Depth first Search

↓  
Recursive tree/  
euler tree

## Recursion

$c \rightarrow$   
 $(\text{calls})^{\text{height}}$  +  $\{ \text{preorder} + \text{inorder} + \text{postorder} \} * \text{height}$

$\Rightarrow$  Point zigzag

$$2^n + \{ k + k + k \} * n = 2^n + 3kn$$

$\boxed{O(2^n)}$

# Recursion & Arrays

## ① Display Array

```
public static void displayArr(int[] arr, int idx){  
    ...  
}
```

## ③ Meeting Expectation

→ Preorder

sys( arr[idx] )

display( arr, idx + 1 )

① Expectation  
{ 10, 20, 30, 40, 50 }

displayArr( arr, 0 )

## ② Faith

display( arr, 1 )

{ 20, 30, 40, 50 }

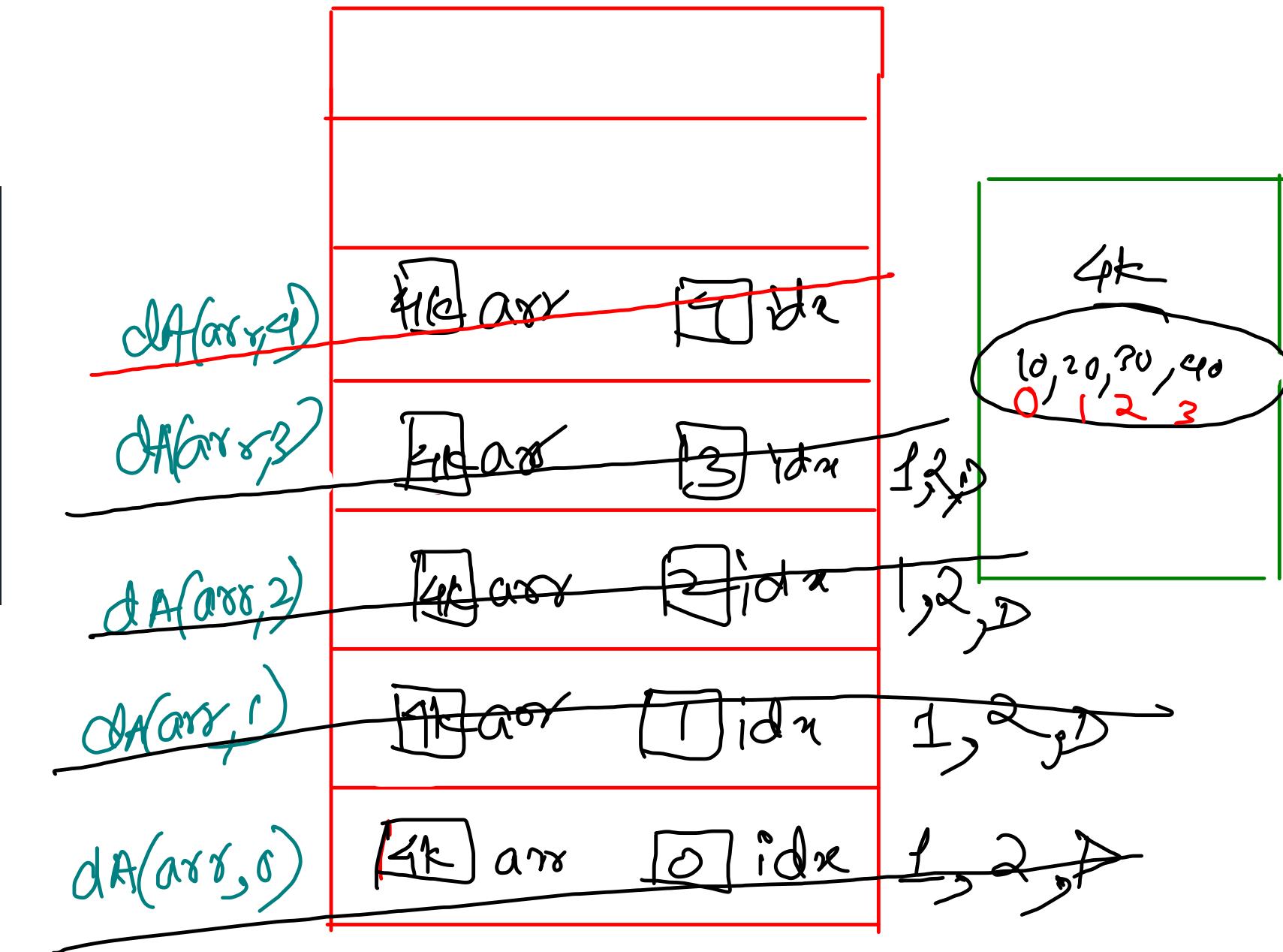
④ Base case  
if( idx == arr.length )  
 return

```

public static void displayArr(int[] arr, int idx){
    if(idx == arr.length) return;
    // preorder -> Meeting Expectation
    System.out.println(arr[idx]); {bordered}
    // faith
    displayArr(arr, idx + 1);
}

```

10, 20, 30, 40



## Q) Maximum In an Array

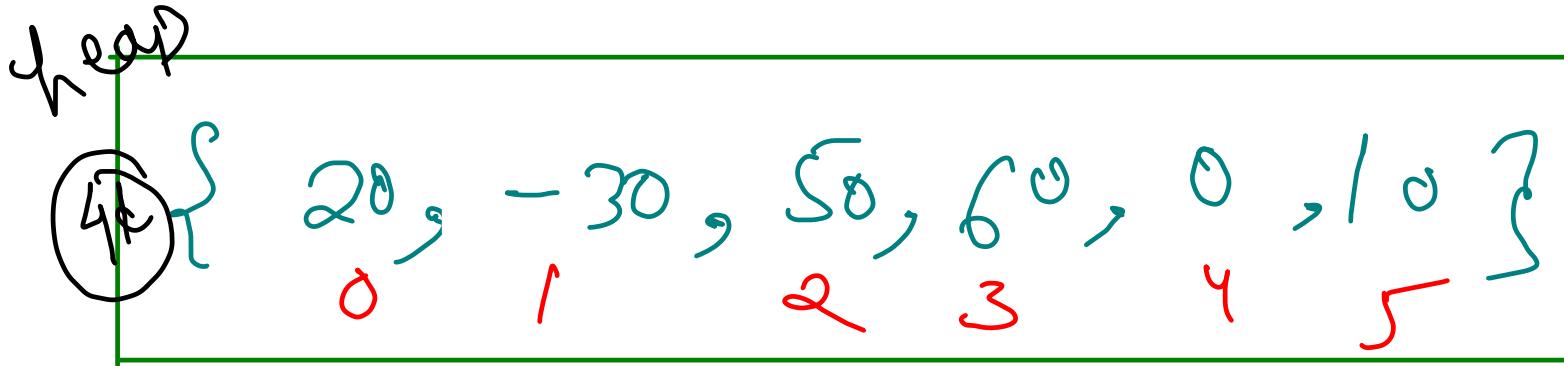
{ 20, -30, 50, 60, 0, 10, 40 }

① Expectation

int max of Array( arr, l )  $\Rightarrow$  max arr[0 : l-1]  $\Rightarrow$  60

② Faith int max of Arr( arr, l )  $\Rightarrow$  max arr[1 : l-1]

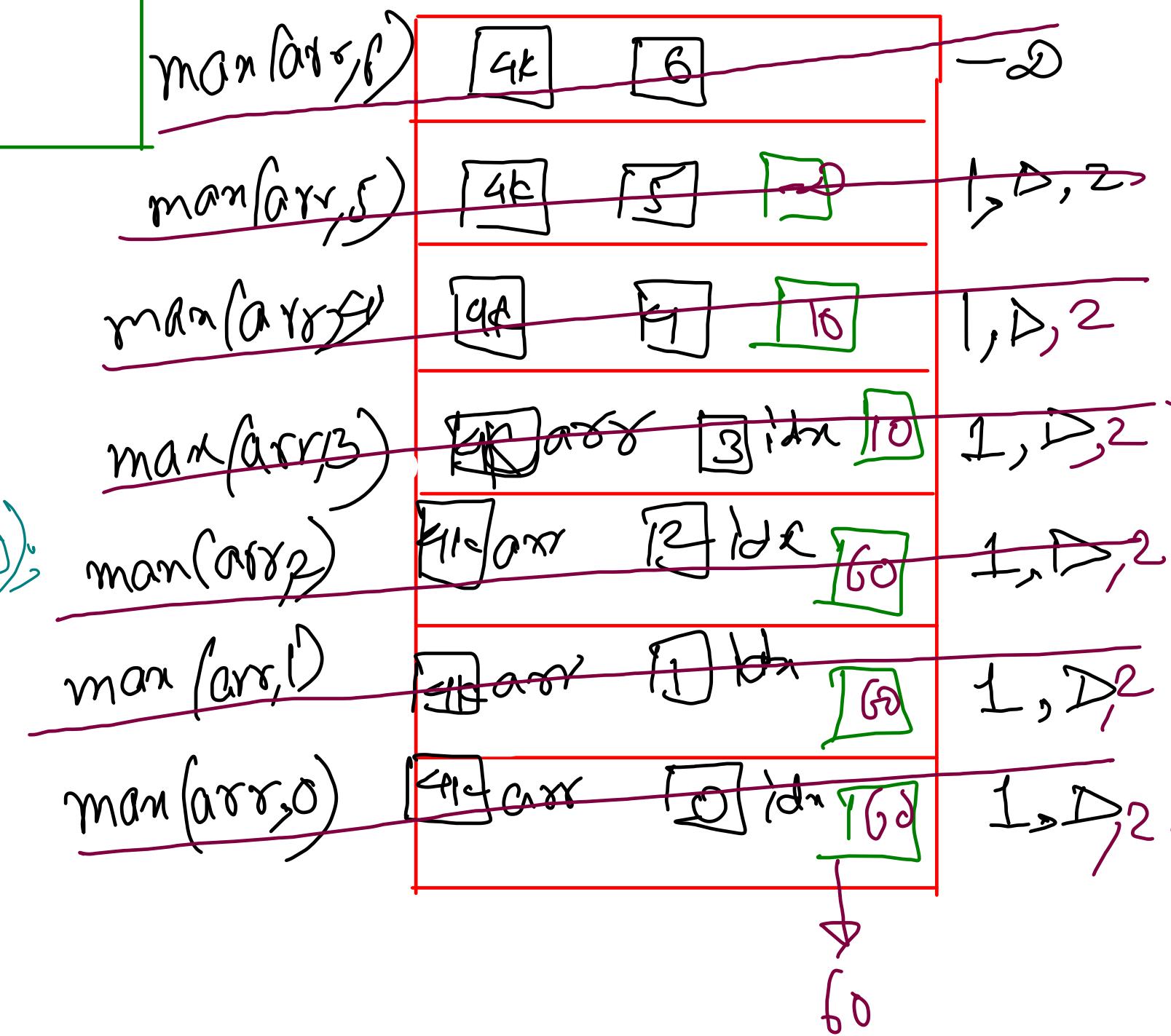
③ Meeting Expectation  $\Rightarrow$  return max( arr[i:l], maxall )



```

int maxOfArr(int [] arr, int idn) {
    ⑥ if( idn == arr.length ) return -∞;
    ① int maxTemp = max(arr, idn+1);
    ② return max(maxTemp, arr[idn]);
}

```



Addition

$$x + ? = x$$

Subtraction

$$x - ? = x$$

Multiplication

$$x * ? = x$$

Minimum

$$\min(x, +\infty) = x$$

Integer. MAX VALUE

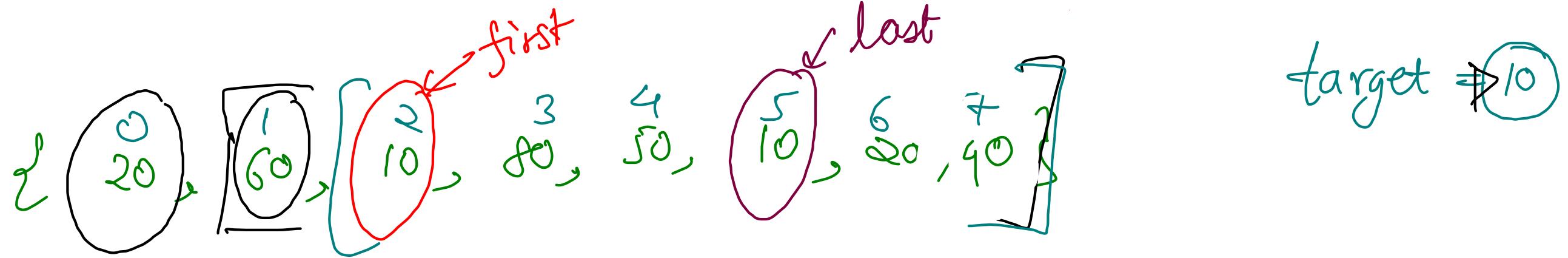
$$+2^{31} - 1$$

Maximum

$$\min(x, -\infty) = x$$

Integer. MIN VALUE

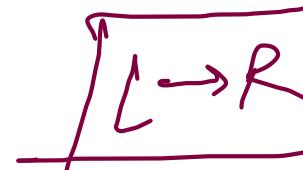
$$-2^{31}$$



First Index

$fI(\text{arr}, c) \rightarrow 2$

faith



temp =  $fI(\text{arr}, \text{idn}+1)$

Meeting End

if ( $\text{arr}[\text{idn}] == \text{target}$ )  
    T → return  $\text{idn};$   
    F → return temp;

Last Index

$fI(\text{arr}, a.l-1)$

faith



temp =  $fI(\text{arr}, \text{idn}-1)$

Meeting End

if ( $\text{arr}[\text{idn}] == \text{target}$ )  
    T → return  $\text{idn};$   
    F → return temp;

```

public static int firstIndex(int[] arr, int idx, int x){
    if(idx == arr.length) return -1;

    ① if(arr[idx] == x){
        // meeting expectation
        return idx;
    } else {
        // faith
        return firstIndex(arr, idx + 1, x);
    }
}

```

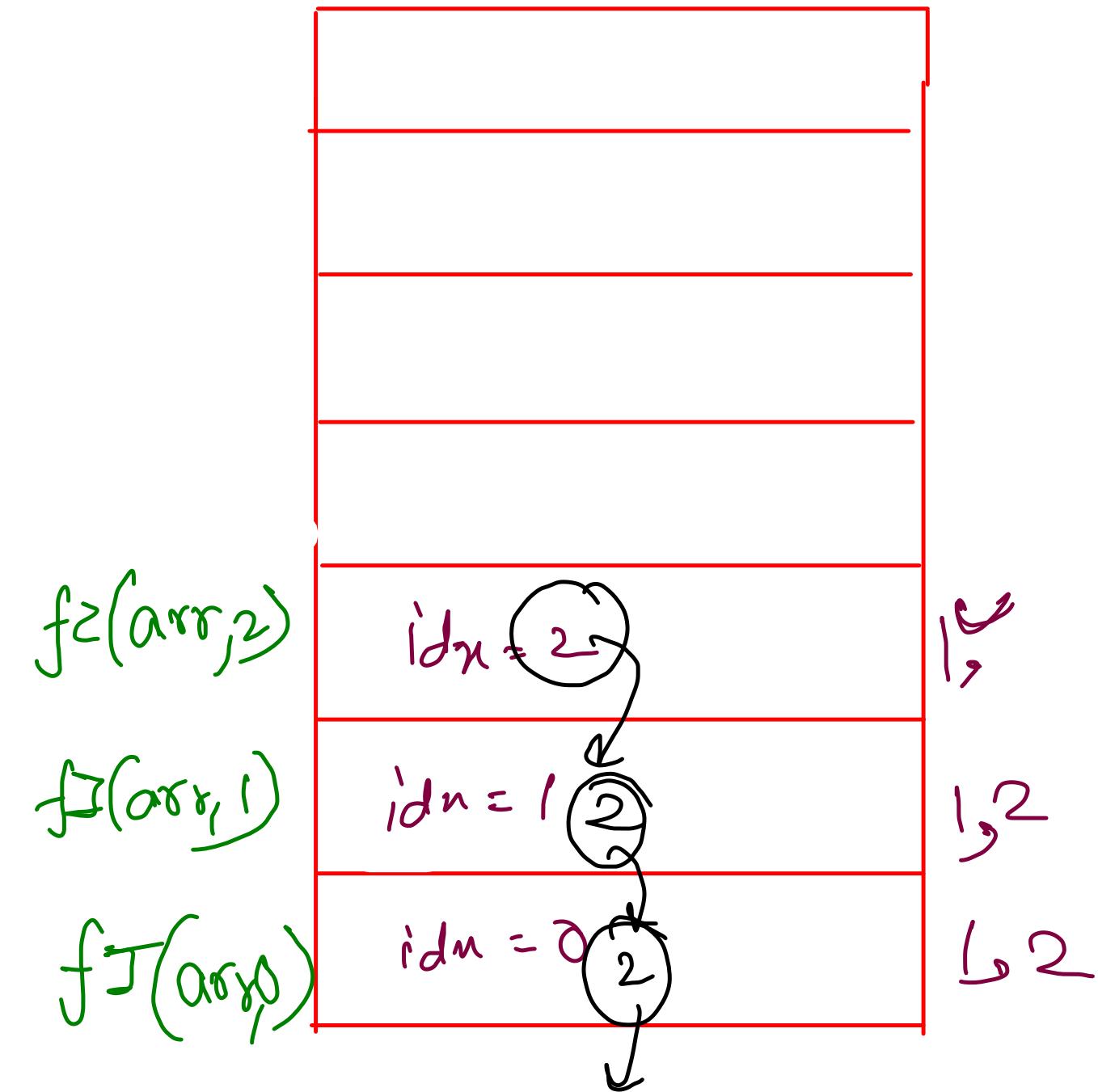
{ 20 50 10 80 50, 10, 20, 40 }

```

public static int lastIndex(int[] arr, int idx, int x){
    if(idx == -1) return -1; // search unsuccessful

    if(arr[idx] == x){
        return idx;
    } else {
        return lastIndex(arr, idx - 1, x);
    }
}

```



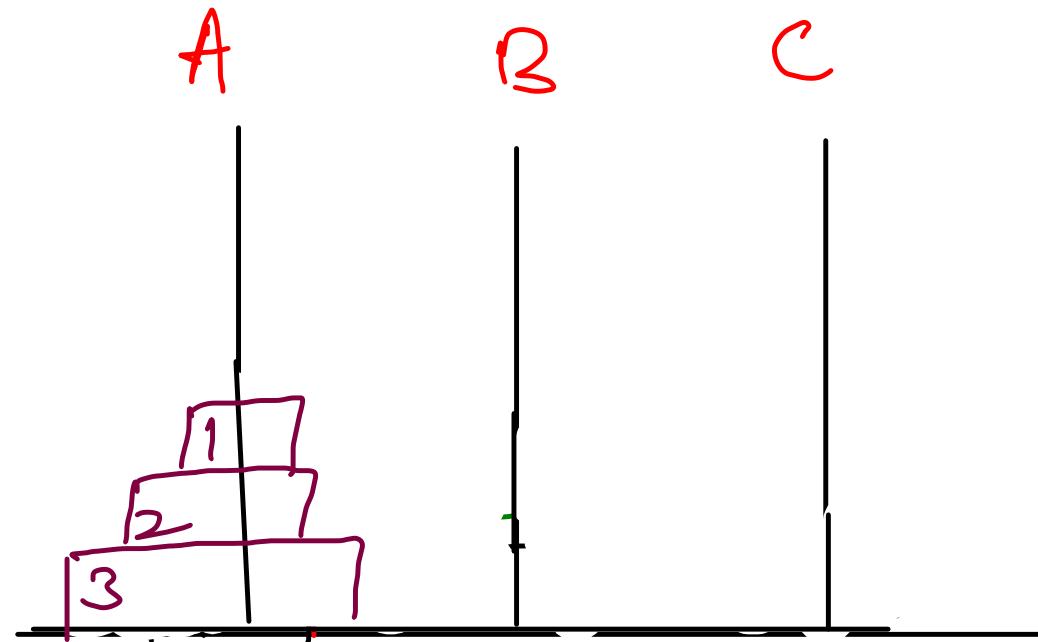
## Today's Questions

- ① Tower of Hanoi<sup>o</sup>
- ② All indices of Array

+ ~~Discussion~~ on DSA based projects

## Tower of Hanoi

1. There are 3 towers. Tower 1 has  $n$  disks, where  $n$  is a positive number. Tower 2 and 3 are empty.
2. The disks are increasingly placed in terms of size such that the smallest disk is on top and largest disk is at bottom.
3. You are required to
  - 3.1. Print the instructions to move the disks.
  - 3.2. from tower 1 to tower 2 using tower 3
  - 3.3. following the rules
    - 3.3.1 move 1 disk at a time.
    - 3.3.2 never place a smaller disk under a larger disk.
    - 3.3.3 you can only move a disk at the top.



