

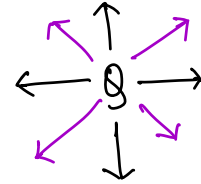
Q.1

Amazon
MS...

N Queens.

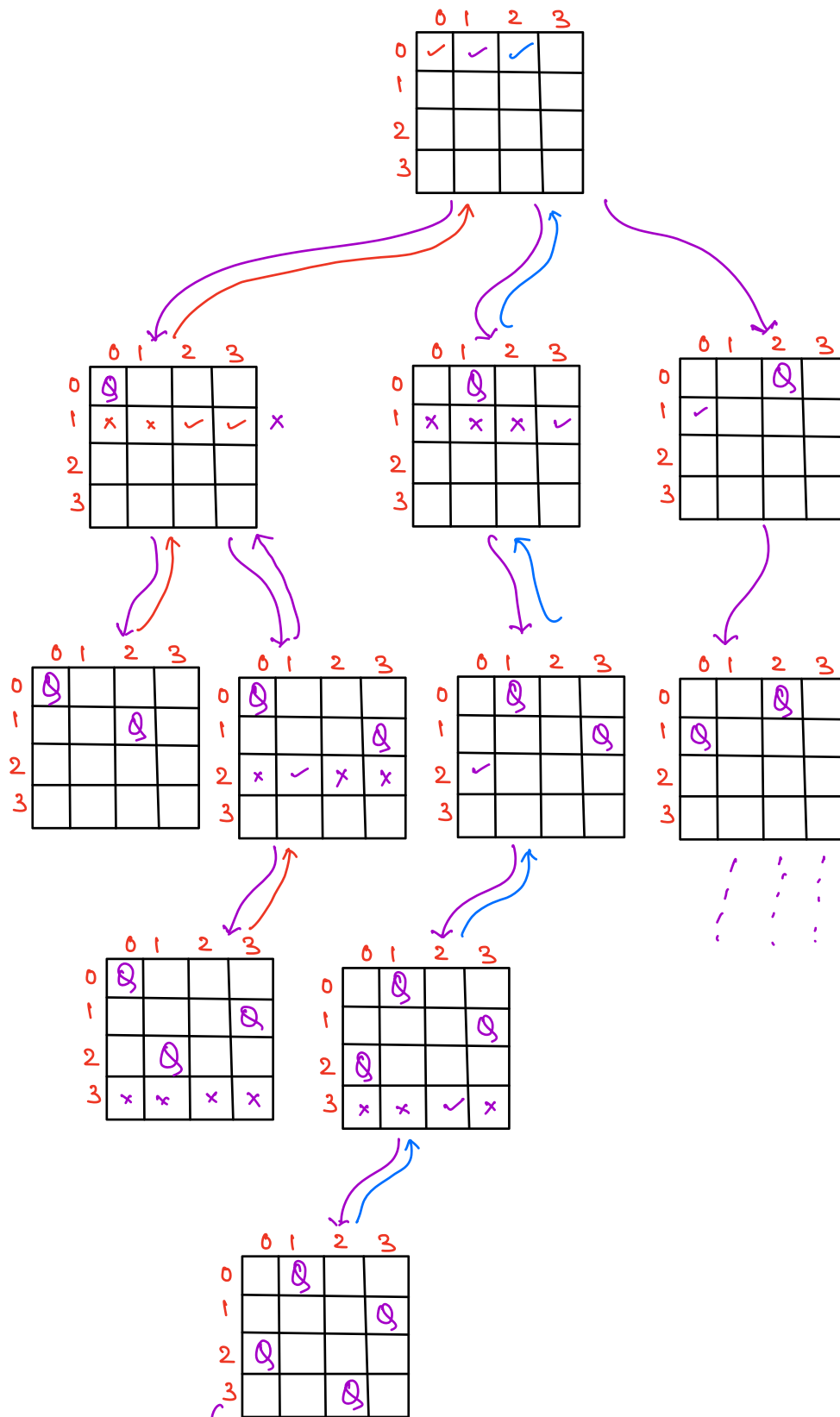
Given $N \times N$ matrix, place N queens in such a way that no queen can kill each other.

