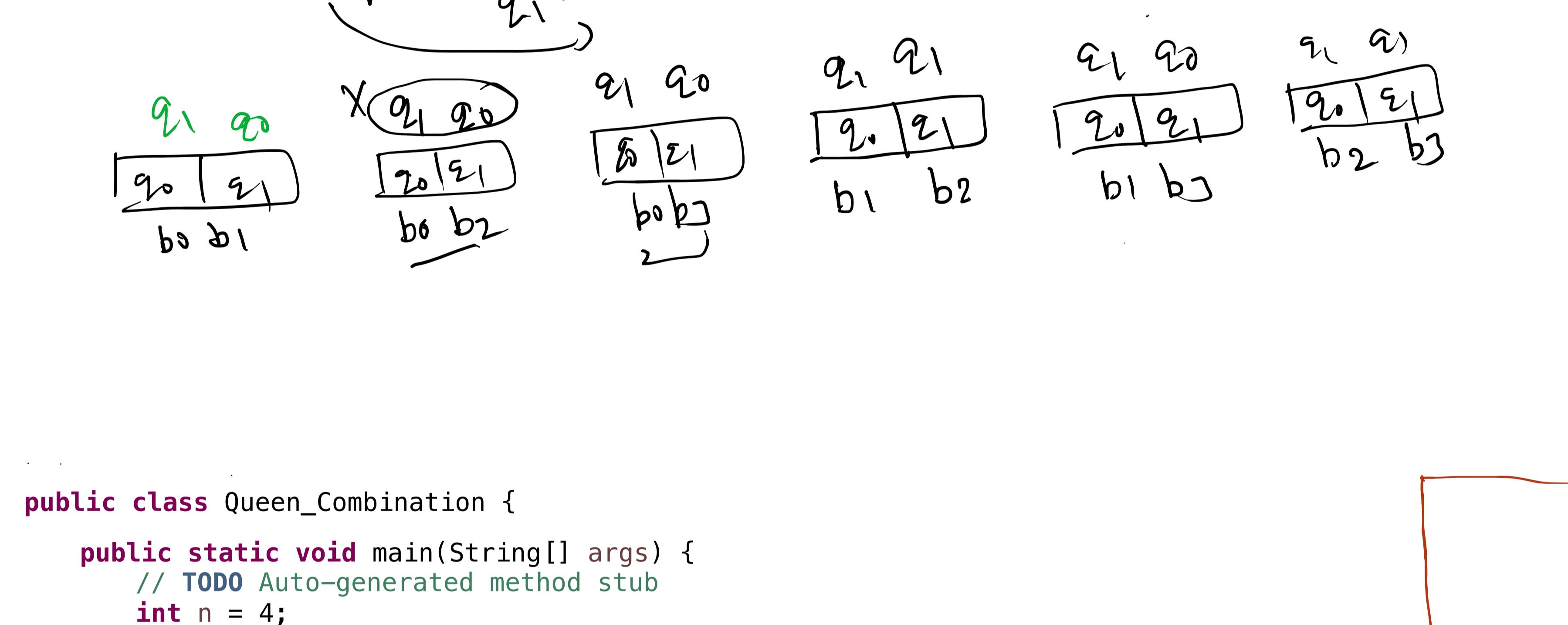
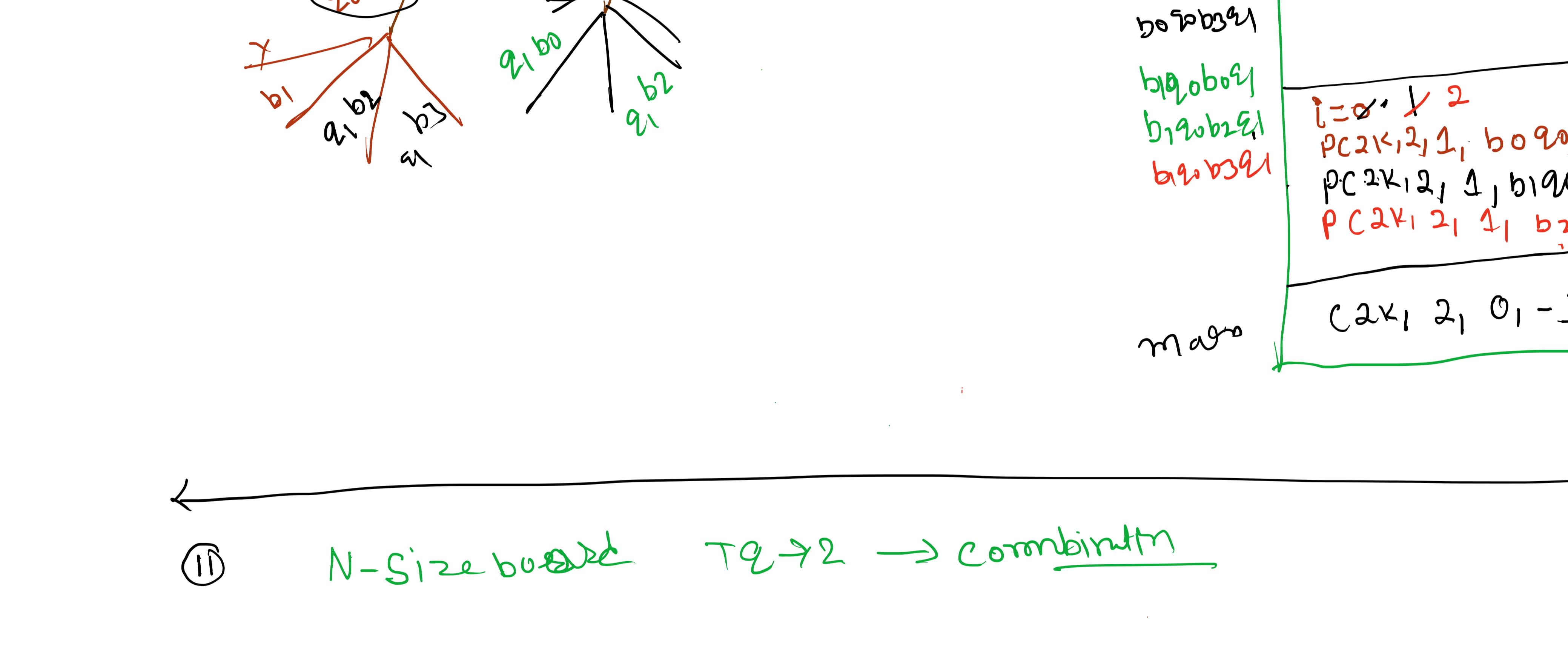
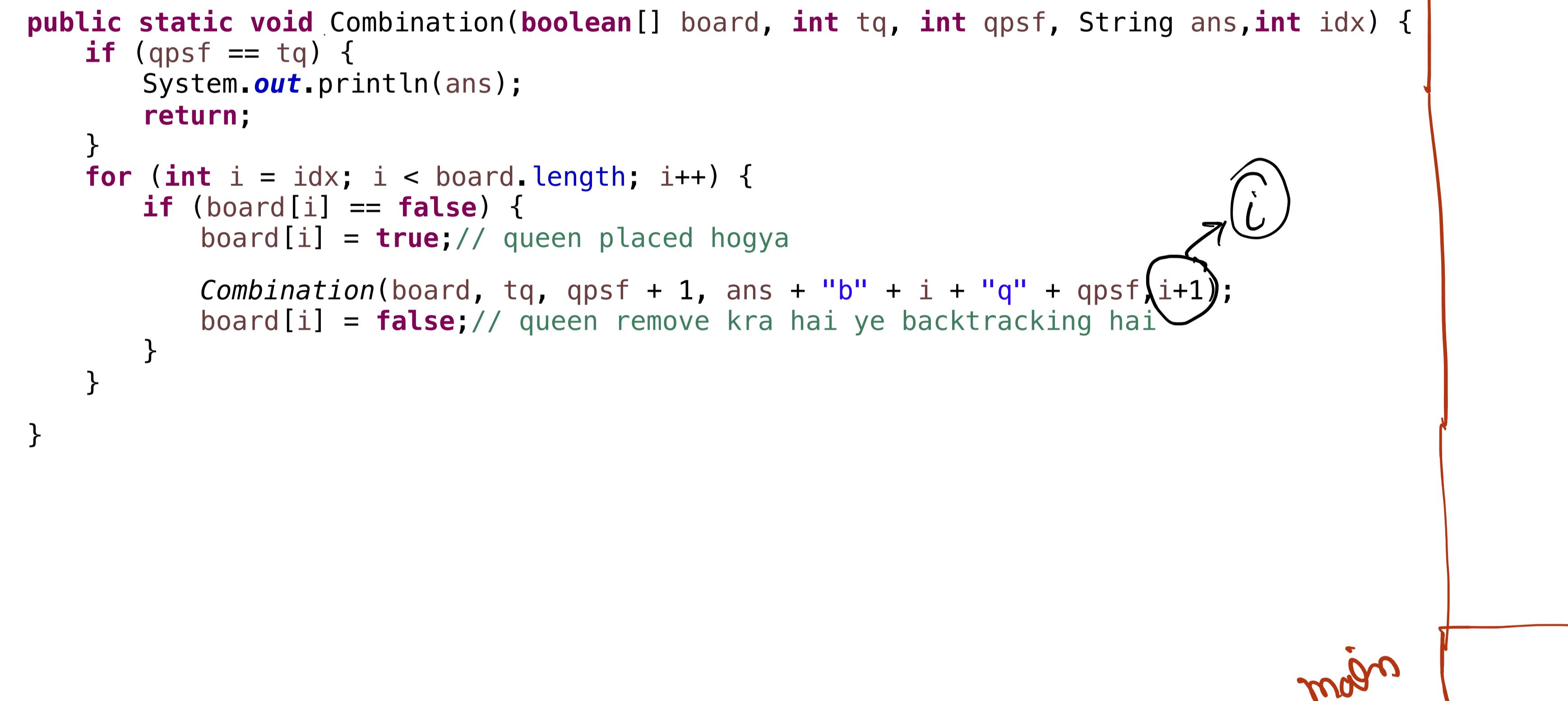


```
    for (int i = 0; i < board.length; i++) {  
        if (board[i] == false) {  
            board[i] = true; // queen placed hogya  
            Permutation(board, tq, qpsf + 1, ans + "b" + i + "q")  
            board[i] = false; // queen remove kra hai ye backtrack  
    }  
}
```



```
boolean[] board = new boolean[n];
int tq = 2; // total queen
Combination(board, tq, 0, "", 0);
}
```



```
public static void combination(boolean[] board, int tq, int qpsf, String ans, int idx) {  
    if (qpsf == tq) {  
        System.out.println(ans);  
        return;  
    }  
    for (int i = idx; i < board.length; i++) {  
        if (board[i] == false) {  
            board[i] = true; // queen placed here  
            combination(board, tq, qpsf + 1, ans + " " + i, i + 1);  
            board[i] = false; // queen removed  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
        board[i] = true; // queen placed hogya  
        combination(board, tq, qpsf + 1, ans + "b" + i + "q" + qpsf, i + 1);  
        board[i] = false; // queen remove kra hai ye backtracking hai  
    }  
}
```

