

자료구조의 기초

HW 1

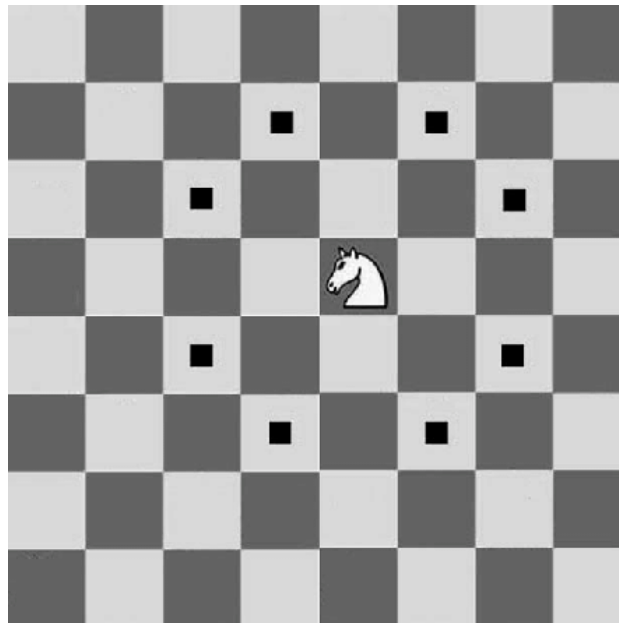
Knight's Tour Problem

Programming Project

- Additional Exercise 9 [Programming Project] in the book “Fundamentals of Data Structures in C++” (by Horowitz et al.) p.125
 - You should implement in C++

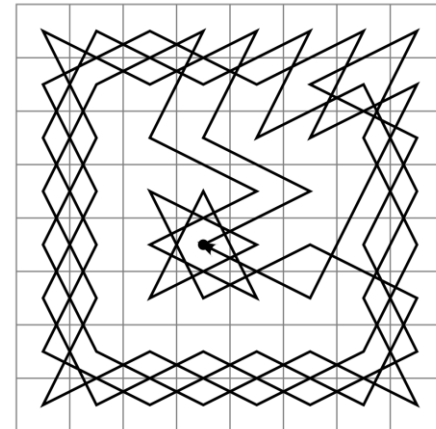
Knight's Tour Problem

- In Chess, a knight moves in a L-shape on the chessboard
- Q: Is there a sequence of moves that a knight visits all the squares on the chessboard?



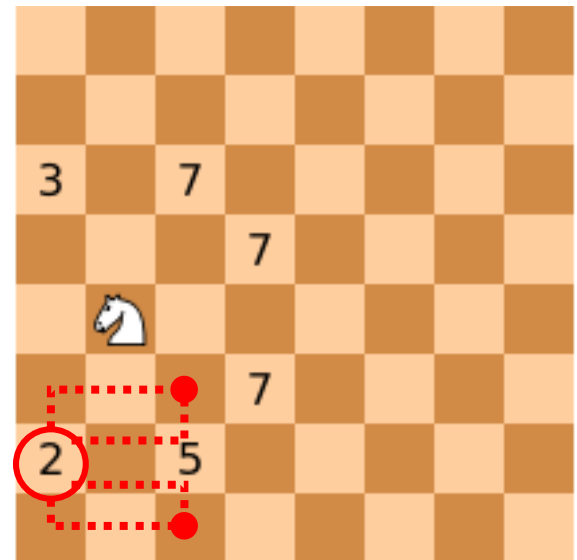
Problem Definition

- Given
 - A 8×8 chess board
 - A starting position (i, j) on the chessboard
 - $0 \leq i, j \leq 7$
 - The top-left square is $(0,0)$
- Find
 - A sequence that a knight traverses all squares on the chessboard

