

Today's content

- (i) N-Queens placing in chess board
- (ii) Sudoku solver.

Announcement

- Solving these in interview \Rightarrow Pen tablet
- contest (After trees) \Downarrow (3k5k)
- next syllabus. \Downarrow till backtracking.
[DP + Graphs]

Q3:

N-Queens.

Given $N \times N$ matrix, print all valid placement of N Queens such that no queen can kill each other queen.



Queens in same row, column, diagonal can kill each other.

Sol:

$N=4$.

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

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

Observation: we must place 1 queen in every row.

```
Void nQueens (int[][] mat, int i, int N)
```

```
    if (i == N)
    {
        print(mat)
        return
    }
```

// at i^{th} row, I'll try placing queen

```
for (j=0; j<N; j++)
```

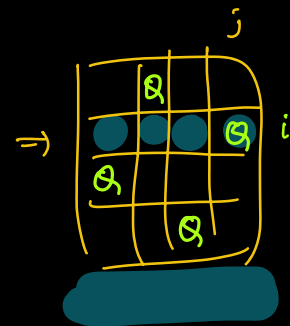
// is it safe to place the queen.

```
    if (isQueenSafe(mat, i, j, N))
```

```
        mat[i][j]=1 // placed a queen
```

```
        nQueens(mat, i+1, N) // place for next row.
```

```
        mat[i][j]=0 // undo queens placement
```



$mat[i][j] = 0 \rightarrow \text{empty}$
 $= 1 \rightarrow \text{queen}$

	0	1	2	3
0	x	x	Q	
1				
2				
3				

$mat[0][0] = 1$
 $mat[0][0] = 0$

$mat[0][1] = 1$

$mat[0][1] = 0$

$i=1$

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

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

	0	1	2	3
0	x	x	Q	
1				
2				
3				

$mat[1][2] = 0$

$mat[1][2] = 1$

$mat[1][3] = 1$

$mat[1][3] = 0$

$mat[1][3] = 0$

$mat[1][3] = 1$

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

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

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

$mat[2][1] = 0$

$mat[2][1] = 1$

$mat[2][0] = 0$

$mat[2][0] = 1$

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

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

$mat[3][2] = 0$

$mat[3][2] = 1$

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

↓ ↑
print(mat[i][j])

boolean isQueenSafe (mat, row, col, N)

// Can queen get killed from the top.

```
for(i=0; i<row; i++)
    if (mat[i][col]==1)
        return false
```

// Can queen get killed from the left dia.

```
for(i=row-1, j=col-1; i>=0 & j>=0; i--, j--)
    if (mat[i][j]==1)
        return false
```

// Can queen get killed from the right dia.

```
for(i=row-1, j=col+1; i>=0 & j<N; i--, j++)
    if (mat[i][j]==1)
        return false
```

return true

mat[i][j] recursion.

SC: $O(N^2 + N)$

TC: $O(N * N!)$

Validation

fun calls.

Actual

Approximations

		0	1	2	3
N	0	Q			
N-2	1	-	-	Q	
N-4	2				
N-6	3				

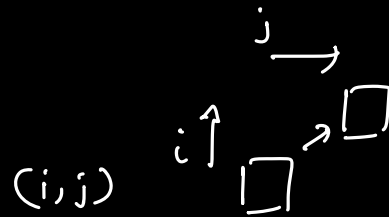
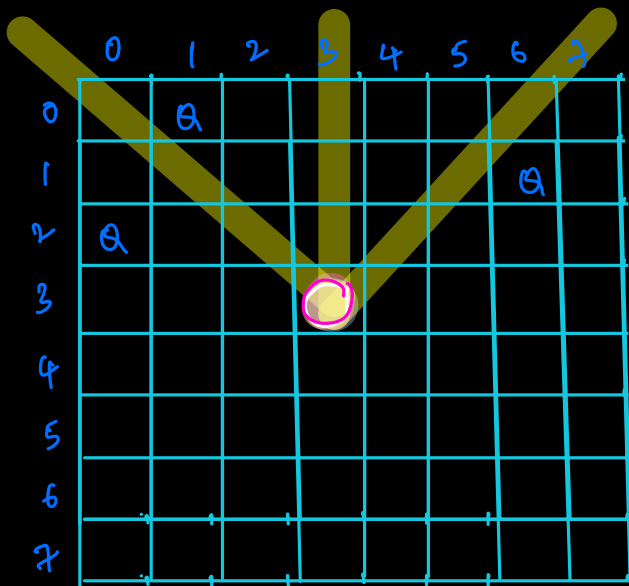
N

