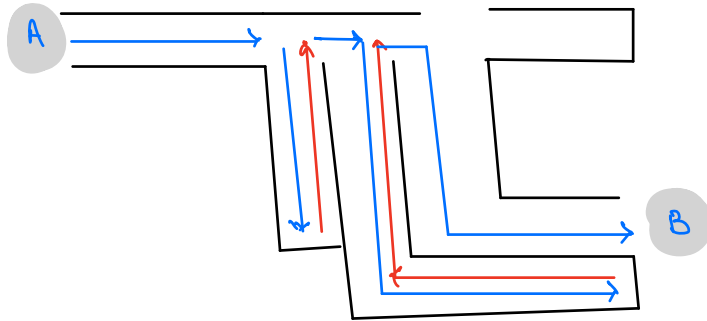
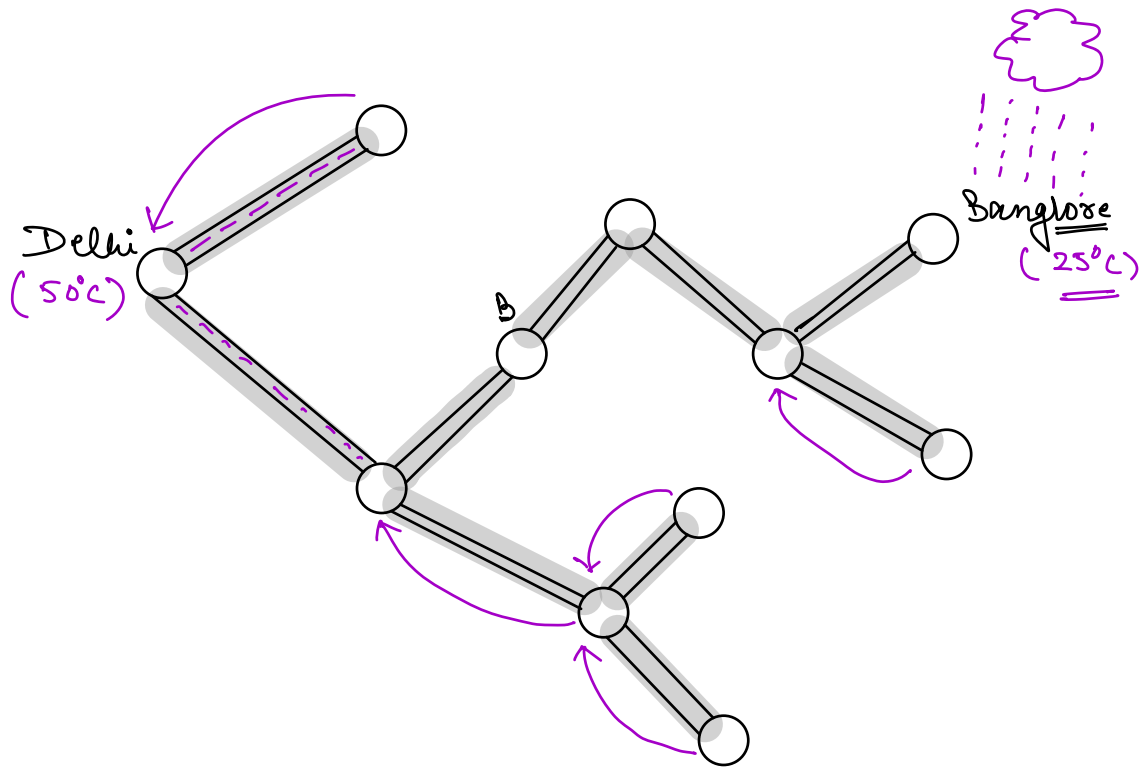


Backtracking :-

↳ Generating all possibilities to get the correct ans.



⇒ Trying all the possibilities

↳ Brute Force.

Backtracking  $\Rightarrow$  recursion + retrace.