A simple line drawing of a person's head and shoulders. The head is a circle with two small black marks for eyes. A single vertical line extends downwards from the top of the head. At the bottom of this line is a large oval shape representing a speech bubble or a thought bubble. Inside the bubble is a stylized letter 'G'. To the left of the head, there is a short green line segment pointing upwards and to the left, with a small green circle at its tip.

111 1212
12-12) $\alpha_{mm} < c_0$

$S[1, 2, 4]$

Diagram illustrating the division of a 4x12 matrix by a 3x3 matrix. The dividend matrix is partitioned into four 2x3 submatrices, each labeled $C(1,2,4)$. The divisor matrix is shown below the first two columns of the dividend.

Diagram illustrating two trees:

- Left Tree:** Rooted at 2. Children: 1, 3. Leaf: 4.
- Right Tree:** Rooted at 1. Children: 2, 3. Leaf: 4.

A hand-drawn diagram of a binary search tree. The root node is labeled $[1, 2, 4]$. It has two children: a left child $[1, 2, 4]$ and a right child $[2, 4]$. The left child has two children: a left child $[1, 2, 4]$ and a right child $[2, 4]$. The right child has two children: a left child $[2, 4]$ and a right child $[4]$. A red arrow points from the label $S [1, 2, 4]$ to the leftmost node $[1, 2, 4]$.

$\{1, 2, 4\}$
 $\{2, 4\}$
 $\{\{1, 2, 4\}, \{2, 4\}\}$
 $\{0, 1\}$
 $\{0, 1, 2, 4\}$

1 [1,2,4]

0 [1,2,4]