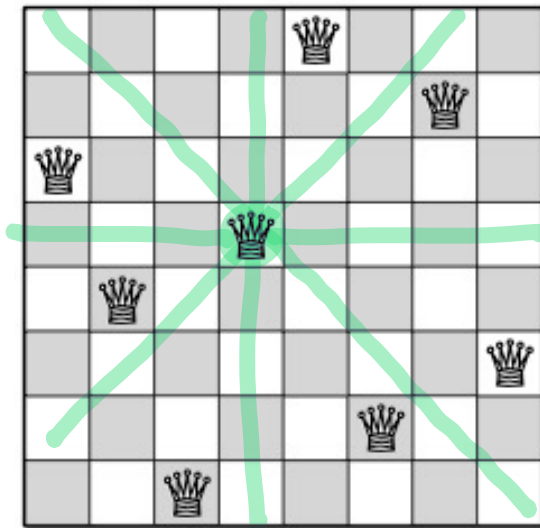


HWS due today 8pm
HW 6 due in one week
GPS 6 due Monday

Expect to release MT1 Monday
Drop deadline next Friday

Gauss \rightarrow 92 solutions to 8 Queens
"methodisches Tatonieren"



\rightarrow Sudoku

	Q						
	X	X	Q				
? \rightarrow	X	X	X	X	Q		
? \rightarrow	X	Q	X	X	X	X	

Recursive
Backtracking

Place Queens (Q, r):
Print all possible ways to
Place queens in rows r thru n
given locations $Q[1..r]$ of queens
in rows $1..r-1$.

PLACEQUEENS(Q[1..n], r):

if $r = n + 1$

print Q[1..n]