N-1

N-2

N-3

1
1



$$i \rightarrow i-1, j \rightarrow j+1$$

for($i = \text{row}-1, j = \text{col}+1; i \geq 0 \text{ \& \& } j < N; i--, j++$)

Optimizing isQueen Safe [optional]

idea: As soon as you place a queen, try marking the cells where queen (future) cannot be placed.

col:

f	f	f	-	-	-	f
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 $\rightarrow (N)$
 top: 0 1 2 3 - - -

anti-dia:

f	f	f	-	-	-	f
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

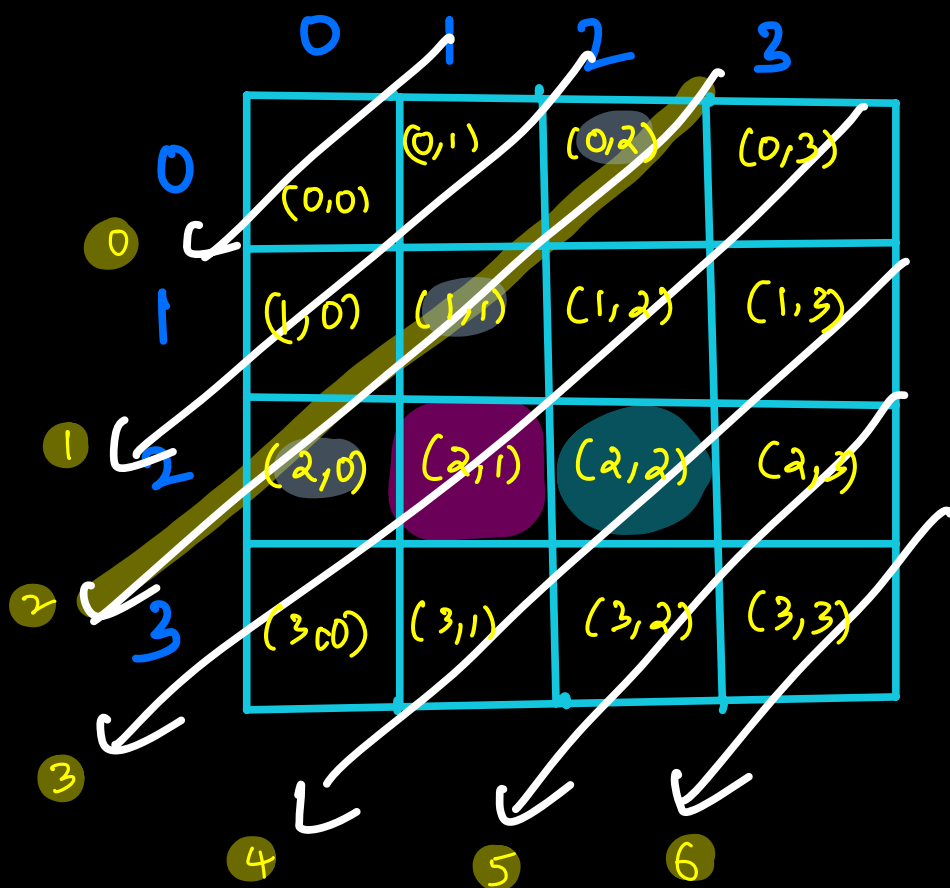
 $\rightarrow (2N-1)$
 left: 0 1 2 3 - - -

dia:

f	f	f	-	-	-	f
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

 $\rightarrow (2N-1)$
 right: 0 1 2 3 - - -

Anti-diagonal.

