

NCKU Programming Contest Training Course Backtracking 2018/03/21

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- What is backtracking?
 - A searching technique
- Goal
 - Find solutions under some constraints
 - Try to list out all kinds of possible ways
- Concept
 - Enumerate (枚舉)
 - Pruning (剪枝)





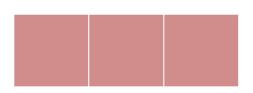
- Goal
 - give 5 numbers (1~5)
 - choose 3 numbers and list out by its order
- possible solution
 - $-123 \cdot 234 \cdot 345 \dots$

想想怎麼用recursive實作,想通你就會一半了



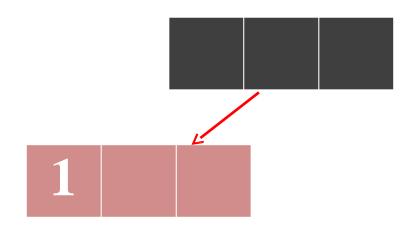
















1 2











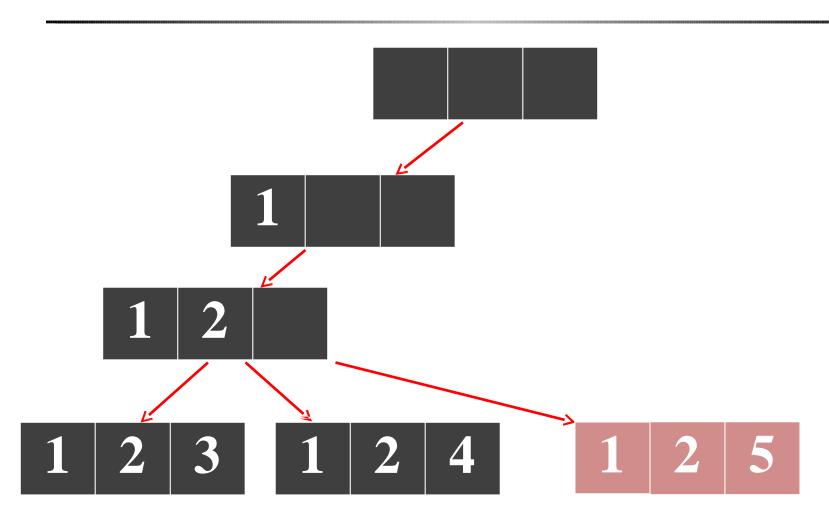




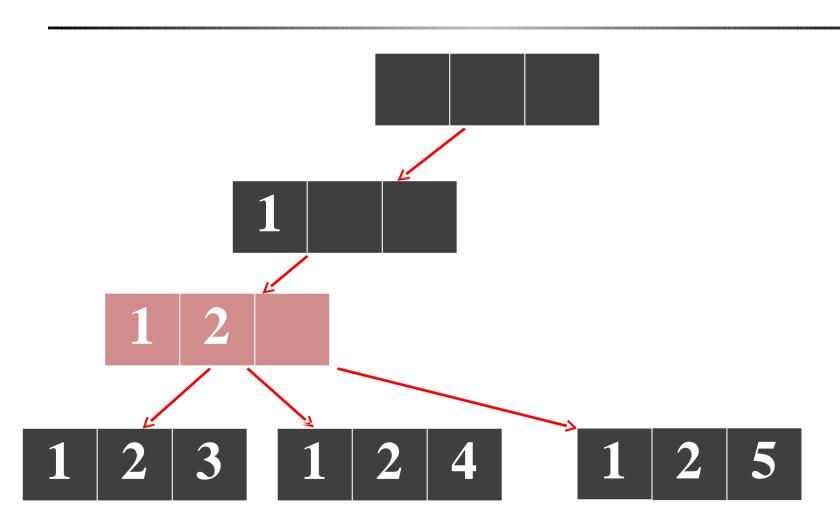






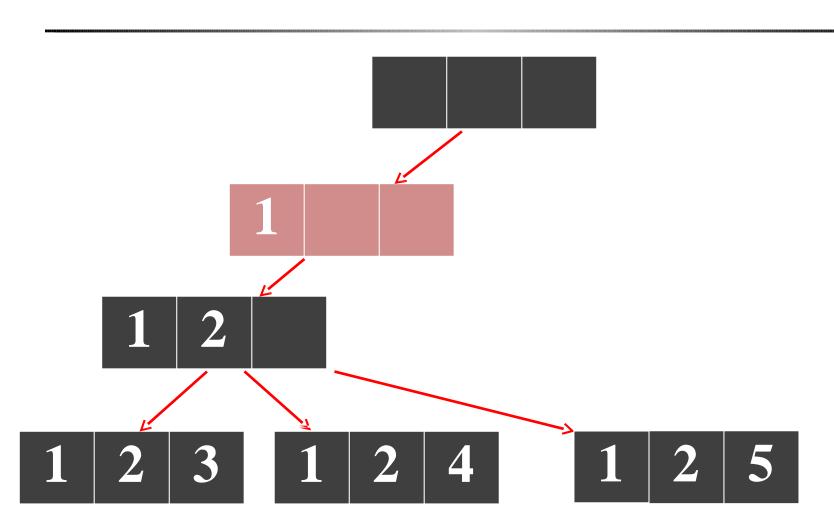




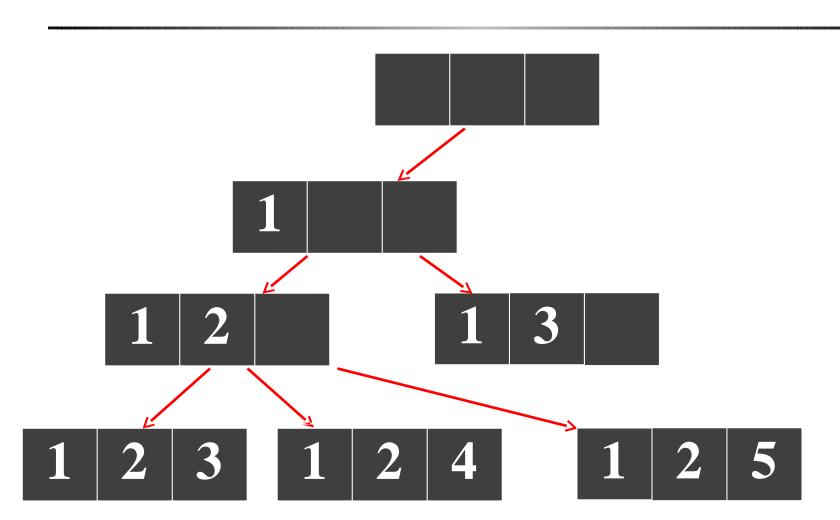






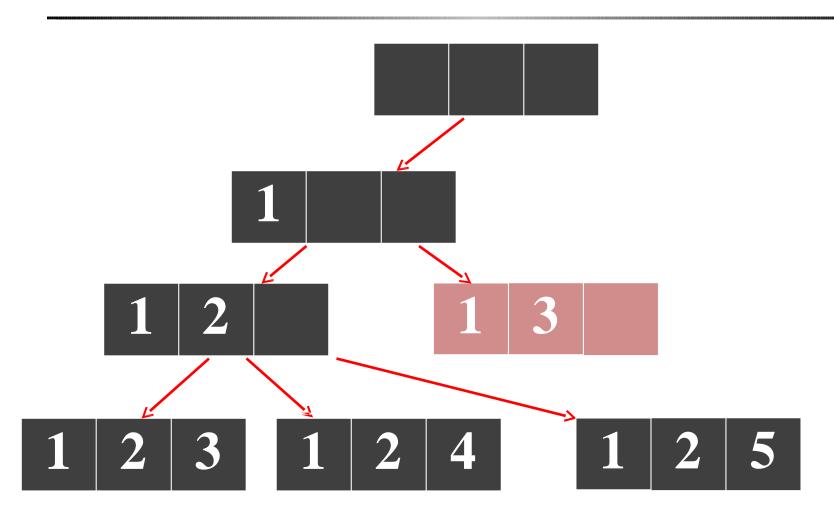




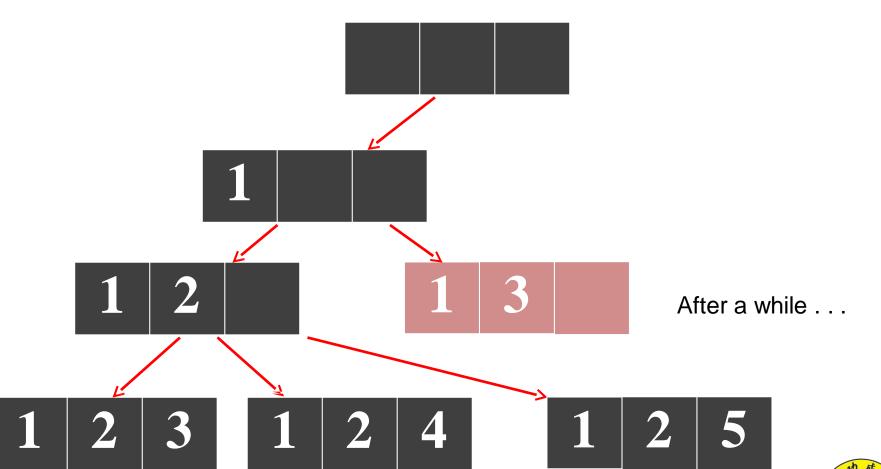
















You find all the solution

123 234 345

124 235

125 245

134

135

145



Strategy



- Enumerate possible solution
 - by DFS order
- Set the end point (or stack overflow)
 - return when find out a solution
- Answer Array
 - maintain possible solution during searching
- Prune
 - Skip unnecessary search





Pseudo Code

```
int solution[MAX DIMENSION];
void backtracking(int dimension)
    if( solution is well-generated )
        process solution
        return;
    for( x = each value of current dimendion )
        if( condition )
            solution[dimension] = x;
            backtrack( dimension + 1 );
call backtracking( 0 );
```



Practice



Uva 441

Uva 167





```
void backtrack(int digit, int index)
    visit[index] = true;
    ans[digit] = num[index];
    for(int i = index+1; i < size; ++i) {</pre>
        if(visit[i] == false) {
            backtrack(digit+1, i);
    if(digit == N) {
        printf("%d", ans[0]);
        for(int i = 1; i < N+1; ++i)
            printf(" %d", ans[i]);
        puts("");
    visit[index] = false;
    return;
```



Thank for Your Attention