Constraints:

- ① only one disk can be moved at a time
- ② Larger disk cannot be placed on top of smaller disk

## ① Expectation

tower of hanoi(  $n$ , A, B, C )

(source) form  
to  
using

Instructions  
to move 3 disk  
from A to B  
using C

## ② Faith

(2.1) tower of hanoi (  $n-1$ , A, C, B ) → Move  $(n-1)$  disks  
from A to C  
using B

Meeting Expectation

(2.2) Move  $n^{\text{th}}$  disk from A to B

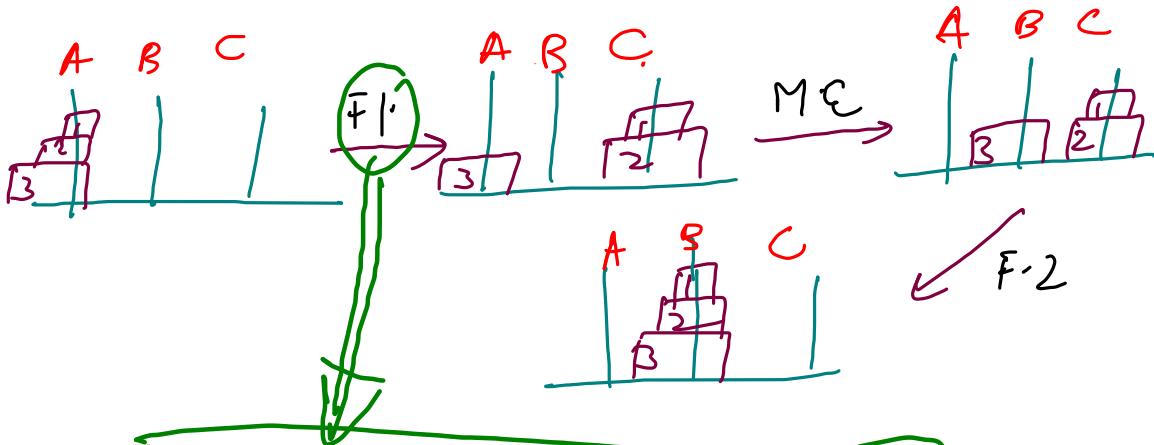
(2.3) tower of hanoi  $n-1$ , C, B, A ) →

move  $(n-1)$  disk  
from C to B  
using A.

```

public static void toh(int n, int srcTower, int destTower, int auxTower){
    if(n == 0) return;
    ① toh(n - 1, srcTower, auxTower, destTower);
    // Move N - 1 disks from source to auxiliary
    ② System.out.println(n + "[" + srcTower + "-">+ destTower + "]");
    // Move nth disk from source to destination
    ③ toh(n - 1, auxTower, destTower, srcTower);
    // Move N - 1 disks from auxiliary to destination
}

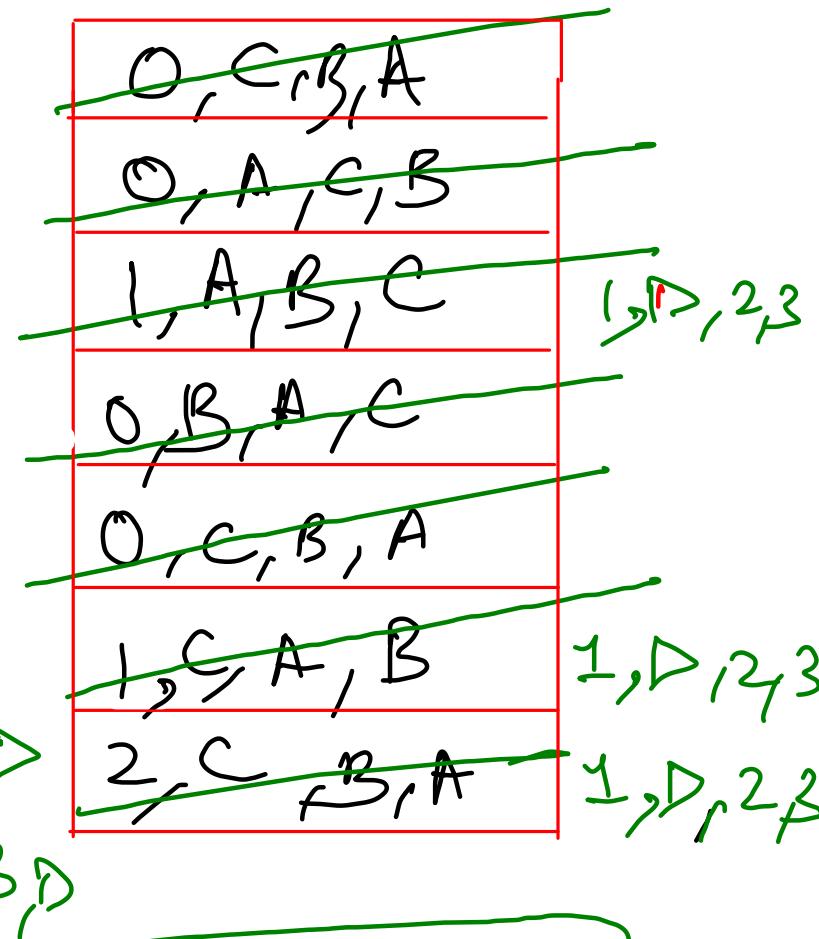
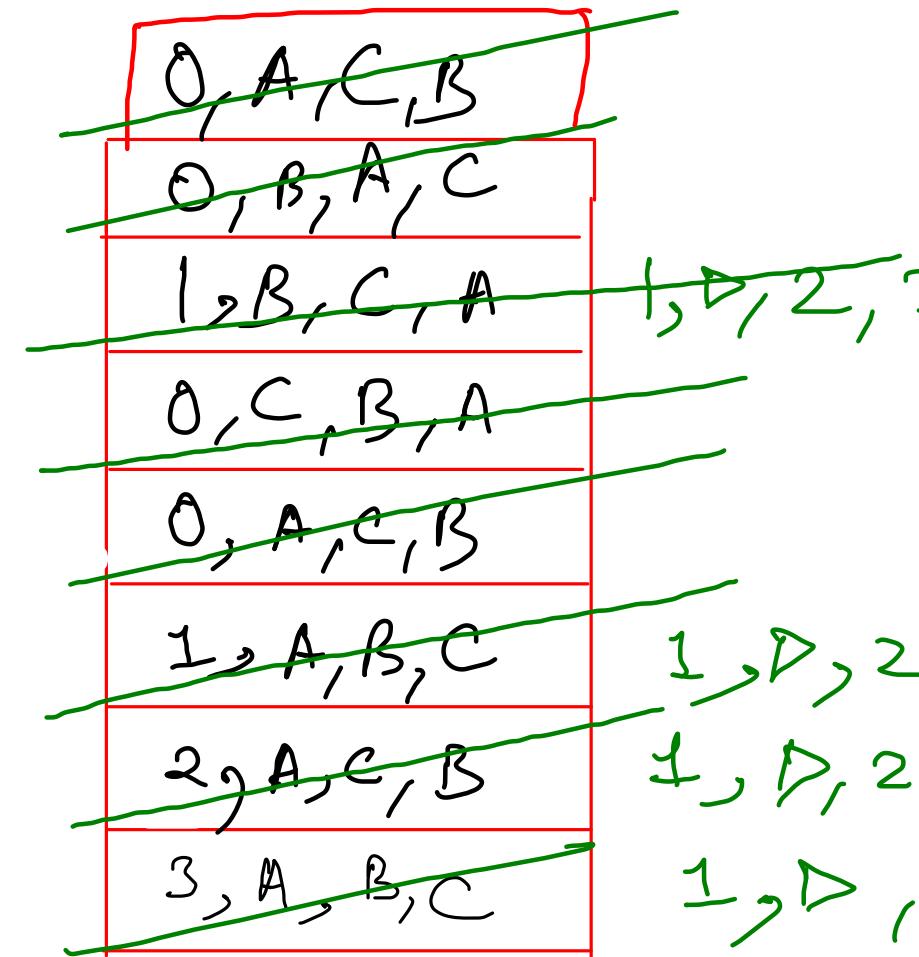
```



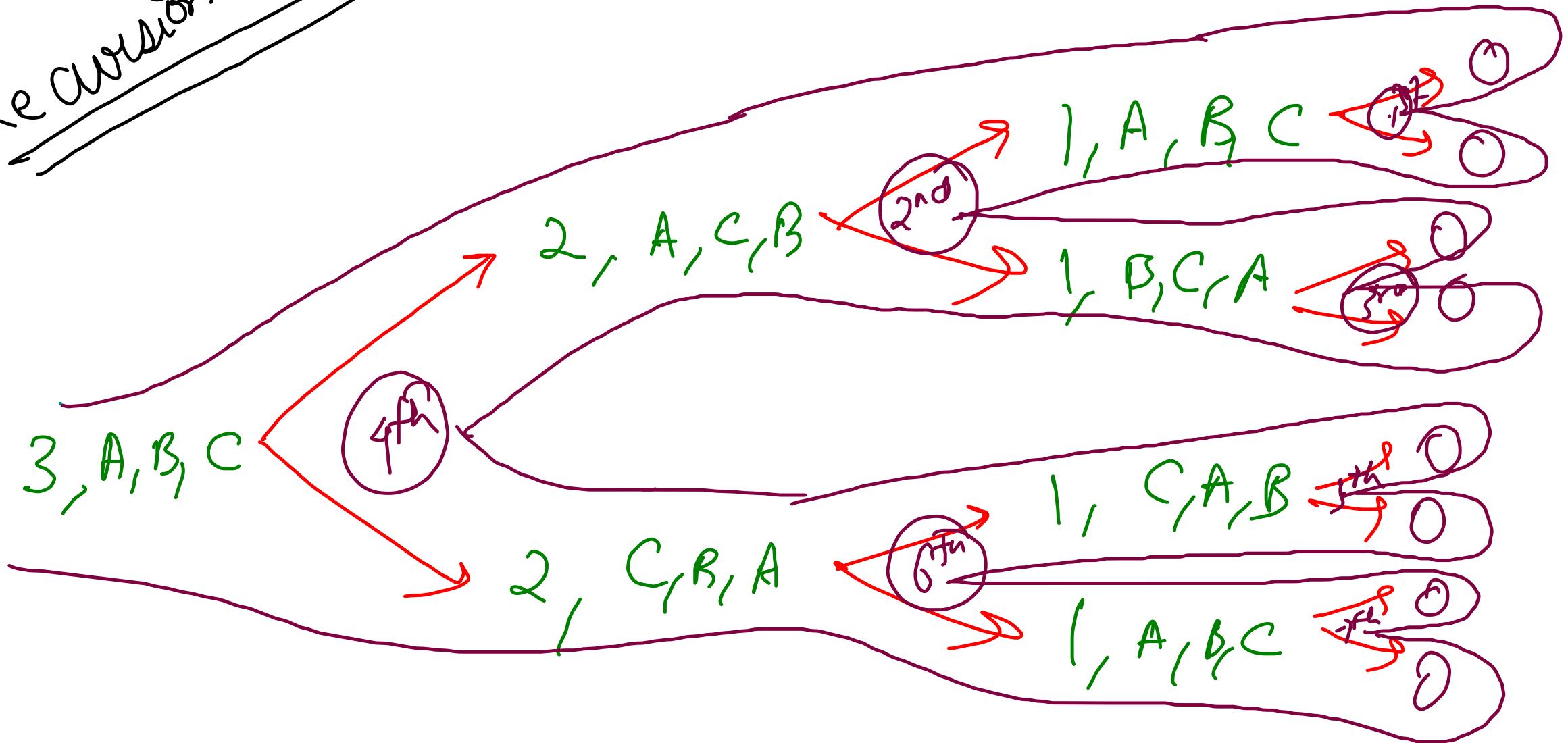
- ① 1<sup>st</sup> from A to B
- ② 2<sup>nd</sup> from A to C
- ③ 1<sup>st</sup> from B to C

- ④ 3<sup>rd</sup> from A to B

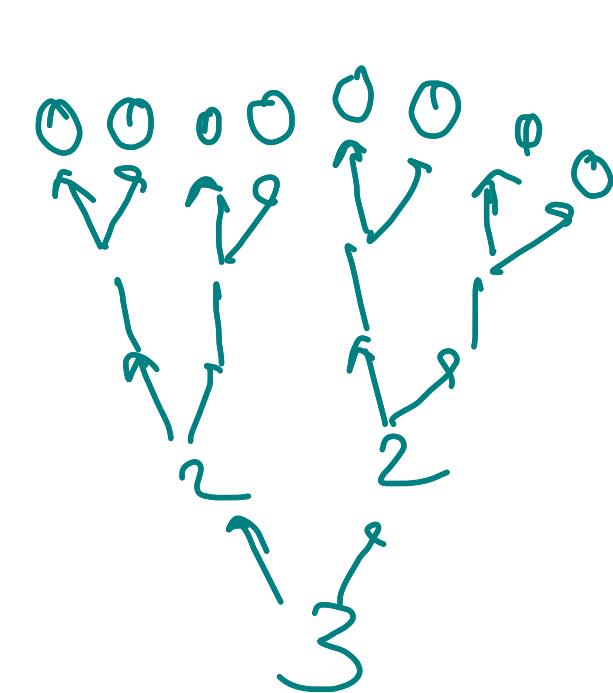
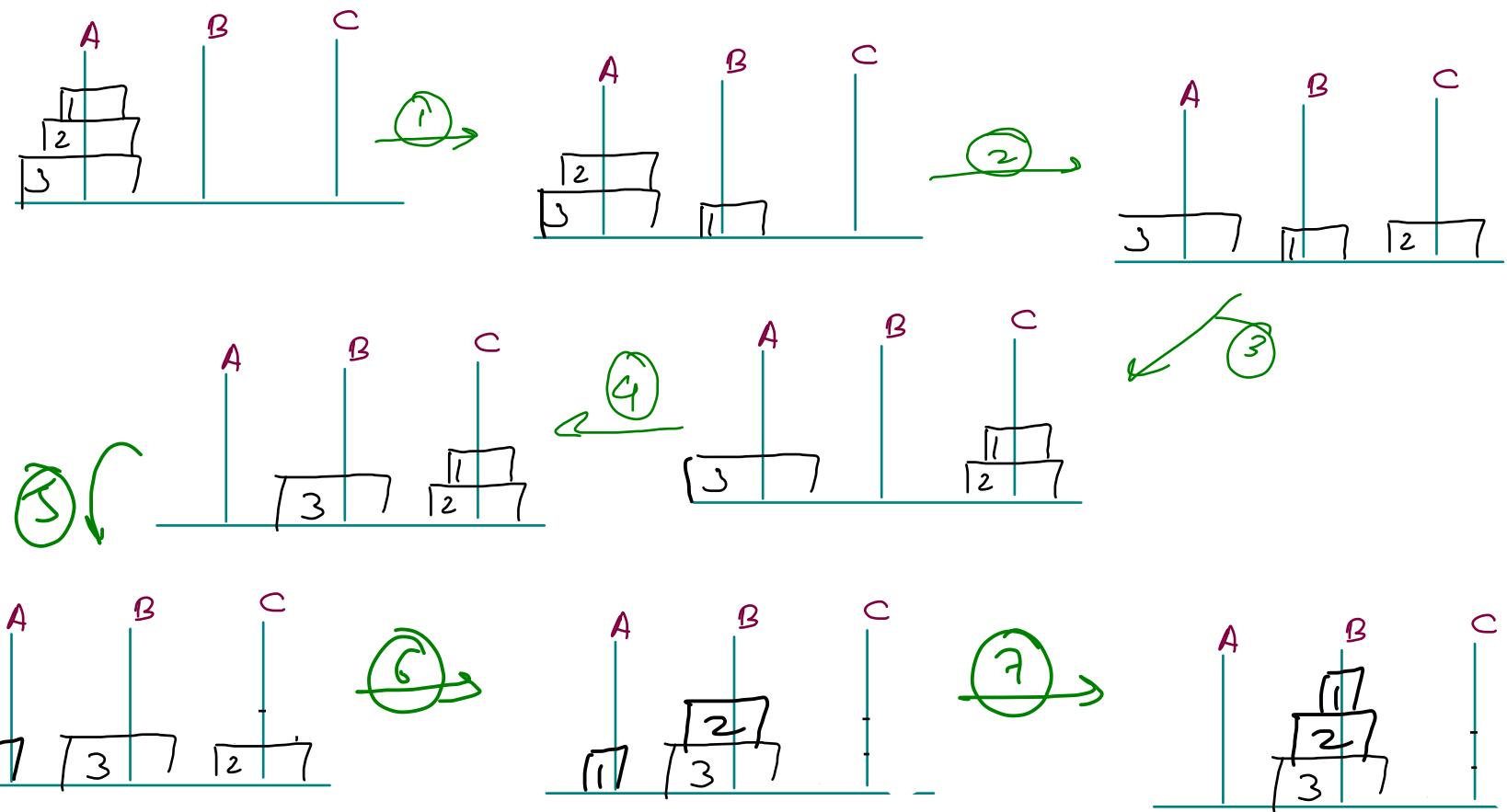
- ⑤ 1<sup>st</sup> from C to A
- ⑥ 2<sup>nd</sup> from C to B
- ⑦ 1<sup>st</sup> from A to B



Recurision Tree



- 2 discs from A to C using B
- ① 1<sup>st</sup> from A to B  
 ② 2<sup>nd</sup> from A to C  
 ③ 1<sup>st</sup> from B to C
- Meeting expectation
- ④ 3<sup>rd</sup> from A to B
- 2 discs from C to B
- ⑤ 1<sup>st</sup> from C to A  
 ⑥ 2<sup>nd</sup> from C to B  
 ⑦ 1<sup>st</sup> from A to B



