



## **Backtracking**

Ausgewählte Kapitel aus "The Art of Computer Programming"

Hardware-Software-Co-Design, Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg



#### **Outline**

Einführung

n Queens

Listings

Listings





# Einführung



Sequenzen  $x_1, x_2, x_3 \dots x_n$  für welche die Bedingung  $P_n(x_1, x_2, x_3 \dots x_n)$  gilt.

- $P_I(x_1, x_2, x_3 ... x_I)$  gilt nur, wenn  $P_{I-1}(x_1, x_2, x_3 ... x_{I-1})$  gilt
- wenn  $P_l(x_1, x_2, x_3 \dots x_l)$  gilt, ist  $P_{l+1}(x_1, x_2, x_3 \dots x_{l+1})$  einfach zu testen
- $P_0$ () gilt immer



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### **Algorithmus**

```
/// A required set of methods needed for the generic backtracking algorithms.
pub trait Sequence {
    type Step;
    type Steps: IntoIterator<Item = Self::Step>;
    /// Checks if this sequence satisfy its condition.
    111
    /// This function can assume that the parent of `self` satisfied this condition.
    fn satisfies condition(&self) -> bool:
    /// generates all possible next steps at this current state.
    fn next_steps(&self) -> Self::Steps;
    /// applies a `step` to `self`, returning the resulting sequence.
    111
    /// this function will only be called if `self.satisfies condition() == true`.
    fn apply step(&self, step: Self::Step) -> Self:
}
```



## **Algorithmus**

```
pub fn b<T: Sequence>(initial: T, n: usize) -> Vec<T> {
    let mut results = Vec::new():
    let mut states = Vec::new():
    let steps = initial.next_steps().into_iter();
    states.push((initial, steps));
    while let Some((state, steps)) = states.last_mut() {
        if let Some(step) = steps.next() {
            let next_state = state.apply_step(step);
            if next state.satisfies condition() {
                if states.len() < n {</pre>
                    let next_steps = next_state.next_steps().into_iter();
                    states.push((next state, next steps)):
                } else {
                    results.push(next_state);
        } else {
            states.pop();
    results
```



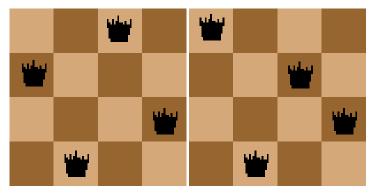


n	Queens				



#### **Damenproblem**

Wie viele Möglichkeiten gibt es n Damen auf einem n \* n Schachbrett aufzustellen, dass sich keine zwei Damen schlagen können, also keine 2 Damen in der selben Zeile, Reihe oder Diagonalen stehen.

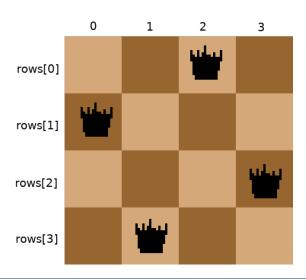


(a) Richtig

(b) Falsch

Bastian Kauschke









Bastian Kauschke

```
pub struct Queens {
   n: usize,
    rows: Vec<usize>,
impl Queens {
    pub fn new(n: usize) -> Self {
        Self {
            n,
            rows: Vec::new(),
```



```
fn satisfies_condition(&self) -> bool {
    if self.rows.len() == 0 {
        return true:
    }
    let k = self.rows.len() - 1;
    for j in 0..k {
        let k_col = self.rows[k] as isize;
        let j_col = self.rows[j] as isize;
        if k_col == j_col || (j_col - k_col).abs() as usize == k - j {
            return false:
    true
```



```
fn next_steps(&self) -> Self::Steps {
   0. self.n
fn apply_step(&self, step: Self::Step) -> Self {
    let mut rows = self.rows.clone();
    rows.push(step);
    Self { n: self.n, rows }
```



```
let results = b(Queens::new(4), 4);
pub fn b<T: Sequence>(initial: T, n: usize) -> Vec<T> {
     let mut results = Vec::new():
     let mut states = Vec::new():
     let steps = initial.next_steps().into_iter();
     states.push((initial, steps));
     // <- we are here
    // ...
results = []
states = [( \blacksquare \blacksquare , [\blacksquare \blacksquare, \blacksquare \blacksquare, \blacksquare \blacksquare, \blacksquare \blacksquare])]
```





```
// ...
 while let Some((state, steps)) = states.last_mut() {
                        if let Some(step) = steps.next() {
                                             // <- we are here
                                              let next_state = state.apply_step(step);
                                              if next state.satisfies condition() {
                                                                     if states.len() < n {</pre>
                                                                                            let next_steps = next_state.next_steps().into_iter();
                                                                                             states.push((next_state, next_steps));
                                                                       } else {
                                                                                             results.push(next_state);
                        } else {
                                              states.pop();
 states = [( \cline{black}, \cline{
 step = ■
```



```
// ...
while let Some((state, steps)) = states.last_mut() {
    if let Some(step) = steps.next() {
        let next_state = state.apply_step(step);
        // <- we are here
        if next state.satisfies condition() {
            if states.len() < n {</pre>
                let next_steps = next_state.next_steps().into_iter();
                states.push((next_state, next_steps));
            } else {
                results.push(next_state);
    } else {
        states.pop();
                      • , • , • ])]
next state =
```



```
// ...
while let Some((state, steps)) = states.last_mut() {
    if let Some(step) = steps.next() {
       let next_state = state.apply_step(step);
       // our previous position
       if next_state.satisfies_condition() {
           if states.len() < n {</pre>
               let next_steps = next_state.next_steps().into_iter();
               states.push((next_state, next_steps));
               // <- we are here
           } else {
               results.push(next_state);
    } else {
       states.pop():
                --, [•••, •••, •••]), (•••, [•••, ••, ••, ••])
```



```
// ...
 while let Some((state, steps)) = states.last_mut() {
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                                          // <- we are here
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                                                                                   let next_steps = next_state.next_steps().into_iter();
                                                                                    states.push((next_state, next_steps));
                                                               } else {
                                                                                    results.push(next_state);
                     } else {
                                          states.pop();
                                                                                                [ lacksquare l
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                      [ \bullet \bullet \bullet, \bullet \bullet \bullet, \bullet \bullet \bullet]), ( \bullet \bullet \bullet, \bullet \bullet \bullet])]
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        states.pop();
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                let next steps = next state.next steps().into iter():
                states.push((next_state, next_steps));
                // <- we are here
            } else {
                results.push(next_state);
    } else {
        states.pop();
```



```
while let Some((state, steps)) = states.last_mut() {
                    // <- we are here after discarding all 4 steps
                    if let Some(step) = steps.next() {
                                        let next state = state.applv step(step):
                                        if next state.satisfies condition() {
                                                            if states.len() < n {</pre>
                                                                                let next_steps = next_state.next_steps().into_iter();
                                                                                 states.push((next_state, next_steps));
                                                            } else {
                                                                                 results.push(next_state);
                    } else {
                                        states.pop():
states = [( lacksquare, [ lacksq
```



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while let Some((state, steps)) = states.last_mut() {
                      if let Some(step) = steps.next() {
                                           let next_state = state.apply_step(step);
                                           if next state.satisfies condition() {
                                                                 if states.len() < n {</pre>
                                                                                      let next steps = next state.next steps().into iter():
                                                                                       states.push((next_state, next_steps));
                                                                 } else {
                                                                                      results.push(next_state);
                      } else {
                                           states.pop();
                                           // <- we are here
states = [( lacksquare, [ lacksquare, l
```







empty

Backtracking







empty

Backtracking



Thanks for listening.

Any questions?





## References



#### References I