

# BALL-SWAP PUZZLE ALGORITHM

You will have  $N$  number of balls of two distinct color groups; red and blue. Each group of color will have  $(N/2)$  balls. In addition, you will have a board of horizontal squares tallying to  $(N+1)$  spaces.

This algorithm describes playing the game without moving any of the balls backwards at any instance.

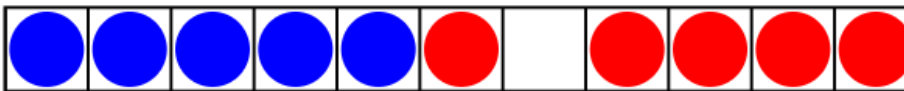
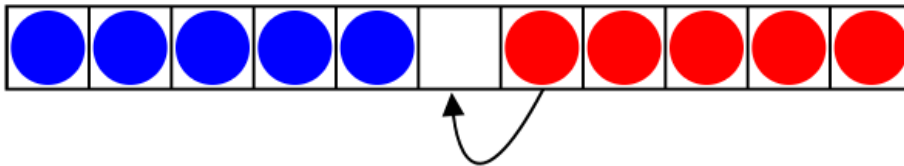
## 1. Arrange Balls on Squares

- i. Arrange your group of balls on opposite ends of the board, leaving an empty space in the middle, between the closest balls.

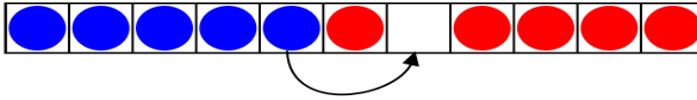


## 2. Move Balls till Solved

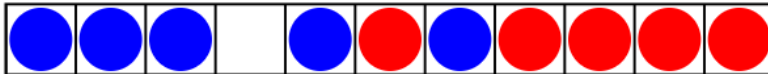
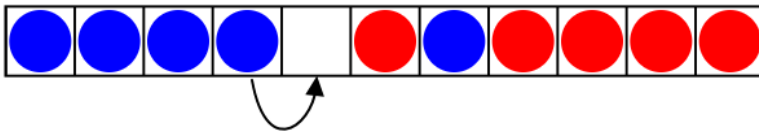
- i. You may wish to start from either of the colors on the board. Select the nearest red ball to the empty square and move it one step into the square.



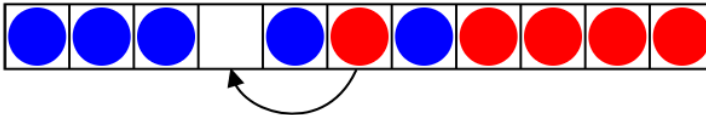
- ii. Move the closest blue ball over the red ball and into the empty space that was left behind by the red ball.



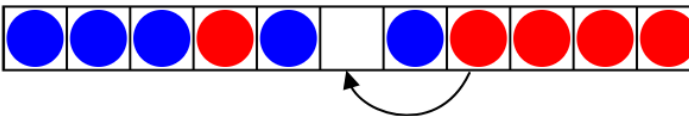
- iii. Move the next blue ball one step forward into empty square space, making sure that the ball colors are alternating.



- iv. Move the red ball over the blue ball and into the empty square space.



- v. Do the same and move the next available red ball forward into the empty space left behind, making sure that the ball colors are alternating.







### 3. Exit Game

- i. The game is complete, and you have won. Given the complexity or size of the game, you will have different number of moves to complete.

#### PSEUDOCODE

- Declare integer value for number of spaces: int N
- Declare the values for the steps: int blueSteps, redSteps
- Declare an array for the balls
- Declare an array for the spaces and pass in the value of N (spaceArray[N])
- Loop through the array for the balls: arrayBalls  
*for( int i =0; i< arrayBalls.length; i++)*  
    blueSteps++
- Loop through the spaceArray  
*for(int j=0; j< tiles.length; j++)*  
    redSteps--