

Exam 1 → bpm die Sunday 8am
 → no clarifications
 → autograder → must compile
 → video → (mp4)
 → must run/play in gradescope

PA3 released

Breadth-First Search (BFS)

Guaranteed shortest path

Queue

```

class Square {
    boolean visited;
    Square previous;
}

```

```

class Node {
    boolean visited;
    Node next;
}

```

	col 0	col 1	col 2	col 3
row 0				✓
row 1	✓	✓	✓	✓
row 2				✓ S
row 3	Exit	✓	✓	✓

SearchForTheExit

Initialize a Queue to hold Squares as we search

Mark starting square as visited

Enqueue starting square on Queue

while Queue is not empty

→ Dequeue square sq from Queue

Mark sq as visited

If sq is the Exit, we're done!

For each of square's unvisited neighbors (S, W, N, E):

Set neighbor's previous to sq

Enqueue neighbor to Queue

Run through the SearchForTheExit algorithm. Draw the queue.

front → ~~(2,3)~~ ~~(3,3)~~ ~~(1,3)~~ ~~(3,2)~~ ~~(1,2)~~ ~~(0,3)~~ ~~(3,1)~~

~~(1,1)~~ (3,0) (1,0) (0,1)

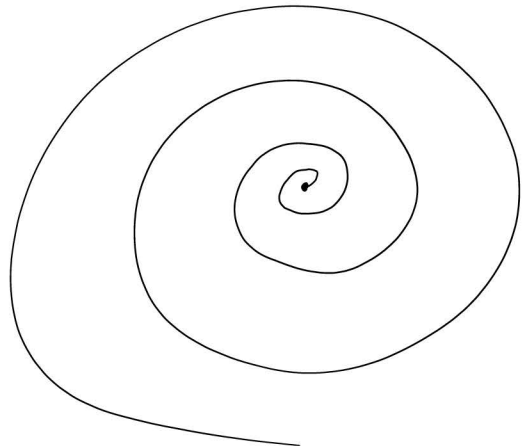
(3,0) → (3,1) → (3,2) → (3,3) → (2,3)

exit start

How many nodes were visited? 9

How many total squares were added to the queue? 11

Was this the shortest path? true



Depth-First Search (DFS)

Will always find a path. Possibly faster.

stack

```

class Square {
    boolean visited;
    Square previous;
}

```

	col 0	col 1	col 2	col 3
row 0		✓		✓
row 1	✓	✓	✓	✓
row 2	✓			✓ S
row 3	Exit			✓

SearchForTheExit

Initialize a Stack to hold Squares as we search

Mark starting square as visited

Push starting square on Stack

while Stack is not empty

Pop square sq from Stack

Mark sq as visited

If sq is the Exit, we're done!

For each of square's unvisited neighbors (S, W, N, E):

Set neighbor's previous to sq

Push neighbor to Stack

Run through the SearchForTheExit algorithm. Draw the stack.

top → ~~(2,3)~~ → ~~(1,3)~~ (3,3) → ~~(0,3)~~ (1,2) (3,3) → ~~(1,2)~~ (3,3) → ~~(1,1)~~ (2,3) → ~~(1,1)~~ (1,0) (3,3)

→ ~~(2,0)~~ (3,3)

→ ~~(3,0)~~ (3,3)

How many nodes were visited? 9

How many total squares were added to the stack? 10

Was this the shortest path? nope

Exit (3,0)

↓

(2,0)

↓

(1,0)

↓

(1,1)

↓

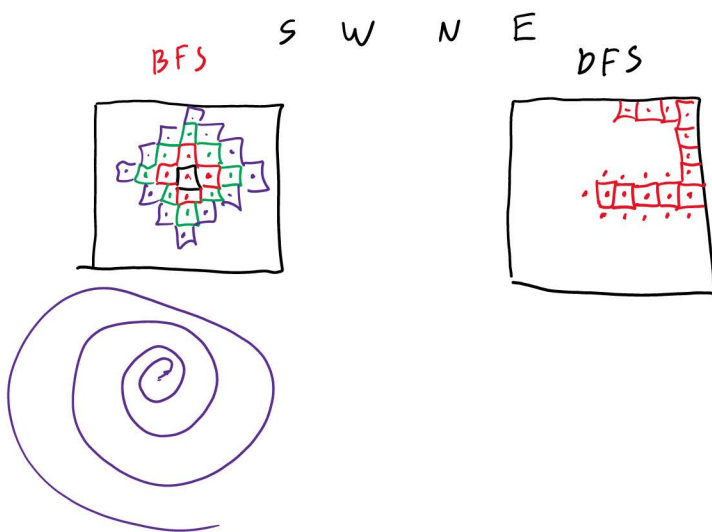
(1,2)