# # DSA-based Projects {Unique Project Ideas}

MERN

① Writing own library/header file for

→ B Tree, B+ Tree {SQL + DSA}

→ Segment Tree, Fenwick Tree, Number Theory Algorithms,  
DSU, Hashmaps, Priority Queue/Heaps, Graph Algorithms

{Competitive (Advanced DSA) + Generic Programming  
Templates + DSFS}

②

## Games

~~Webdev~~  
→ CSS  
→ JS

→ {+ 2 players}

- ~~Canvas~~ → Snake & ladder → Graphs Algo {DFS}
- Sudoku → Backtracking {+ levels/themes}
- Crossword Puzzle → Backtracking {+ levels/themes}
- Chess → 2D matrix {+ AI → Bot}
- Jump Game → Geriody + Dynamic Programming  
{Frogs/Cartoon} {Climb Stairs}
- Mario Game

### ③ WhatsApp/Telegram Clone

- LRU Cache Algo  $\Rightarrow$  Ranking/ ordering of chats
  - Trie Data Structure  $\Rightarrow$  Searching Contacts/ Messages  
prefix tree
  - CRUD operations { Firebase database }
  - Chatbots { APIs }
  - Audios/ Video calls
    - 1 to 1
    - To many  $\oplus$
- } Networking

## ④ Splitwise App Clone

→ GFG

nosql  
↑  
restore  
↑  
↑

↳ Minimizing Cash flow Algorithm

↳ CRUD applications { persistent data (database),  
+ authentication }

↳ System Design

↳ Priority Queue, Hashmap → Multiset Data  
Structures

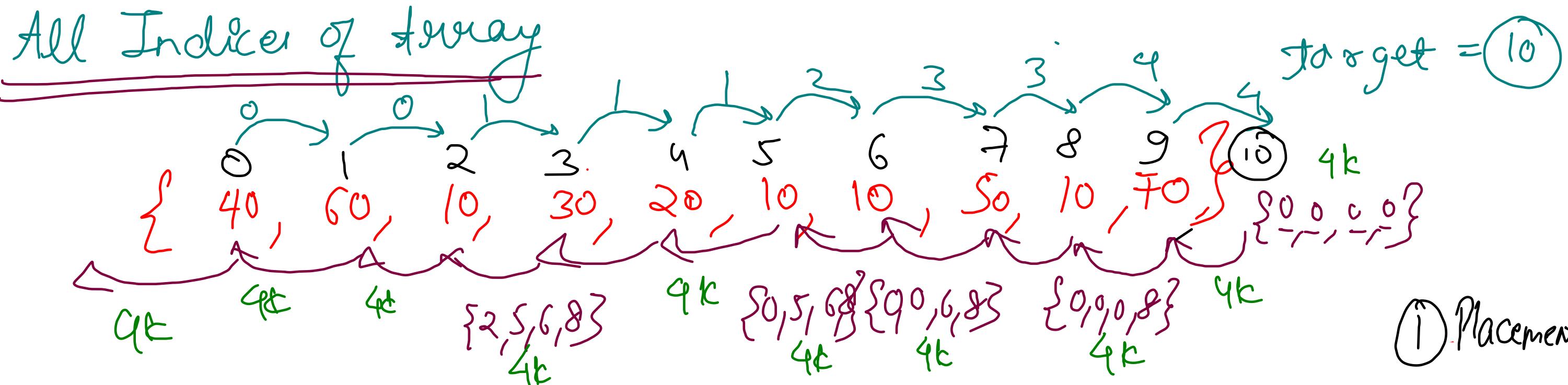
My Project :→ Flutter ⇒ LEN DEN

## More Projects

{  } → Sorting visualizers  
Path finding Algo visualizers

{  } → Text Editors : { Stack Data Structure }

{  } → File Zipping / Huffman Encoding  
(TinyURL) URL Shortener



```

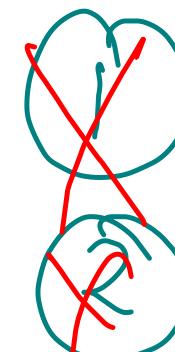
public static int[] allIndices(int[] arr, int target, int idx, int count) {
    if(idx == arr.length){
        int[] base = new int[count];
        return base;
    }
    if(arr[idx] == target){
        int[] res = allIndices(arr, target, idx + 1, count + 1);
        res[count] = idx;
        return res;
    } else {
        int[] res = allIndices(arr, target, idx + 1, count);
        return res;
    }
}

```

① Total occ  
size array  
return

② Occurrences  
from left  
part

## Codechef & codeforces



Binary Tree



BST



Trie



Number Theory



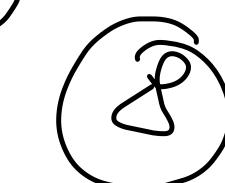
Bit



DP



Graph



DSU



ST, f7

## Leetcode Virtual Contest



BT



SLQ



A&S



BST



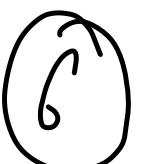
SES



DP



Graph



R&B

# R&B - Lecture ④

## Recursion & ArrayList {Get}

- ① </> Get Subsequence
- ② </> Get Kpc
- ③ </> Get Stair Paths
- ④ </> Get Maze Paths
- ⑤ </> Get Maze Path With Jumps

Previous Classes

R&B - lecture ①  
introduction

R&B - Lecture ②  
Arrays

R&B - lecture ③  
Tower of Hanoi, DSA based  
projects.

# Binary Search - lecture ① & ②

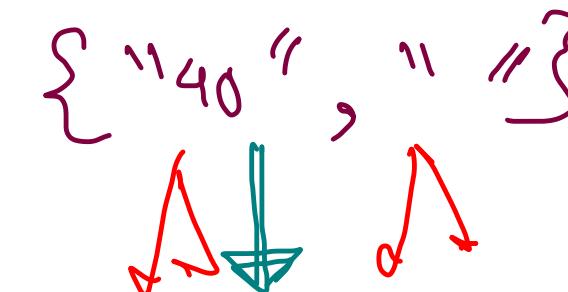
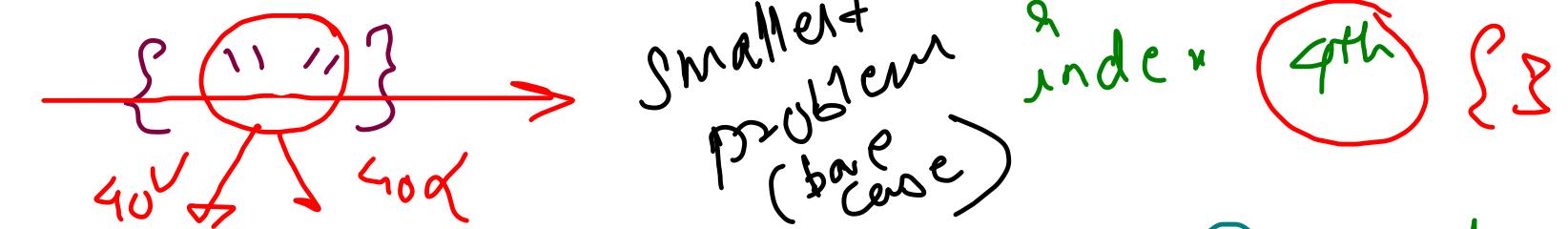
# Resume Building & LinkedIn  
Profile Building

# Get Subsequence

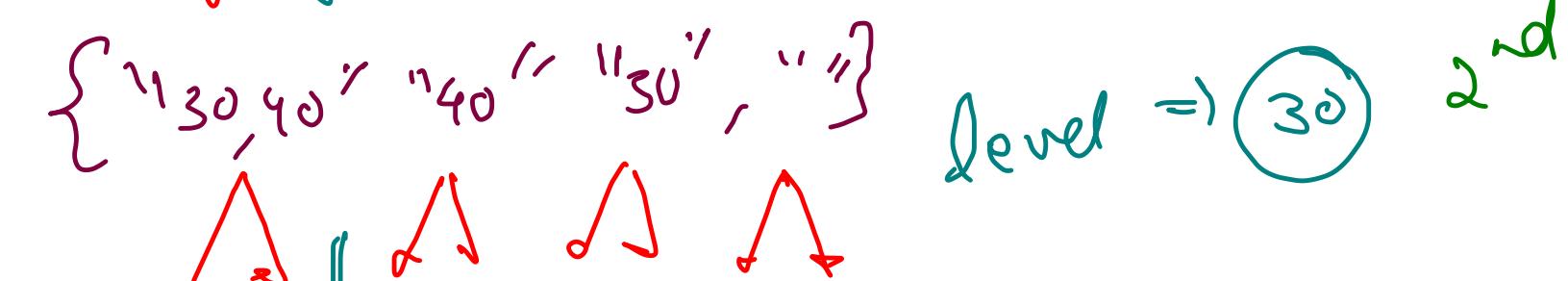
10, 20, 30, 40 } 50

$\text{A}[S] \text{ getSS}(\underset{\uparrow}{\text{idx}}, \alpha^{\text{xx}})$  expect

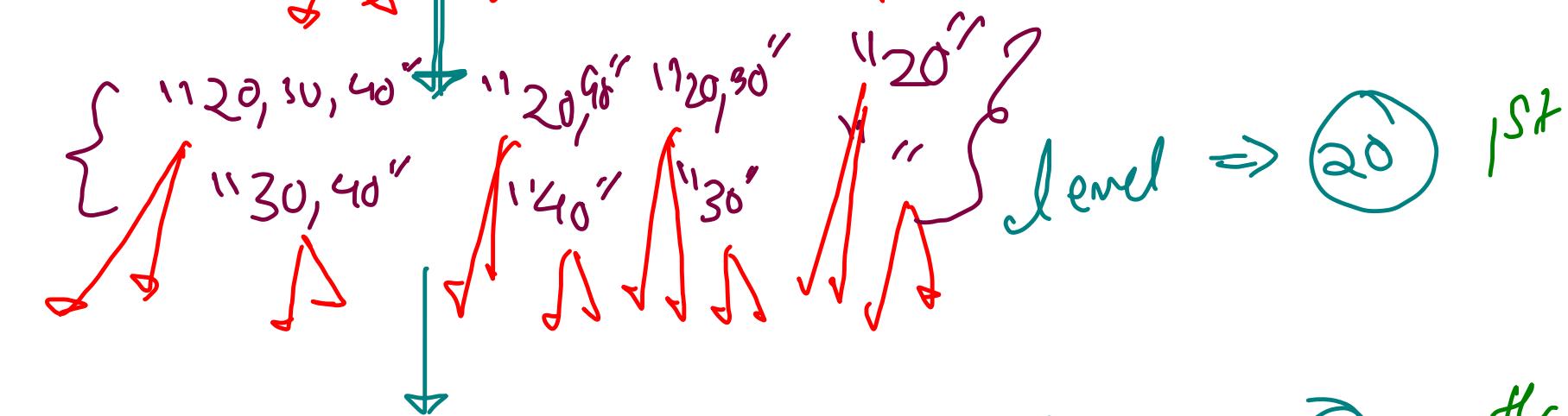
A  $\hookrightarrow$  get  $\overset{?}{\leftarrow}$  (1, 4(c)) Fair



level = 40 3<sup>rd</sup>



Level  $\Rightarrow$  30 2



level  $\Rightarrow$   1<sup>st</sup>

largest problem { "10, 20, 30, 40" } "10, 30, 40" "10, 20, 40" "10, 40" level > 10  
"20, 30, 40" "30, 40" "20, 40" "40"  
"10, 20, 30" "28, 38" "10, 38" "30" "10 20" "20" "10" "" }

```

public static ArrayList<String> gss(int idx, string str)
{
    if(idx == str.length()){
        ArrayList<String> base = new ArrayList<>();
        base.add("");
        return base;
    }
    // Faith
    ArrayList<String> smallAns = gss(idx + 1, str);
    ArrayList<String> ans = new ArrayList<>();

    // No
    for(String smallSubset: smallAns){
        ans.add(smallSubset);
    }

    // Yes
    for(String smallSubset: smallAns){
        ans.add(str.charAt(idx) + smallSubset);
    }
    return ans;
}

```

4k { (0, 20), 30 }

gss(3, 4k)  
 ↑      ↓ 6k  
 gss(2, 4k)  
 ↑      ↓ 8k  
 gss(1, 4k)  
 ↑      ↓ 10k  
 gss(0, 4k)  
 ↓ 12k

6k { " "

8k { "", " 30" }

10k { "", " 30", " 20", " 2030" } 1st 20

12k { "", " 30", " 20", " 20, 30",  
 " 10", " 11030", " 1020",  
 " 102030" } 10

3rd (base case)

2nd 30

# Get Keypad Combinations

"649"

```

0 -> .
1 -> abc
2 -> def
3 -> ghi
4 -> jkl
5 -> mno
6 -> pqrs
7 -> tu
8 -> vwx
9 -> yz
    
```

"649"  
 ↗ ↗  
 ↘ ↘  
 ↗ ↗  
 ↘ ↘  
 ↗ ↗  
 ↘ ↘

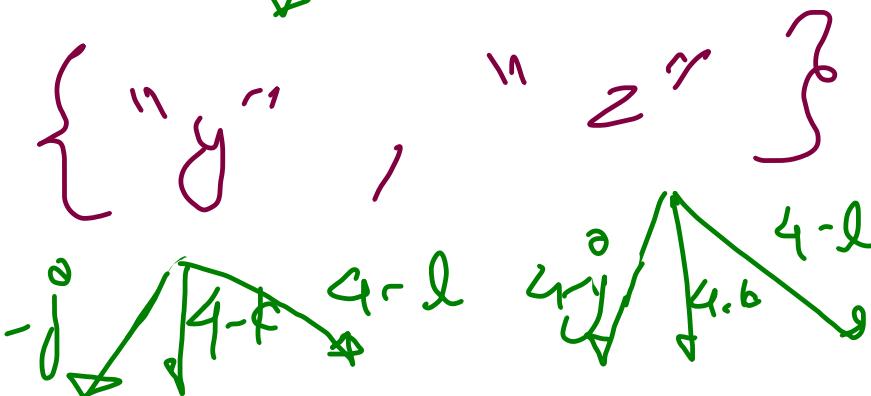
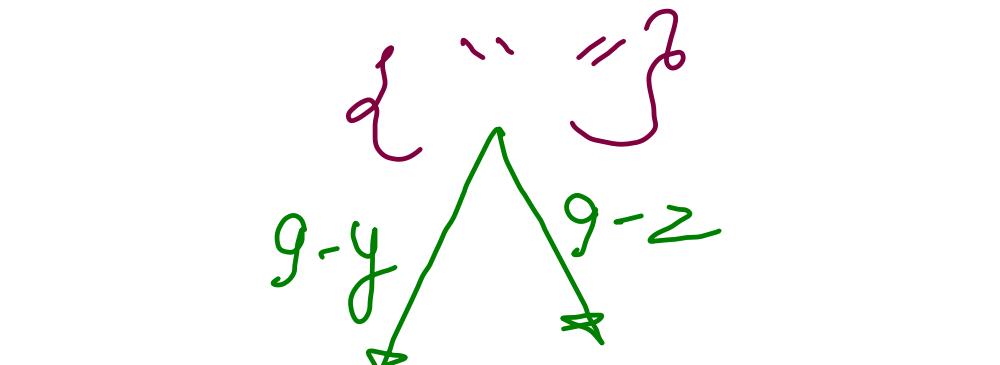
24  
 ↗ ↗  
 ↘ ↘

①

②

⑥

②4



{ 24 configurations . }

3<sup>rd</sup> (base case)

⑨ 2<sup>nd</sup>

④ 1<sup>st</sup>

⑥ 0<sup>th</sup>

Static  $\Rightarrow$   
Data  
Member

```
static String[] dtoc = {".;", "abc", "def", "ghi", "jkl", "mno", "pqrs", "tu",
"vwx", "yz"};
```

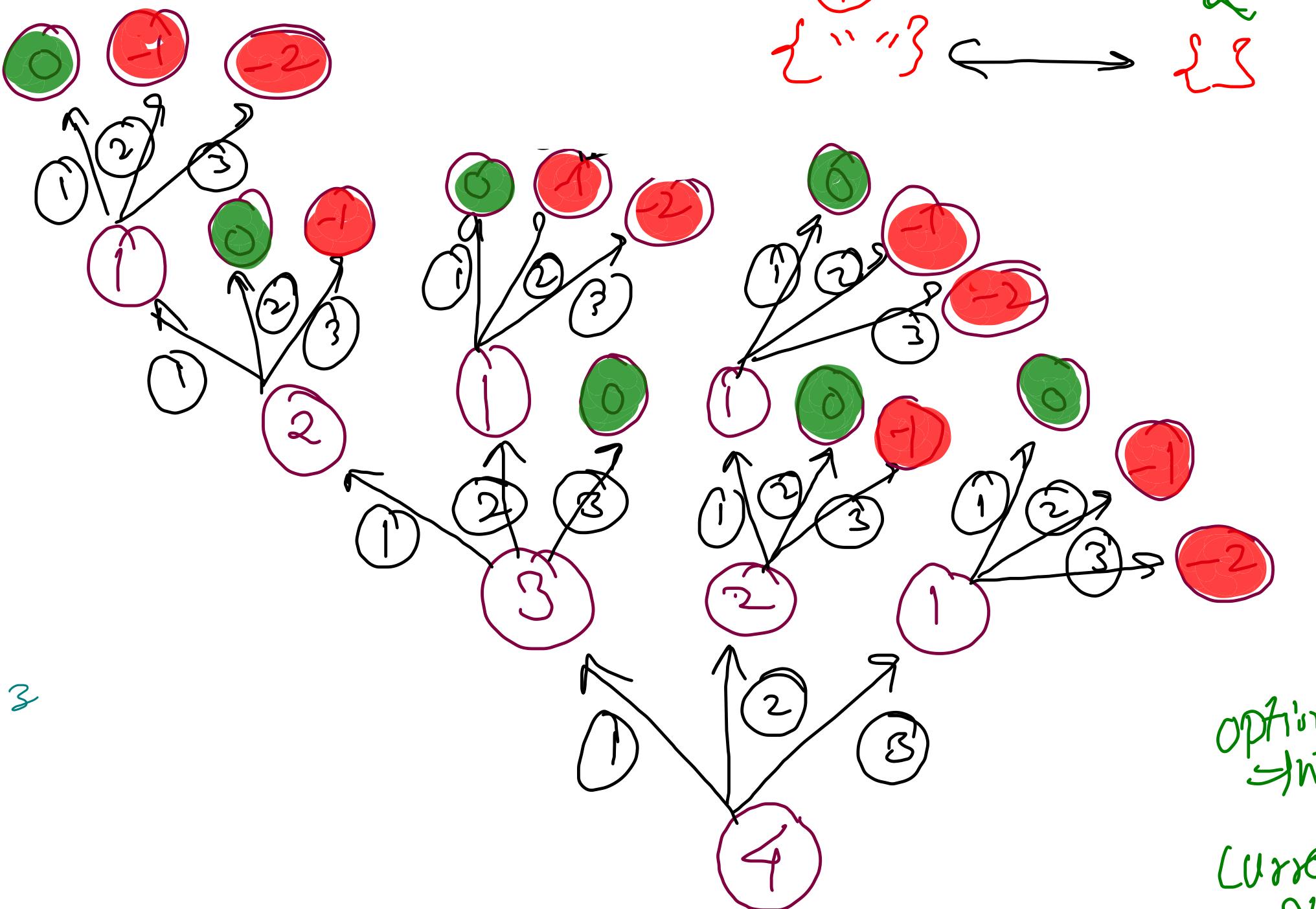
```
public static ArrayList<String> getKPC(int idx, String str) {
    if(idx == str.length()){
        ArrayList<String> base = new ArrayList<>();
        base.add("");
        return base;
    }

    // Faith
    ArrayList<String> smallAns = getKPC(idx + 1, str);

    ArrayList<String> ans = new ArrayList<>();
    for(Character letter: dtoc[str.charAt(idx) - '0'].toCharArray()){
        for(String smallStr: smallAns){
            ans.add(letter + smallStr);
        }
    }
    return ans;
}
```

