1. The drawback of a data structure that stores distances between every possible pair of nodes in the graph is that there would be (n)^2 amount of storage needed to store that data with O(n^2) look up time.

The implementation in 4-2 addresses this problem by giving an easy equation to calculate the distance between any two nodes in a grid. Thus, the huge amount of distances between every pair of nodes does not need to be stored. Instead, the distance can be calculated as needed with a cost function. This is O(1).

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1. We spent about 15 hours on this lab.