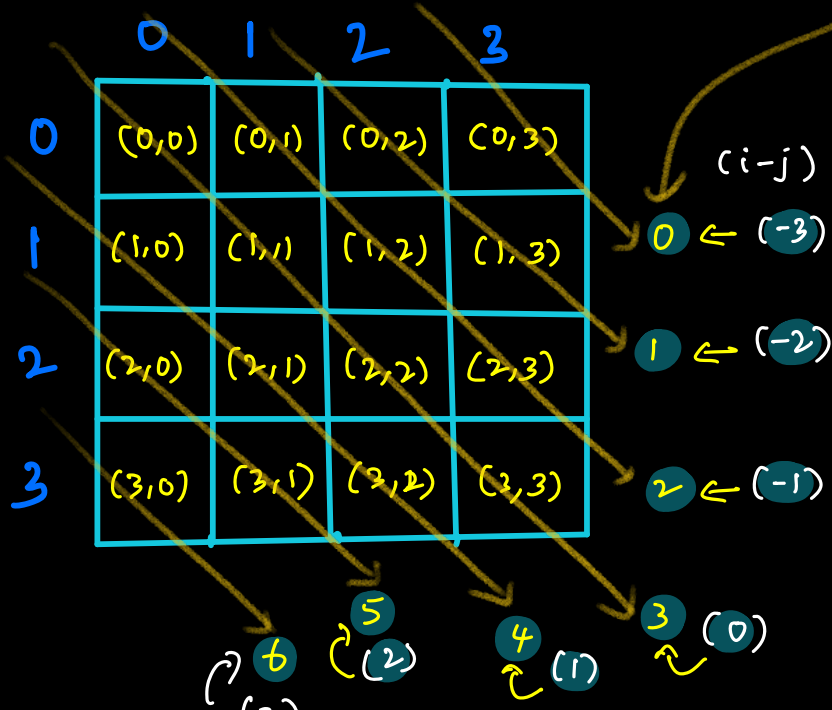


N - upper
 $(N-1)$ - lower
 Total = $2N-1$

diagonal number = $(i+j)$

Diagonal

diagonal number = $(i-j) + (N-1)$



```
void nQueens (int[][] mat, int i, int N, top[], left[], right[])
```

```
if (i == N)
{
    print(mat)
    return
}
```

// at i^{th} row, I'll try placing queen

```
for (j = 0; j < N; j++)
```

// is it safe to place the queen.

```
if (top[j] != 1 && left[i+j] != 1 && right[i-j+N-1] != 1)
```

```
    mat[i][j] = 1 // placed a queen
```

```
    top[j] = 1
    left[i+j] = 1
    right[i-j+N-1] = 1
```

} // mark unplaceable positions

```
nQueens(mat, i+1, N) // place for next row.
```

```
mat[i][j] = 0 // undo queens placement
```

```
top[j] = 0
left[i+j] = 0
right[i-j+N-1] = 0
```

} // undo mark unplaceable positions

TC: $O(N!)$

SC: $O(N^2 + N)$.

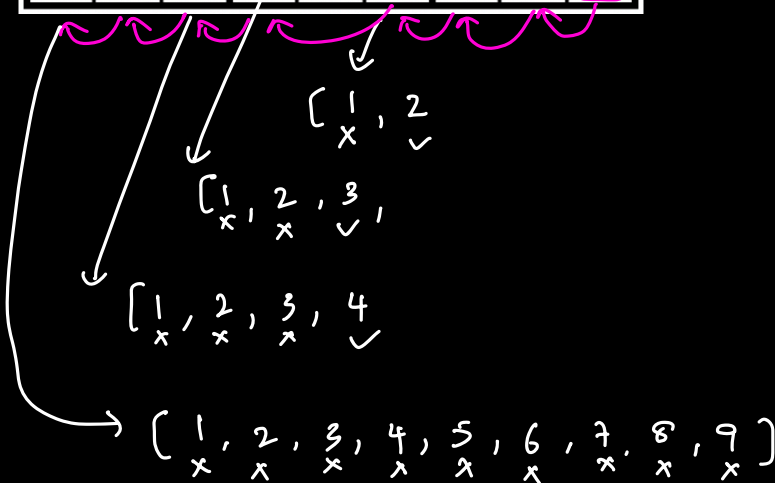
2. Sudoku solver.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	5	3	10		7				
1	6			1	9	5			
2		9	8					6	
3	8				6				3
4	4			8		3			1
5	7				2				6
6		6					2	8	
7				4	1	9			5
8		5	4	3	8	2	1	7	9

