

## 28<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST BACKTRACKING

**Q1: Given an integer array *arr* and an integer *k*, return true if it is possible to divide the vector into *k* non-empty subsets with equal sum.**

*java*

*Copy code*

```
public static boolean canDivideArray(int[] arr, int k) {
    int sum = 0;
    for (int num : arr) {
        sum += num;
    }

    if (sum % k != 0) {
        return false;
    }

    int targetSum = sum / k;
    boolean[] used = new boolean[arr.length];

    return canPartition(arr, 0, k, targetSum, used);
}

private static boolean canPartition(int[] arr, int startIndex, int k, int targetSum,
boolean[] used) {
    if (k == 0) {
        return true; // All subsets have been formed.
    }

    if (targetSum == 0) {
        return canPartition(arr, 0, k - 1, targetSum, used); // Start forming the next subset.
    }

    for (int i = startIndex; i < arr.length; i++) {
        if (!used[i] && arr[i] <= targetSum) {
```

```

        used[i] = true;
        if (canPartition(arr, i + 1, k, targetSum - arr[i], used)) {
            return true;
        }
        used[i] = false;
    }
}

return false;
}

```

**Q2: Given an integer array arr, print all the possible permutations of the given array (containing non-repeating elements).**

**java**

**Copy code**

```

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;

public static List<List<Integer>> permute(int[] arr) {
    List<List<Integer>> result = new ArrayList<>();
    List<Integer> current = new ArrayList<>();
    boolean[] used = new boolean[arr.length];

    generatePermutations(arr, current, result, used);

    return result;
}

private static void generatePermutations(int[] arr, List<Integer> current,
List<List<Integer>> result, boolean[] used) {
    if (current.size() == arr.length) {
        result.add(new ArrayList<>(current));
        return;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {

```

```

        if (!used[i]) {
            current.add(arr[i]);
            used[i] = true;
            generatePermutations(arr, current, result, used);
            current.remove(current.size() - 1);
            used[i] = false;
        }
    }
}

```

**Q3: Given a collection of numbers *nums*, possibly containing duplicates, return all possible unique permutations.**

**java**

**Copy code**

```

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;

public static List<List<Integer>> permuteUnique(int[] nums) {
    List<List<Integer>> result = new ArrayList<>();
    Arrays.sort(nums); // Sort the array to handle duplicates.

    generatePermutations(nums, new ArrayList<>(), result, new boolean[nums.length]);

    return result;
}

private static void generatePermutations(int[] nums, List<Integer> current,
List<List<Integer>> result, boolean[] used) {
    if (current.size() == nums.length) {
        result.add(new ArrayList<>(current));
        return;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < nums.length; i++) {
        if (used[i] || (i > 0 && nums[i] == nums[i - 1] && !used[i - 1])) {

```

```

        continue; // Skip duplicates.
    }

    current.add(nums[i]);
    used[i] = true;
    generatePermutations(nums, current, result, used);
    current.remove(current.size() - 1);
    used[i] = false;
}
}

```

**Q4: Check if the product of some subset of an array is equal to the target value.**

**java**

**Copy code**

```

public static boolean isSubsetProductEqualToTarget(int[] arr, int target) {
    return isSubsetProductEqualToTarget(arr, target, 0, 1);
}

private static boolean isSubsetProductEqualToTarget(int[] arr, int target, int index, int
currentProduct) {
    if (currentProduct == target) {
        return true;
    }

    if (index >= arr.length || currentProduct > target) {
        return false;
    }

    // Include the current element in the product.
    if (isSubsetProductEqualToTarget(arr, target, index + 1, currentProduct * arr[index])) {
        return true;
    }

    // Exclude the current element from the product.
    return isSubsetProductEqualToTarget(arr, target, index + 1, currentProduct);
}

```

**Q5: The n-queens puzzle - Return the number of distinct solutions.**

*java*

*Copy code*

```
public static int solveNQueens(int n) {  
    int[] columnPlacement = new int[n];  
    return countNQueensSolutions(n, 0, columnPlacement);  
}  
  
private static int countNQueensSolutions(int n, int row, int[] columnPlacement) {  
    if (row == n) {  
        return 1; // Found a valid solution.  
    }  
  
    int count = 0;  
  
    for (int col = 0; col < n; col++) {  
        if (isValidPlacement(columnPlacement, row, col)) {  
            columnPlacement[row] = col;  
            count += countNQueensSolutions(n, row + 1, columnPlacement);  
        }  
    }  
  
    return count;  
}  
  
private static boolean isValidPlacement(int[] columnPlacement, int row, int col) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) {  
        if (columnPlacement[i] == col || Math.abs(columnPlacement[i] - col) == Math.abs(i -  
row)) {  
            return false;  
        }  
    }  
  
    return true;  
}
```