Get climb stairs

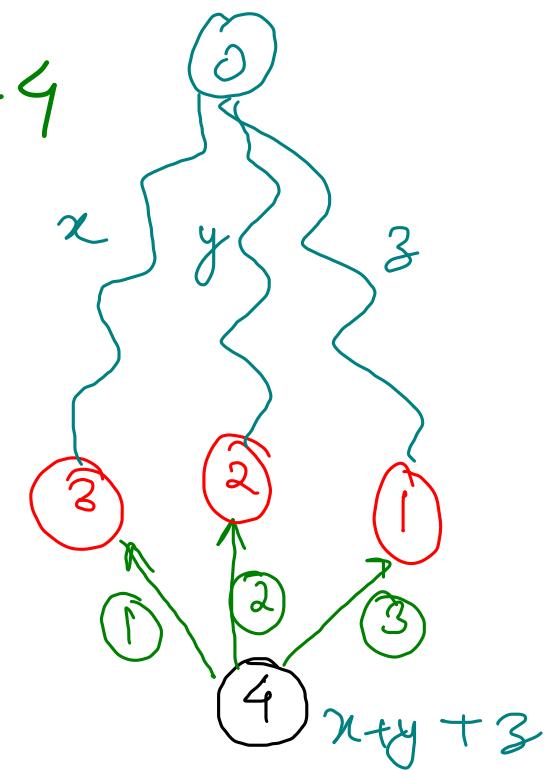
$$n = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



A<sub>S</sub> > gcs(n)

source  $\Rightarrow n = 4$

dest  $\Rightarrow m$



```

public static ArrayList<String> getStairPaths(int n) {
    if(n == 0){
        // positive base case -> 1 size
        ArrayList<String> base = new ArrayList<>();
        base.add("");
        return base;
    } else if(n < 0){
        // negative base case -> 0 size
        ArrayList<String> base = new ArrayList<>();
        return base;
    }

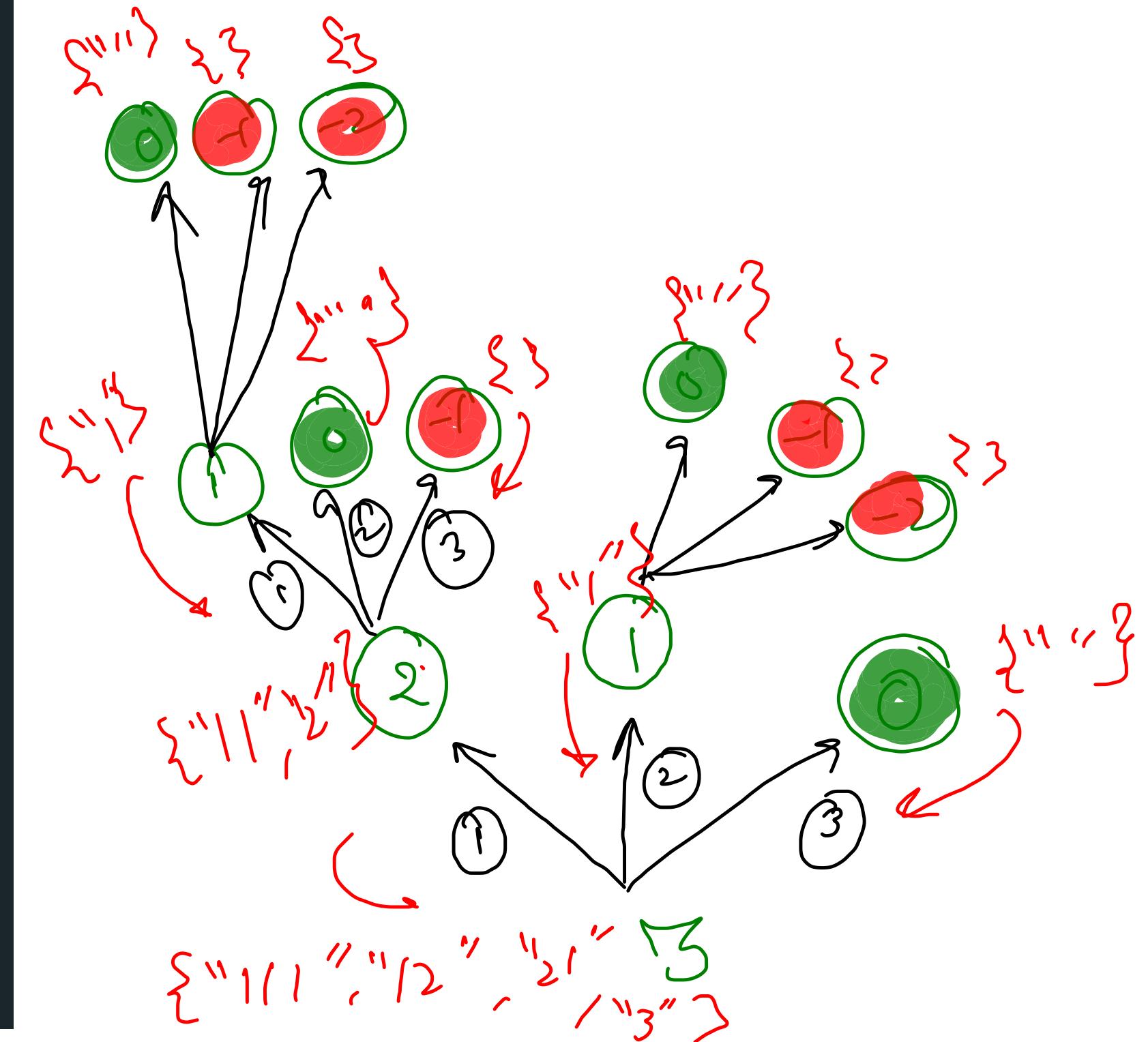
    ArrayList<String> smallAns1 = getStairPaths(n - 1);
    ArrayList<String> smallAns2 = getStairPaths(n - 2);
    ArrayList<String> smallAns3 = getStairPaths(n - 3);

    ArrayList<String> ans = new ArrayList<>();
    for(String str: smallAns1)
        ans.add(1 + str);

    for(String str: smallAns2){
        ans.add(2 + str);
    }

    for(String str: smallAns3){
        ans.add(3 + str);
    }
}

```



```

public static ArrayList<String> getStairPaths(int n) {
    if(n == 0){
        // positive base case -> 1 size
        ArrayList<String> base = new ArrayList<>();
        base.add("");
        return base;
    }

    ArrayList<String> ans = new ArrayList<>();

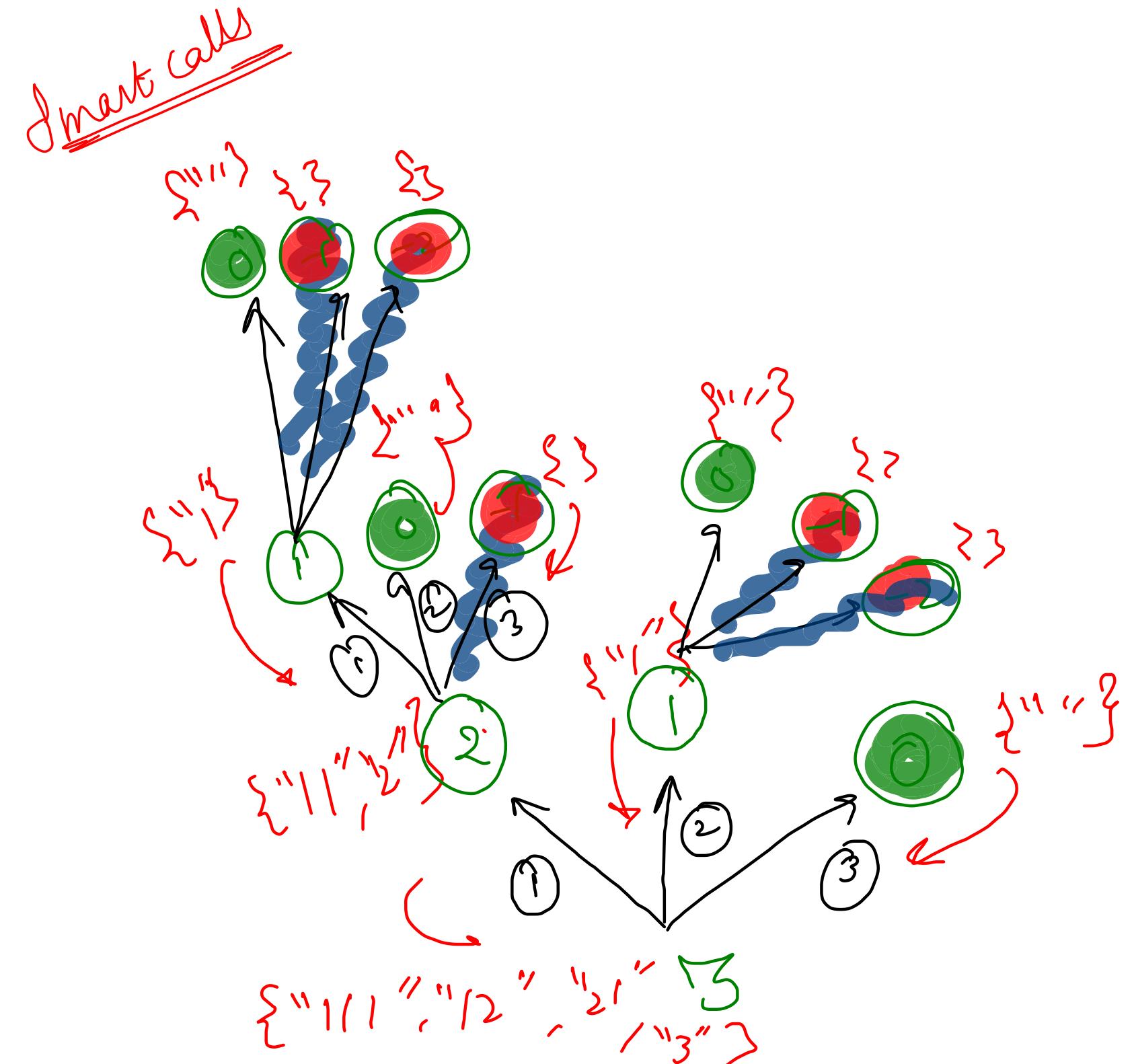
    if(n - 1 >= 0){
        ArrayList<String> smallAns1 = getStairPaths(n - 1);
        for(String str: smallAns1)
            ans.add(1 + str);
    }

    if(n - 2 >= 0) {
        ArrayList<String> smallAns2 = getStairPaths(n - 2);
        for(String str: smallAns2){
            ans.add(2 + str);
        }
    }

    if(n - 3 >= 0) {
        ArrayList<String> smallAns3 = getStairPaths(n - 3);
        for(String str: smallAns3){
            ans.add(3 + str);
        }
    }

    return ans;
}

```



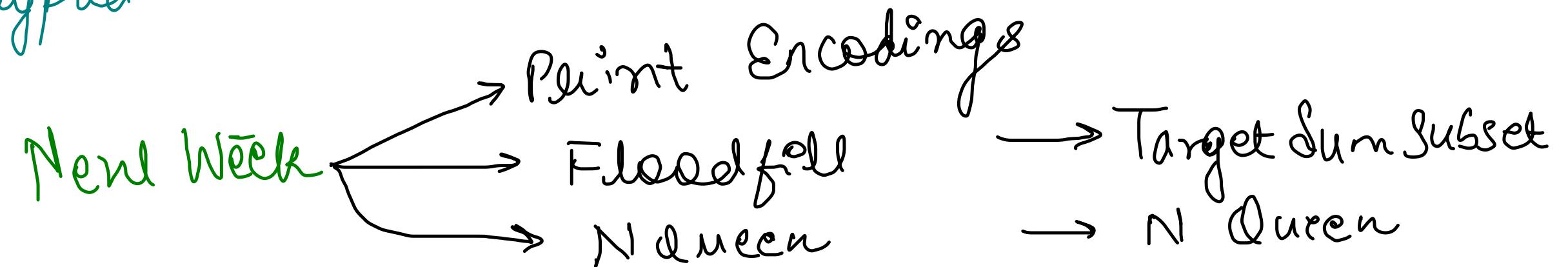
# Today's Questions

- ① Get maze Paths
- ② Get maze Paths with Jumps
- ③ Print subsequences
- ④ Print Keypad

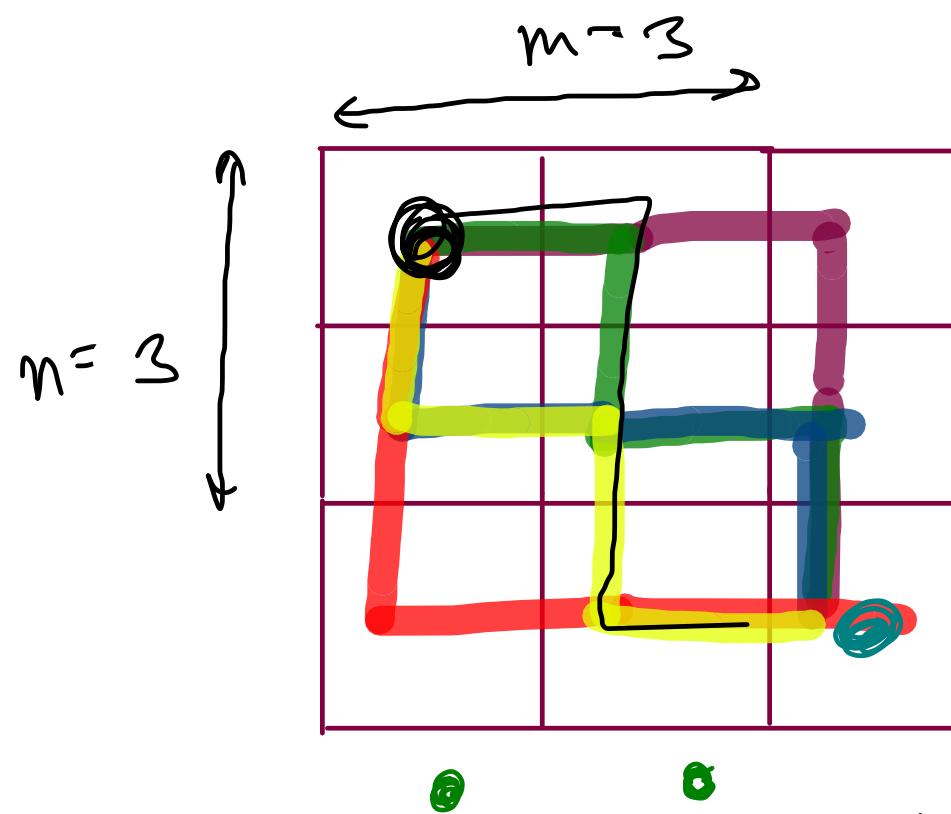
- ⑤ Print Star Paths
- ⑥ Print Maze Paths

- ⑦ Print Maze Paths with jumps (HW)

- ⑧ Print Permutations



## Get Maze Paths



"rddo"  
"rdrd"  
"drrd"  
"drdo"  
"ddrs"  
"rddr"

A < S > getMPaths( int sr, int sc,  
int dr, int dc )

6 paths  
with each path  
of length 4.

$$\frac{(n-1) + (m-1)}{\text{total no. of downs} (v)}$$

Path length (4)

↓

total no. of rights (h)

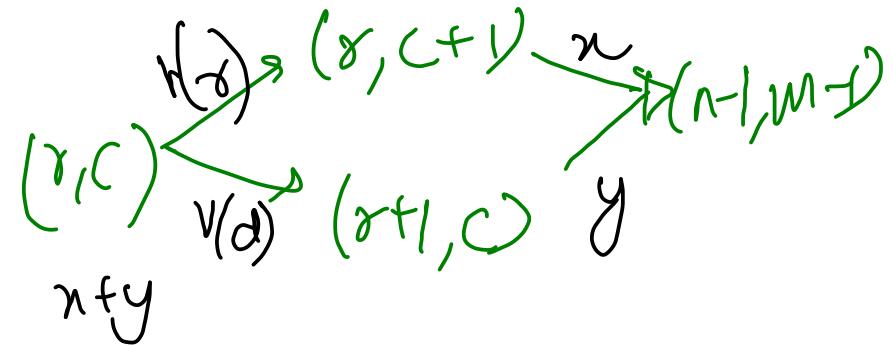
$$\frac{(n-1 + m-1)!}{(n-1)!(m-1)!}$$

No. of paths (6)