else

for $j \leftarrow 1$ to n

$legal \leftarrow \text{TRUE}$

 for $i \leftarrow 1$ to $r - 1$

 if $(Q[i] = j)$ or $(Q[i] = j + r - i)$ or $(Q[i] = j - r + i)$

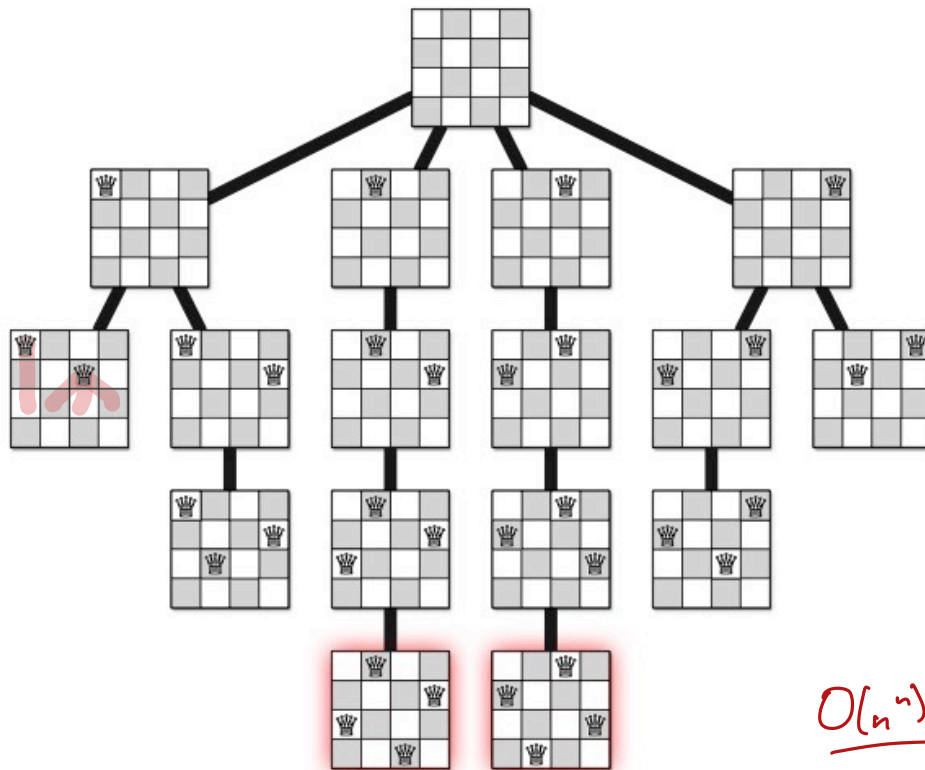
$legal \leftarrow \text{FALSE}$

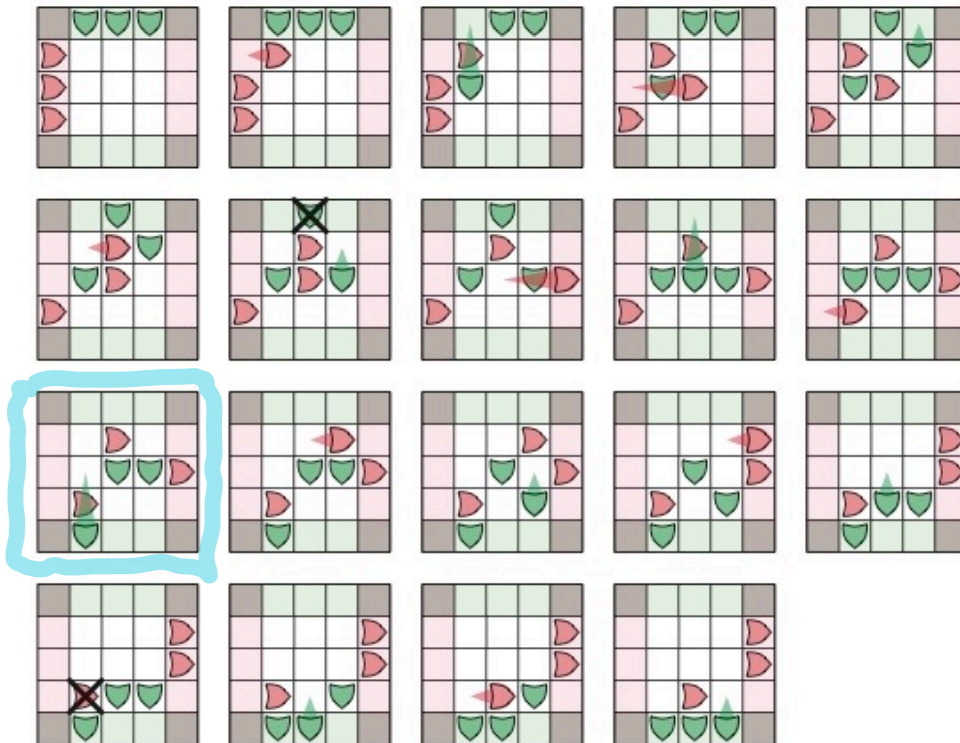
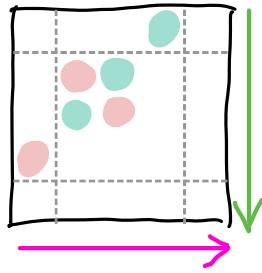
 if $legal$

$Q[r] \leftarrow j$

 PLACEQUEENS(Q[1..n], r + 1) *⟨⟨Recursion!⟩⟩*

Figure 2.2. Gauss and Laquière's backtracking algorithm for the n queens problem.

