Day 16 and 17

1] 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.

Solution:-

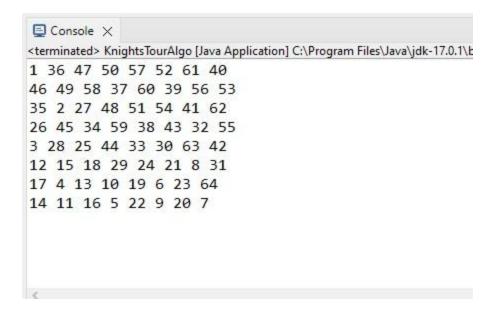
Code -

```
☑ KnightsTourAlgo.java ×
1 package com.wipro.backtracking;
 3 public class KnightsTourAlgo {
       // Possible moves of a Knight
 5
        int[] pathRow = { 2, 2, 1, 1, -1, -1, -2, -2 };
 6
        int[] pathCol = { -1, 1, -2, 2, -2, 2, -1, 1 };
 7
        public static void main(String[] args) {
 80
 9
            KnightsTourAlgo knightTour = new KnightsTourAlgo();
 10
            int[][] visited = new int[8][8];
            visited[0][0] = 1; // Start position
 11
 12
 13
            if (!(knightTour.findKnightTour(visited, 0, 0, 1))) {
 14
                System.out.println("Solution Not Available :(");
 15
            }
        }
 16
 17
        private boolean findKnightTour(int[][] visited, int row, int col, int move) {
 18⊖
 19
            if (move == 64) {
                // All cells are visited, print the solution
 20
 21
                for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
 22
                    for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++) {
                        System.out.print(visited[i][j] + " ");
 23
 24
```

```
☑ KnightsTourAlgo.java X
 22
                       for (int j = 0; j < 8; j++) {
                           System.out.print(visited[i][j] + " ");
 23
 24
 25
                       System.out.println();
 26
                  }
 27
                  return true;
 28
              } else {
                  for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
 29
 30
                       int rowNew = row + pathRow[i];
 31
                       int colNew = col + pathCol[i];
                       if (ifValidMove(visited, rowNew, colNew)) {
 32
                            visited[rowNew][colNew] = move + 1;
 33
 34
                           if (findKnightTour(visited, rowNew, colNew, move + 1)) {
 35
                                return true;
                            } else {
 36
                                // Backtrack
 37
 38
                                visited[rowNew][colNew] = 0;
 39
                            }
                       }
 40
                  }
 41
 42
              return false;
 43
 44

☑ KnightsTourAlgo.java ×
 27
               return true;
           } else {
28
 29
               for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
 30
                   int rowNew = row + pathRow[i];
 31
                   int colNew = col + pathCol[i];
 32
                   if (ifValidMove(visited, rowNew, colNew)) {
 33
                       visited[rowNew][colNew] = move + 1;
 34
                       if (findKnightTour(visited, rowNew, colNew, move + 1)) {
 35
                       } else {
    // Backtrack
 36
 37
 38
                           visited[rowNew][colNew] = 0;
 39
 40
                   }
 41
               }
 42
 43
           return false;
44
       }
 45
46⊜
47
       private boolean ifValidMove(int[][] visited, int rowNew, int colNew) {
           return rowNew >= 0 && rowNew < 8 && colNew >= 0 && colNew < 8 && visited[rowNew][colNew] == 0;
48
       }
49 }
```

Output -



2] 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.