(i) every cell should contain no's from [1-9]

(ii) every row, col all the no's from [1-9] should be present

(iii) in any given box, all the no's from [1-9] should be present



```
class Cell
{
    int row
    int col
    Cell(i,j)
    } row:i, col:j
```

main()

Cell cell = findNextEmptyCell(mat, 8, 8)

if (cell.row == -1 && cell.col == -1)

return

fillSudoku(mat, cell, row, cell.col)

boolean fillSudoku (int[][] mat, int i, int j)

if (i == -1 && j == -1)

return true

for (k = 1; k ≤ 9; k++)

if (isValid (mat, i, j, k))

mat[i][j] = k

Cell cell = findNextEmptyCell (mat, i, j)

if (fillSudoku (mat, cell.row, cell.col) == true)

return true

mat[i][j] = 0

return false

Cell findNextEmptyCell (int[][] mat, int i, int j)

while (mat[i][j] != 0)

j = j - 1

if (j < 0)

j = 8

i = i - 1

if (i < 0)

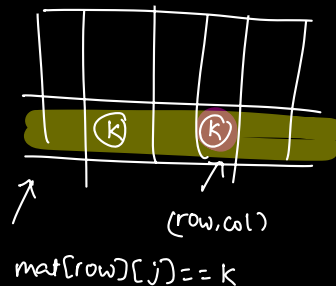
return new Cell (-1, -1)

return new Cell (i, j)

boolean isValid(int[][] mat, int row, int col, int k)

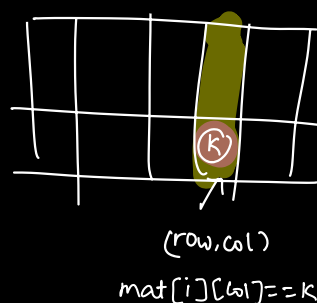
// row validator.

```
for(i=0; i<9; i++)  
    if(mat[row][i] == k)  
        return false
```



// col validation

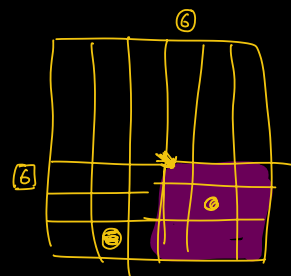
```
for(i=0; i<9; i++)  
    if(mat[i][col] == k)  
        return false
```



// box validation

int start row = // starting row of current box $[row/3]*3$
int start col = // starting col of current box $[col/3]*3$

```
for(i=0; i<3; i++)  
    for(j=0; j<3; j++)  
        if(mat[i + start row][j + start col] == k)  
            return false
```

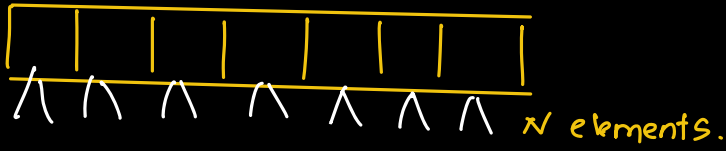


return true.

$[0, 1, 2, \dots, 8]$ $\xrightarrow{\text{map.}}$ $[0, 1, 2]$ $\xrightarrow{\quad}$ $[0, 3, 6]$
 row $\text{row}/3$ $[row/3]*3$

Tc:

①



Total how many options = 2^N .

②

00	00	00	00
	00		
		00	
			00

$\Rightarrow N^2$ elements.

Total how many options = 2^{N^2} .

For sudoku, you've 9 options \Rightarrow

81
9

(81 cells in total).