

Sudoku

3	1	6	2	9	4	5	8	7

1-9 perm
1-9

Input: Some squares filled in such that there's only 1 unique way to correctly fill in rest

→ 7 ^{*} 8 2 9
 4 9
 6 5

 5

 4
 9

```

go(int k, board, int tc)
if (filled(tc))
  return go(board, k+1)
if (k == board.length)
  return true;
// i = poss num
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
  if (samebox(k, i))
    continue;
  if (same row(k, i))
    continue;
  if (same col(k, i))
    continue;
  board[k] = i;
  boolean tmp = go(board, k+1);
  if (tmp) return true;
}
return false;
  
```

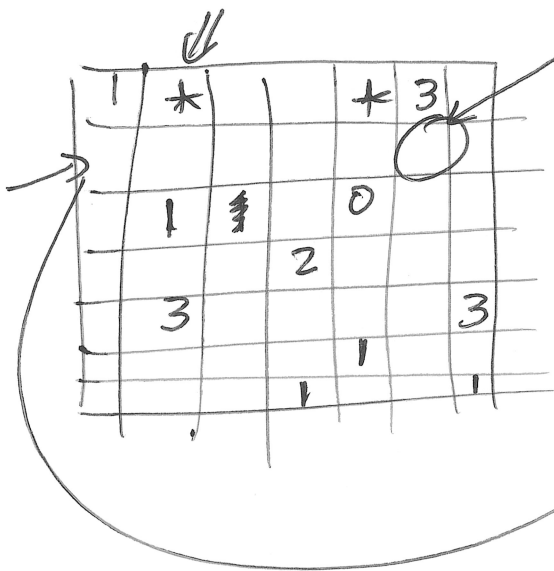
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	<u>24</u>	25	26

⇒ $18 + i$ } 18, 19, 20, ... 26
 0-9

$24 \div 9 = 6$
 Skip spot $k = 24$

$24 \div 9 = 6$
 $k \div 9 = 2$ → row 2
 $(k \div 9) * 2 = 18$

Tenteizu



can I make this blank?

? Is it a visible option to draw a bomb?

① Skip drawing a bomb if any adjacent sq has a number AND this no. bomb would make it too big

② If not drawing bomb will prevent me from reaching my #, then skip this option.

③ If you're already placed all of your bombs...

④ If we have to place bombs in every future slot to get to our total...

Divisors

for all $x \leq n$, which value of x has the most divisors? If there are multiple values of x answer with the smallest one.

$$n \leq 10^{16}$$

Slow

```
int maxd = 0;
for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
```

```
    int numd = 0;
    for (j = 1; j <= n; j++)
        if (i % j == 0)
            numd++;
```

```
    // save if
    if (numd > maxd) {
        maxd = numd;
        res = i;
    }
```

```
}
```

$O(n^2)$

10^{32}

↓

Very very

slow

for 4, I just need to calculate smallest n that has 4 divisors

1 → 1
 2 → 2
 3 → 4
 4 → 6
~~5 → 16~~
 6 → 12

$$n = 3^3 \times 5^2$$

$$(3+1)(2+1)$$

$$= 12$$

divisors

$$3^a \times 5^b$$

$$[0, 3] [0, 2]$$

$n = 2^3 \times 3^2$ also 12 divisors
 smaller

Key Idea - if we want gen a num
 might be smallest w/ some fixed # divisors
 It must be of the form

$$2^a 3^b 5^c 7^d \dots$$

$$a \geq b \geq c \geq d \dots$$

$$2^1$$

$$2^1 3^1$$

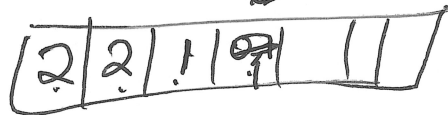
$$2^1 3^1 5^1 \dots$$

$$2^2 3^2$$

too big stop

10^{16} I skip

Cut out



$$2^2 \times 3^2 \times 5 \times 7 \geq \text{num}$$

$$3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2 = \text{DIVISOR}$$

36