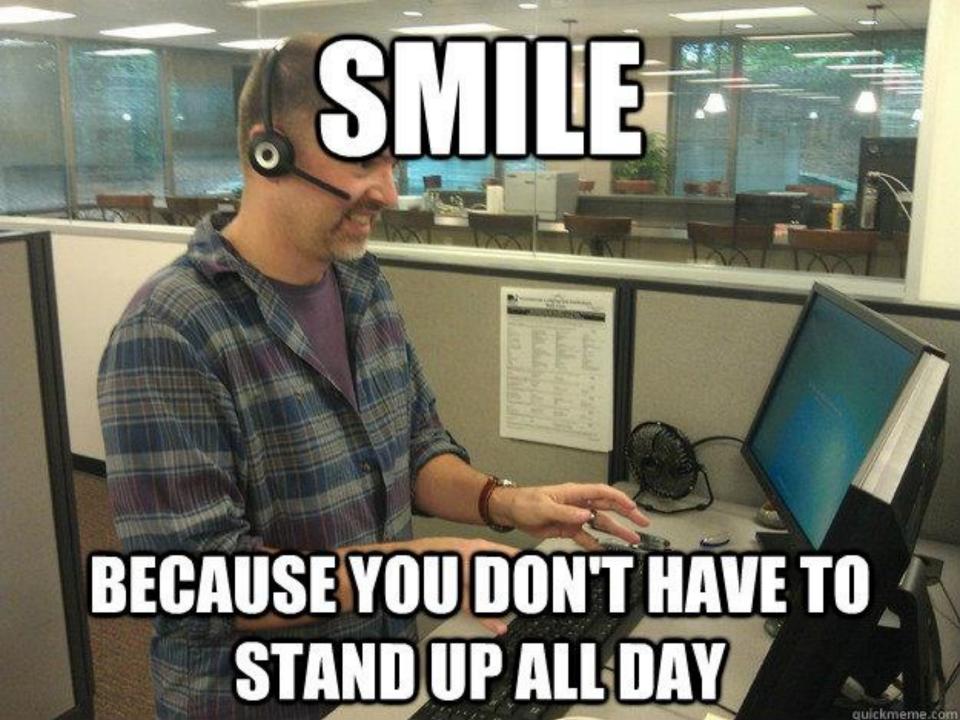
Tutorial –2 Last tutorial before PE2

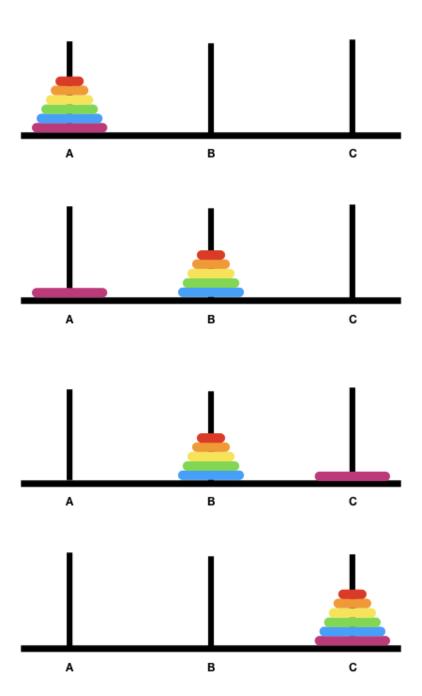


Tutorial 10 Xiao Liang's Tutorial Group

5 November 2018

https://github.com/yxliang01/cs1010-fun-stuff

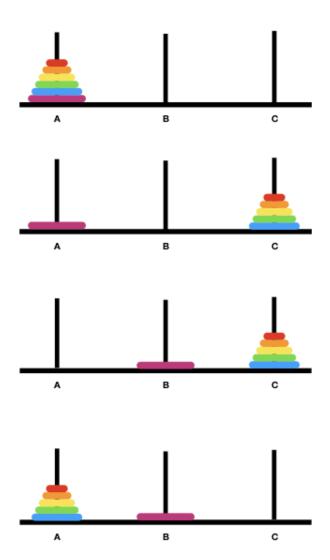
Problem 25.1

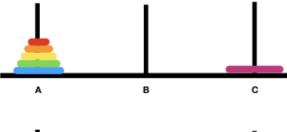


```
void solve(long k, long source, long dest, long
placeholder) {
 if (k == 1) {
  print(k, source, dest);
 else {
  solve(k - 1, source, placeholder, dest);
  print(k, source, dest);
  solve(k - 1, placeholder, dest, source);
```

Only allowed to move a disk either to Peg B from another peg or from Peg B to another peg.

