# DAA ASSIGNMENT 5 Group No 20

Harsh Mahajan (IIB2019001)
Pradhuman Singh Baid (IIB2019002)
Vasu Gupta(IIB2019003)

#### Contents -

- Problem Statement
- Introduction
- Algorithm Design
- Time and space complexity analysis
- Conclusion
- References

## Problem Statement

▶ Given an NxN chessboard and a Knight at position (x,y). The Knight has to take exactly K steps, where at each step it chooses any of the 8 directions uniformly at random. What is the probability that the Knight remains in the chessboard after taking K steps, with the condition that it can't enter the board again once it leaves it? Solve using Dynamic programming

#### Introduction

Dynamic Programming (DP) is an algorithmic technique for solving an optimization problem by breaking it down into simpler sub-problems and utilizing the fact that the optimal solution to the overall problem depends upon the optimal solution to its sub-problems.

#### **ALGORITHMIC DESIGN**

One thing that we can observe is that at every step the Knight has 8 choices to choose from. Suppose, the Knight has to take k steps and after taking the Kth step the knight reaches (x,y). There are 8 different positions from where the Knight can reach to (x,y) in one step, and they are: (x+1,y+2), (x+2,y+1), (x+2,y+1)

The final probability after K steps will simply be equal to the (probability of reaching each of these 8 positions after K-1 steps)/8.

We are dividing by 8 because each of these 8 positions has 8 choices and position (x,y) is one of the choices.

For the positions that lie outside the board, we will either take their probabilities as 0 or simply neglect it.

Since we need to keep track of the probabilities at each position for every number of steps, we need Dynamic Programming to solve this problem.

## Time complexity

In this method, we are working on n × n elements and there are k layers considered

Therefore, Time complexity would be O(n^2× k)

# Space complexity

The size of dp array is n× n and some constant variables are used.

Therefore, Space complexity is O(n^2)

## Conclusion

Solutions in which some steps are repeating again and again can be made efficient using dynamic programming

#### References

- ► [1] Wikipedia: Dynamic Programming, https://en.wikipedia.org/wikiDynamic\_programming
- ▶ [2] GeeksforGeeks: Dynamic Programming,

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/dynamic-programming