level  $\Rightarrow$  cell

options  $\Rightarrow$  neighbours

right cell      down cell



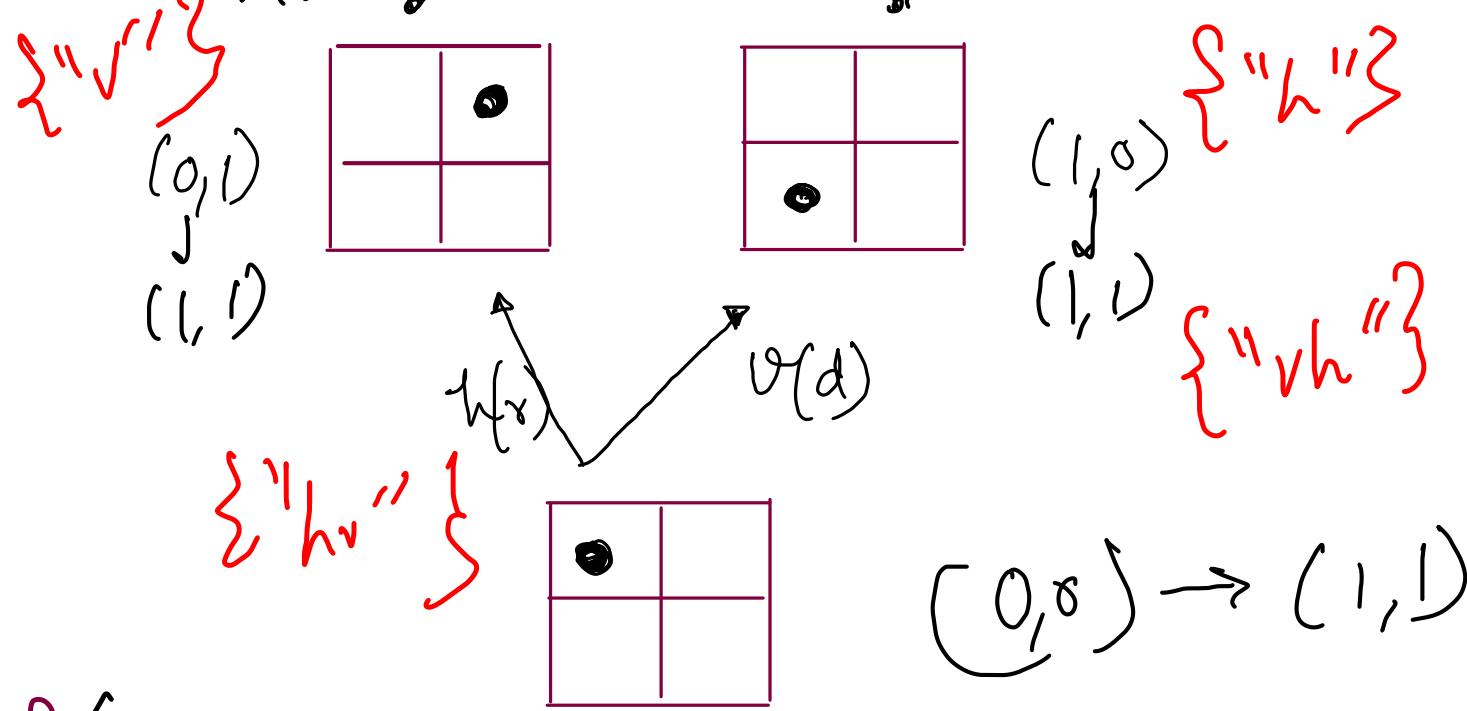
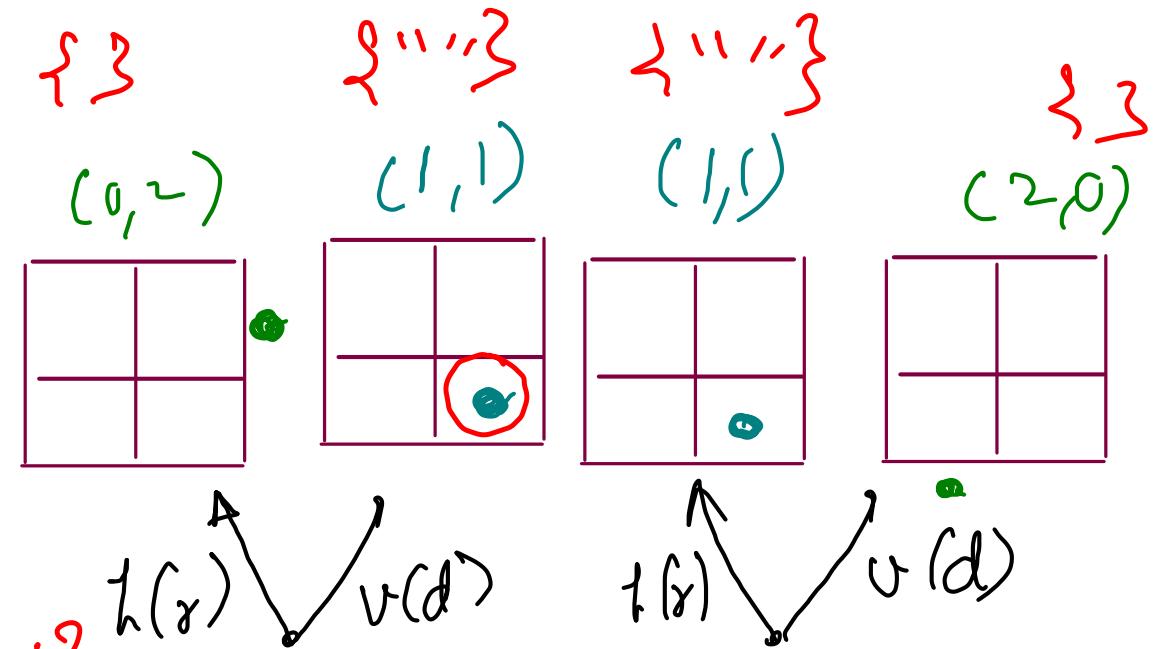
① -ve base case

② +ve base case

③ faith.

~~Path length~~  $\rightarrow$  Greedy

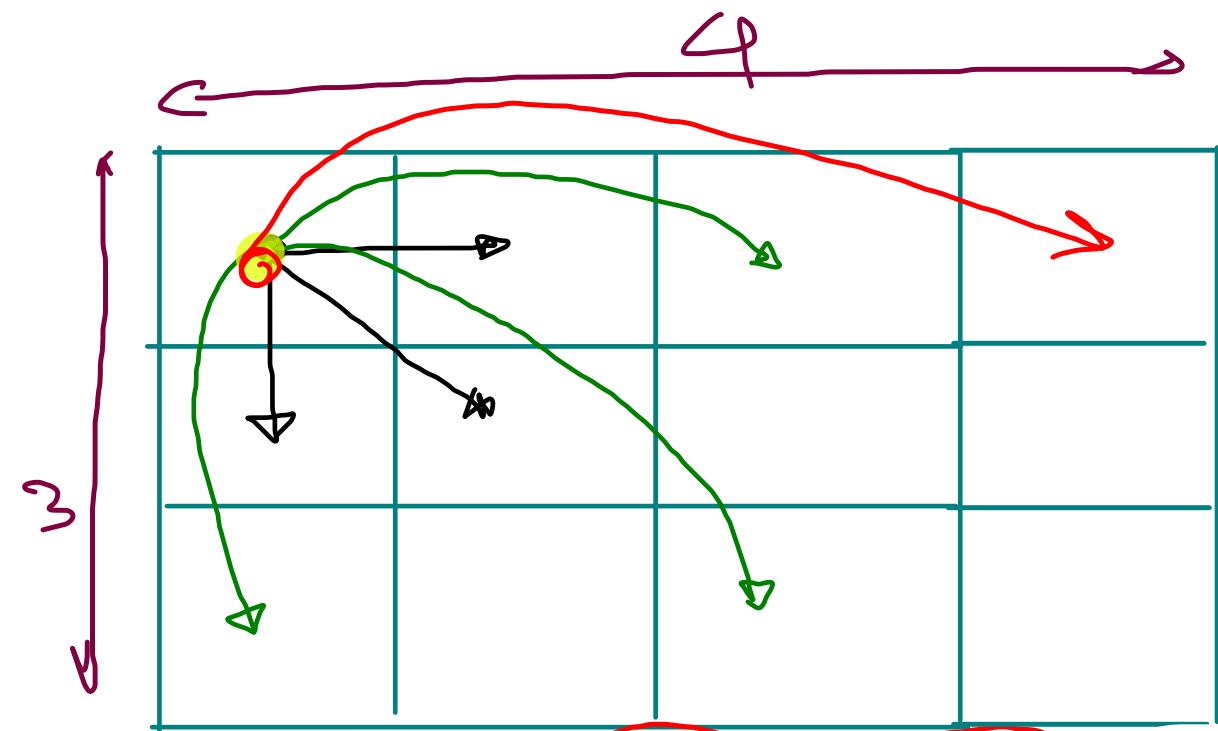
~~No of paths~~  $\rightarrow$  DP (Catalan)



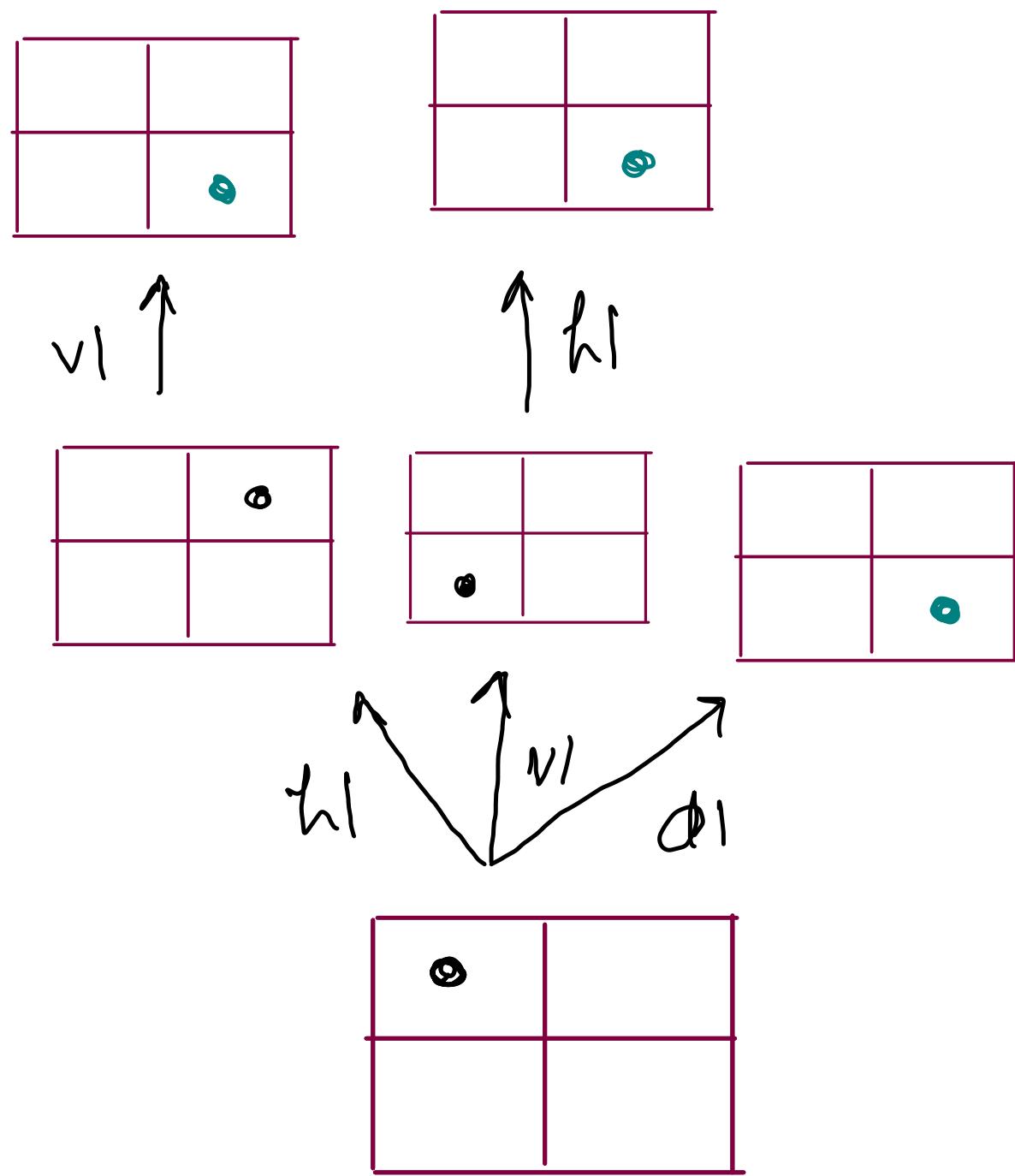
$(0, 0) \rightarrow (1, 1)$

```
public static ArrayList<String> getMazePaths(int sr, int sc, int dr, int dc) {  
    if(sr > dr || sc > dc){  
        // negative base case  
        ArrayList<String> base = new ArrayList<>();  
        return base;  
    }  
  
    if(sr == dr && sc == dc){  
        // positive base case  
        ArrayList<String> base = new ArrayList<>();  
        base.add("");  
        return base;  
    }  
  
    ArrayList<String> res = new ArrayList<>();  
  
    ArrayList<String> rightPaths = getMazePaths(sr, sc + 1, dr, dc);  
    for(String str: rightPaths){  
        res.add('h' + str);  
    }  
  
    ArrayList<String> downPaths = getMazePaths(sr + 1, sc, dr, dc);  
    for(String str: downPaths){  
        res.add('v' + str);  
    }  
  
    return res;  
}
```

Get Maze Path with jumps



{ $h_1, h_2, h_3, v_1, v_2, d_1, d_2$ }



```
public static ArrayList<String> getMazePaths(int sr, int sc, int dr, int dc) {  
    if(sr == dr && sc == dc){  
        // positive base case  
        ArrayList<String> base = new ArrayList<>();  
        base.add("");  
        return base;  
    }  
  
    ArrayList<String> res = new ArrayList<>();  
  
    // Horizontal Path  
    for(int jump = 1; sc + jump <= dc ; jump++){  
        ArrayList<String> rightPaths = getMazePaths(sr, sc + jump, dr, dc);  
        for(String str: rightPaths){  
            res.add("h" + jump + str);  
        }  
    }  
  
    // Vertical Path  
    jump = 1;  
    while(sr + jump <= dr){  
        ArrayList<String> downPaths = getMazePaths(sr + jump, sc, dr, dc);  
        for(String str: downPaths){  
            res.add("v" + jump + str);  
        }  
        jump++;  
    }  
  
    // Diagonal Path  
    jump = 1;  
    while(sr + jump <= dr && sc + jump <= dc){  
        ArrayList<String> rightPaths = getMazePaths(sr + jump, sc + jump, dr, dc);  
        for(String str: rightPaths){  
            res.add("d" + jump + str);  
        }  
        jump++;  
    }  
  
    return res;  
}
```

# Print Subsequences

0 1 2  
 $\{10, 20, 30\}$

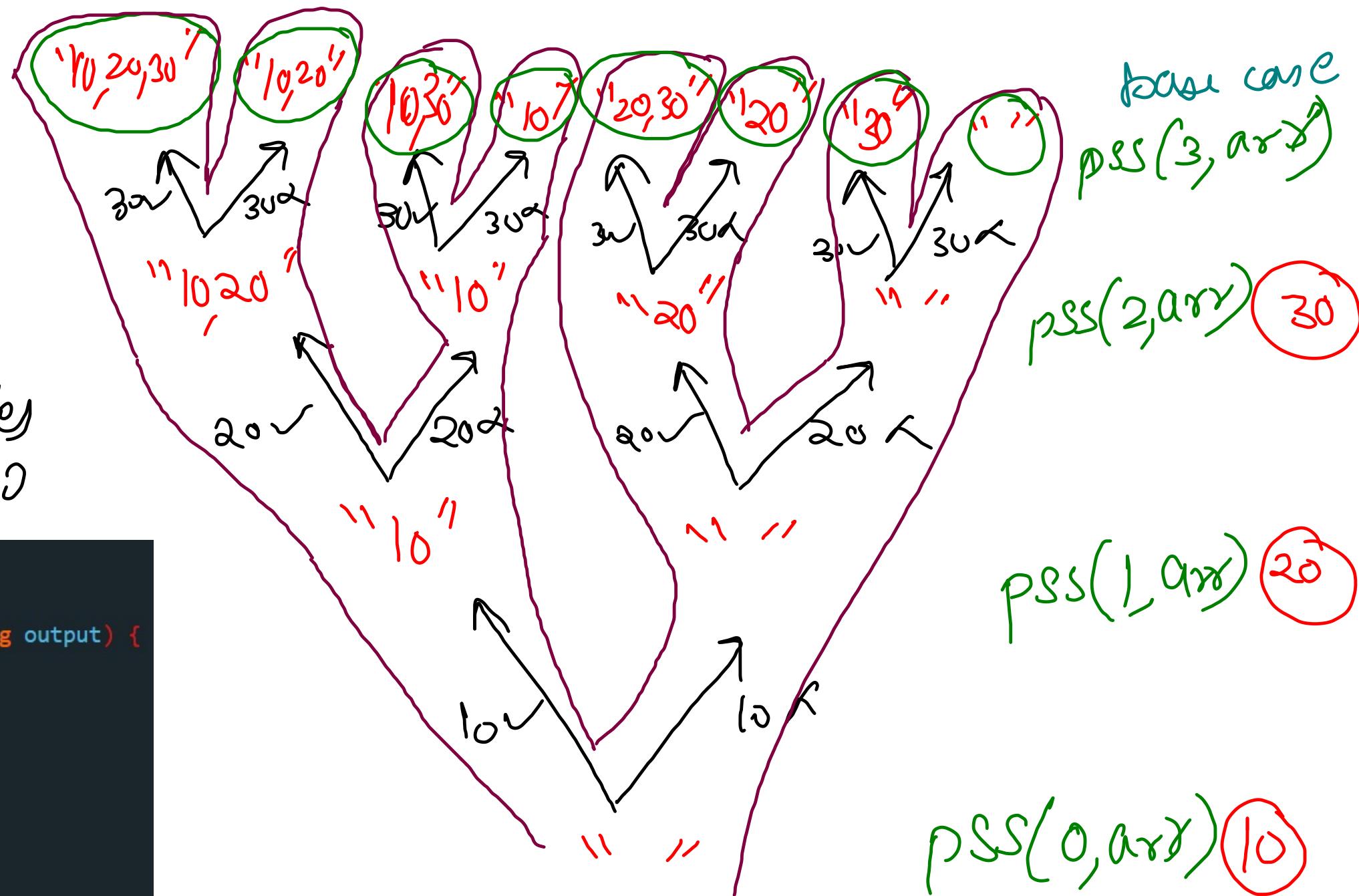
void printSS(0, arr)

DFS

↓  
Recursion

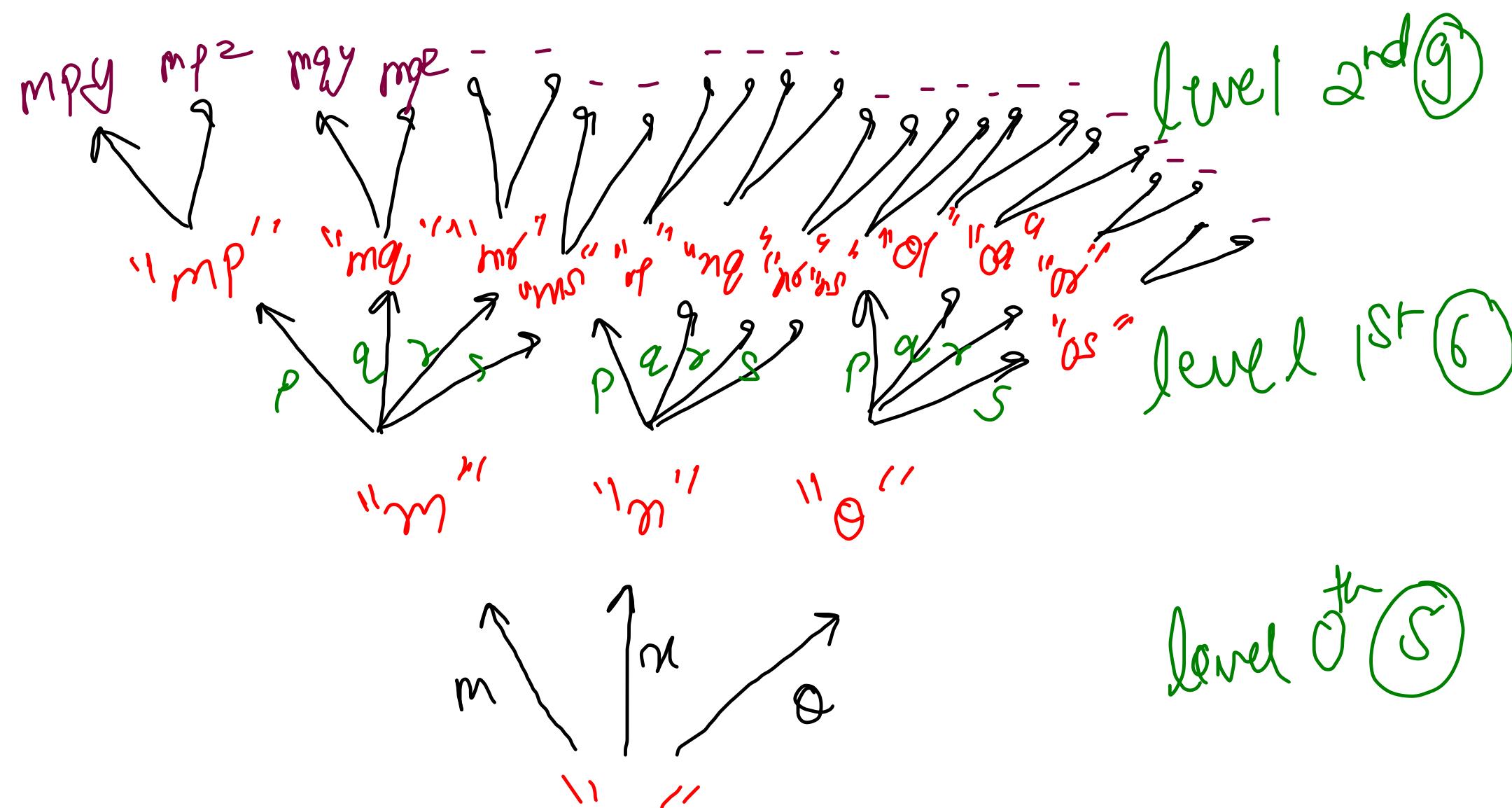
Item on level  
options Yes  
No

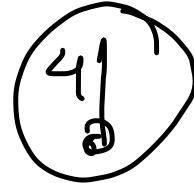
```
printSS(0, input, "");  
  
public static void printSS(int idx, String input, String output) {  
    if(idx == input.length()) {  
        System.out.println(output);  
        return;  
    }  
  
    char ch = input.charAt(idx);  
    printSS(idx + 1, input, output + ch); // yes  
    printSS(idx + 1, input, output); // no  
}
```



