

# BLG336E PROJECT-1

## Part 1

Listing 1: Sample run of my program for part 1.

```
1 $ make
2 $ ./project1 part1 2
3 P_HP:170 P_PP:90 B_HP:160 B_PP:90 PROB:0.111111
4 P_HP:160 P_PP:90 B_HP:160 B_PP:80 PROB:0.111111
5 P_HP:140 P_PP:90 B_HP:160 B_PP:75 PROB:0.111111
6 P_HP:170 P_PP:85 B_HP:150 B_PP:90 PROB:0.077778
7 P_HP:160 P_PP:85 B_HP:150 B_PP:80 PROB:0.077778
8 P_HP:140 P_PP:85 B_HP:150 B_PP:75 PROB:0.077778
9 P_HP:170 P_PP:85 B_HP:200 B_PP:90 PROB:0.033333
10 P_HP:160 P_PP:85 B_HP:200 B_PP:80 PROB:0.033333
11 P_HP:140 P_PP:85 B_HP:200 B_PP:75 PROB:0.033333
12 P_HP:170 P_PP:80 B_HP:140 B_PP:90 PROB:0.088889
13 P_HP:160 P_PP:80 B_HP:140 B_PP:80 PROB:0.088889
14 P_HP:140 P_PP:80 B_HP:140 B_PP:75 PROB:0.088889
15 P_HP:170 P_PP:80 B_HP:200 B_PP:90 PROB:0.022222
16 P_HP:160 P_PP:80 B_HP:200 B_PP:80 PROB:0.022222
17 P_HP:140 P_PP:80 B_HP:200 B_PP:75 PROB:0.022222
```

## Part 2

Listing 2: Sample runs for part 2.

---

```
1 $ ./project1 part2 7 bfs
2 node count is: 52596
3 It took 0.052432 seconds to execute
4 $ ./project1 part2 7 dfs
5 node count is: 52596
6 It took 0.057031 seconds to execute
7 $ ./project1 part2 9 bfs
8 node count is: 1118496
9 It took 1.11558 seconds to execute
10 $ ./project1 part2 9 dfs
11 node count is: 1118496
12 It took 1.1953 seconds to execute
```

---

As it can be seen from the results, running times for both algorithms are almost equal and they produce the same result.

## Part 3

Listing 3: Solution for part 3.

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```
1 $ ./project1 part3 pikachu
2 Pikachu used Thundershock. Effective (P:200, B:160)
3 Blastoise used Tackle. Effective (P:170, B:160)
4 Pikachu used Thundershock. Effective (P:170, B:120)
5 Blastoise used Tackle. Effective (P:140, B:120)
6 Pikachu used Slam. Effective (P:140, B:60)
7 Blastoise used Tackle. Effective (P:110, B:60)
8 Pikachu used Slam. Effective (P:110, B:0)
9 Level count: 7
10 Probability: 9.25926e-05
11
12 $ ./project1 part3 blastoise
13 Pikachu used Thundershock. Effective (P:200, B:160)
14 Blastoise used Tackle. Effective (P:170, B:160)
15 Pikachu used Thundershock. Effective (P:170, B:120)
16 Blastoise used Bite. Effective (P:110, B:120)
17 Pikachu used Thundershock. Effective (P:110, B:80)
18 Blastoise used Bite. Effective (P:50, B:80)
19 Pikachu used Thundershock. Effective (P:50, B:40)
20 Blastoise used Bite. Effective (P:0, B:40)
21 Level count: 8
22 Probability: 3.6169e-05
```

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I have used breadth first search algorithm to find the shortest path. While creating the tree I was doing something similar to this:

Listing 4: Pseudo-code for creating the tree .

---

```
1 create_node(node, max_level){
2     if(node.level == max_level)
3         return
4     node.children = find_children(node)
5     for child in children
6         create_node(child, max_level)
7 }
8 create_node(root, MAXLEVEL)
```

---

Following Listing 4... it is clear that this algorithm will create nodes in the order of we see them while doing depth first search. I tried to reuse this by setting MAXLEVEL to 999 and re-setting it back to the some lower value when I find a solution. As a matter of course, the first solution that I encounter with this method was way too late than it should. It was at 17<sup>th</sup> level for

Pikachu. There were 2 choices: either I immediately return and perform a search on the tree and get a wrong result, 17 because tree is not complete, or I set MAXLEVEL to 17 and wait for the whole graph to complete which is horrible for both memory and time. So I rewrite my function to create tree level by level.