Solution







```
void solve(long k, long source, long dest, long placeholder) {
 if (k == 1) {
  move(k, source, placeholder);
  move(k, placeholder, dest);
  return;
 solve(k - 1, source, dest, placeholder);
 move(k, source, placeholder);
 solve(k - 1, dest, source, placeholder);
 move(k, placeholder, dest);
 solve(k - 1, source, dest, placeholder);
```

Problem 26.1

Code given in lecture

permutate recursively

a b c b e

b a c b e

c b a b e

b c a e

duplicate work!

b c b a

Avoid generating duplicate permutations when the input string contains duplicate characters

```
void permute(char a[], long len, long curr) {
if (curr == len-1) {
  cs1010_println_string(a);
  return;
 permute(a, len, curr + 1);
 for (long i = curr + 1; i < len; i += 1) {
  if (...) { // Line A
   swap(a, curr, i);
   permute(a, len, curr + 1);
   swap(a, i, curr);
```

Solution

Code given in lecture

permutate recursively



b a c b e

c b a b e

a b c b e

b c a a

check before recurse: has it appeared before? if so, skip

```
a[k]
                                           a[i]
bool appear_before(char a[], long k,
            long i) {
 for (int j = k; j < i; j += 1) {
  if (a[j] == a[i]) {
   return true;
 return false;
```

```
void permute(char a[], long len, long curr) {
if (curr == len-1) {
  cs1010_println_string(a);
  return;
 permute(a, len, curr + 1);
 for (long i = curr + 1; i < len; i += 1) {
  if (!appear_before(a, curr, i)) { // Line A
   swap(a, curr, i);
   permute(a, len, curr + 1);
   swap(a, i, curr);
```

Fun Stuff

Uh?

When ur lurking and see something funny but can't retweet it cause u lurking



Problem 27.1

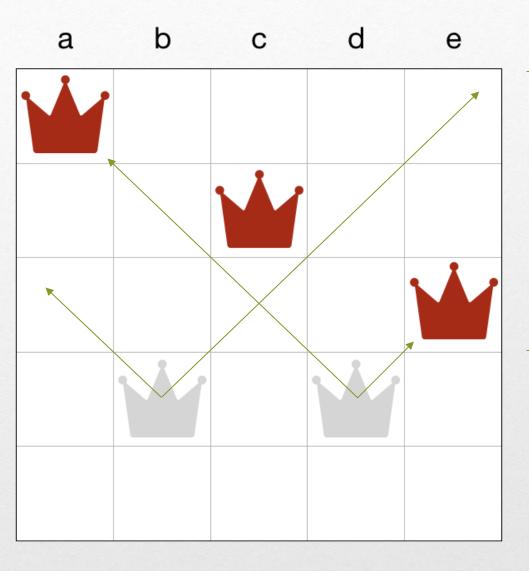
```
void nqueens(char queens[], long n, long row) {
 if (row == n-1) {
  if (!threaten_each_other_diagonally(queens, n)) {
   cs1010_println_string(queens);
  return;
 if (!threaten_each_other_diagonally(queens, row)) {
  nqueens(queens, n, row + 1);
 for (long i = row + 1; i < n; i++) {
  swap(queens, row, i);
  if (!threaten_each_other_diagonally(queens, row)) {
   nqueens(queens, n, row + 1);
  swap(queens, row, i);
```

```
bool threaten_each_other_diagonally(char queens[], long len) {
for (long i = 0; i < len; i += 1) {
  // for each queen in row i, check rows i+1 onwards,
  // on both left (-=1) and right (+=1) side, if there
  // is a queen in that column.
  if (has_a_queen_in_diagonal(queens, len, i)) {
   return true;
 return false;
```

Identify the repetitive work being done in the calls threaten_each_other_diagonally.

Suggest a way to remove the repetitive work.

Solution



Already "safe."
No need to check again.

Only check the new row against the queens above.

Problem 27.2

```
void permute(char a[], long len, long curr) {
if (curr == len-1) {
  cs1010_println_string(a);
  return;
 permute(a, len, curr + 1);
 for (long i = curr + 1; i < len; i += 1) {
  if (!appear_before(a, curr, i)) { // Line A
   swap(a, curr, i);
   permute(a, len, curr + 1);
   swap(a, i, curr);
```

Restrict the permutations to those where the same character does not appear next to each other.

```
void permute(char a[], long len, long curr) {
if (curr == len-1) {
  cs1010 println string(a);
  return;
 permute(a, len, curr + 1);
 for (long i = curr + 1; i < len; i += 1) {
  if (!appear_before(a, curr, i)) { // Line A
   swap(a, curr, i);
   permute(a, len, curr + 1);
   swap(a, i, curr);
```

Solution

Prune away generation of permutations where the same characters appear next to each other.

```
void permute(char a[], long len, long curr) {
if (curr == len-1) {
  if (a[curr] != a[curr-1]) {
   cs1010_println_string(a);
  return;
 if (a[curr] != a[curr-1]) {
  permute(a, len, curr + 1);
 for (long i = curr + 1; i < len; i += 1) {
  if (!appear_before(a, curr, i) && a[i] != a[curr-1]) {
   swap(a, curr, i);
   permute(a, len, curr + 1);
   swap(a, i, curr);
```

- Good Luck (English)
- 祝你好运 (华语, Mandarin)
- 祝你好运 (闽南语, Hokkien)
- 祝你好運 (廣東話, Cantonese)
- Semoga Berjaya (Bahasa Melayu, Malay)
- Semoga Berhasil(Bahasa Indonesia)
- நல்ல அதிர்ஷ்டம் (தமிழ், Tamil)
- ? (हिन्दी, Hindi)
- がんばろう(日本語, Japanese)

This slide is at

https://github.com/yxliang01/cs1010-fun-stuff/blob/master/tutorial-slides/tut10-xl.pptx

PDF version

https://github.com/yxliang01/cs1010-fun-stuff/blob/master/tutorial-slides/tut10-xl.pdf

Q&A