# Point Recipad Comb

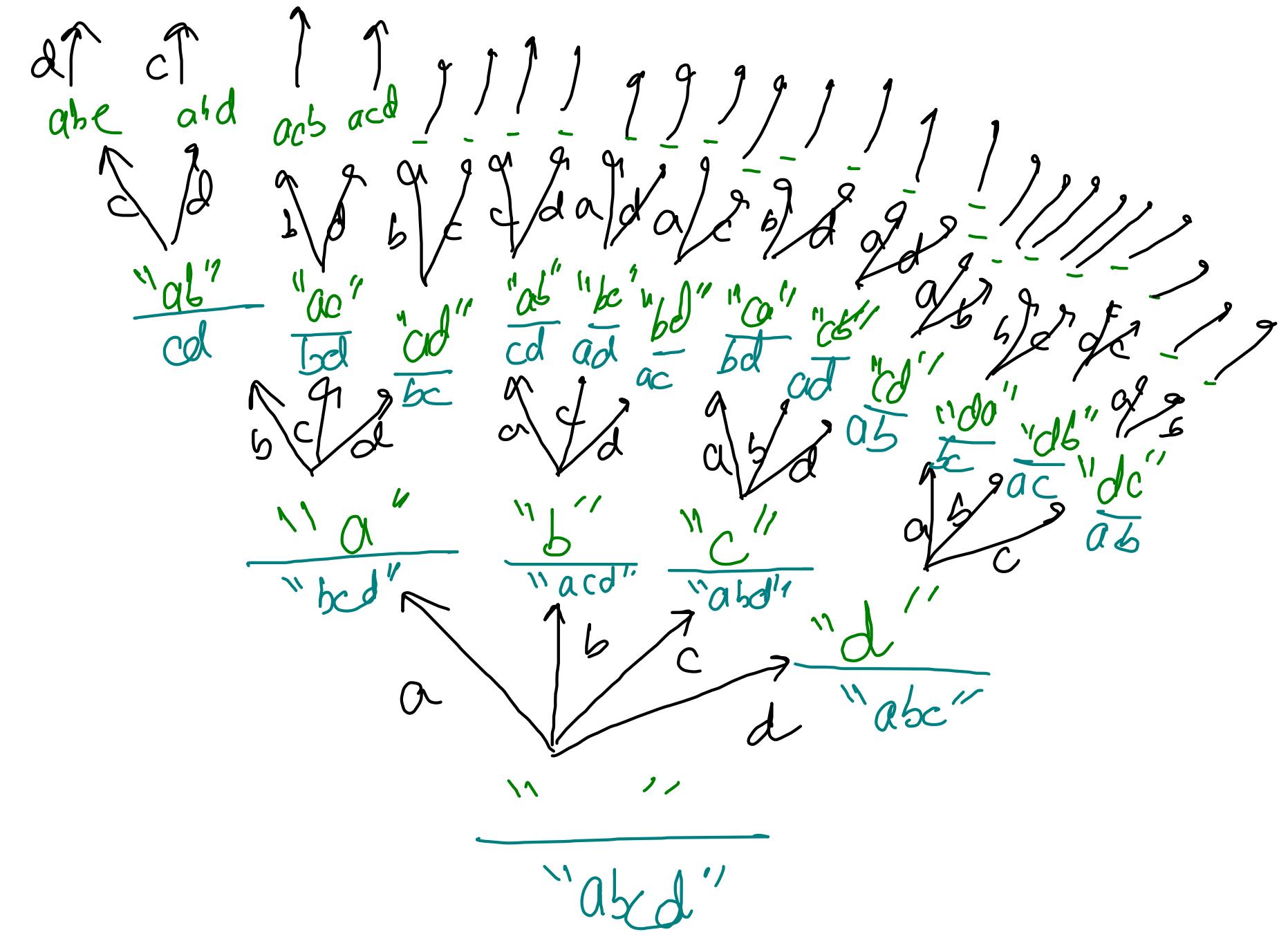
"JGG"

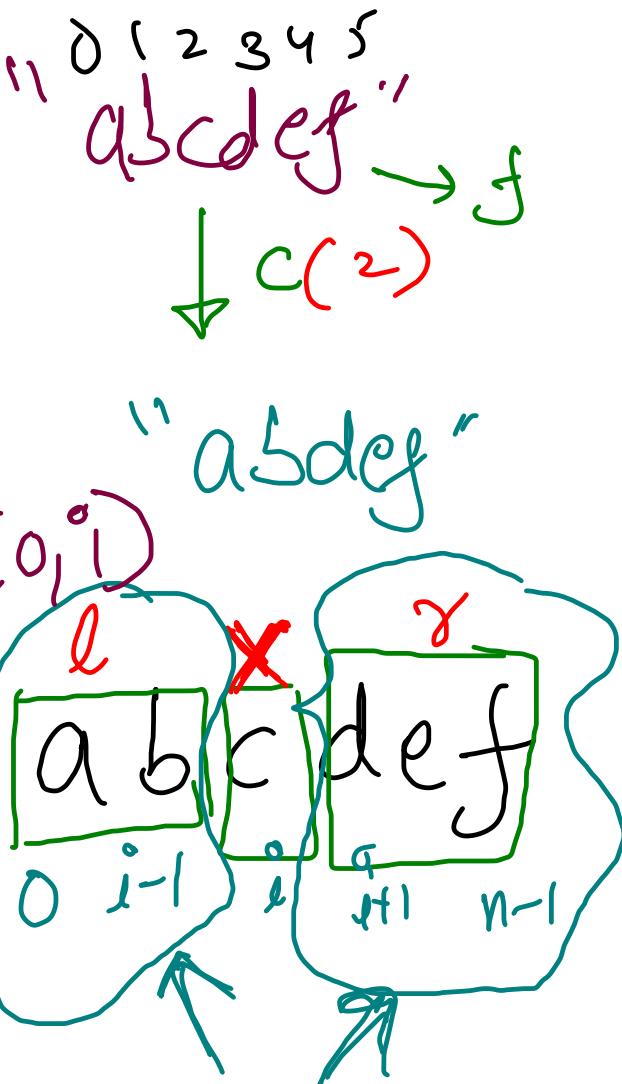
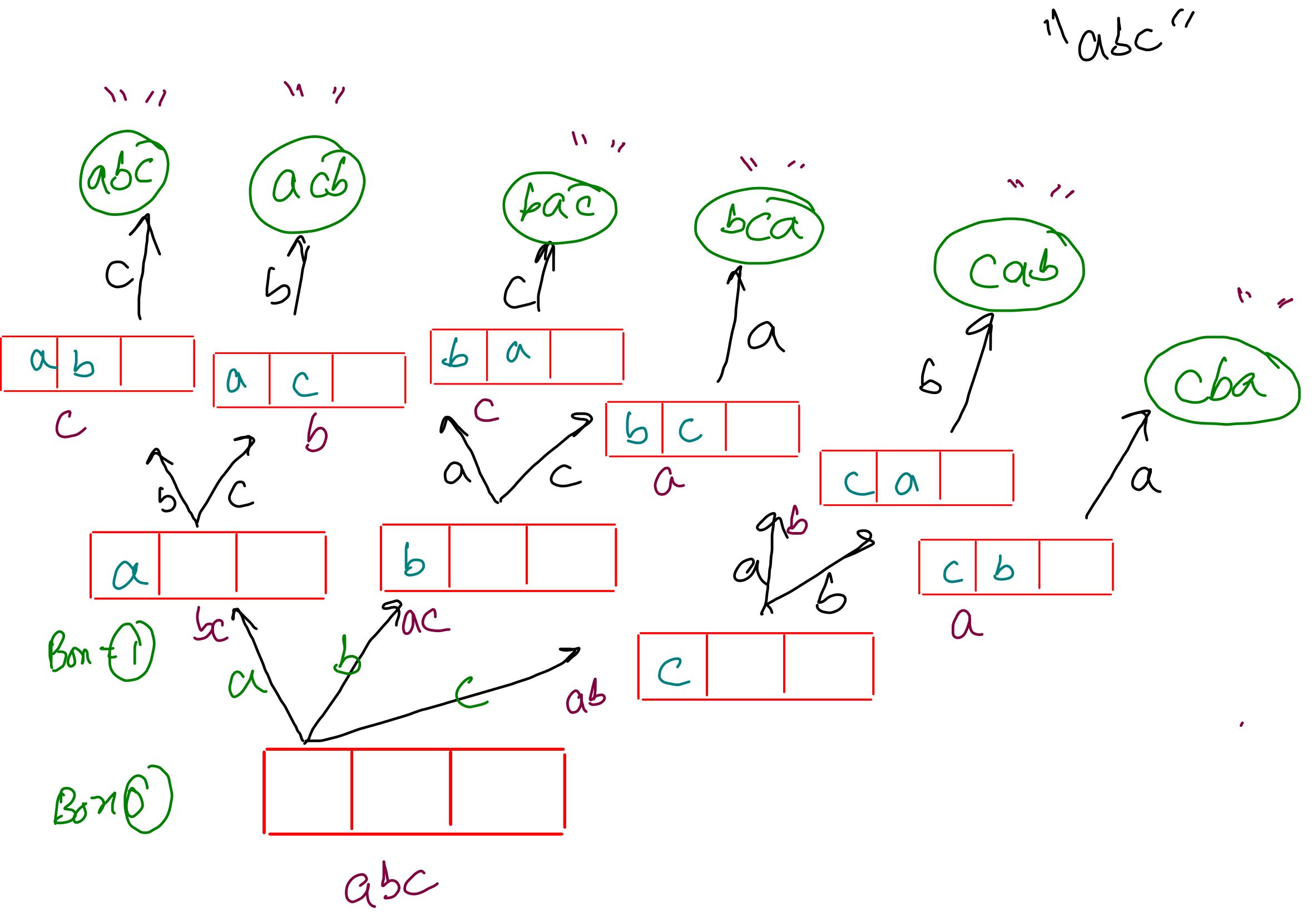


Point Permutations {Distinct letters} "abcd"  $\Rightarrow$  

"abcd"	"bacd"	"cabd"	"dabc"
"abdc"	"badc"	"cadb"	"dacb"
"acbd"	"bcad"	"cbad"	"dcac"
"acdб"	"bcda"	"cbda"	"dbca"
"adbc"	"bdac"	"cdab"	"dcab"
"adcb"	"bdca"	"cdba"	"dcba"

Box on level  
Items as options





left = str.substring(0, i)  
right = str.substring(i+1)

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    String str = scn.next();
    printPermutations(str, "");
}