Q.1 Print all **N** digit no's using only {1, 2}

$N=1 \Rightarrow$ 

1
2

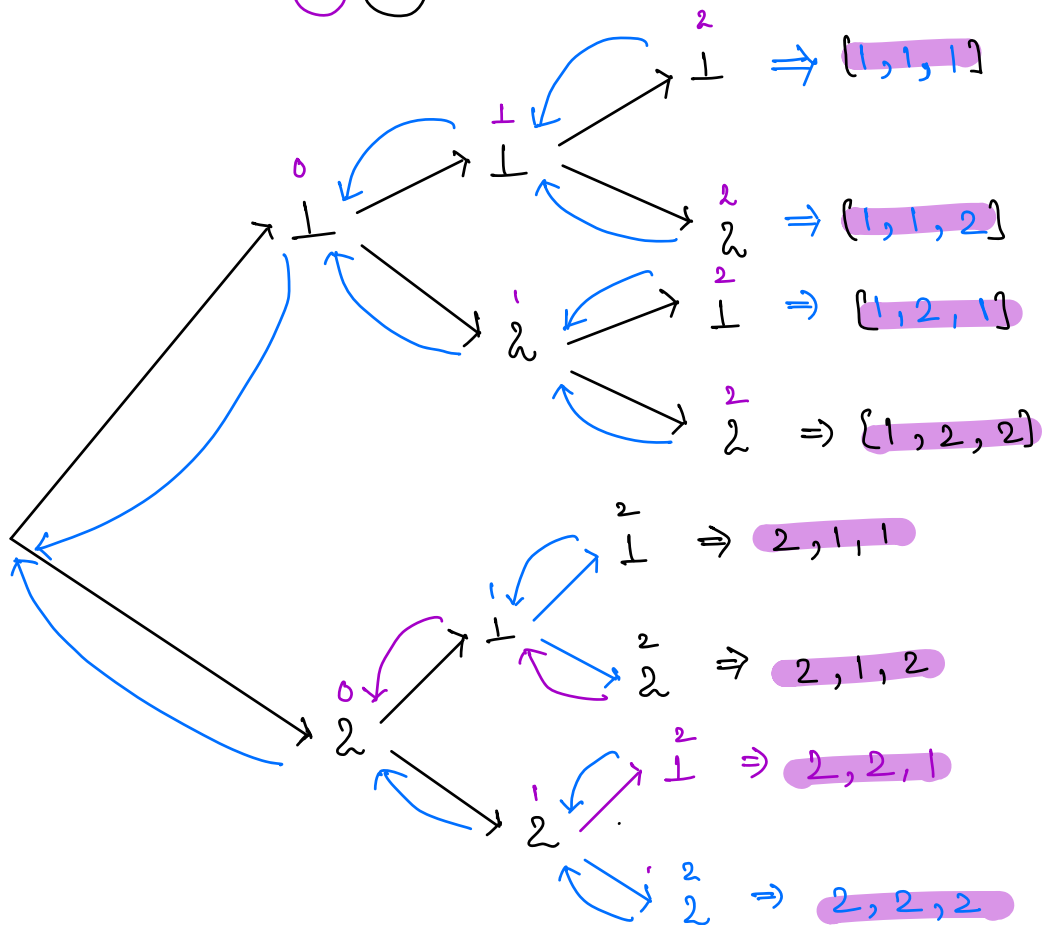
 $N=2$ 

1	1
1	2
2	1
2	2

 $N=3$ 

1	1	1
1	1	2
1	2	1
1	2	2
2	1	1
2	1	2
2	2	1
2	2	2

0 1 2  
 1 1 1

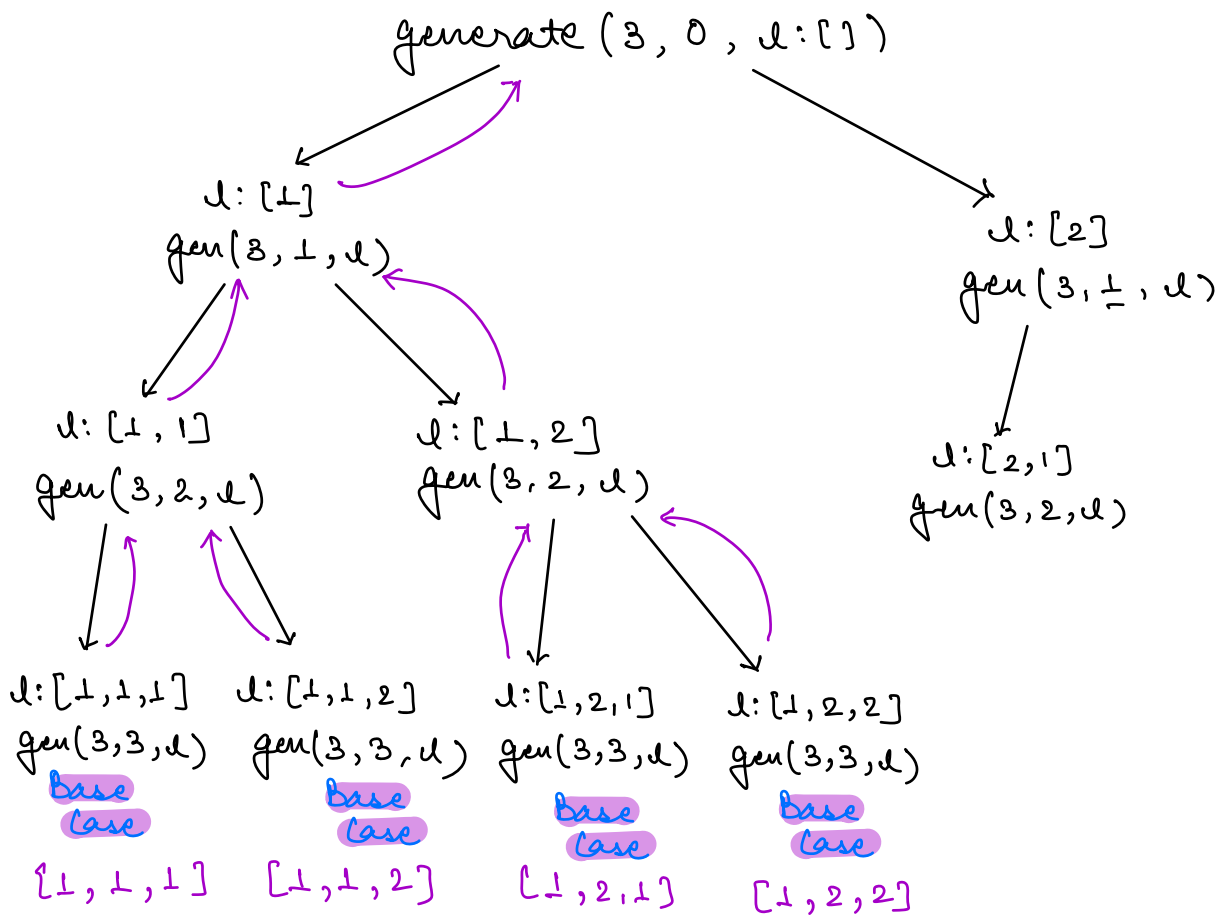


```

Void generate (N, index, curList) {
    if (index == N) {
        print(curList);  $\Rightarrow$   $O(N)$ 
        return ;
    }
    curList[index] = 1
    generate (N, index+1, curList);
    curList[index] = 2
    generate (N, index+1, curList);
}