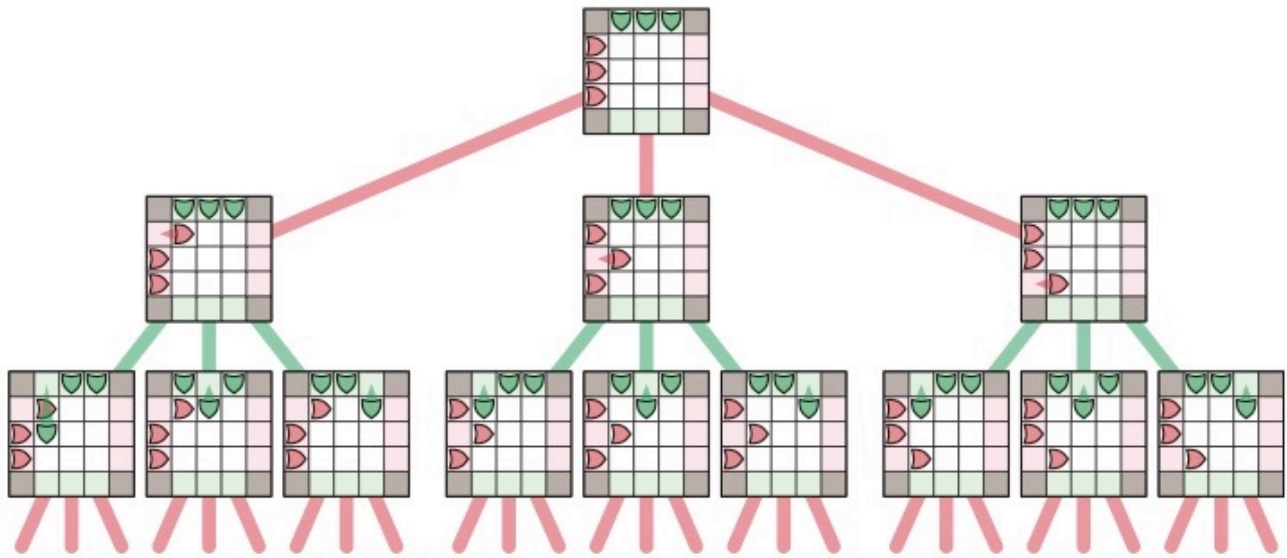




A game state = positions of all pieces
+ who goes next

A game state is good iff

- current player has already won, or
- there is a move leaves opponent with a bad game state.



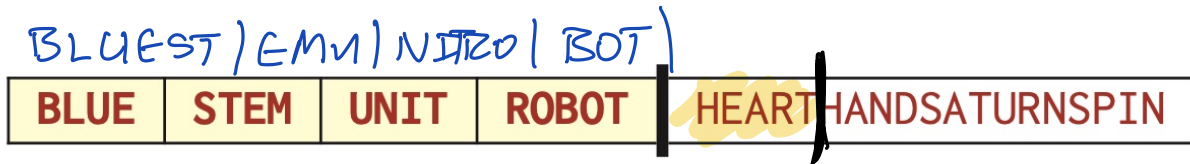
```

PLAYANYGAME( $X, player$ ):
  if  $player$  has already won in state  $X$ 
    return GOOD
  if  $player$  has already lost in state  $X$ 
    return BAD
  for all legal moves  $X \rightsquigarrow Y$ 
    if  $PLAYANYGAME(Y, \neg player) = BAD$ 
      return GOOD     $\langle\langle X \rightsquigarrow Y$  is a good move  $\rangle\rangle$ 
  return BAD         $\langle\langle$  There are no good moves  $\rangle\rangle$ 

```

PRIMVS•DIGNITAS•INTAM•TENVISCIENTIANON•POTEST
ESSERESENIMSVNTPARVAEPROPEINSINGVLISLITTERIS
ATQVEINTERPVNCTIONIBUSVERBORVMOCVPATAE

interprets



IsWord(w) → T/F

HE

HEAT

HEART

HEARTH

This algorithm repeats subproblems.

Memoize → remember results of each subproblem

```

SPLITTABLE(A[1..n]):
  if n = 0
    return TRUE
  for i ← 1 to n
    if ISWORD(A[1..i])
      if SPLITTABLE(A[i+1..n])
        return TRUE
  return FALSE

```

```

  <<Is the suffix A[i..n] Splittable?>>
  SPLITTABLE(i):
    if i > n
      return TRUE
    for j ← i to n
      if ISWORD(i, j)
        if SPLITTABLE(j+1)
          return TRUE
    return FALSE

```

ISWORD(A[i..j])
O(n) time

$$T(n) = O(n^2) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} T(n-i) = O(2^n)$$

How many different ways can we call this function?

$O(n)$

Ignoring recursion, How long does this run?

$O(n^2)$

$O(n^3)$

- What do you need to remember about the past?
- What problem are solving to make future decisions?

Recurse!