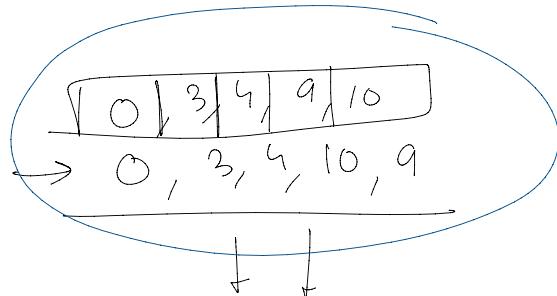


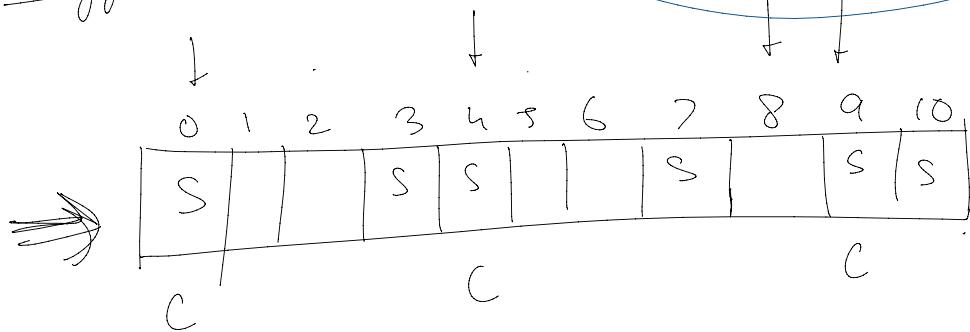
> Binary search on a search space

> Recursion / Backtracking

Aggressive Cows



(1)



(2)

" maximize minimum distance between any 2 cows $\rightarrow \underline{x}$

sort (stalls.begin(), stalls.end());

ans = -1;

e = 10; s = 0, m;

while (s <= e) {

m = s + $\frac{e-s}{2}$;

bool pos = Is Possible (stalls, k, m);

if (pos == false) {

e = m - 1;

}

else {

ans = m;

s	e	m
0	10	5

0	4	2
---	---	---

3	4	3
---	---	---

4	4	4
---	---	---

6 3

(3)

$s = m + 1;$

}

(3)

bool Ispossible (vector<int> stalls, int k, int m) {
 ; if $dis = 0$, last_stall = stalls[0];
 ; $k--$;
 for (int i = 1; i < stalls.size(); i++) {
 dis = stalls[i] - last_stall;
 if ($dis \geq m$) {
 $k--$;
 last_stall = stalls[i];
 }
}

↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↓
[0, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10]

$m = 3$
 $k = 4 \geq 3 \times 0$
 $ls = 0 \geq 7 \geq 10$

}

}

: if ($k \leq 0$) {
 return true;
}

}

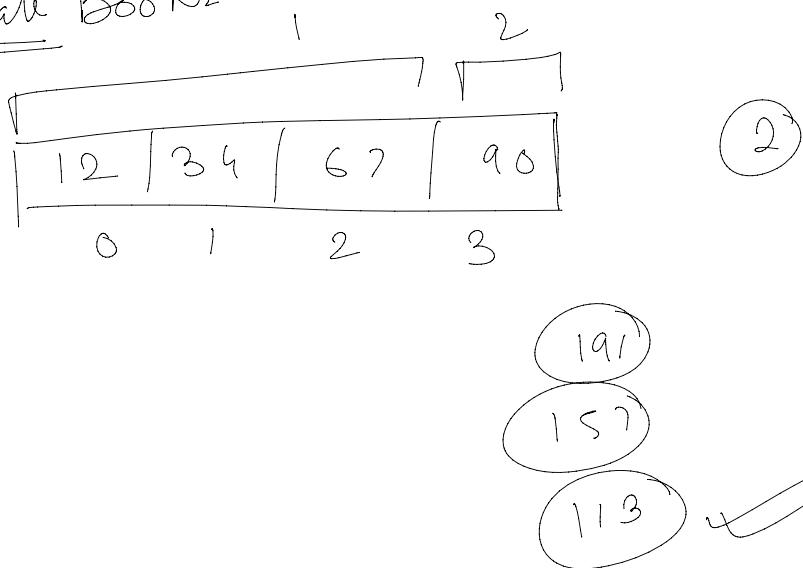
return false;
}

}

T: $O(n \log n)$

S: $O(1)$

Allocate Books



minimize the maximum number of pages allocated to a student $\rightarrow x$

if ($A.size() < B$) { return -1; }

$ans = -1;$
 $S = 0, e = \text{Sum of pages, } m$

while ($S < e$) {

$m = S + \frac{e-S}{2};$

bool pos = IsPossible(A, B, m);

if (pos == true) {

$\rightarrow ans = m;$

$\rightarrow e = m + 1;$

3

else {

$S = m + 1;$

3

3

3 return ans; 3

bool IsPossible (vector<int> A, int B, int m) {

int curr_assign = 0;

