ECON-381 SEMESTER PROJECT

1. What kind of coordinate system can we use to denote the cells in a pointy top hex grid? If there are alternatives, which one provides the easiest method to compute distances, or perform intersections on ranges as depicted above?

   ANSWER:
   - **Axial Coordinates (q,r)**
   - **Cube Coordinates (x,y,z)**
   - **Offset Coordinates (col,row)**

2. Which data structure is better suited to store the entire map?
   - Perfect for sparse maps
   - O(1) lookup
   - Handles negative coordinates
   - Memory efficient
   - Simple to implement

3. Which data structure is better suited to store a region defined by the sensor reading? Does it matter if the region is a circle or a ring?
   - Fast membership testing O(1)
   - Easy intersection/union operations
   - Memory efficient
   - Only stores coordinates, no need for cell data
   - Works identically for both circles and rings

4. Implement with Java the coordinate system, the map, and finding the intersection. Your program should get inputs as ◦ Number of cells in map, or an indicator of its dimensions (ie. rows, columns, etc) ◦ Number of cells with radar responses ◦ Coordinates of cells with radar responses (repeats until the number indicated is satisfied) Then your program should output ◦ The number of cells in the intersection, ◦ Their coordinates.

   ANSWER:

```
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.HashSet;

public class SimpleHexIntersection {
```

```
static class Coordinate {
  int q;
  int r;

  public Coordinate(int q, int r) {
    this.q = q;
    this.r = r;
  }

  @Override
  public boolean equals(Object o) {
    if (this == o) return true;
    if (!(o instanceof Coordinate)) return false;
    Coordinate that = (Coordinate) o;
    return q == that.q && r == that.r;
  }

  @Override
  public int hashCode() {
    return 31 * q + r;
  }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
  Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);

  int width = scanner.nextInt();
  int height = scanner.nextInt();
  int numberOfRadars = scanner.nextInt();

  HashSet<Coordinate> intersection = new HashSet<>();

  int cellCount = scanner.nextInt();

  for (int i = 0; i < cellCount; i++) {
    int q = scanner.nextInt();
    int r = scanner.nextInt();
    intersection.add(new Coordinate(q, r));
  }

  for (int radar = 1; radar < numberOfRadars; radar++) {
```

```
        HashSet<Coordinate> currentRadar = new HashSet<>();

        cellCount = scanner.nextInt();

        for (int i = 0; i < cellCount; i++) {
          int q = scanner.nextInt();
          int r = scanner.nextInt();
          currentRadar.add(new Coordinate(q, r));
        }

        intersection.retainAll(currentRadar);
      }

      System.out.println(intersection.size());
      for (Coordinate coord : intersection) {
        System.out.println(coord.q + " " + coord.r);
      }
    }
}
```

Sample input:

```
5 5
2
3
0 0
1 0
1 1
2
0 0
1 0
```

Output:

```
2
0 0
1 0
```

5. Your report should also include a single test case ◦ A sketch (hand made and photographed is acceptable) which marks the towers and the regions, and the intersection. ◦ Screen shot of your program working, taking the inputs ◦ Screen shot of your program working, showing the output.

ANSWER:

Sample input:

5 5 // width height

2 // number of radars

3 // first radar cells

0 0

1 0

1 1

2 // second radar cells

0 0

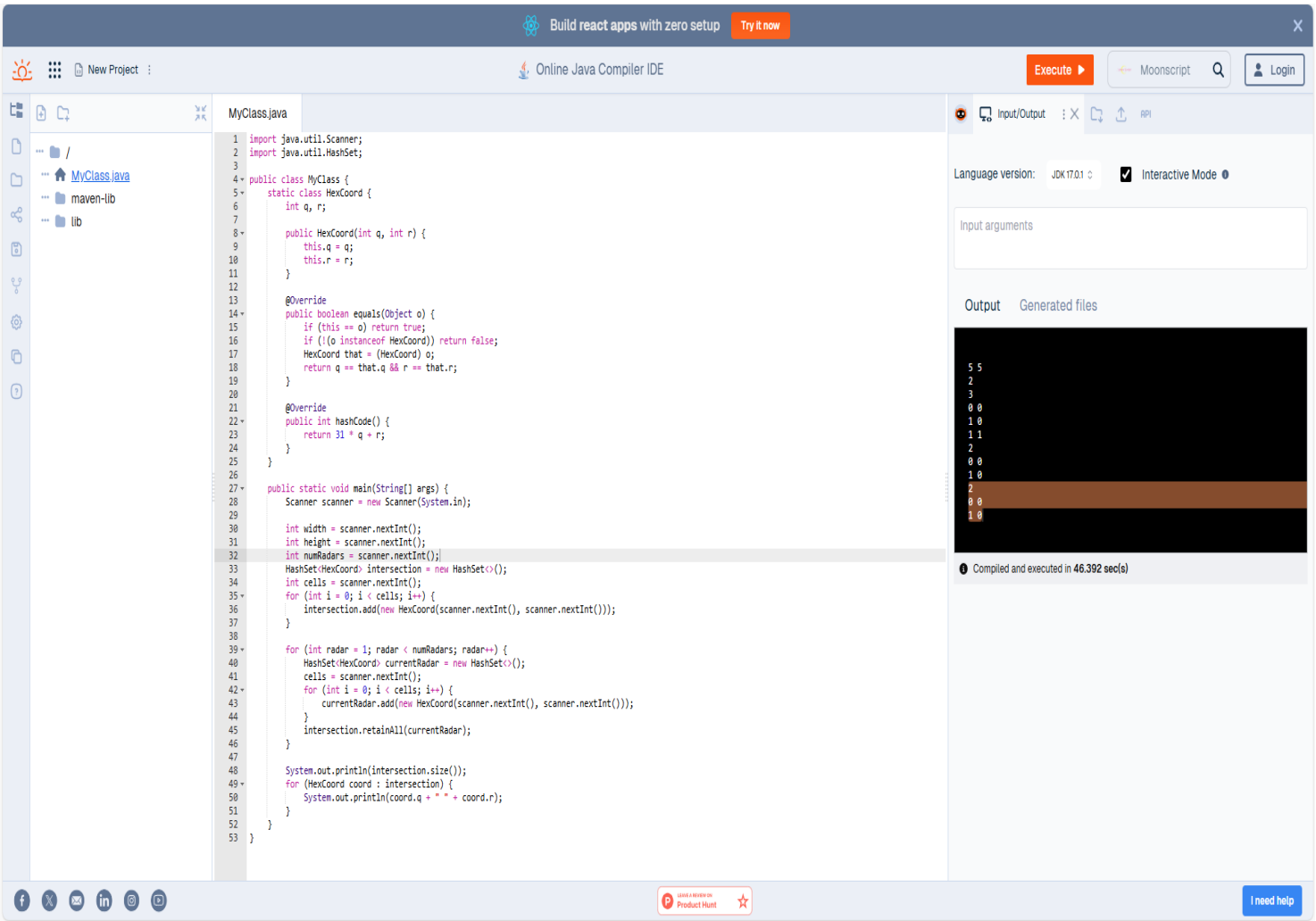
1 0

Sample output:

2 // size of intersection

0 0 // coordinates

1 0



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