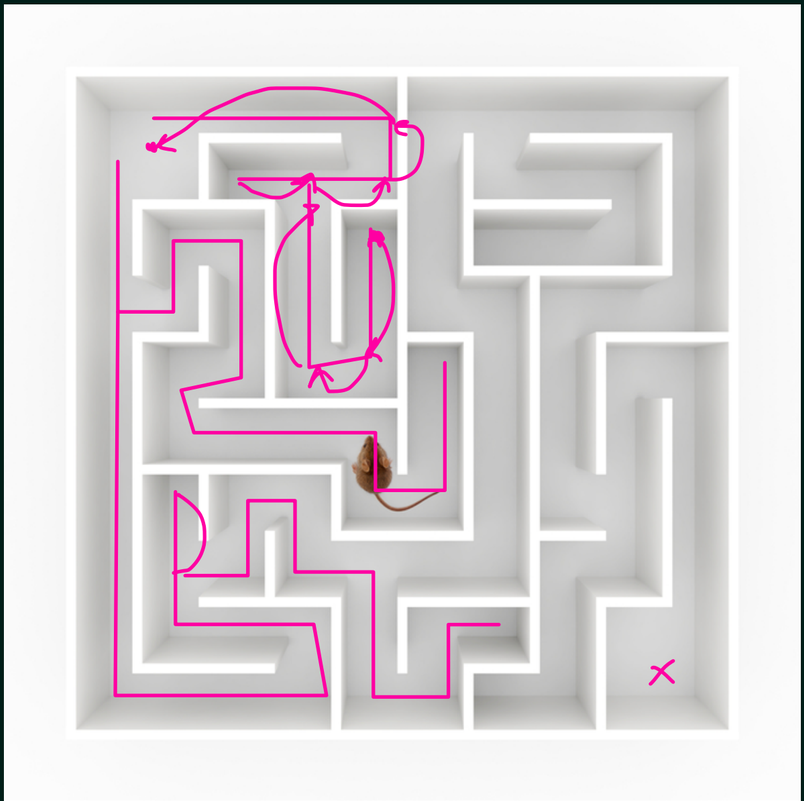
Backtracking - 1

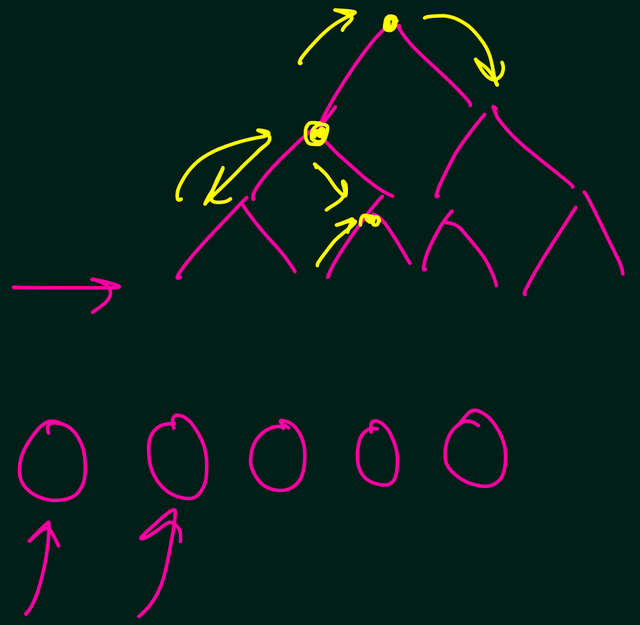
In This Lecture

1. What is Backtracking?
2. Rat in a Maze Problem

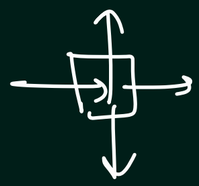
What is Backtracking?

Backtracking is an algorithmic technique for solving problems recursively by trying to build a solution incrementally, one piece at a time, removing those solutions that fail to satisfy the constraints of the problem at any point in time.



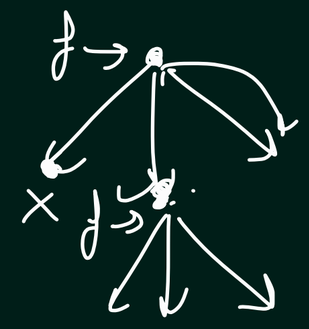


Common structure of Backtracking Solutions



```
boolean findSolutions(n, other params) :
    if (found a solution) :
        displaySolution();
        return true;

    for (val = first to last) :
        if (isValid(val, n)) :
            applyValue(val, n);
            if (findSolutions(n+1, other params))
                return true;
            // ⟶ removeValue(val, n);
        return false;
```



```
f() {
    add()
    f()
    remove() // backtracking.
}
```

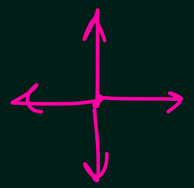
Rat in a Maze Problem

Possible Directions: DLRU

m[][] = {{1, 1, 1, 0},
{1, 0, 0, 1},
{1, 1, 0, 0},
{1, 1, 1, 1}}

(i, j)

