

## Task 1: The Knight's Tour Problem

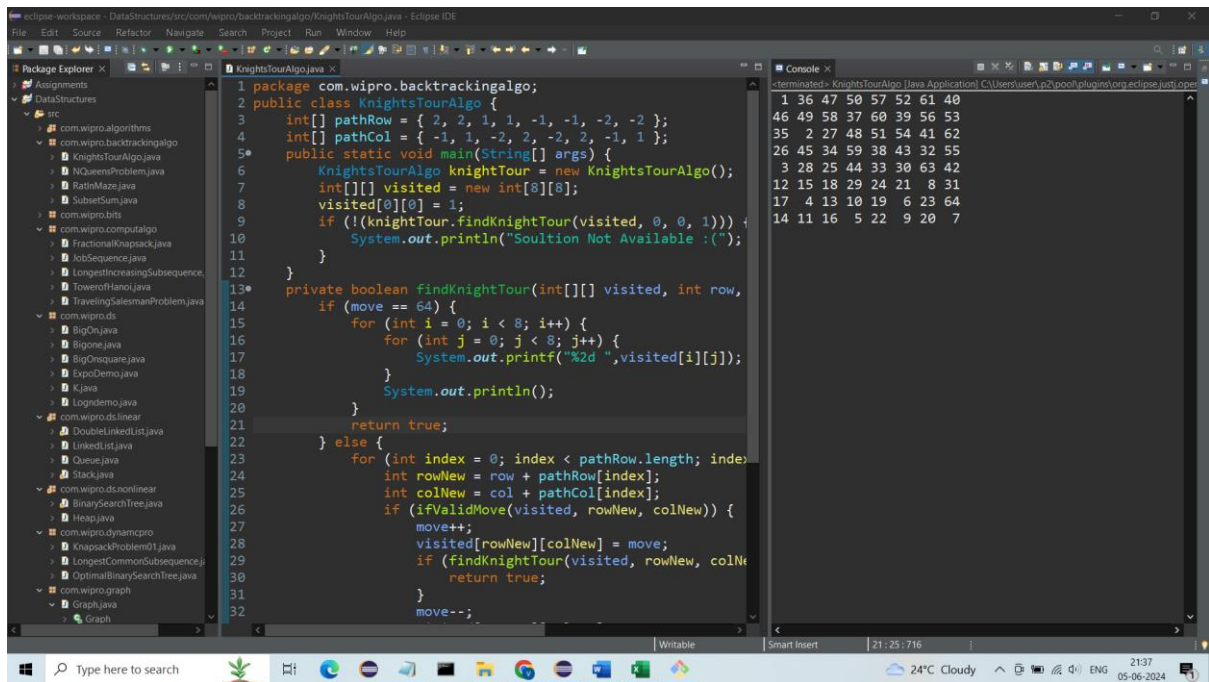
Create a function `bool SolveKnightsTour(int[,] board, int moveX, int moveY, int moveCount, int[] xMove, int[] yMove)` that attempts to solve the Knight's Tour problem using backtracking. The function should return `true` if a solution exists and `false` otherwise. The board represents the chessboard, `moveX` and `moveY` are the current coordinates of the knight, `moveCount` is the current move count, and `xMove[]`, `yMove[]` are the possible next moves for the knight. Fill the chessboard such that the knight visits every square exactly once. Keep the chessboard size to 8x8.

