

Game of Life

For this problem we need to update the board simultaneously based on Conway's rule, preferably in place.

Key Challenge:

- You must update all cells simultaneously, meaning you cannot directly overwrite cells, since future cells depend on original states.
- In-place trick: Encode both the old and new states into one integer:
 - $0 \rightarrow \text{dead} \rightarrow \text{dead} (0)$
 - $1 \rightarrow \text{live} \rightarrow \text{live} (1)$
 - $1 \rightarrow \text{live} \rightarrow \text{dead} (2)$ (old live, new dead)
 - $0 \rightarrow \text{dead} \rightarrow \text{live} (3)$ (old dead, new live)

Why?

- $\text{state} \% 2$ gives original state (0 or 1).
- $\text{state} // 2$ or additional logic can decode the new state later.

Rules Recap:

For each cell (i, j) :

1. Count live neighbors (original states).

2. Apply rules:

• Live cell (1):

• Fewer than 2 or more than 3 neighbors \rightarrow dies (mark as 2).

• Else \rightarrow stays alive.

• Dead cell (0):

• Exactly 3 neighbors \rightarrow becomes alive (mark as 3).

In-Place Algorithm:

1. Traverse matrix and count live neighbors (check $\text{board}[x][y] \% 2$ to get original state).

2. Apply rules using encoded values (2 and 3).

3. After traversal, update all cells: If $\text{board}[i][j] = 2 \rightarrow 0$ (dead)
If $\text{board}[i][j] = 3 \rightarrow 1$ (alive)

Complexity:

- Time: $O(m \times n)$ (each cell visited once, neighbor check constant).
- Space: $O(1)$ (in place, no extra storage)

Follow-up (Infinite Board):

- For an infinite board, track only live cells (sparse representation):
 - Use unordered-set <pair <int, int>> or set.
 - Update only cells that are live or neighbors of live cells.