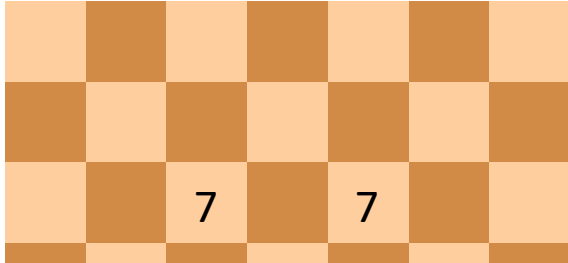


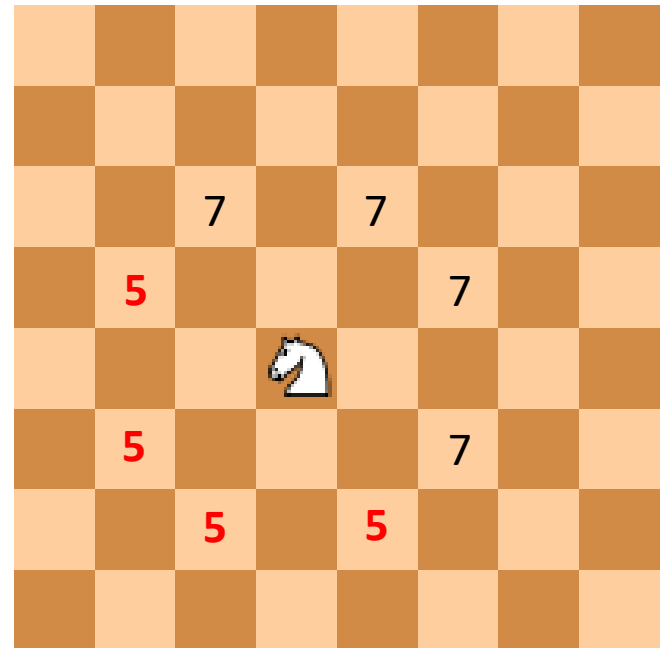
Warnsdorff's Rule

- A heuristic to find a knight tour
 - The knight is moved so that it always proceeds to the square from which the knight will have the fewest next valid positions.
- In the example, an integer in a cell represents the number of legal moves available in the position.
The knight moves to (6,0) where the number of next valid positions is the smallest (i.e., 2).



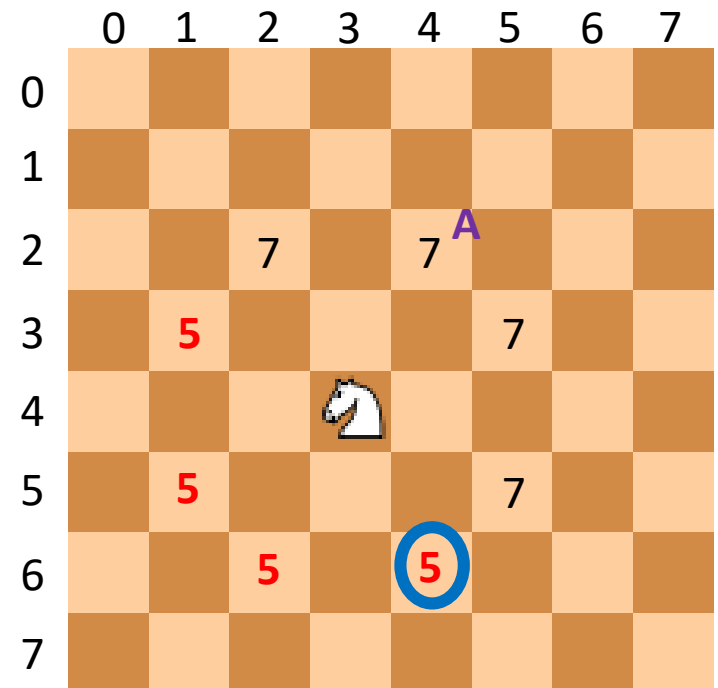
Breaking Ties

- During the iteration, there are many cases such that multiple squares (i.e., cells) have the same number of legal moves
 - Which square should we traverse first?
- 
- The image shows an 8x8 chessboard with a standard alternating light and dark square pattern. In the third row from the top, the squares at the third and fifth columns (from the left) are both labeled with the number '7'. This indicates that these two squares have an equal number of legal moves available to a piece placed on them, which is a situation that can cause ambiguity in a greedy traversal algorithm.




