2069. Walking Robot Simulation II

to move through a grid in a defined pattern. Initially, the robot moves in a round trip fashion, going from the origin position to the last position in the same row, then from the last position in a column to the last position in the last row, and finally back to the

Problem Description

origin position, completing the cycle.

direction. Walkthrough

The robot should be able to move num steps, and after moving the given number of steps, it should return its current position and

Given a robot that starts at the origin position (0,0) and has a width and height associated with it, the robot is required to be able

Let's start with an example, given a robot with width = 4 and height = 3, the grid would look like this:

11--10--9

12->7--6--5

The robot starts at position 0,0 and moves through the path as shown above. It should be able to perform steps and return the current position and direction.

Approach The solution provided uses a vector of pairs, where each pair represents the position of the robot and the direction it is facing at

The step() function increases the index i of the pos vector by the given number of steps modulo the total number of positions

object.

in the vector. The getPos() function returns the current position of the robot, and the getDir() function returns the current direction of the robot.

that position. The solution initializes the pos vector by pushing the positions and directions during the construction of the robot

ASCII Illustration

0--1--2--3 11--10--9

self.pos = [((0, 0), "South")]

for i in range(width -2, -1, -1):

for j in range(height -2, 0, -1):

public Solution(int width, int height) {

pos.add(new int[]{i, 0});

for (int j = 1; j < height; j++) {

pos.add(new int[]{width - 1, j});

pos.add(new int[]{i, height - 1});

for (int $i = width - 2; i >= 0; i--) {$

for (int $j = height - 2; j > 0; j--) {$

pos.add(new int[]{0, j});

dir = new String[width * 2 + height * 2 - 4];

pos = new ArrayList<>();

pos.add(new int[]{0, 0});

dir[k++] = "East";

dir[k++] = "North";

dir[k++] = "West";

dir[k++] = "South";

isOrigin = true;

dir[0] = "South";

self.pos.append(((i, 0), "East"))

self.pos.append(((0, j), "South"))

self.pos.append(((width - 1, i), "North"))

self.pos.append(((i, height - 1), "West"))

for i in range(1, width):

for j in range(1, height):

 $self_i = 0$

self.isOrigin = True

Solutions

Python Solution

12->7--6--5 Example: 1. Robot initialized with width = 4 and height = 3, it starts at position (0, 0) and facing 'South'. 2. Robot performs step(3), it moves to position (3, 0) and faces 'North'. 3. Robot performs step(5), it moves to position (0, 2) and faces 'South'.

python class Solution: def init (self, width, height):

def step(self, num): self.isOrigin = False self.i = (self.i + num) % len(self.pos) def getPos(self): return self.pos[self.i][0] def getDir(self): return "East" if self.isOrigin else self.pos[self.i][1] **Java Solution** iava import java.util.ArrayList; import java.util.Arrays; public class Solution { private ArrayList<int[]> pos; private String[] dir; private int i; private boolean isOrigin;

int k = 1; for (int i = 1; i < width; i++) {

```
i = 0;
    public void step(int num) {
        isOrigin = false;
        i = (i + num) % pos.size();
    public int[] getPos() {
         return pos.get(i);
    public String getDir() {
        return isOrigin ? "East" : dir[i];
JavaScript Solution
iavascript
class Solution {
  constructor(width, height) {
    this.pos = [];
    this.isOrigin = true;
    this.i = 0;
    this.pos.push([[0, 0], "South"]);
    for (let i = 1; i < width; ++i)</pre>
      this.pos.push([[i, 0], "East"]);
    for (let j = 1; j < height; ++j)</pre>
      this.pos.push([[width - 1, i], "North"]);
    for (let i = width - 2; i >= 0; --i)
      this.pos.push([[i, height - 1], "West"]);
    for (let j = height - 2; j > 0; ---j)
      this.pos.push([[0, j], "South"]);
  step(num) {
    this.isOrigin = false;
    this.i = (this.i + num) % this.pos.length;
```

public:

getPos() {

qetDir() {

C++ Solution

#include <vector>

#include <string>

class Solution {

using namespace std;

cpp

return this.pos[this.i][0];

Solution(int width, int height) {

return this.isOrigin ? "East" : this.pos[this.i][1];

```
pos.push_back({{0, 0}, "South"});
    for (int i = 1; i < width; ++i)
      pos.push back({{i, 0}, "East"});
    for (int j = 1; j < height; ++j)
      pos.push back({{width - 1, i}, "North"});
    for (int i = width - 2; i >= 0; ---i)
      pos.push back({{i, height - 1}, "West"});
    for (int i = height - 2; i > 0; --i)
      pos.push_back({{0, j}, "South"});
    isOrigin = true;
    i = 0;
  void step(int num) {
    isOrigin = false;
    i = (i + num) % pos.size();
  vector<int> getPos() {
    return pos[i].first;
  string getDir() {
    return isOrigin ? "East" : pos[i].second;
private:
  bool isOrigin;
  int i;
  vector<pair<vector<int>, string>> pos;
};
C# Solution
csharp
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
```

```
public class Solution {
    private List<Tuple<int[], string>> pos;
    private bool isOrigin;
    private int i;
    public Solution(int width, int height) {
        pos = new List<Tuple<int[], string>>();
        pos.Add(Tuple.Create(new int[]{0, 0}, "South"));
        for (int i = 1; i < width; ++i) {</pre>
            pos.Add(Tuple.Create(new int[]{i, 0}, "East"));
        for (int j = 1; j < height; ++j) {</pre>
            pos.Add(Tuple.Create(new int[]{width - 1, j}, "North"));
        for (int i = width - 2; i >= 0; --i) {
            pos.Add(Tuple.Create(new int[]{i, height - 1}, "West"));
        for (int j = height - 2; j > 0; --j) {
            pos.Add(Tuple.Create(new int[]{0, j}, "South"));
        isOrigin = true;
        i = 0;
    public void Step(int num) {
        isOrigin = false;
        i = (i + num) % pos.Count;
    public int[] GetPos() {
        return pos[i].Item1;
    public String GetDir() {
        return isOrigin ? "East" : pos[i].Item2;
```