3 3



Recursion

- ① Subproblem
- ② substructure

① Base case → Destination

② D → L → R → U

③ Visited matrix

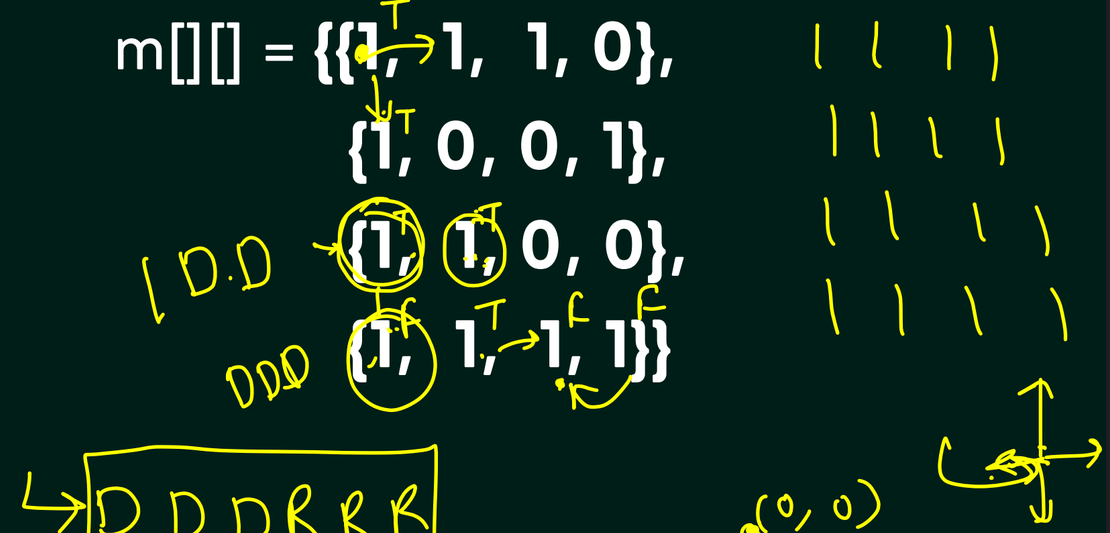
Output:

DDDRRR, DDRDRR

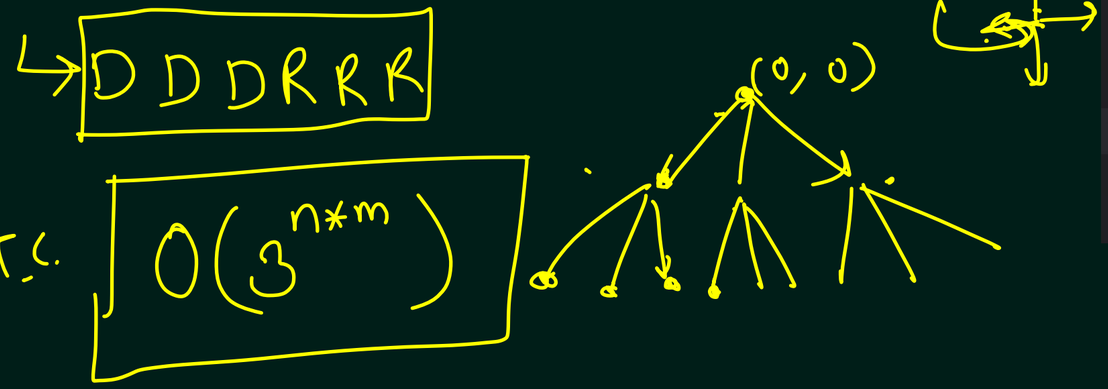
Rat in a Maze Problem

Possible Directions: DLRU

m[][] = {{1, 1, 1, 0},
{1, 0, 0, 1},
{1, 1, 0, 0},
{1, 1, 1, 1}}



```
if(isValid( i: i+1, j, mat, vis, n, m)) { //D
    vis[i+1][j] = true;
    ratInAMaze(mat, vis, i: i+1, j, path: path+'D', n, m);
    vis[i+1][j] = false;
}
if(isValid(i, j: j-1, mat, vis, n, m)) { //L
    vis[i][j-1] = true;
    ratInAMaze(mat, vis, i, j: j-1, path: path+'L', n, m);
    vis[i][j-1] = false;
}
if(isValid(i, j: j+1, mat, vis, n, m)) { //R
    vis[i][j+1] = true;
    ratInAMaze(mat, vis, i, j: j+1, path: path+'R', n, m);
    vis[i][j+1] = false;
}
if(isValid( i: i-1, j, mat, vis, n, m)) { //U
    vis[i-1][j] = true;
    ratInAMaze(mat, vis, i: i-1, j, path: path+'U', n, m);
    vis[i-1][j] = false;
}
```



T.C. $O(3^{n*m})$

S.C. $O(n^2)$