public static void printPermutations(String input, String output) {
    if(input.length() == 0){
        System.out.println(output);
        return;
    }
    for(int i=0; i<input.length(); i++){
        String newInput = input.substring(0, i) + input.substring(i + 1);
        printPermutations(newInput, output + input.charAt(i));
    }
}
```

a

↓

left

0,0

...

n-1

↓

f

right

(6)

...

# Tentative Schedule (FJP-2) DSA - Level ①

① Conceptual Building Blocks → Complete

② Recursion & Backtracking → 5 classes done, 2 classes remaining

③ Searching & Sorting  
Time & Space Complexity ] → 4 lectures

④ Dynamic Programming → 8 lectures

⑤ Linked List → 5 lectures

⑥ Stack & Queue, DOPS → 5 lectures

⑦ Generic Tree → 5 lectures

⑧ Binary Tree & BST → 5 lectures

⑨ Hashmap & Heap → 5 lectures

⑩ Graphs → 5 lectures

Applying matrix  
45 lectures

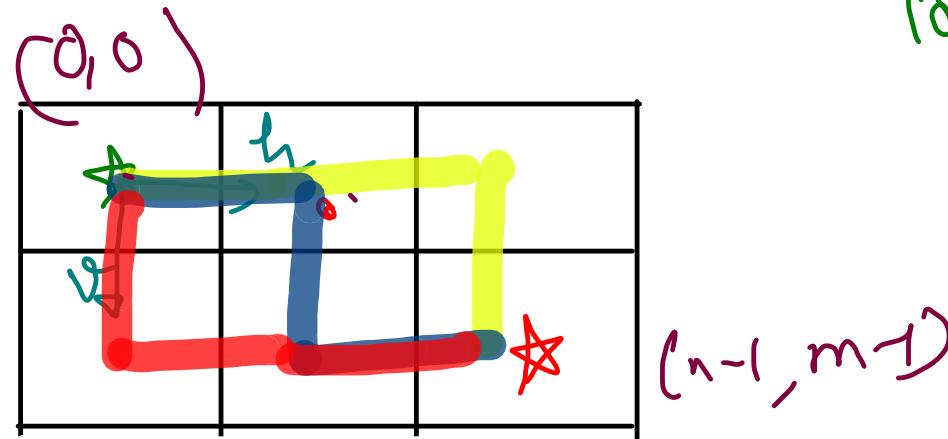
9 weeks if 5 classes/week  
(March 10)

7 weeks if 6 classes/week  
(Feb 15)

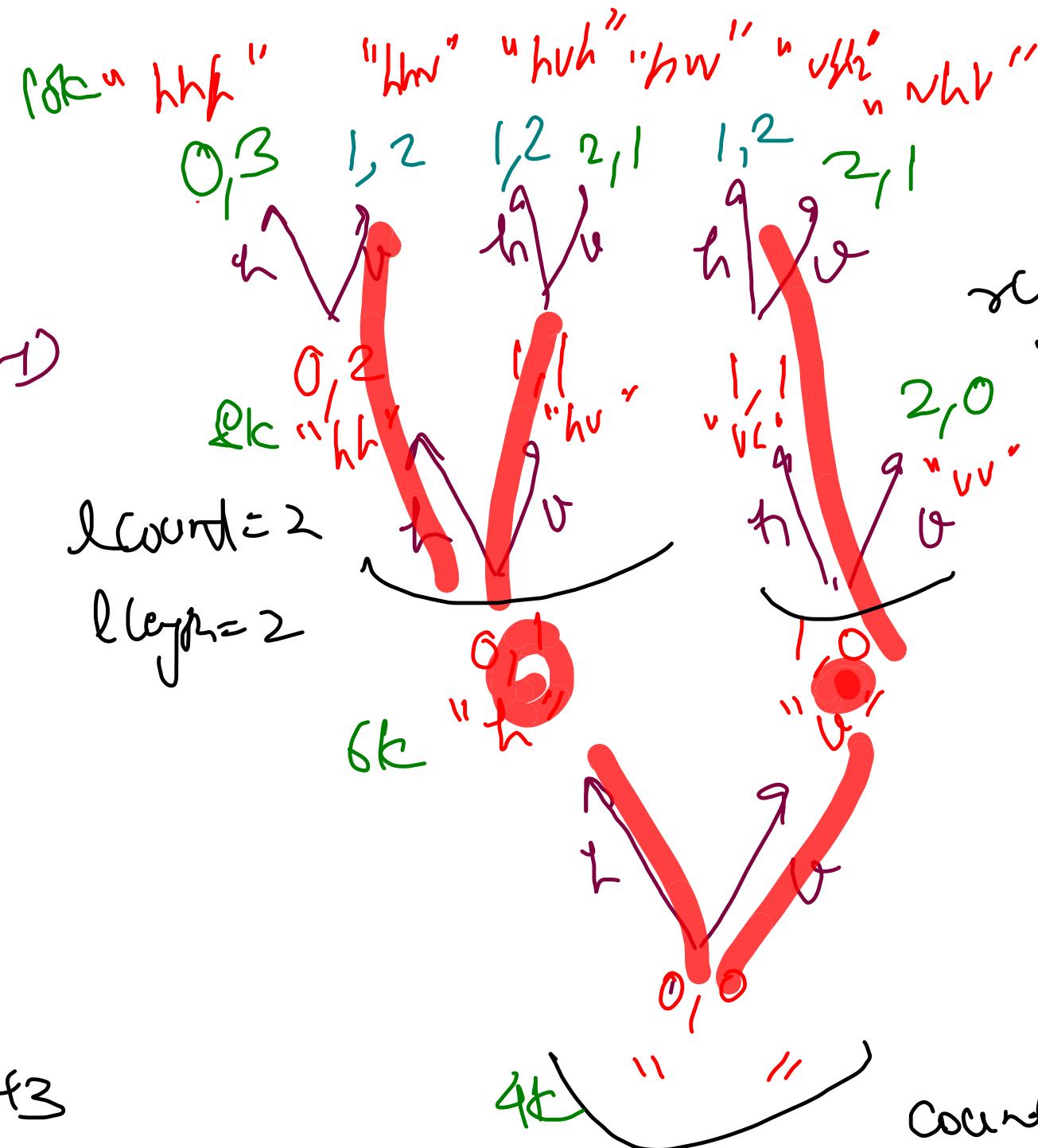
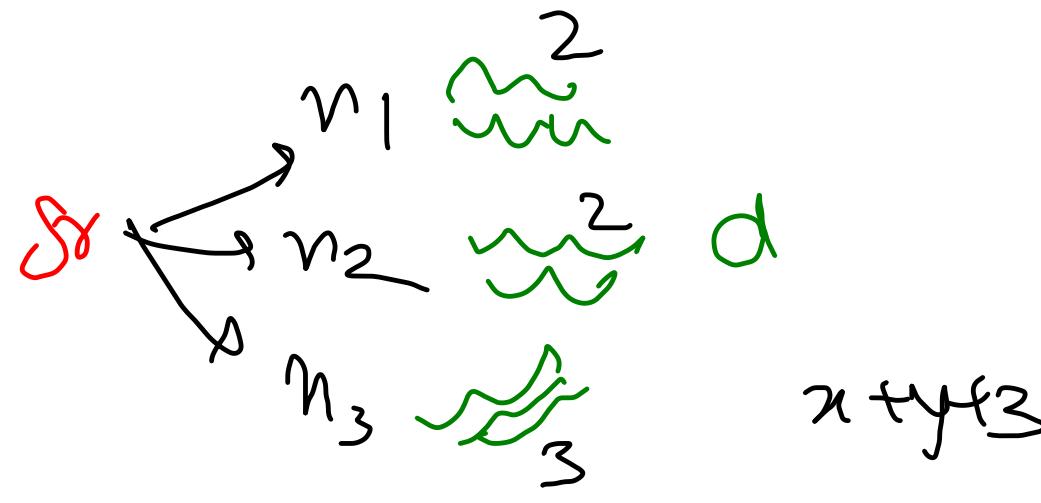
Recursion (Point  $\Rightarrow$  on the way up)

- ① Point Stair Case Paths
- ② Point Maze Paths
- ③ Point maze Paths with jumps (HW)
- A ④ Point Encodings

# Paint maze Paths



DFS  $\Leftarrow$  Recursion



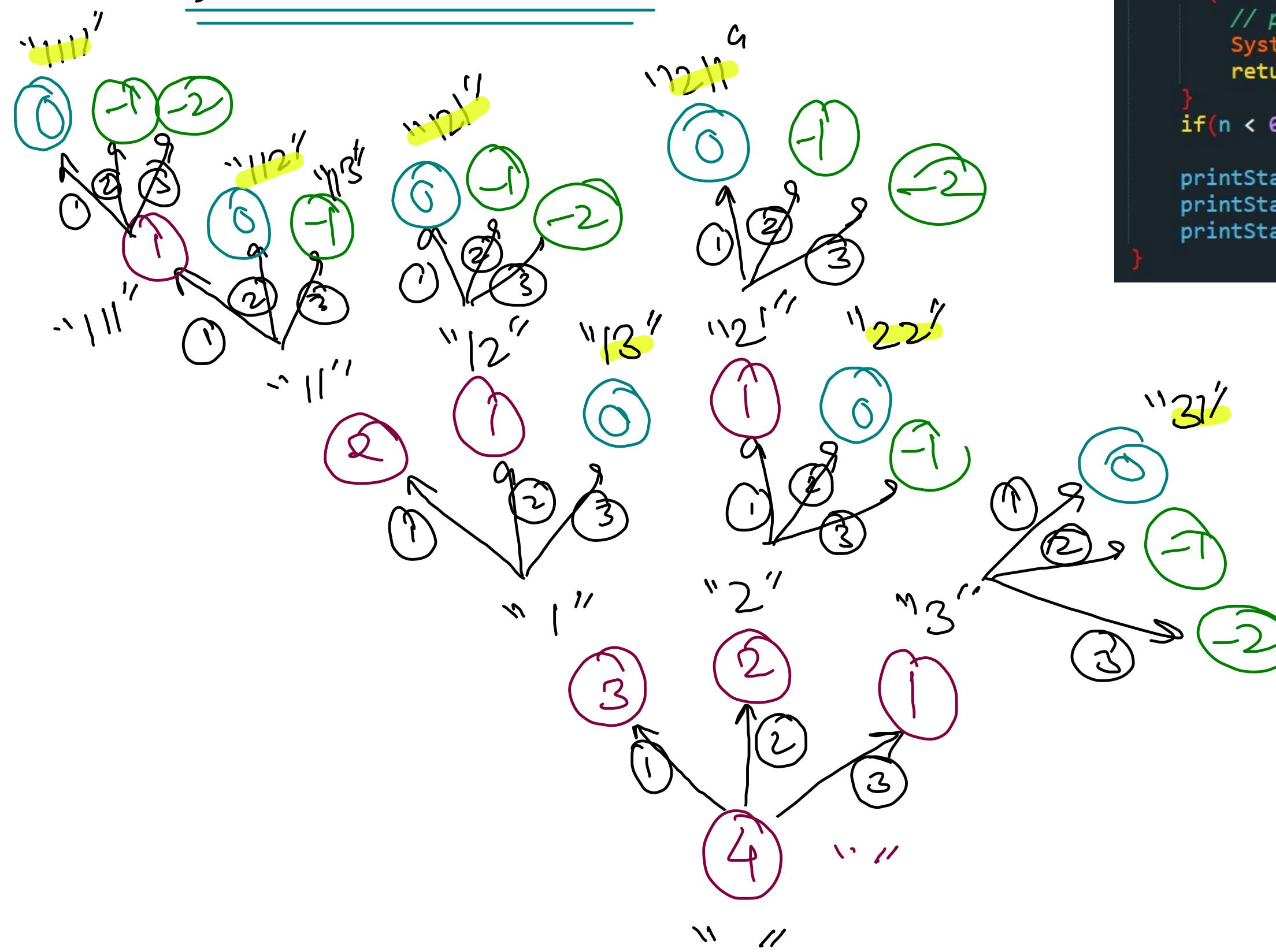
$$= (n-1) + (m-1)$$

Total no of paths

$$= \frac{(n-1+m-i)!}{(n-1)! (m-1)!}$$

$$\text{Count} = (C + xc) \equiv 2t1 \Rightarrow \\ \log(n) = \lfloor t \rfloor = 2t1 = 3$$

# Paint Story Paths



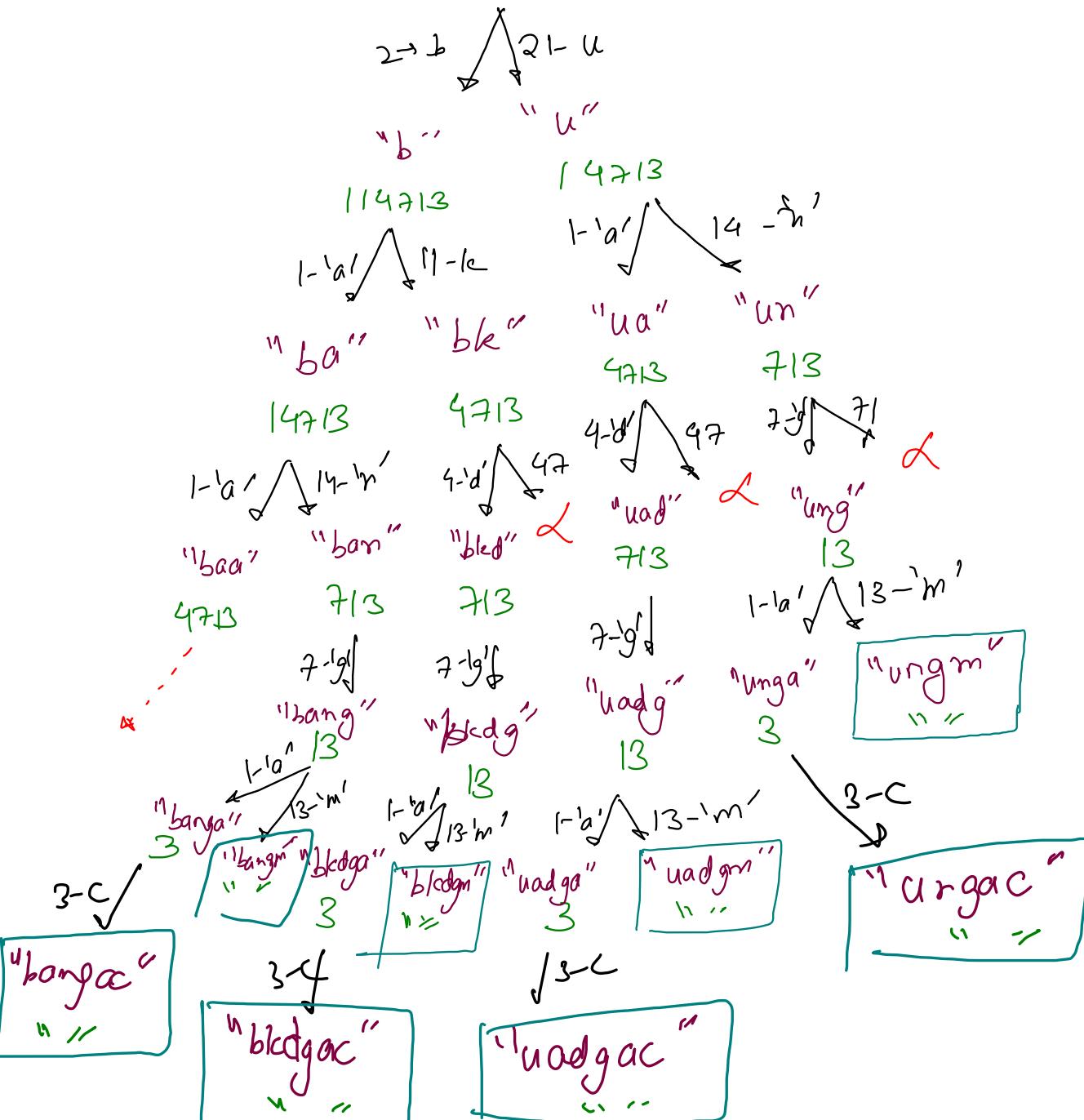
```
public static void printStairPaths(int n, String path) {  
    if(n == 0){  
        // positive base case  
        System.out.println(path);  
        return;  
    }  
    if(n < 0) return; // negative base case  
  
    printStairPaths(n - 1, path + "1");  
    printStairPaths(n - 2, path + "2");  
    printStairPaths(n - 3, path + "3");  
}
```

## Point Encodings

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26  
 a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

Example ① "baungac"

2 1 1 4 7 1 3



str[0] => '0' return;

1 char - word

> 26 => 2 length

Example 2  
4610208

9-d

610208  
"d"

$$\int g - f'$$

1028

11dfr

A hand-drawn decay chain diagram starting with  $U-^{238}$  at the top. It branches into two paths:

- Path 1 (Left):** Represented by a red bracket labeled "alpha". It leads to  $Tl-^{204}$ , then to  $I-^{204}$ , and finally to  $Fr-^{204}$ .
- Path 2 (Right):** Represented by a blue bracket labeled "beta". It leads to  $Po-^{208}$ , then to  $Rn-^{208}$ , and finally to  $Pb-^{208}$ .

The final state  $Pb-^{208}$  is enclosed in a green box labeled "dft h" with a double-headed arrow below it.

### Example 3

Og

109

No possible encodings

```
public static void printEncodings(int idx, String input, String output) {  
    if(idx == input.length()){  
        // positive base case  
        System.out.println(output);  
        return;  
    }  
  
    // corner cases  
    int ch1 = input.charAt(idx) - '0';  
    if(ch1 >= 1 && ch1 <= 9){  
        printEncodings(idx + 1, input, output + (char)(a' + ch1 - 1));  
    }  
  
    if(idx + 1 < input.length()){  
        int ch2 = (input.charAt(idx) - '0') * 10 + (input.charAt(idx + 1) - '0')  
  
        if(ch2 >= 10 && ch2 <= 26){  
            printEncodings(idx + 2, input, output + (char)(a' + ch2 - 1));  
        }  
    }  
}
```

## Target Sum Subset

0 1 2 3  
 $\{10, 20, 30, 40\}$

target = 50

Reusing

$\{10, 20, 30, 40\}$   
 $-50$   
 $-10$

$\{10, 20, 30\}$

$\{0, 40\}$

$-20$   $20$   $-30$   $10$   $0$   $40$   $-10$   $30$   $-20$   $20$   $10$   $50$

$40$   
 $10$   
 $20$   
 $30$   
 $0$   
 $\{-10\}$   
 $\{10, 20, 30\}$

$20$   $10$   $40$   $0$   
 $\{0, 20\}$   $\{10\}$   $\{10, 30\}$   $\{20\}$   $\{30\}$   $\{30, 40\}$   $\{20, 30\}$   $\{20, 40\}$   
 $30$   $40$   $30$   $50$   
 $\{0, 30\}$   $\{10\}$   $\{20\}$   $\{30\}$   $\{30, 40\}$

$20$   $40$   $20$   
 $\{0, 20\}$   $\{20\}$

$10$   $40$   
 $\{0\}, 40$   $\{\}, 50$

$10$   $50$   
 $\{\}, 50$

\* distinct  
\* positive

40

30

20

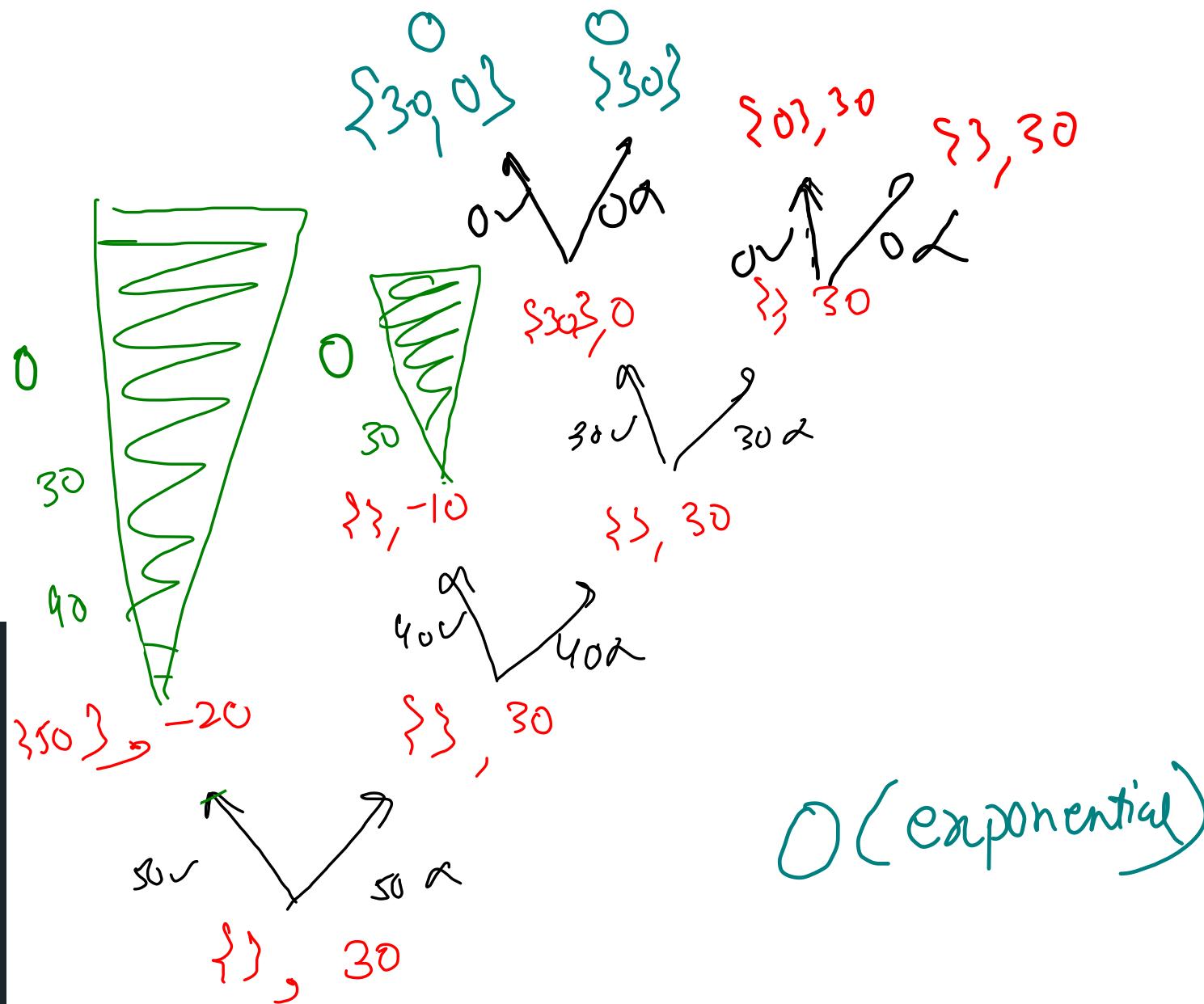
10

$\{50, 40, 30, 0\}$   
 target =  $\{30\}$

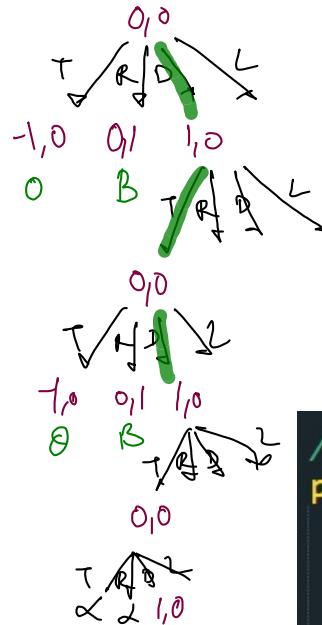
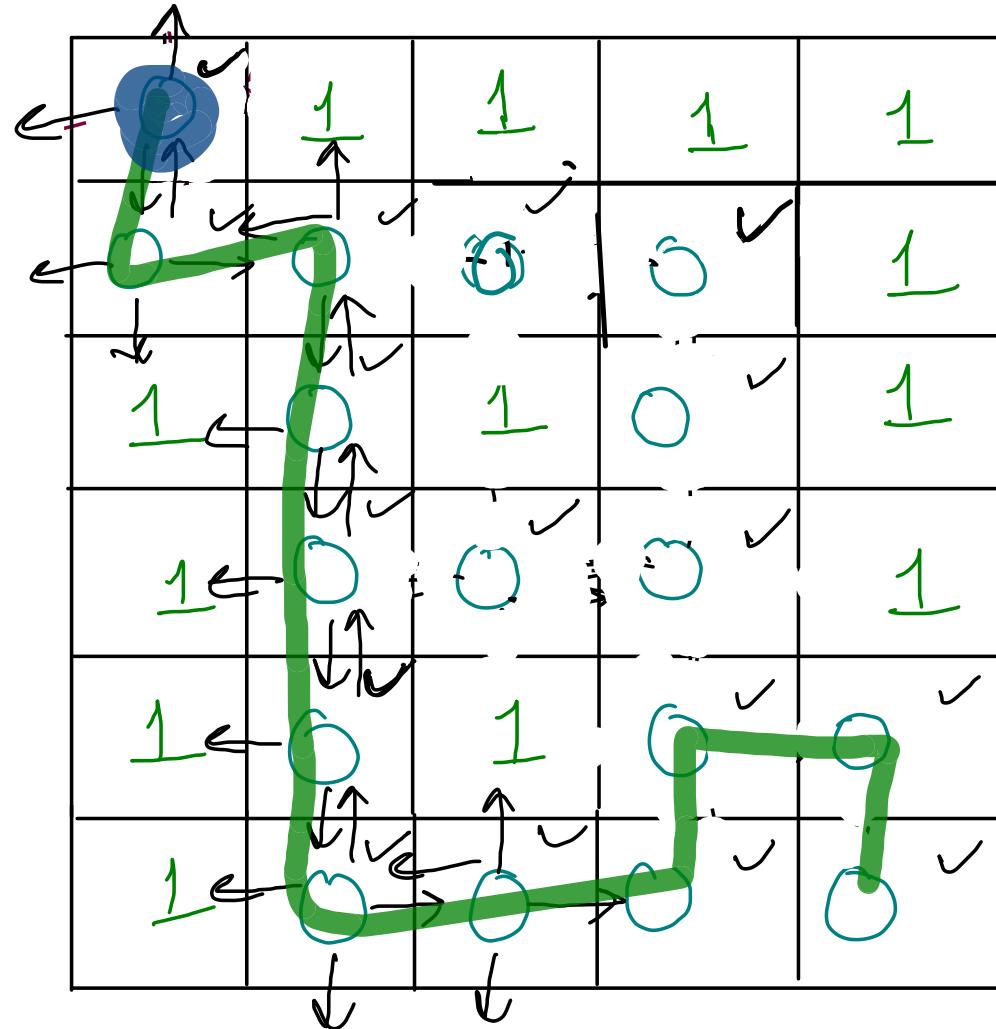
```
public static void printTargetSumSubsets(int[] arr, int idx, String set, int remTarget) {
    if(idx == arr.length){
        if(remTarget == 0){
            System.out.println(set + ".");
        }
        return;
    }

    if(remTarget < 0){
        // pruning step
        return;
    }

    printTargetSumSubsets(arr, idx + 1, set + arr[idx] + ", ", remTarget - arr[idx]); // yes
    printTargetSumSubsets(arr, idx + 1, set, remTarget); // no
}
```



# Flood fill / Rat in a Maze



Print Single Path

```
// asf -> answer so far
public static void floodfill(int[][] maze, int sr, int sc, String psf, boolean[][] vis) {
    int dr = maze.length - 1;
    int dc = maze[0].length - 1;

    if(sr > dr || sc > dc || sr < 0 || sc < 0
        || maze[sr][sc] == 1 || vis[sr][sc] == true){
        // negative base case
        return;
    }

    if(sr == dr && sc == dc){
        // positive base case
        System.out.println(psf);
        return;
    }

    vis[sr][sc] = true;
    floodfill(maze, sr - 1, sc, psf + "t", vis); // top
    floodfill(maze, sr, sc - 1, psf + "l", vis); // left
    floodfill(maze, sr + 1, sc, psf + "d", vis); // down
    floodfill(maze, sr, sc + 1, psf + "r", vis); // right
}
```

Annotations on the code:

- Red box around the condition: `sr > dr || sc > dc || sr < 0 || sc < 0` with a red arrow pointing to it labeled "out of bound".
- Red box around the condition: `maze[sr][sc] == 1 || vis[sr][sc] == true` with a red arrow pointing to it labeled "blockage".
- Red box around the condition: `sr == dr && sc == dc` with a red arrow pointing to it labeled "already visit".

