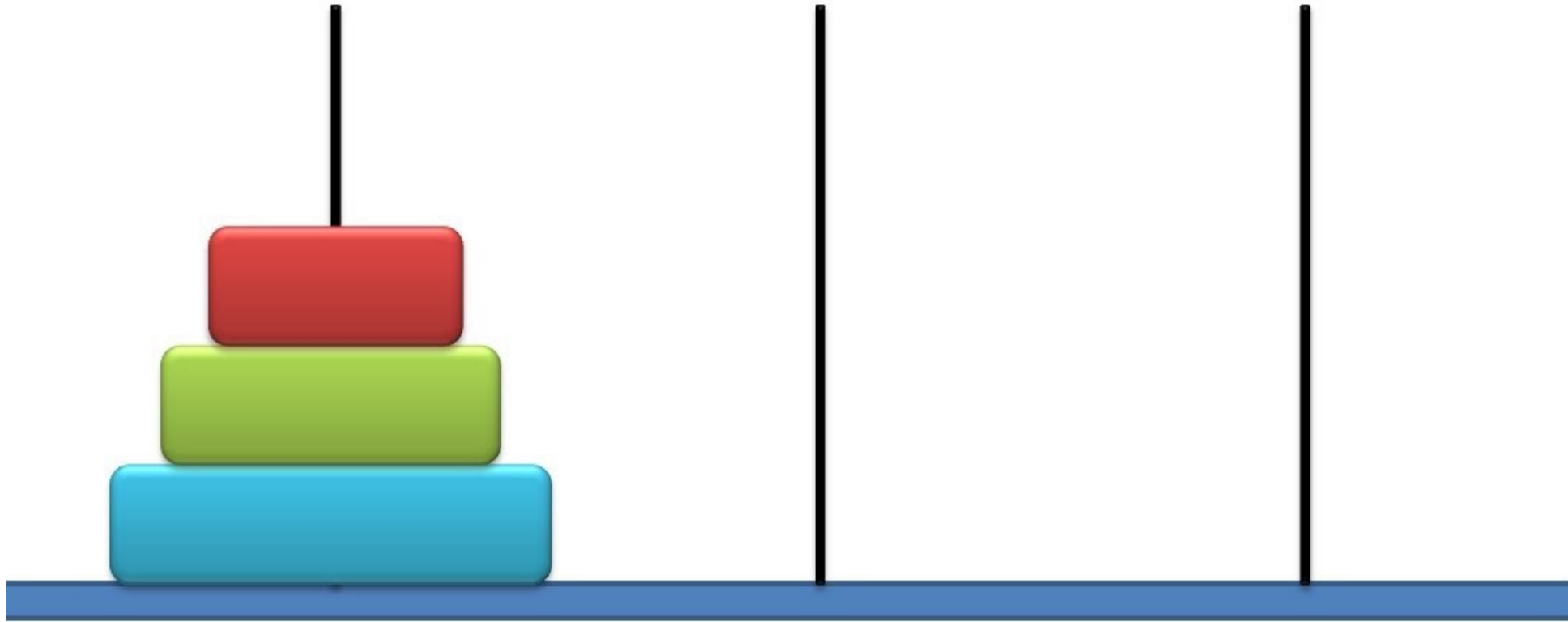


Tower Of Hanoi



About Tower of Hanoi

- Tower of Hanoi is a very famous game.
- In this game there are **3 pegs** and **N number of disks** placed one over the other in decreasing size.
- The objective of this game is to move the disks **one by one** from the first peg to the last peg.
- And there is only **ONE** condition, we can not place a bigger disk on top of a smaller disk.

How to solve Tower Of Hanoi?

- To solve this game we will follow 3 simple steps recursively.
- We will use a general notation:

T(N, Beg, Aux, End)

