

Assignment: Backtracking & Greedy Algorithms

1. Implement a backtracking algorithm

You are given a numbers k and n . Find all unique combinations of numbers of length k that add to n . The condition on choosing a number of length k is that:

You can use only numbers from 1 to 9.

You cannot repeat a digit a number.

Assume, k will not be greater than 9.

Example 1:

Input: $k = 3, n = 6$

Output: $[[1,2,3]]$

Example 2:

Input $k = 3, n = 9$

Output: $[[1,2,6], [1,3,5], [2,3,4]]$

- Describe a backtracking algorithm to solve the problem.
- Write the pseudocode for the algorithm that you described in a. Your function signature should be **combination(n, k)** and it should return an array of all the combinations as shown in the example.
- Implement the pseudocode to solve the problem. Name your file **Sum.py**

2. Implement a Greedy algorithm

You are a pet store owner and you own few dogs. Each dog has a specific hunger level given by array `hunger_level [1..n]` (ith dog has hunger level of `hunger_level [i]`). You have couple of dog biscuits of size given by `biscuit_size [1...m]`. Your goal to satisfy maximum number of hungry dogs. You need to find the number of dogs we can satisfy.

If a dog has hunger `hunger_level[i]`, it can be satisfied only by taking a biscuit of size `biscuit_size [j] >= hunger_level [i]` (i.e biscuit size should be greater than or equal to hunger level to satisfy a dog.)

Conditions:

You cannot give same biscuit to two dogs.

Each dog can get only one biscuit.

Example 1:

Input: `hunger_level[1,2,3], biscuit_size[1,1]`

Output: 1

Explanation: Only one dog with hunger level of 1 can be satisfied with one cookie of size 1.

Example 2:

Input: `hunger_level[1,2], biscuit_size[1,2,3]`

Output: 2

Explanation: Two dogs can be satisfied. The biscuit sizes are big enough to satisfy the hunger level of both the dogs.

- Describe a greedy algorithm to solve this problem
- Write an algorithm implementing the approach. Your function signature should be **feedDog(`hunger_level[]`, `biscuit_size[]`)**. Name your file **FeedDog.py**
- Analyse the time complexity of the approach.



------(Ungraded question: you can try this question if time permits)-----

You are given a puzzle in the form of a $n \times n$ matrix. Your location is in the start of a matrix at top left corner (location $[0][0]$) location and there is treasure location at the destination of the matrix at the bottom right corner of the matrix (location $[n-1][n-1]$). You can only move left/right or up/down in the puzzle. Your goal is to find out if you can reach the treasure or not.

Matrix is marked with 1 where there is a path and with 0 where there is a wall.

For example, this matrix represents below shown puzzle.

Matrix: $[[1, 0, 0, 0], [1, 1, 1, 1], [0, 1, 0, 0], [1, 1, 1, 1]]$

- Describe a backtracking algorithm to solve the puzzle, your goal is to return True if you can reach the destination or return False otherwise.
- Write the pseudocode for the algorithm that you described in a. Your function signature should be **reachTreasure (puzzle)** and it should return True/False
- Implement the pseudocode to solve the problem. Name your file **Puzzle.py**

Debriefing (required!): -----

Report:

- Approximately how many hours did you spend on this assignment?
- Would you rate it as easy, moderate, or difficult?
- How deeply do you feel you understand the material it covers (0%–100%)?
- Any other comments?

Note: 'Debriefing' section is intended to help us calibrate the assignments.