```
1 import java.util.*;
2
3 public class Lost {
       //Types of places in the island
 4
5
       public final static int GRASS = 0;
       public final static int OBSTACLE = 1;
 6
7
       public final static int WATER = 2;
8
       public final static int MAGIC_WHEEL = 3;
9
       public final static int EXIT = 4;
10
       //No paths constants
11
       public static final int UNREACHABLE = Integer.MAX_VALUE;
12
       public static final int LOST_IN_TIME = Integer.MIN_VALUE;
13
       //Type of players
14
       public static final int CAN_SWIM = 0;
       public static final int CAN_USE_WHEEL = 1;
15
16
       //Cost of paths from cells in island
17
       private final static int WATER_COST = 2;
18
       private final static int GRASS_COST = 1;
19
       //Paths structure - way the edge is represented
20
       private static final int START_PLACE = 0;
       private static final int END_PLACE = 1;
21
22
       private static final int PLACE_COST = 2;
       /**
23
24
       * Types of cells in which island's positions
25
26
       private final int[][] island;
       /**
27
28
       * Paths from and to a Grass cell
29
30
       private final List<int[]> normalPaths;
31
        * Paths to or from a water cell
32
33
34
       private final List<int[]> waterPaths;
35
36
        * Paths from the magic wheel
37
       private final List<int[]> magicWheelPaths;
38
39
40
41
       * All magic wheels. Key is the number presented and value is the magic wheel codification
42
        * position (from 0 to numRows*numCols-1, the total number of cells)
43
44
       private final Map<Integer, Integer> magicWheels;
45
       /**
46
       * All cells of the island. key is the (x,y) value, in integer form, and the value is the
47
        * codification position (from 0 to numRows*numCols-1, the total number of cells)
48
       private final Map<Integer, Integer> places;
49
50
       private final int numRows;
51
       private final int numCols;
52
       private int numPlaces;
       /**
53
54
       * Codification of the exit cell
55
       */
56
       private int EXIT_POS;
57
58
       public Lost(int numRows, int numCols, int numMagicWheels) {
59
           this.numRows = numRows;
60
           this.numCols = numCols;
61
           normalPaths = new LinkedList<>();
62
           waterPaths = new LinkedList<>();
63
           magicWheelPaths = new LinkedList<>();
64
65
           island = new int[numRows][numCols];
66
67
           magicWheels = new HashMap<>(numMagicWheels);
68
           places = new HashMap<>(numRows * numCols);
69
           numPlaces = 0;
70
71
       }
72
```

```
73
       /**
 74
        * Adds the edges associated with a given position. The graph edges are separated by type,
 75
        * the edges will the added to the correspondent Type List.
 76
77
                             x position to the island's cell to evaluate
         * <u>@param</u> X
78
         * @param y
                             y position to the island's cell to evaluate
 79
                             type of island's cell to evaluate
         * @param type
 80
         * Oparam magicWheel if the cell is a magic island this is the number presented in the grid
 81
82
        public void addIslandPosition(int x, int y, int type, int magicWheel) {
83
            island[y][x] = type;
84
            int start = posToInt(x, y);
85
            int pos = numPlaces++;
86
            places.put(start, pos);
87
            if (y > 0 && type != OBSTACLE) { //has up
88
                //if the current cell has an upper cell, add the 2 edges to and from the current cell
 89
                int upType = island[y - 1][x];
 90
                int upPos = places.get(posToInt(x, y - 1));
 91
                addPaths(type, pos, upType, upPos);
 92
 93
            if (x > 0 && type != OBSTACLE) { //has left
 94
                //if the current cell has a left cell, add the 2 edges to and from the current cell
95
                int leftType = island[y][x - 1];
                int leftPos = places.get(posToInt(x - 1, y));
96
 97
                addPaths(type, pos, leftType, leftPos);
98
99
100
            if (type == MAGIC_WHEEL) {
101
                //if it is a magic wheel store the number presented in the grid and its codification
102
                // position
103
                magicWheels.put(magicWheel, pos);
104
105
            if (type == EXIT) {
                //store the codification position of the exit
106
107
                EXIT_POS = pos;
108
            }
109
       }
110
111
112
        * Converts an (x,y) position to an int
113
114
        * @param x x position
115
         * @param y y position
116
        * @return transformed (x,y) position to an int
117
        */
118
       private int posToInt(int x, int y) {
119