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



→ One such possible
solution.

→ Print all possible solutions of N-Queen.



④
 ↓
 final solⁿ
 row-num == N

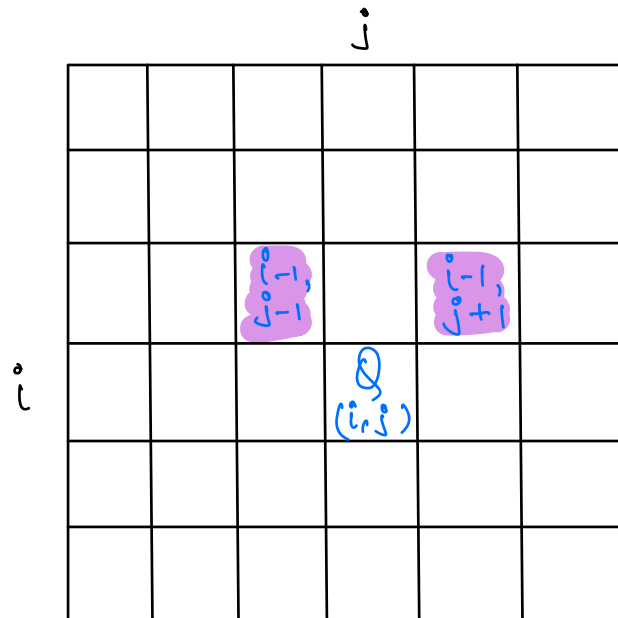
```

void nQueens(int mat[][N], N, i) {
    if (i == N) {
        // Print the sol^n
        return;
    }
    // At ith row, we need to place a Queen
    for (j = 0; j < N; j++) {
        // Place the Queen at i, j & check
        // if it is possible.
        if (check(mat, i, j)) {
            mat[i][j] = 1; // Place Queen
            nQueens(mat, N, i+1);
            mat[i][j] = 0; // Backtrack;
        }
    }
}

```

$O(N)$

j



```

bool check ( mat[i][j], i, j ) {
    // Check column.
    for ( r = 0; r < i; r++ ) {
        if ( mat[r][j] == 1 )
            return false;
    }
    // Check row.
    for ( c = 0; c < j; c++ ) {
        if ( mat[i][c] == 1 )
            return false;
    }
    r = i-1, c = j+1; // Right Diagonal.
    while ( r >= 0 && c < N ) {
        if ( mat[r][c] == 1 )
            return false;
        r--, c++;
    }
    r = i-1, c = j-1; // Left Diagonal.
    while ( r >= 0 && c >= 0 ) {
        if ( mat[r][c] == 1 )
            return false;
        r--, c--;
    }
    return true;
}

```

3

TC: $O(N! \times N)$ (w.c) ^{Check (1)}

HW: Explore more about TC.

SC: $O(N \times N)$

Q.2 SUDOKU.

↳ 9x9 matrix, fill this matrix.