```

3



No. of fun<sup>^</sup> calls =  $2^N$

TC of each fun<sup>^</sup> call  $\Rightarrow O(N)$

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

```
list { list { int } } void generate (N, index, curList) {  
    if (index == N) {  
        ans.add(curList);  
        return ; ↳ clone the list & then add.  
    }  
    curList[index] = 1  
    generate (N, index+1, curList);  
    curList[index] = 2  
    generate (N, index+1, curList);  
}
```

$\Rightarrow O(N)$

Note Shallow copy vs Deep Copy

ans:  $[[1, 1, 2], [1, 1, 2], \dots]$

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

Q: Print all N digits no's (as lists) using {1, 2, 3, 4 & 5}

```
void generate (N, index, curList) {  
    if (index == N) {  
        print (curList);  
        return;  
    }  
    curList[index] = 1;  
    generate (N, index+1, curList);  
    curList[index] = 2;  
    generate (N, index+1, curList);  
    curList[index] = 3;  
    generate (N, index+1, curList);  
    curList[index] = 4;  
    generate (N, index+1, curList);  
    curList[index] = 5;  
    generate (N, index+1, curList);  
}  
  
for (i = 1; i <= 5; i++) {  
    curList[index] = i;  
    generate (N, index+1, curList);  
}
```

TC:  $O(N \cdot 5^N)$

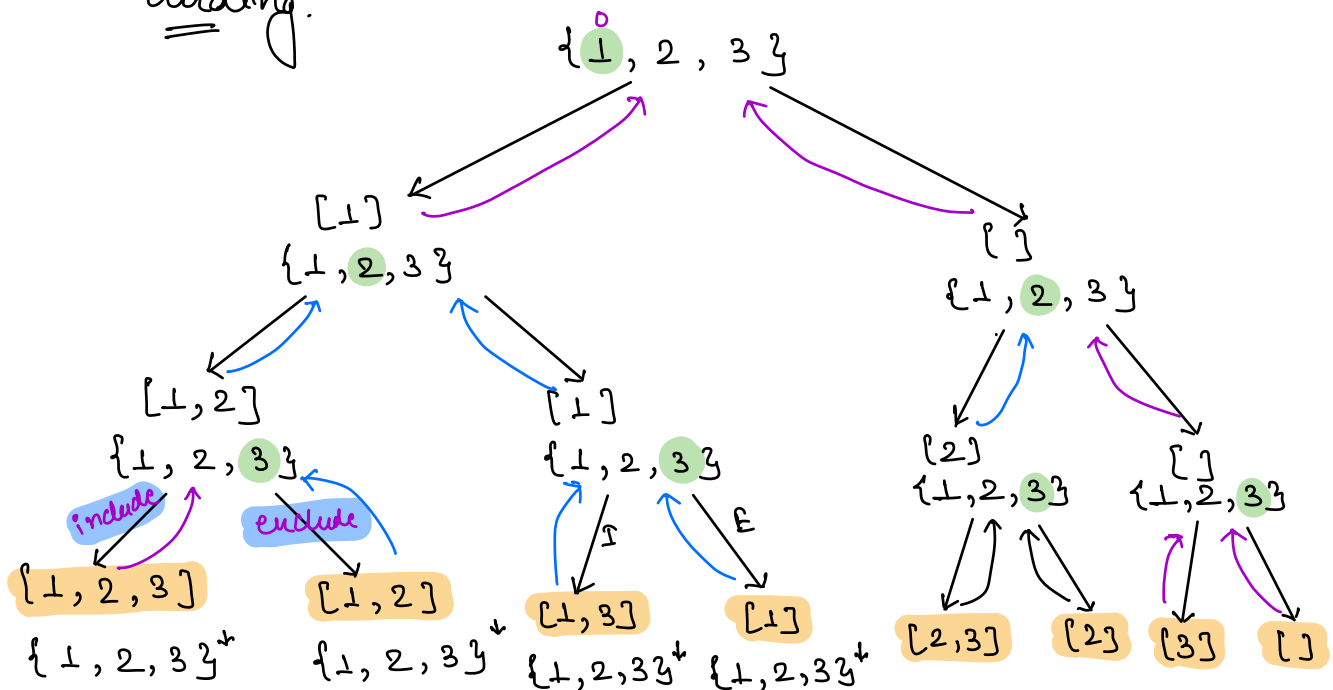
Q. Given an Array of size  $N$ , Generate all the subsets of it.