            return x * 100 + y;
120
121
122
123
        * Adds the edges between two vertices to the correspondent types list
124
125
        * @param startType type of the start position
126
        * @param startPos codified start position
                            type of the end position
127
         * @param endType
128
         * @param endPos
                            codified end position
129
        */
130
        private void addPaths(int startType, int startPos, int endType, int endPos) {
            int[] edgeFrom = new int[]{startPos, endPos, cost(startType)};
131
132
            int[] edgeTo = new int[]{endPos, startPos, cost(endType)};
133
134
            if (startType == WATER || endType == WATER) {
135
                //if is a path connected to a water cell and is not from the exit
136
                if (startType != EXIT) {
137
                    waterPaths.add(edgeFrom);
                }
138
139
                if (endType != EXIT) {
140
                    waterPaths.add(edgeTo);
                }
141
142
            } else if (endType != OBSTACLE) {
143
                //if is not an obstacle add path to normal paths, bidirectional
144
                if (startType != EXIT) {
```

```
145
                    normalPaths.add(edgeFrom);
146
                }
147
                if (endType != EXIT) {
148
                    normalPaths.add(edgeTo);
                }
149
            }
150
151
        }
152
153
         * Computes the cost of exiting a cell
154
155
156
         * @param type type of the cell to exit
157
         * @return the cost
158
159
        private int cost(int type) {
160
            return type == GRASS || type == MAGIC_WHEEL ? GRASS_COST : WATER_COST;
161
162
        /**
163
164
         * Adds the edges from a magic wheel
165
166
         * <u>Oparam</u> i
                       magic wheel that is the start of the edge
167
                       x position of the end of the edge
         * <u>aparam</u> X
                     y position of the end of the edge
168
         * @param y
         * @param cost cost of the edge of the magic wheel
169
170
171
        public void addMagicWheel(int i, int x, int y, int cost) {
172
            int start = magicWheels.get(i);
173
            int end = places.get(posToInt(x, y));
174
            int[] edge = new int[]{start, end, cost};
175
            magicWheelPaths.add(edge);
176
        }
177
178
179
180
        * Computes the length of the path between a player's position to the exit.
181
         * Considers the type of player, if he can swim or use the wheel
182
183
         * <u>@param</u> originX
                             x start position of the player
184
         * <u>@param</u> originY
                           y start position of the player
185
         * Oparam playerType boolean array with the type player. If he can swim in the first position
186
                             and if he can use the magic wheel in the second position
187
         * @return the length of the path from the player's initial position to the exit. If the exit
188
         * is unreachable returns INTEGER.MAX_VALUE. If the graph has a negative weight cycle
         * reachable by the player returns INTEGER.MIN_VALUE
189
190
191
        public int solution(int originX, int originY, boolean[] playerType) {
192
            int[] lengths = new int[numRows * numCols];
193
194
            Arrays.fill(lengths, UNREACHABLE);
195
196
            int origin = places.get(posToInt(originX, originY));
197
            lengths[origin] = 0;
198
            boolean changes = false;
199
            for (int i = 1; i < lengths.length; i++) {</pre>
200
                changes = updateLength(lengths, playerType);
201
                if (!changes) {
                    // length vector stabilized, end cycle
202
203
                    break;
204
                }
            }
205
206
207
            //Detect negative-weight cycles
208
            if (changes && updateLength(lengths, playerType)) {
209
                lengths[EXIT_POS] = LOST_IN_TIME;
210
211
212
            return lengths[EXIT_POS];
        }
213
214
215
        private boolean updateLength(int[] lengths, boolean[] playerType) {
216
            //Iterates all edges in the graph by types. The normal edges are always considered
```

```
217
            boolean changes = updateLengthsInSubPaths(lengths, normalPaths);
218
            if (playerType[CAN_SWIM]) {
219
                //iterated only if the player can swim
                changes = updateLengthsInSubPaths(lengths, waterPaths) || changes;
220
            }
221
            if (playerType[CAN_USE_WHEEL] && magicWheels.size() > 0) {
222
223
                //iterated only if the player can use the magic wheels
224
                changes = updateLengthsInSubPaths(lengths, magicWheelPaths) || changes;