Solution:-

Code -

```
☑ RatInMaze.java ×
 1 package com.assignment;
3 public class RatInMaze {
 5
 6
            static final int N = 6;
 7
 8
 99
            static void printSolution(int[][] sol) {
 10
                for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
 11
                     for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
                         System.out.print(sol[i][j] + " ");
 12
13
14
                    System.out.println();
15
                }
16
            }
17
18
            static boolean isSafe(int[][] maze, int x, int y) {
19⊖
20
21
                return (x >= 0 && x < N && y >= 0 && y < N && maze[x][y] == 1);
            }
22
23
🚺 RatinMaze.java 🗶
22
            }
23
24
25⊜
            static boolean solveMaze(int[][] maze) {
26
                int[][] sol = new int[N][N];
27
                if (!solveMazeUtil(maze, 0, 0, sol)) {
28
                    System.out.println("Solution doesn't exist");
29
30
                    return false;
31
                }
32
33
                printSolution(sol);
34
                return true;
35
           }
36
37
            static boolean solveMazeUtil(int[][] maze, int x, int y, int[][] sol) {
38⊜
39
                if (x == N - 1 & y == N - 1) {
40
41
                    sol[x][y] = 1;
42
                    return true;
43
                }
44
45
               if (isSafe(maze, x, y)) {
```

```
☑ RatInMaze.java ×
43
                }
44
                if (isSafe(maze, x, y)) {
45
46
                    sol[x][y] = 1;
47
48
49
50
                    if (solveMazeUtil(maze, x + 1, y, sol)) {
51
                        return true;
52
                    }
53
54
55
                    if (solveMazeUtil(maze, x, y + 1, sol)) {
56
                        return true;
57
                    }
58
59
60
                    sol[x][y] = 0;
61
                    return false;
62
                }
63
                return false;
64
65
           }
cc
```

```
☑ RatInMaze.java ×
58
59
                     sol[x][y] = 0;
60
61
                     return false;
                }
62
63
64
                return false;
            }
65
66
67⊜
            public static void main(String[] args) {
                 int[][] maze = {
68
                     {1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
69
                     {1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0},
70
71
                     {0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0},
                     {1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1},
72
                     {0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0},
73
                     {1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1}
74
                };
75
76
77
                solveMaze(maze);
78
           }
        }
79
80
```

Output -

3] Task 3: N Queen Problem

Write a function bool SolveNQueen(int[,] board, int col) in C# 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.

Solution:-

Code -

```
    ■ NQueensProblem.java ×
 1 package com.wipro.backtracking;
 3 public class NQueensProblem {
 5⊕
            public static void main(String[] args) {
 6
                int size = 8;
 7
                boolean[][] board = new boolean[size][size];
 8
                NQueensProblem nQueensProblem = new NQueensProblem();
 9
                if (!nQueensProblem.nQueen(board, size, 0)) {
 10
                     System.out.println("No solution found :( ");
 11
 12
 13
            }
 14
 15
            private boolean nQueen(boolean[][] board, int size, int row) {
 169
 17
                if (row == size) {
 18
                     for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
 19
                         for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {
                             System.out.print(board[i][j] ? " Q | " : " - ");
 20
 21
 22
                         System.out.println();
 23
 24
                    return true;
```

```
☑ NQueensProblem.java ×
 22
                         System.out.println();
 23
                     }
 24
                     return true;
 25
                 } else {
 26
                     for (int col = 0; col < size; col++) {
 27
 28
                         if (isValidCell(board, size, row, col)) {
 29
                             board[row][col]=true;
 30
                             if(nQueen(board,size,row+1)) {
 31
 32
                                  return true;
 33
 34
 35
                             board[row][col]=false;
 36
 37
                         }
                     }
 38
 39
 40
                 }
 41
 42
                 return false;
 43
            }
 44
 459
            private boolean isValidCell(boolean[][] board, int size, int row, int col) {
37
                        }
                    }
 38
 39
                }
 40
 41
 42
                return false;
 43
            }
 44
            private boolean isValidCell(boolean[][] board, int size, int row, int col) {
 45⊖
                // check column
 46
 47
                for (int i = 0; i < row; i++) {
                    if (board[i][col]) {
 48
 49
                        return false;
 50
                    }
                }
 51
 52
                // check upper left diagonal
 53
 54
                for (int i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j >= 0; i--, j--) {
 55
                    if (board[i][j]) {
 56
                        return false;
 57
                    }
                }
 58
 59
```

```
NQueensProblem.java ×
                     TI (DOSIG[T][COT]) (
 49
                         return false;
                     }
 50
                }
 51
 52
 53
                // check upper left diagonal
 54
                for (int i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j >= 0; i--, j--) {
 55
                     if (board[i][j]) {
 56
                         return false;
 57
                     }
 58
                }
 59
 60
                // check upper right diagonal
                for (int i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j < size; i--, j++) {
 61
 62
                     if (board[i][j]) {
 63
                         return false;
 64
                     }
 65
 66
                return true;
            }
 67
 68
        }
 69
70
```

Output -