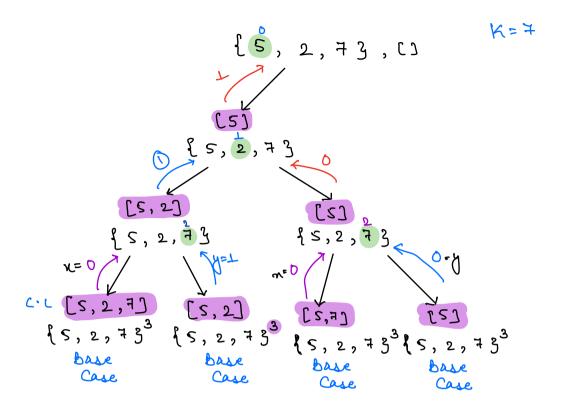
```
8: Count the no. of subsets with sum = K.
Amazon
               [5,2,7], K=7 \longrightarrow [5,2] 
\longrightarrow [7]
Intuit !
support
Myntral
        Note: Array only contains distinct elements.
      (Jenerate Ausubsets (curlist, Inden, A[], K) of
            if ( Inden == N) {
                  if (Sum of curlist == K) return 1;
                 the water o;
           l'Include A [inden] in subset
            Curlist add (Alinden);
             x = fenerate AUSubsets (werlist, inden+1, A);
             11) elete the last added element (Alimden)
            I from the currlist
             Il Enclude Asinden] in the Subset.
            Curlist.pop()
             y = Jenerate AUSubsets (warlist, indent1, A);
             return n+y;
     3
```

 $TC: O(N\cdot 2^N)$ 



```
Jenerate All Subsets (inden, A[], K, Cursum) of
if (inden == N) of
if (cursum == K) veturn 1;
veturn 0;

Julide Alinder in subset

cursum = cursum + Alinder

x = Jenerate All Subsets (inden+1, A, K, cunsum);
Il Delete the last added element (Alinder)
Il from the cursist
Il Enclude Alinder in the Subset.

cursum = cursum - Alinder ]

y = Jenerate All Subsets (inden+1, A, K, cunsum);
veturn n+y;
```

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

hat in a Maze.

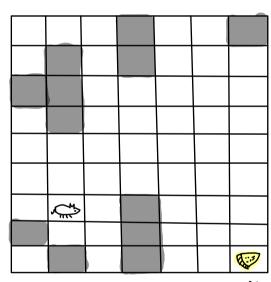
Amazon Given a maze (2D matrix) & the initial MS bocation of the rat (2,4) Leturn true if there exist a path from rat's location to Cheese location.

NXM

mat(i)(i) = 0-> Non Blocked

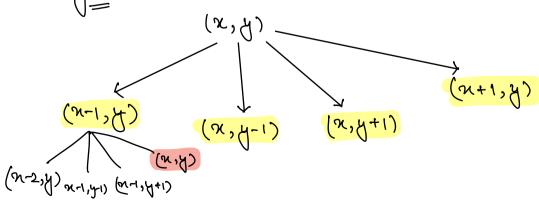
mat (i) Lij = 1 ightarrow blocked





N-1, M-1

→ Rat can only visit a cell, if it is NOT visited yet.



boolean mazeSolver (mat[][], N, M, x, y) (

if (n == N-1 && y == M-1)

veture true;

if ( x < 0 11 x >= N 11 y < 0 11 y >= M)

neturn false;

if (mat[x][y] == 1 || mat[x][y] == 2) netur false;

mat[n][y] = 2;

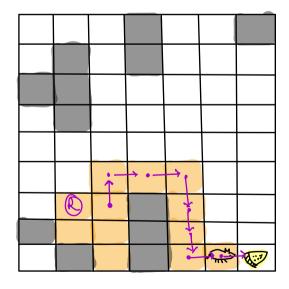
neturn maze Solver (mat, N.M, n+1, y)

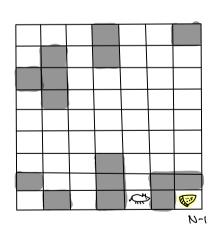
maze Solver (mat, N.M, n, y+1)

maze Solver (mat, N.M, n-1, y)

maze Solver (mat, N.M, n, y-1);

3





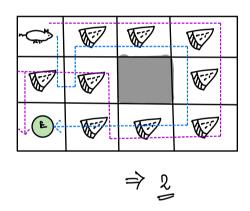
TC: 0(N·M) 8C: 0(NM) Google (Hard)

Rot in a maze. Given

- i) Start point of the rat.
- ii) End point (Destination)
- iii) Blocked points.
- 10) Cells which are filled with cheese.

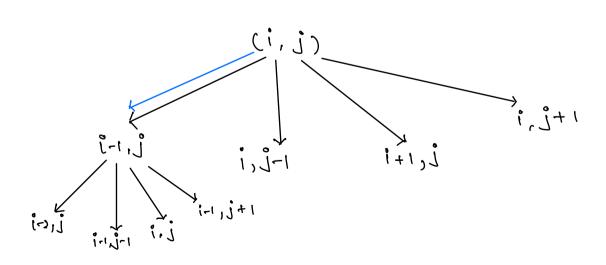
  > Count the no. of paths from the start to end,

  S.t rat can leat all the cheese available
  in the maze without stepping on the same
  cell more than once in a single path.

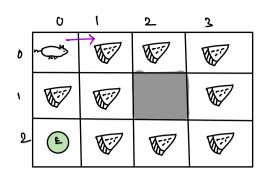


Start: Si, Sj End: Ei, Ej Cheese: O Blocked: L

Empty: 2



```
int LountPatus (mat, N, M, Si, Sj, Ei, Ej, CherseTotal, Cheeselun) {
        if ( 91 < 0 11 8; 7= N 11 9; < 0 11 9; > = M)
                   return 0;
         if (mat[s;][s]] == 1 || mat[s;][s]] ===1)
                    return 0;
          if (Si == Ei && Si == Ej) {
                   if (cheeselur == cheese Total)
                               return 1;
                    return 0;
          4
           int temp = mat[8i][Si]
                                                        if (mailsi) (si) == 0)
                                                            Cheeselux +1
           mat [3:][3:] = -1; // Visited
           int ans = LountPaths (mat, N, M, Si+1, Sj, Ei, Ej, Cheese Total, Cheese Lim
                        Lount Paths (mat, N, M, Si, S;+1, Ei, Ej, Cheese Total, Cheeselum)
                         Lount Paths (mat, N, M, Si-1, Si, Ei, Ei, Cheese Total, Cheese Lum)
                         Lount Paths (mat, N, M, Si, Si-1, Ei, Ej, Cheese Total, Cheese Lum
            mat [3;][3;] = temp; // backtracking
     =
HW: TC analysis
```



temp = 2 Checeitotal = 9

(1)