12

46

→ for (int i=0; i < A.size(); i++) {
 if (curr_assign + A[i] > m) {

↓ ↓
[12, 84, 67, 90]

 → curr_assign = A[i];

 → B -= ;

3

else {

 curr_assign += A[i];

3

3

if (B == 0) {

 return true;

3

else {

 return false;

3

③ Possibility

↳ Recursion

3

Recursion / Backtracking → ① (Enumeration) ② Optimization

→ A function calling itself is called recursion.

Generate all Parentheses II

- 1) At any point, no. of closing brackets \leq no. of opening brackets.
 2) no. of closing brackets = no. of opening brackets.

3, 4

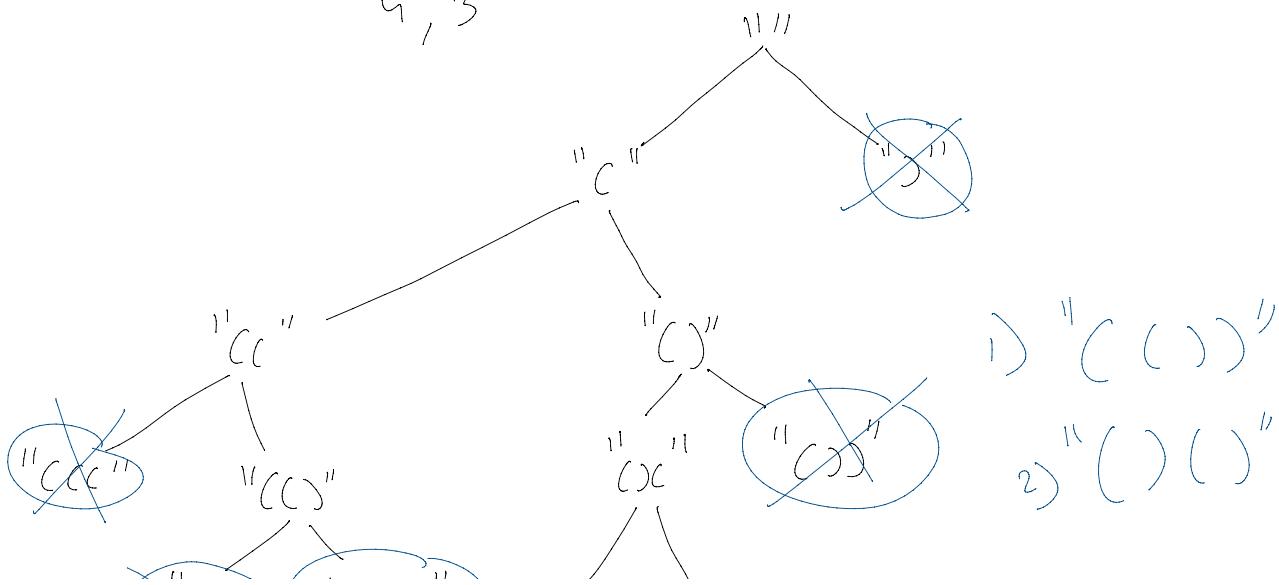
~~((()))~~ ~~(()) ()) (~~

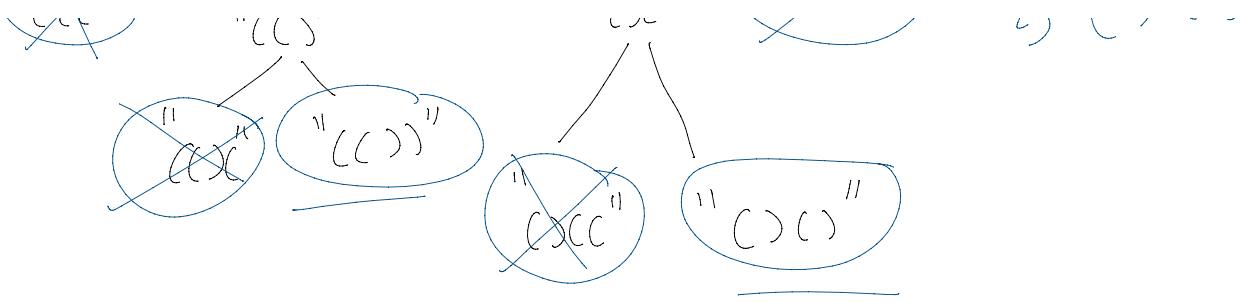
~~() () () ()~~

A = 2

Prune

4, 3





vector<string> generateParathesis (int A) {

Create vector of string ans.