Amazon/  
MS/  
GS/Adobe  
.....

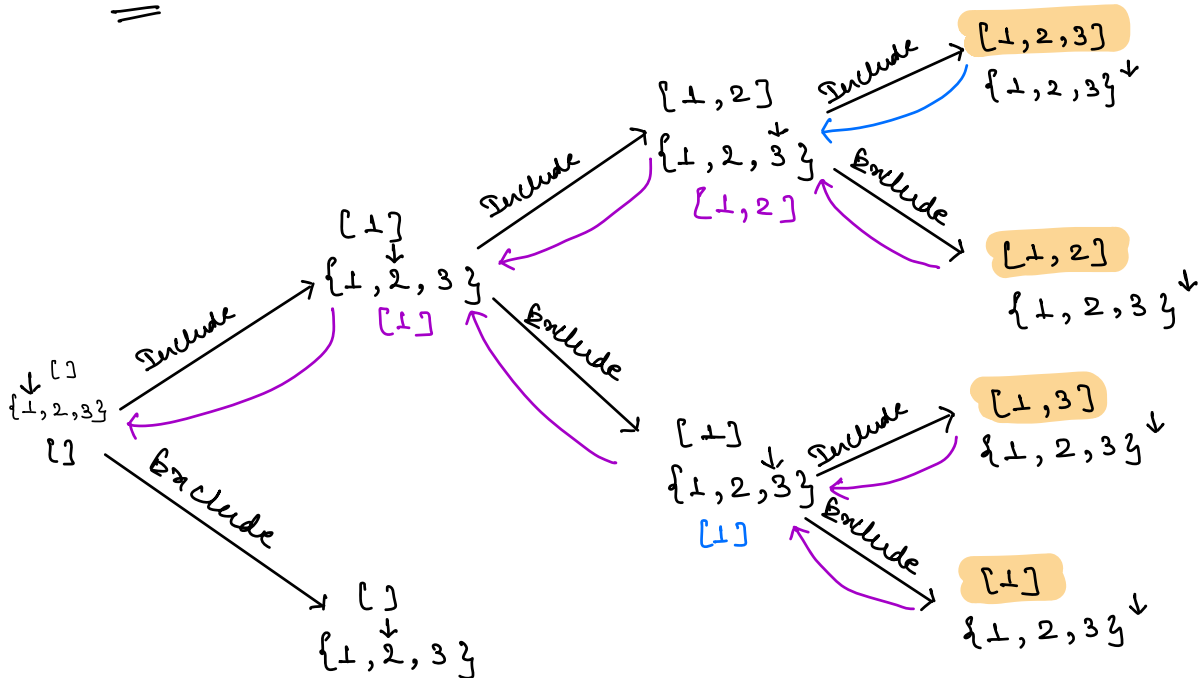
A:  $[1, 2, 3] \rightarrow$

- $[1]$
- $[1]$
- $[1, 2]$
- $[1, 3]$
- $[1, 2, 3]$
- $[2]$
- $[2, 3]$
- $[3]$

\* Subsets / Subsequences: For every element, we have 2 choices, either to include it or to excluding.



```
generateAllSubsets(currList, index, A[]) {
    if (index == N) {
        ans.add(Deep copy / Clone the currList);
        return;
    }
}
```



TC:  $O(N \cdot 2^N)$ , SC: Recursion Stack + curList:  $O(N)$  +  $O(N)$   $O(N)$

Note for backtracking problems, constraint will be very small.

$$\underline{\underline{N \leq 20.}}$$

— \* —