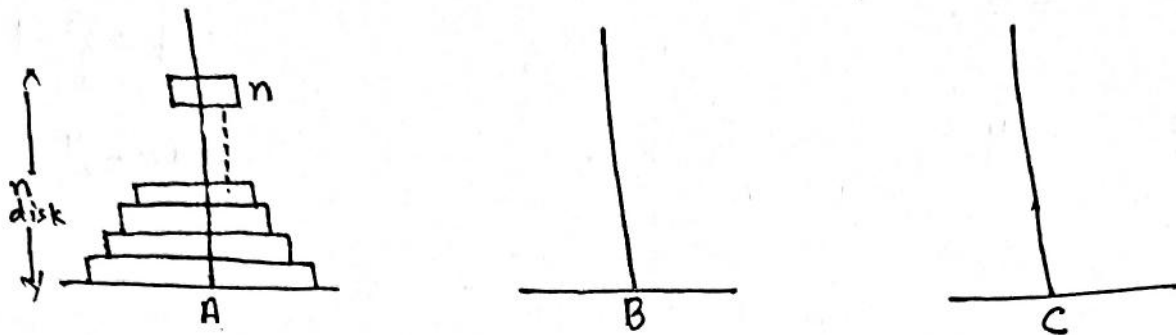


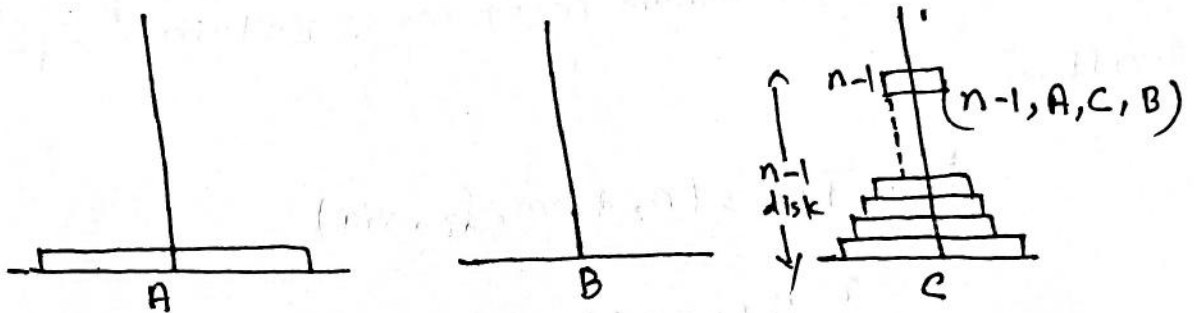
# n-disk Tower of Hanoi Problem

n-disk Problem is defined as:  $(n, A, B, C)$

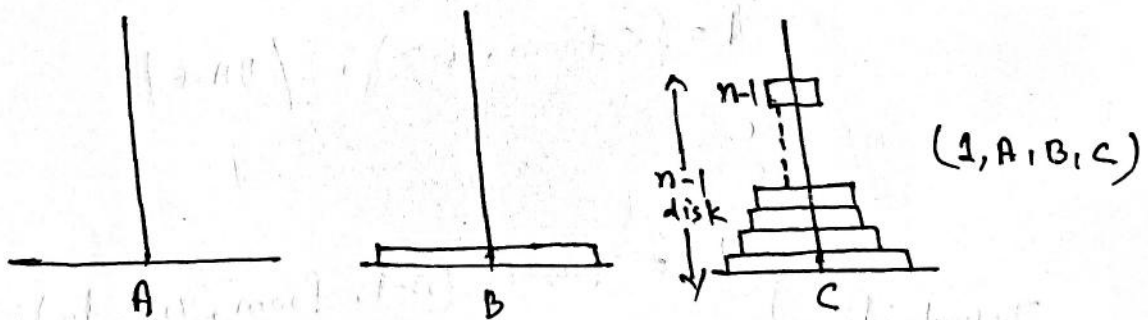


n-disk Problem is also divided into three parts

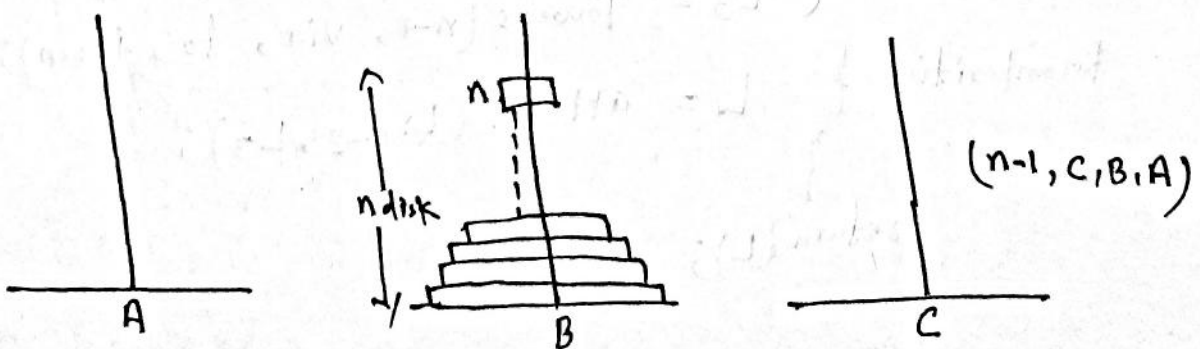
Step 1:



Step 2:



Step 3:



②

if no. of disk = 1, Minimum number of moves required =  $1 = 2^1 - 1$

” = 2, ” =  $3 = 2^2 - 1$

” = 3, ” =  $7 = 2^3 - 1$

” = 4, ” =  $15 = 2^4 - 1$

if no. of disk = n, Minimum no. of moves required =  $2^n - 1$

Algorithm:

List Towers (n, from, to, via)

{ if (n == 1)  
L = { < from, to > }; / BASE |

else

Decomposition {  
L1 = Towers (n-1, from, via, to);  
L2 = Towers (1, from, to, via);  
L3 = Towers (n-1, via, to, from);

Recomposition {  
L = append (L1, L2, L3);

return (L);

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>

towers (m, from, to, via)
    int m;
    char from, to, via;
    {
        if (m == 1)
            {
                printf (" Move from %c to %c \n", from, to);
                return;
            }
        else
            {
                towers (m-1, from, via, to);
                printf (" Move from %c to %c \n", from, to);
                towers (m-1, via, to, from);
            }
    }

void main ()
    {
        int n;
        printf (" Give n: ");
        scanf ("%d", &n);
        towers (n, 'A', 'B', 'C');
        getch();
    }
```