### Function: -

```
public static boolean SolveKnightsTour(int[,] board, int moveX, int moveY, int moveCount, int[] xMove, int[] yMove) {
    if (moveCount == board.length * board.length) {
        return true;
    }
    for (int i = 0; i < xMove.length; i++) {
        int nextX = moveX + xMove[i];
        int nextY = moveY + yMove[i];
        if (IsValidMove(board, nextX, nextY)) {
            board[nextX][nextY] = moveCount + 1;
            if (SolveKnightsTour(board, nextX, nextY, moveCount + 1, xMove, yMove)) {
                return true;
            } else {
                board[nextX][nextY] = 0;
            }
        }
    }
    return false;
}
```

```
private static boolean IsValidMove(int[,] board, int x, int y) {
    return (x >= 0 && x < board.length && y >= 0 && y < board.length && board[x][y] == 0);
}
private static void printBoard(int[,] board) {
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
            System.out.print(board[i][j] + "\t");
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
```

### Output: -



## Task 2: Rat in a Maze

Implement a function `bool SolveMaze(int[,] maze)` that uses backtracking to find a path from the top left corner to the bottom right corner of a maze. The maze is represented by a 2D array where 1s are paths and 0s are walls. Find a rat's path through the maze. The maze size is 6x6.

**Function: -**

```

private void findPathInMaze(int[][] maze, int[][] visited, int row, int col,
    int destRow, int destCol, int move) {
    if (row == destRow && col == destCol) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
                System.out.printf("%2d ", visited[i][j]);
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
        System.out.println("*****");
    } else {
        for (int index = 0; index < pathRow.length; index++) {
            int rowNew = row + pathRow[index];
            int colNew = col + pathCol[index];
            if (isValidMove(maze, visited, rowNew, colNew)) {
                move++;
                visited[rowNew][colNew] = move;
                findPathInMaze(maze, visited, rowNew, colNew, destRow, destCol, move);
                move--;
                visited[rowNew][colNew] = 0;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Output: -

```

1 package com.wipro.backtrackingalgo;
2 public class RatInMaze {
3     int[] pathRow = { 0, 0, 1, -1};
4     int[] pathCol = { 1, -1, 0, 0};
5     private void findPathInMaze(int[][] maze, int[][] visited, int row, int col,
6         int destRow, int destCol, int move) {
7         if (row == destRow && col == destCol) {
8             for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
9                 for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
10                     System.out.printf("%2d ", visited[i][j]);
11                 }
12                 System.out.println();
13             }
14             System.out.println("*****");
15         } else {
16             for (int index = 0; index < pathRow.length; index++) {
17                 int rowNew = row + pathRow[index];
18                 int colNew = col + pathCol[index];
19                 if (isValidMove(maze, visited, rowNew, colNew)) {
20                     move++;
21                     visited[rowNew][colNew] = move;
22                     findPathInMaze(maze, visited, rowNew, colNew, destRow, destCol, move);
23                     move--;
24                     visited[rowNew][colNew] = 0;
25                 }
26             }
27         }
28     }
29     private boolean isValidMove(int[][] maze, int[][] visited, int rowNew, int colNew) {
30         return (rowNew >= 0 && rowNew < 4 && colNew >= 0 && colNew < 4 && maze[rowNew][colNew] == 1);
31     }
32     public static void main(String[] args) {

```

```

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

```

## Task 3: N Queen Problem

Write a function `bool SolveNQueen(int[,] board, int col)` in java that places N queens on an N x N chessboard so that no two queens attack each other using

backtracking. Place N queens on the board such that no two queens can attack each other. Use a standard 8x8 chessboard.

**Function: -**

```
private boolean SolveNQueen(boolean[][] board, int size, int row) {
    if (row == size) {
        for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {
                System.out.print(board[i][j] ? "Q " : "- ");
            }
            System.out.println();
        }
        return true;
    } else {
        for (int col = 0; col < size; col++) {
            if (isValidCell(board, size, row, col)) {
                board[row][col] = true; if (SolveNQueen(board, size, row + 1)) {
                    return true;
                }
                board[row][col] = false;
            }
        }
    }
    return false;
}
```

```
private boolean isValidCell(boolean[][] board, int size, int row, int col) {
    for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) {
        if (board[i][col]) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    for (int i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j >= 0; i--, j--) {
        if (board[i][j]) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    for (int i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j < size; i--, j++) {
        if (board[i][j]) {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}
```

**Output: -**