↓

(1,3)

↓

start (2,3)



Pathfinding

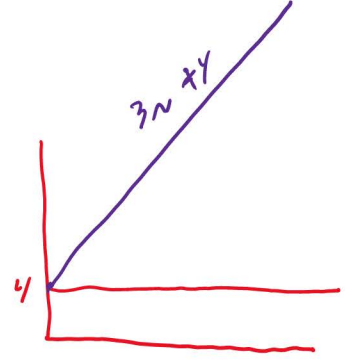
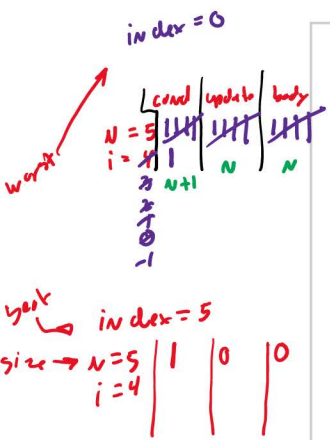
useful →

DFS

BFS

Dijkstra

A* (game & simulation)



Counting Steps

ArrayList Insert - ignore ExpandCapacity

```
public void insert(int index, String s) {
    //expandCapacity(); //ignore
    for (int i = size - 1; i >= index ; i--) {
        this.elements[i+1] = this.elements[i];
    }
    this.elements[index] = s;
    this.size += 1;
}
```

Best Case	Worst Case	Avg Case
$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1+1+0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1+(N+1)+N \\ N \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 3N+4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1(\frac{N}{2}+1)+\frac{N}{2} \\ \frac{N}{2} \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline \frac{3}{2}N+4 \end{array}$

ArrayList ExpandCapacity

```
private void expandCapacity() {
    int currentCapacity = this.elements.length;
    if(this.size < currentCapacity) { return; }
    String[] expanded = new String[currentCapacity * 2];
    for(int i = 0; i < this.size; i += 1) {
        expanded[i] = this.elements[i];
    }
    this.elements = expanded;
}
```

Best Case	Worst Case	Avg Case
$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1+1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1+0 \\ 2N+2N+1 \\ 1+(N+1)+N \\ N \\ 1 \\ \hline 7N+6 \end{array}$	

ArrayList Insert - with ExpandCapacity

```
public void insert(int index, String s) {
    expandCapacity();
    for (int i = size - 1; i >= index ; i--) {
        this.elements[i+1] = this.elements[i];
    }
    this.elements[index] = s;
    this.size += 1;
}
```

Best Case	Worst Case	Avg Case
$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1+1+0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 7 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7N+6 \\ 1+(N+1)+N \\ N \\ 1 \\ \hline 10N+10 \\ 7N+8 \end{array}$	→ week 7, 8?

Counting Steps - where size of the contents is n

LinkedList Add

```
public void add(String s) {
    Node current = this.front;
    while(current.next != null) {
        current = current.next;
    }
    current.next = new Node(s, null);
    this.size += 1;
}
```

Best Case	Worst Case	Avg Case
-----------	------------	----------

LinkedList Insert

```
public void insert(int index, String s) {
    Node current = this.front;
    for(int i = 0; i < index; i += 1) {
        current = current.next;
    }
    current.next = new Node(s, current.next);
    this.size += 1;
}
```

Best Case	Worst Case	Avg Case
-----------	------------	----------

$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1+1+0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1+(N+1)+N \\ N \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 3N+5 \end{array}$	
--	---	--

LinkedList Get

```
public String get(int index) {
    Node current = this.front.next;
    for(int i = 0; i < index; i += 1) {
        current = current.next;
    }
    return current.value;
}
```

Best Case	Worst Case	Avg Case
-----------	------------	----------

$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1+1+0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1+(N+1)+N \\ N \\ 1 \\ \hline 3N+4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1(\frac{N}{2}+1)+\frac{N}{2} \\ \frac{N}{2} \\ 1 \\ \hline \frac{3}{2}N+4 \end{array}$
---	--	---

ArrayList Get

```
public String get(int index) {
    return this.elements[index];
}
```

Best Case	Worst Case	Avg Case
-----------	------------	----------

1	1	1
---	---	---