T denotes our procedure

N denotes the number of disks

Beg is the initial peg

Aux is the auxiliary peg

End is the final peg

Steps

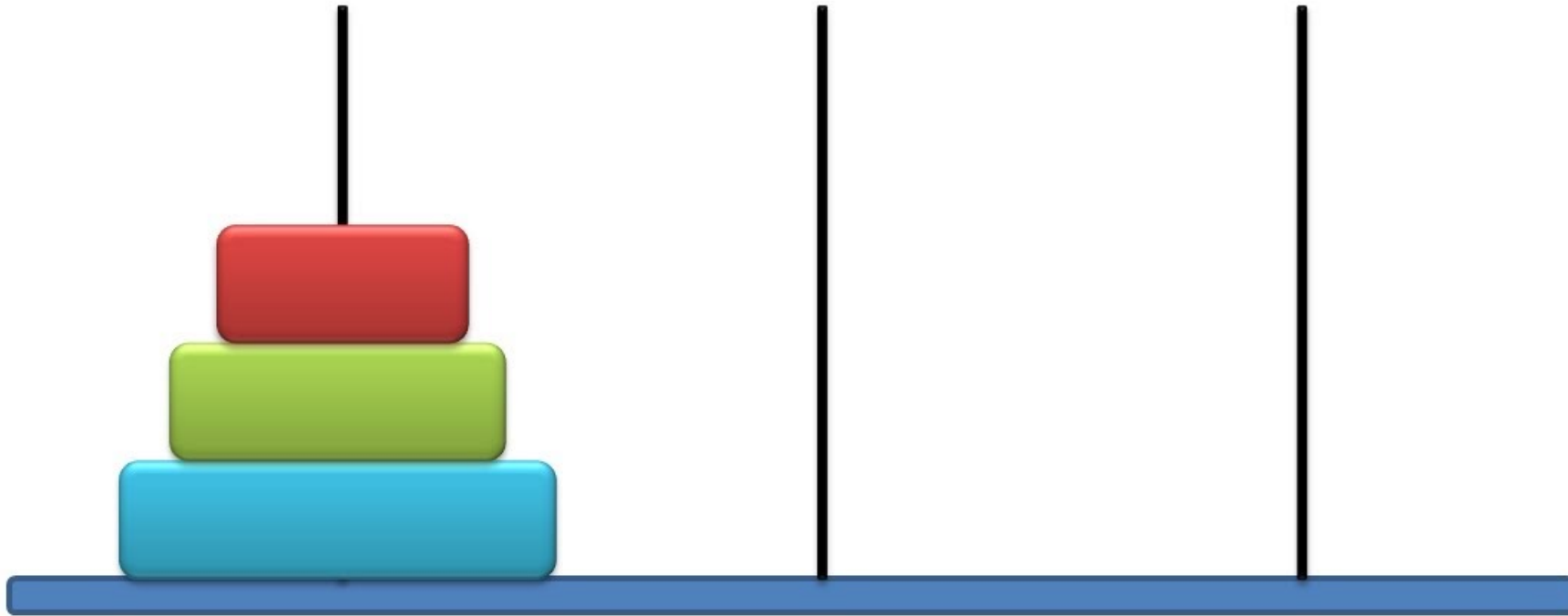
1. $T(N-1, \text{Beg}, \text{End}, \text{Aux})$
2. $T(1, \text{Beg}, \text{Aux}, \text{End})$
3. $T(N-1, \text{Aux}, \text{Beg}, \text{End})$

Step 1 says: Move top (N-1) disks from **Beg** to **Aux** peg.

Step 2 says: Move 1 disk from **Beg** to **End** peg.

Step 3 says: Move top (N-1) disks from **Aux** to **End** peg.

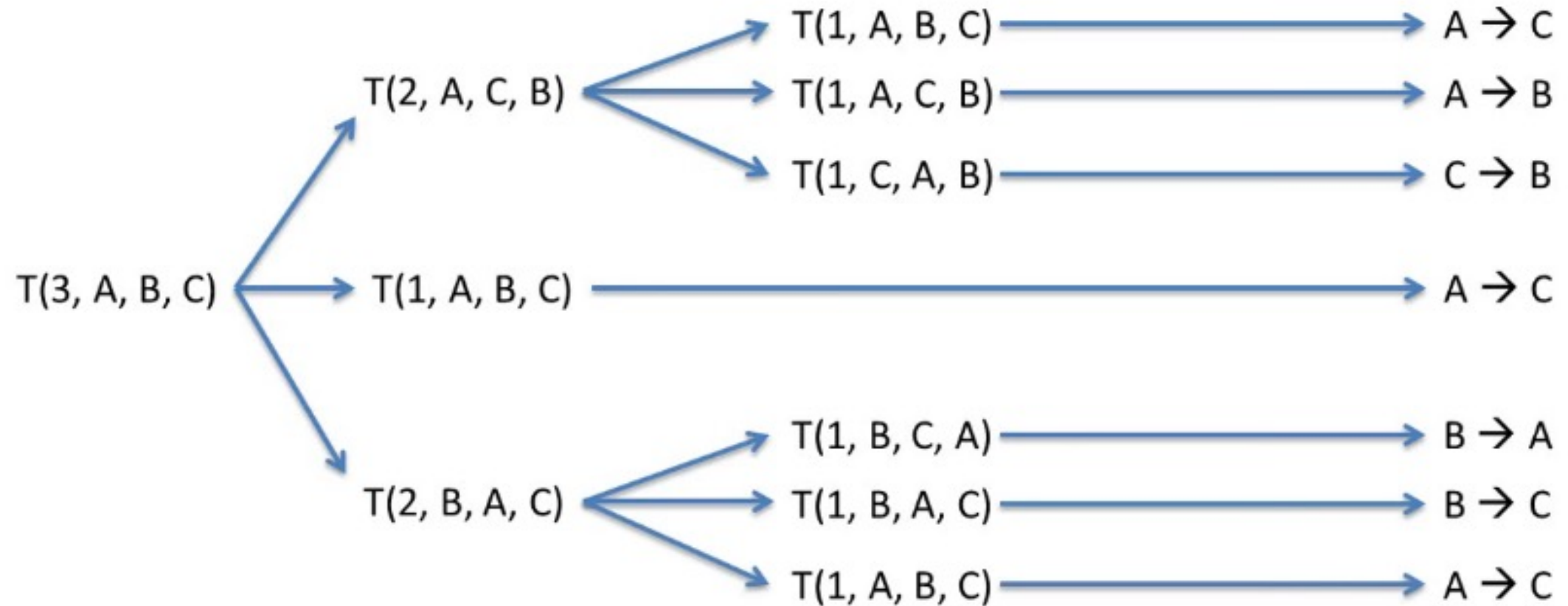
Take **3 Disks** for Example



Take 3 Disks for Example

- We have 3 disks Red, Green and Blue all placed in peg A
- So, **N = 3** (Number of disks)
- Therefore, we will start with **T(3, A, B, C)**