```

// asf -> answer so far
public static void floodfill(int[][][] maze, int sr, int sc, String psf, boolean[][] vis) {
    int dr = maze.length - 1;
    int dc = maze[0].length - 1;

    if(sr > dr || sc > dc || sr < 0 || sc < 0
        || maze[sr][sc] == 1 || vis[sr][sc] == true){
        // negative base case
        return;
    }

    ① vis[sr][sc] = true; ]> Node Pre
    if(sr == dr && sc == dc){
        // positive base case
        System.out.println(psf);
        return;
    }

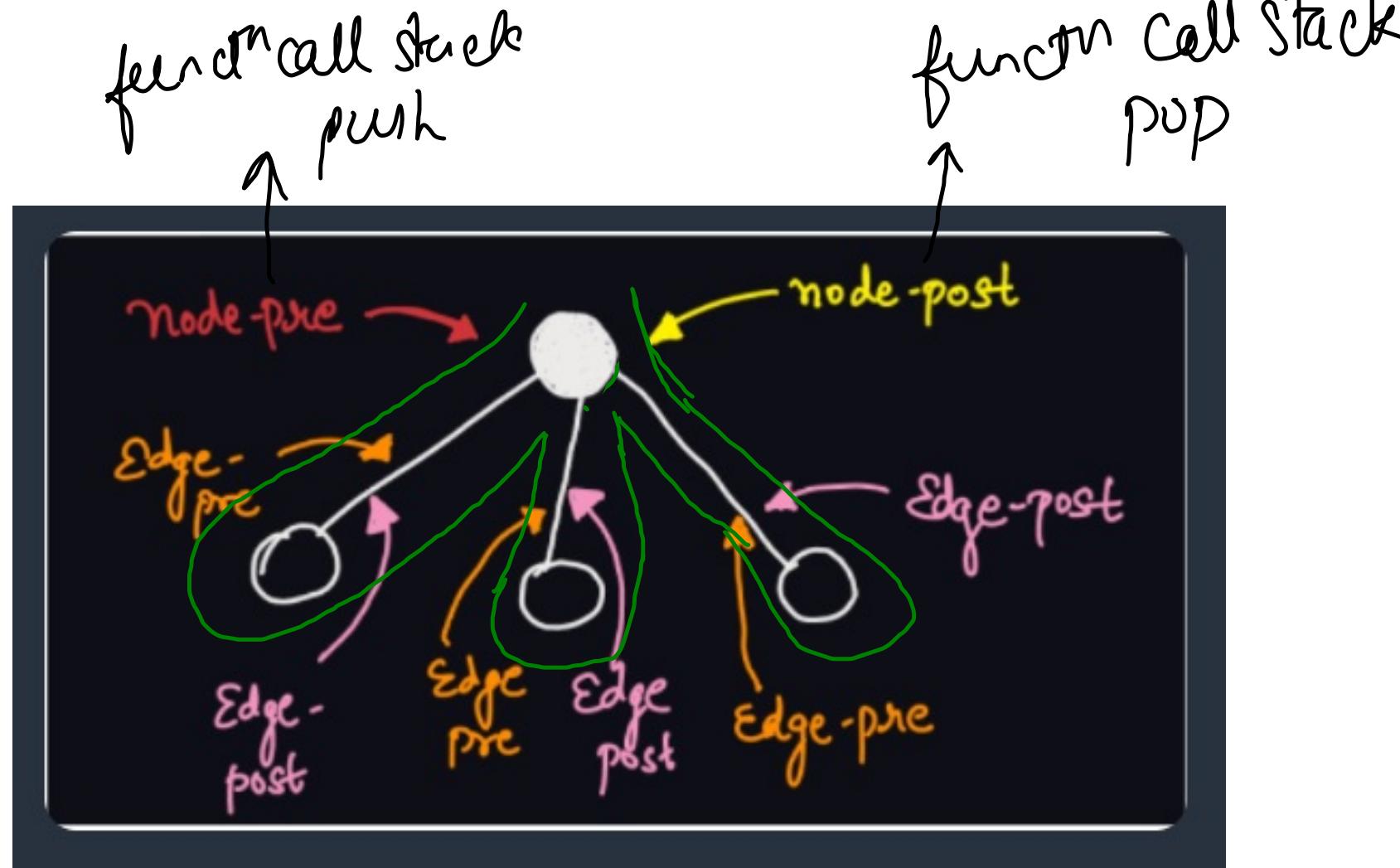
    ↗ sys0(call1 pre)
    2.1 floodfill(maze, sr - 1, sc, psf + "t", vis); // top
    2.2 floodfill(maze, sr, sc - 1, psf + "l", vis); // left
    2.3 floodfill(maze, sr + 1, sc, psf + "d", vis); // down
    2.4 floodfill(maze, sr, sc + 1, psf + "r", vis); // right

    ③ vis[sr][sc] = false; // backtracking ]> Node Post
}

```

Print All paths

Backtracking is  
undoing the doings  
brought by preorders  
while returning  
(postorder)



- R, R & B
- ① Paint All paths/  
configurations/  
REC
- ② DP/Greedy  
Count all paths/  
config/P/C

R&B  $\Rightarrow$  Constraint

$$N \leq 20, 30$$

$2^{\sum L_{Vec}}$   
 $2^{\sum L_{CG}}$  operation

$O(2^n)$  Exponential Time  
Complexity  
 $R&B$

$$N \leq 8 \log_2^{10}$$

$$N \geq 8 \times 3$$

$$N \geq 2^6$$

4 queen

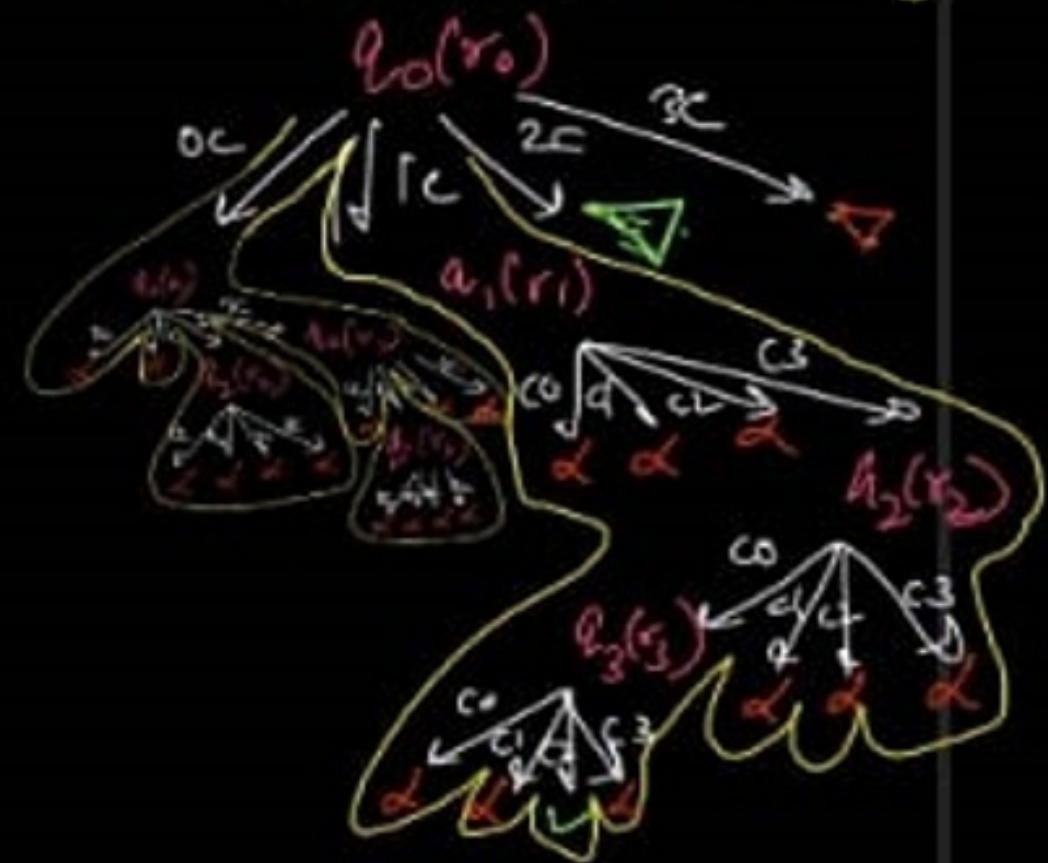
q0	#	*	#
q1	#		*
q2	*		#
q3		#	*

N Queen

yellow  $\Rightarrow$   
 $Q_0(r_0, 1C)$   
 $Q_1(r_1, 2C)$   
 $Q_2(r_2, 3C)$   
 $Q_3(r_3, 4C)$

green  $\Rightarrow$   
 $Q_0(r_0, 2C)$   
 $Q_1(r_1, 0C)$   
 $Q_2(r_2, 3C)$   
 $Q_3(r_3, 1C)$

① Row  $\Rightarrow$  Column  
 ③ Left Diag. ④ Right Diag.



level = row  
 (parameter)  
 have base

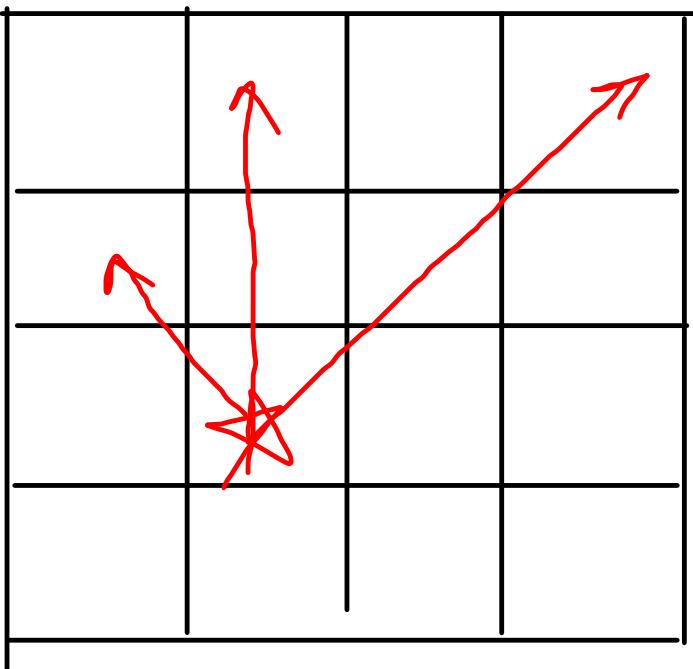
option = column  
 (call)

```

public static void printNQueens(boolean[][] chess, String qsf, int row) {
    if(row == chess.length){
        System.out.println(qsf + ".");
        return;
    }

    for(int col=0; col<chess[0].length; col++){
        if(isQueenSafe(chess, row, col) == true){
            chess[row][col] = true; // edge pre
            printNQueens(chess, qsf + row + "-" + col + ", ", row + 1); // call
            chess[row][col] = false; // edge post
        }
    }
}

```



↳ Queen  
Safe

↳ Recursion

```

public static boolean isQueenSafe(boolean[][] chess, int row, int col){
    // upward column
    for(int i=0; i<row; i++){
        if(chess[i][col] == true){
            return false;
        }
    }

    // upward left diagonal
    int i = row, j = col;
    while(i >= 0 && j >= 0){
        if(chess[i][j] == true){
            return false;
        }
        i--; j--;
    }

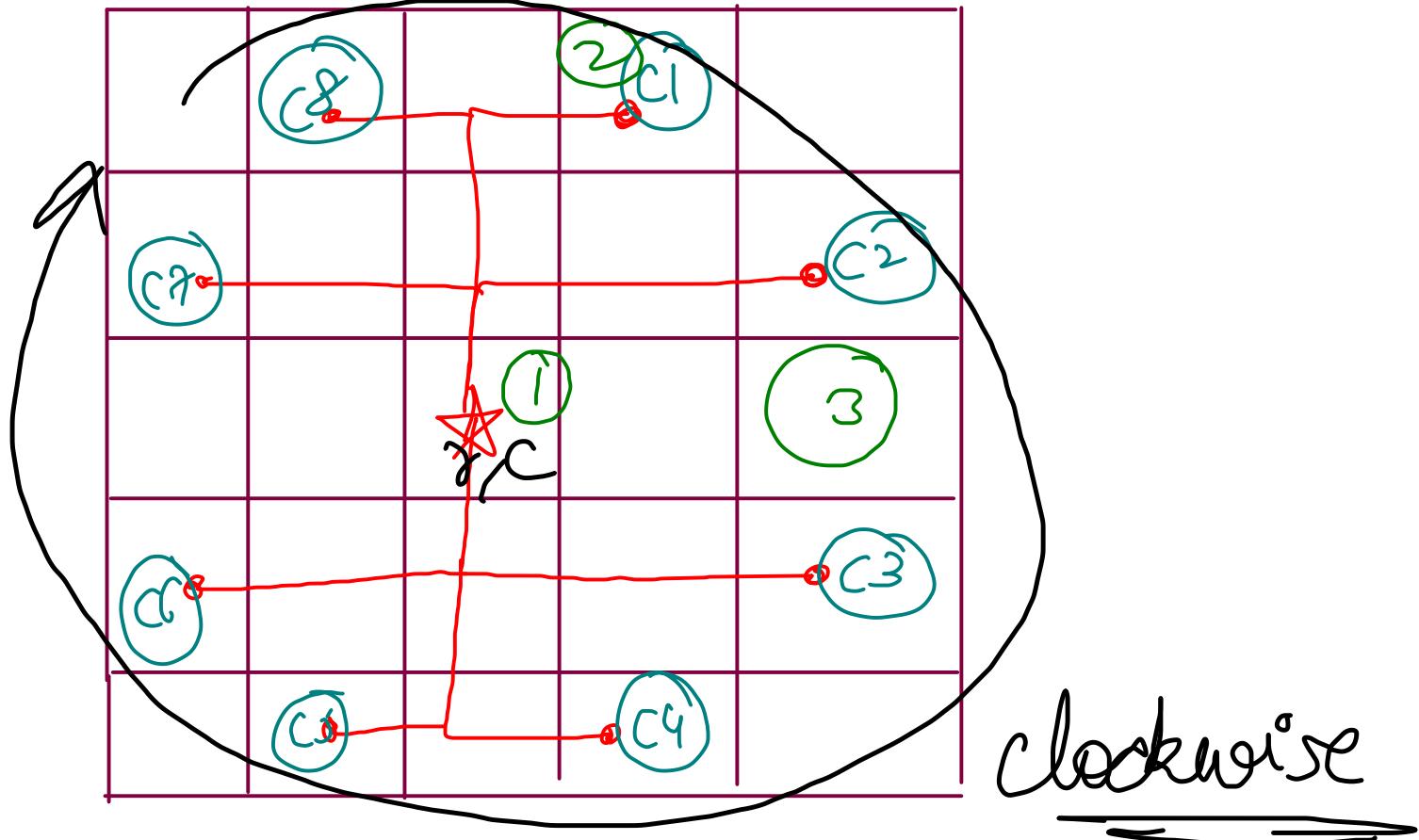
    // upward right diagonal
    i = row; j = col;
    while(i >= 0 && j < chess.length){
        if(chess[i][j] == true){
            return false;
        }
        i--; j++;
    }

    return true;
}

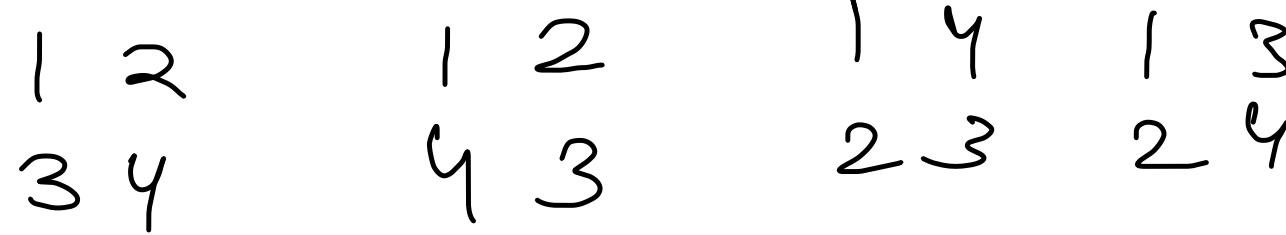
```

## Knight's Tour

585



## King's Tour



2\*2 matrix

0,0 → source node

```
public static void printKnightsTour(int[][] chess, int r, int c, int upcomingMove) {  
    if(r < 0 || c < 0 || r >= chess.length || c >= chess[0].length || chess[r][c] > 0) return;  
  
    chess[r][c] = upcomingMove;  
    if(upcomingMove == chess.length * chess.length){  
        displayBoard(chess);  
        chess[r][c] = 0;  
        return;  
    }  
  
    printKnightsTour(chess, r - 2, c + 1, upcomingMove + 1);  
    printKnightsTour(chess, r - 1, c + 2, upcomingMove + 1);  
    printKnightsTour(chess, r + 1, c + 2, upcomingMove + 1);  
    printKnightsTour(chess, r + 2, c + 1, upcomingMove + 1);  
    printKnightsTour(chess, r + 2, c - 1, upcomingMove + 1);  
    printKnightsTour(chess, r + 1, c - 2, upcomingMove + 1);  
    printKnightsTour(chess, r - 1, c - 2, upcomingMove + 1);  
    printKnightsTour(chess, r - 2, c - 1, upcomingMove + 1);  
    chess[r][c] = 0;  
}
```