→ Numbers from 1 to 9

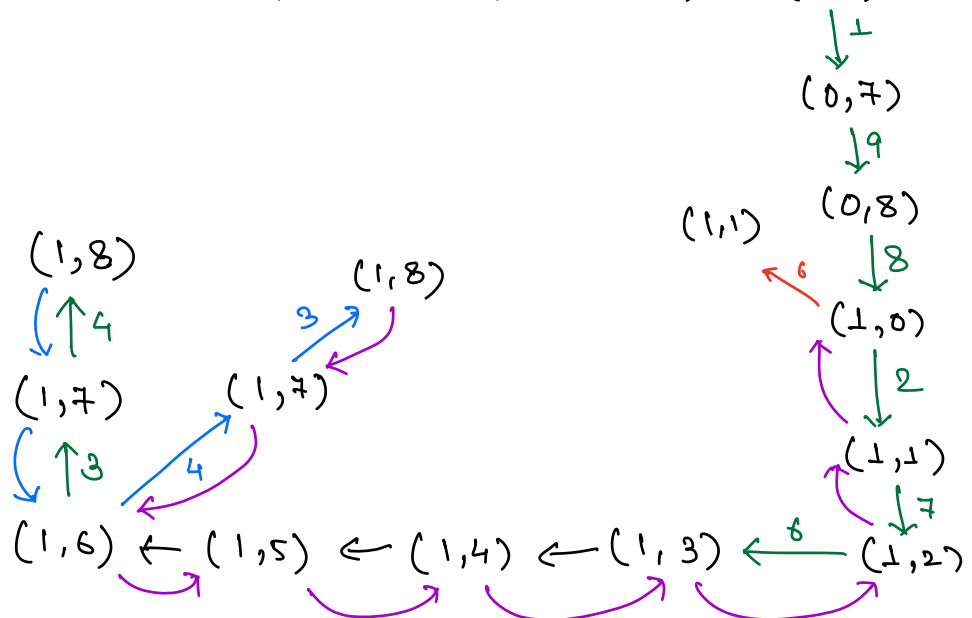
i) → In a row, number can't repeat

ii) → In a col, number can't repeat

iii) → In 3x3 box, number can't repeat

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

$(0,0) \rightarrow (0,1) \rightarrow (0,2) \xrightarrow{4} (0,3) \xrightarrow{2} (0,4) \rightarrow (0,5) \xrightarrow{6} (0,6)$



	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
2	18	19							26
3	27	28							
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									80

9x9

$$14 \rightarrow 14/9 \Rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow \text{row} \Rightarrow (1,5)$$

$$14 \cdot 9 \Rightarrow 5 \Rightarrow \underline{\text{col}}$$

$$28 \rightarrow 28/9 = 3 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 28 \cdot 9 = 1 \end{array} \right\} \underline{(3,1)}$$

$$80 \Rightarrow 80/9 = 9 = 8 \Rightarrow (8,8)$$

$$80 \cdot 9 = 0 \Rightarrow 8$$

3x3
i,j

start
of Bon

$$1,4 \rightarrow 0,3$$

$$2,7 \rightarrow 0,6$$

$$4,4 \rightarrow 3,3$$

$$7,7 \rightarrow 6,6$$

$$7,2 \rightarrow 6,0$$

$$5,2 \rightarrow 3,0$$

$$n \rightarrow n - n \% 3$$

```

void solveSudoku ( mat[][], n)
    if ( n == 81 ) {
        // Print the matrix
        return;
    }
    r = n / 9 , c = n % 9
    if ( mat[r][c] != 0 ) {
        solveSudoku ( mat, n+1 );
    }
    else {
        for ( i = 1 ; i <= 9 ; i++ ) {
            if ( valid ( mat, r, c, i ) ) {
                mat[r][c] = i ;
                solveSudoku ( mat, n+1 );
                mat[r][c] = 0 ;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```
bool valid (mat[], r, c, d) {
```

```
    for (i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
```

```
        if (mat[r][i] == d) → Check rth row
```

```
            return false;
```

```
        if (mat[i][c] == d) → Check cth col
```

```
            return false;
```

```
    }
```

```
    // 3x3 Box
```

```
    n = r - r / 3;
```

```
    y = c - c / 3;
```

```
    for (i = n; i < n + 3; i++) {
```

```
        for (j = y; j < y + 3; j++) {
```

```
            if (mat[i][j] == d)
```

```
                return false;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    return true;
```

TC: $(9 \times 9 \times 9 \times \dots \times 9) \Rightarrow 9^{81}$

81 times.

$\Rightarrow 9^{n^2} [n=9]$

$\Rightarrow n^{n^2}$

SC: $O(81) \approx \underline{\underline{O(1)}}$

← * →