string S = " ";

→ recur(ans, A, S, 0, 0);

return ans;

3

recur(ans, A, S, op, cl) {

 if (op == A && cl == A) {
 add S to ans;
 close;

stopping condition

 if (op > A || cl > op) {
 close;

3

, ~ ! \

L 3

recr(arr, A, S + "C", op + 1, cl),

recr(arr, A, S + ")" , op, cl + 1);

3

Subst

$$A = \{ \overset{\downarrow}{1}, 2, 3 \}$$

[]

[1]

[1, 2]

[1, 2, 3]

{ 1, 3 }

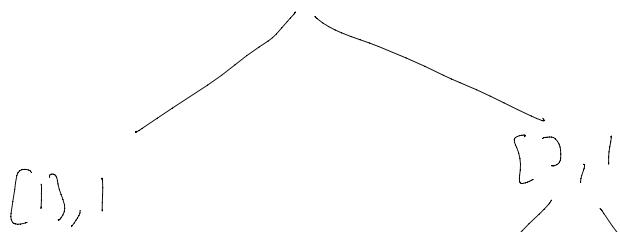
{ 2 }

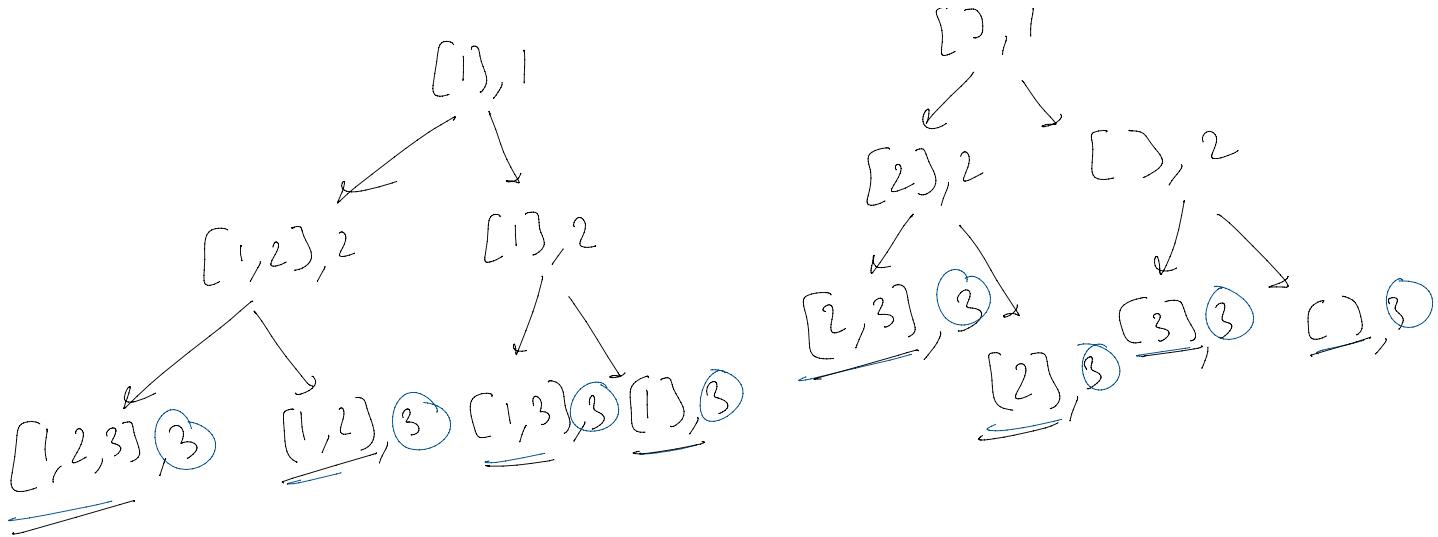
{ 2, 3 }

{ 3 }

→

{ } , [¹ ₁ 2, 3], 0





vector<vector<int>> subsets (vector<int> A) {

vector<int> vec;

vector<vector<int>> ans;

sort(A);

recur (ans, vec, A, 0); sort (ans);

return ans;

3

recur (ans, &vec, A, ind) {

if (ind == A.size()) {

add vec into the ans;

do &g;

3

```

Backtracking →
    {
        rec.push-back(A[ind]);
        recur(ans, rec, A, ind+1); → with
        rec.pop-back();
        recur(ans, rec, A, ind+1); → without
    }

```

3

```

        {
            recur(ans, rec, A, ind+1); → without
            rec.push-back(A[ind]);
            recur(ans, rec, A, ind+1); → with
        }
    
```

$[1, 2, \overset{3}{\cancel{3}}]$