Breaking Ties

- Simple solution
 - Choose the first unvisited square where the minimum number of next positions occurs
 - In this project, starting from position A and iterate the squares in a clockwise direction
 - In this example, we select (6,4) as the next position




Breaking Ties

- A more complex solution:
 - We consider one more move and choose the first unvisited square where the number of legal moves is the minimum

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0								
1	2		5					
2				7				
3	3	A	7					
4		5				7		
5	3	B	7		7		5	
6			C	5	D			
7	1		3		3		2	


Breaking Ties

- A more complex solution:
 - We consider one more move and choose the first unvisited square where the number of legal moves is the minimum
 - A: 24 moves

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0								
1	2		5					
2				7				
3	3	A	7					
4		5				7		
5	3	B	7		7		5	
6			C	5	D			
7	1		3		3		2	


Breaking Ties

- A more complex solution:
 - We consider one more move and choose the first unvisited square where the number of legal moves is the minimum
 - A: 24 moves
 - B: 19 moves

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0								
1	2		5					
2				7				
3	3	A	7					
4		5				7		
5	3	B	7		7		5	
6			C	5	D			
7	1		3		3		2	


Breaking Ties

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0								
1	2		5					
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Breaking Ties

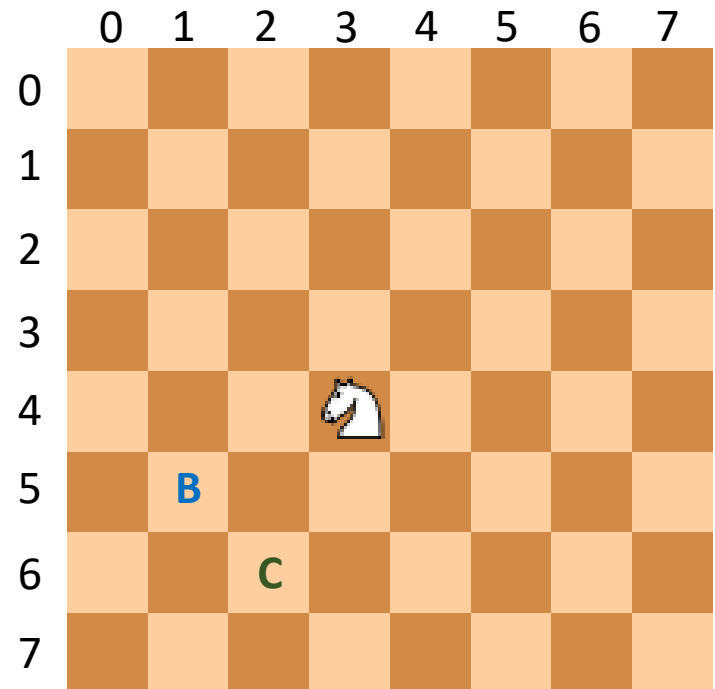
- A more complex solution:
 - We consider one more move and choose the first unvisited square where the number of legal moves is the minimum
 - A: 24 moves
 - B: 19 moves
 - C: 19 moves
 - D: 24 moves

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0								
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Breaking Ties

- A more complex solution:
 - We consider one more move and choose the first unvisited square where the number of legal moves is the minimum
 - A: 24 moves
 - B: 19 moves
 - C: 19 moves
 - D: 24 moves

Based on the iteration order,
we choose C



To Do

- Input
 - Take (i, j) as the starting point of the knight's tour
- Output
 - Success/Failure of the tour
 - 8×8 matrix whose entry is the order of the visit during the tour
 - Starting point is 1
 - If the tour is a failure, unvisited entries are 0
- Tie Break
 - Implement both simple and complex solutions

To Do

- Define Knight class
 - Define member functions required to implement the tour
 - Define member variables including 2-D array which represents the chessboard
 - You need to output the chessboard with the visited order twice (simple/complex tie break solutions)
- Comments in the class is required
 - Refer to Google Style Guide
 - https://google.github.io/styleguide/cppguide.html#Comment_Style

Output Example for (1, 2)

Failure

12	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0
0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
0	9	0	0	0	7	0	0
0	0	0	8	0	0	0	6

To Do

- Submission
 - The output of the starting position (4,4) and your code
 - Zip file name: (2020-XXXXX HW1.zip)
- Due date
 - 9월 18일(금) 23:59
 - 하루 delay 당 30% 감점
 - 9월 20일(일) 23:59 초과 시 점수 없음