Take 3 Disks for Example



Moves

$A \rightarrow C$

$A \rightarrow B$

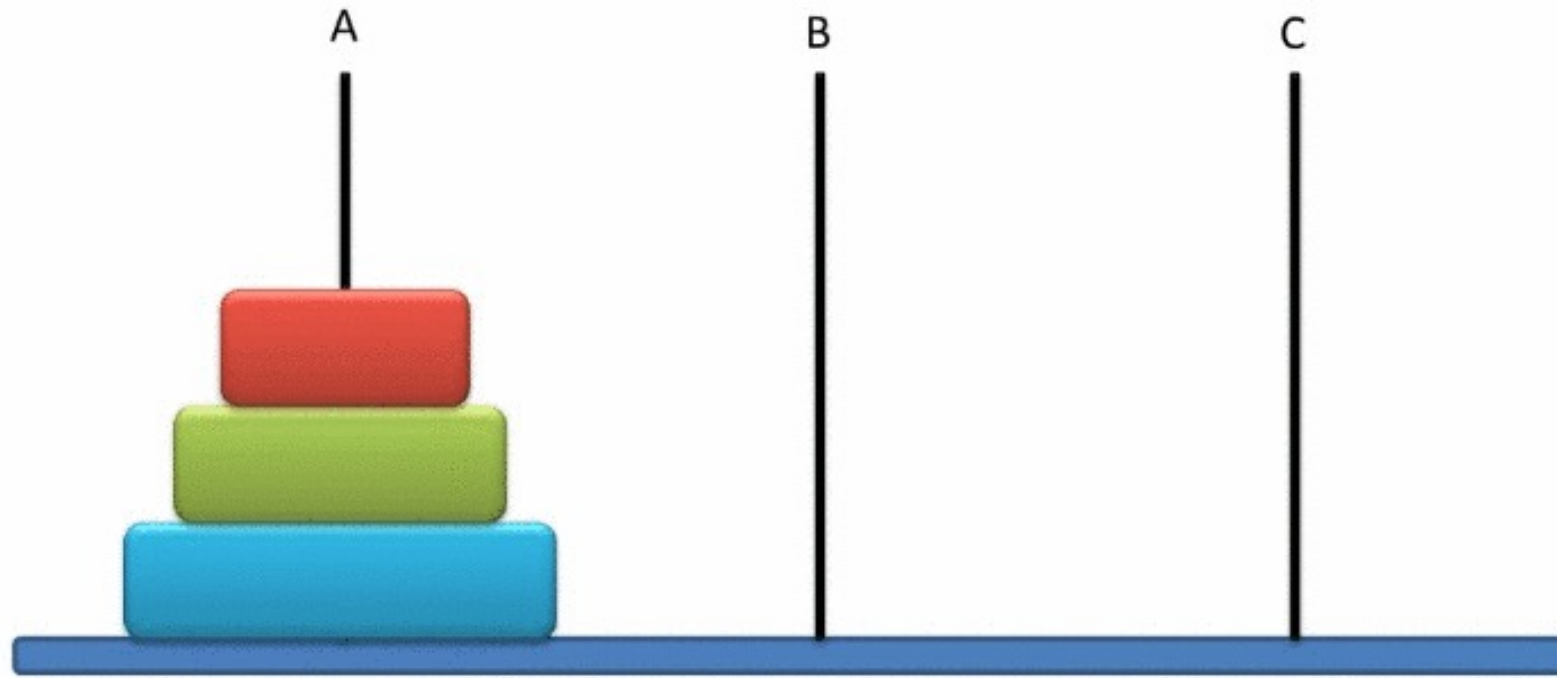
$C \rightarrow B$

$A \rightarrow C$

$B \rightarrow A$

$B \rightarrow C$

$A \rightarrow C$



Algorithm

```
/*  
N = Number of disks  
Beg, Aux, End are the pegs  
*/  
T(N, Beg, Aux, End)  
Begin  
    if N = 1 then  
        Print: Beg --> End;  
    else  
        Call T(N-1, Beg, End, Aux);  
        Call T(1, Beg, Aux, End);  
        Call T(N-1, Aux, Beg, End);  
    endif  
End
```

Moves required

- If there are N disks then we can solve the game in minimum $2^N - 1$ moves.
- Example: $N = 3$ Minimum moves required = $2^3 - 1 = 7$