225
226
            return changes;
227
        }
228
229
        /**
230
         * Performs the update length of the algorithm
         * <code>@param</code> lengths array of lengths used by Bellman-Ford algorithm
231
         * @param paths list of the paths to consider
232
233
         * @return if there are any changes in the vector lengths
234
235
        private boolean updateLengthsInSubPaths(int[] lengths, List<int[]> paths) {
236
            boolean changes = false;
237
            for (int[] path : paths) {
238
                int tail = path[START_PLACE];
239
                int head = path[END_PLACE];
                int cost = path[PLACE_COST];
240
                if (lengths[tail] < Integer.MAX_VALUE) {</pre>
241
242
                    int newCost = lengths[tail] + cost;
                    if (newCost < lengths[head]) {</pre>
243
244
                        lengths[head] = newCost;
245
                        //continue cycle because there are changes in the length vector
246
                        changes = true;
247
248
                }
249
250
            return changes;
251
        }
252 }
253
```

```
1 import java.io.BufferedReader;
2 import java.io.IOException;
 3 import java.io.InputStreamReader;
5
   public class Main {
 6
7
       public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
8
9
           BufferedReader input = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
10
           int numTestCases = Integer.parseInt(input.readLine());
           for (int i = 0; i < numTestCases; i++) {</pre>
11
12
               Lost problem = processProblem(input);
13
               String[] playersPositions = input.readLine().split(" ");
14
               int yJ = Integer.parseInt(playersPositions[0]);
15
               int xJ = Integer.parseInt(playersPositions[1]);
               int yK = Integer.parseInt(playersPositions[2]);
16
17
               int xK = Integer.parseInt(playersPositions[3]);
18
               int solutionJohn = problem.solution(xJ, yJ, new boolean[]{false, true});
19
               int solutionKate = problem.solution(xK, yK, new boolean[]{true, false});
20
               System.out.println("Case #" + (i+1));
21
               String john = solutionString(solutionJohn);
22
               String kate = solutionString(solutionKate);
               System.out.println("John " + john);
23
24
               System.out.println("Kate " + kate);
           }
25
26
27
28
       }
29
30
       private static Lost processProblem(BufferedReader input) throws IOException {
31
           String[] problemInfo = input.readLine().split(" ");
32
           int numRows = Integer.parseInt(problemInfo[0]);
33
           int numCols = Integer.parseInt(problemInfo[1]);
34
           int numMagicWheels = Integer.parseInt(problemInfo[2]);
35
           Lost problem = new Lost(numRows, numCols, numMagicWheels);
36
           for (int y = 0; y < numRows; y++) {
37
               String row = input.readLine();
38
               for (int x = 0; x < numCols; x++) {</pre>
39
                    char charAt = row.charAt(x);
40
                   int type = positionType(charAt);
41
                   int w = -1;
42
                    if(type == Lost.MAGIC_WHEEL){
43
                        w = Integer.parseInt(String.valueOf(charAt));
44
45
                   problem.addIslandPosition(x, y, type, w);
46
               }
47
           }
           for (int i = 1; i <= numMagicWheels; i++) {</pre>
48
49
               String[] magicWheel = input.readLine().split(" ");
50
               int y = Integer.parseInt(magicWheel[0]);
               int x = Integer.parseInt(magicWheel[1]);
51
52
               int cost = Integer.parseInt(magicWheel[2]);
5.3
               problem.addMagicWheel(i, x, y, cost);
54
           }
55
56
           return problem;
       }
57
58
59
       private static String solutionString(int solutionJohn) {
60
           String string:
           if (solutionJohn == Lost.UNREACHABLE) {
61
62
               string = "Unreachable";
63
           } else if (solutionJohn == Lost.LOST_IN_TIME) {
64
65
               string = "Lost in Time";
           } else {
66
67
               string = String.valueOf(solutionJohn);
68
           }
69
           return string;
70
       }
71
72
       private static int positionType(char charAt) {
```

```
73
           int type;
74
           if (charAt == 'G') {
           type = Lost.GRASS;
} else if (charAt == '0') {
75
76
77
               type = Lost.OBSTACLE;
78
           } else if (charAt == 'W') {
79
               type = Lost.WATER;
80
           } else if (charAt == 'X') {
81
               type = Lost.EXIT;
82
           } else {
83
               type = Lost.MAGIC_WHEEL;
84
85
           return type;
       }
86
87 }
88
```