Amortization Table

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Contents

Rubric 25 pts commented and readable code 25 pts elegant source code 25 pts concise design 25 pts results during testing

Part I Source Code

mazeSolver.cpp

```
1 #include <cstdlib>
  #include <iostream>
  #include <fstream>
  #include <string>
5 #include <vector>
7
   using namespace std;
10 int backtrackingMazeSolver(int i, int j);
11 int greedyMazeSolver(int i, int j, int endX, int endY);
  std::vector<int> GetClosestNodeToFinish(int i, int j, int endX, int endY);
  int divideAndConquerMazeSolver(int i, int j);
14 int dynamicProgrammingMazeSolver(int i, int j);
15 int randomizedMazeSolver(int i, int j);
16 bool isEmpty(int i, int j);
  bool hasBeenChecked(int i, int j);
17
18 int bruteForceMazeSolver(int i, int j, bool oneShot, int startX, int startY);
  void printArray(struct maze myMaze);
20 bool bruteCheckForEmpty(int i, int j);
  bool bruteCheckForTraveled(int i, int j);
21
  bool isFinishAdjacent(int i, int j);
23
24
  struct maze
25
  {
26
       int rows;
27
       int cols;
28
                   int startX;
29
                   int startY;
30
       char matrix [100][100];
31
  };
32
33
  maze myMaze;
  int bruteForceCount = 0;
34
35
36
   int main()
37
       //required variables
38
39
       ifstream in;
       in.open("maze.txt");
40
41
       char line;
42
       //read the matrix using plain c code, character by character
43
44
       in >> myMaze.rows;
45
       in >> line;
46
       in >> myMaze.cols;
       cout << "Reading_a_" << myMaze.rows << "_by_" << myMaze.cols << "_matrix." << endl;
47
       //Burn the end of line character
48
       in.ignore(200, '\n');
49
50
       for (int i=0; i < myMaze.rows; i++)
51
           for(int j=0; j<myMaze.cols; j++)
52
53
54
               in.get( myMaze.matrix[i][j] );
55
56
           //Burn the end of line character
           in.ignore(200, '\n');
57
58
59
60
       //Print the empty maze
61
       for (int i=0; i < myMaze.rows; i++)
```

```
62
         {
 63
              for (int j=0; j < myMaze.cols; j++)
                  cout << myMaze.matrix[i][j];</pre>
 64
 65
              cout << endl;
 66
 67
         int x=1,y=1;
         int endX=1,endY=1;
 68
 69
 70
         //Find starting coordinates
 71
         for (int i=0; i < myMaze.rows; i++)
              for(int j=0; j<myMaze.cols; j++)
    if( myMaze.matrix[i][j] == 'S' ){</pre>
 72
 73
 74
                       x=i;
 75
                       y=j;
                                                                                 mvMaze.startX = x;
 76
 77
                                                                                 myMaze.startY = y;
                  }
 78
 79
 80
         // Find Finish coordinates
         // for (int i=0; i < myMaze.rows; i++)
 81
         // for(int j=0; j<myMaze.cols; j++)
// if( myMaze.matrix[i][j] == 'F'){
 82
 83
 84
                 endX=j;
 85
                 endY=i;
 86
         // }
 87
 88
         //Call a recursive mazeSolver
 89
         //FIXME:RH:int bfDistance = bruteForceMazeSolver(x,y); //brute force? dnc?
         //int btDistance = backtrackingMazeSolver(x,y);
                                                                       //brute force? dnc?
 90
         // int gDistance = greedyMazeSolver(x,y,endX,endY);
 91
         int dncDistance = divideAndConquerMazeSolver(x,y);
 92
 93
         int dpDistance = dynamicProgrammingMazeSolver(x,y);
 94
         int rDistance = randomizedMazeSolver(x,y);
 95
         //cout << "Brute force distance: " << bfDistance << " units away!" << endl; //cout << "Backtracking distance: " << btDistance << " units away!" << endl;
 96
 97
         // cout << "Greedy distance: " << gDistance << " units away!" << endl;
 98
         cout << "Divide_and_conquer_distance:_" << dncDistance << "_units_away!" << endl; cout << "Dynamic_programming_distance:_" << dpDistance << "_units_away!" << endl;
 99
100
101
         cout << "Randomized_distance: " << rDistance << "_units_away!" << endl;
102
         //Print solved maze - x2
103
104
         // for (int i=0; i < myMaze.rows; i++)
         // {
//
105
106
                 for (int j=0; j < myMaze.cols; j++)
                 cout << myMaze.matrix[i][j];</pre>
107
                 cout << endl;</pre>
108
109
110
111
           / **************
         // Begin Student Written Section
112
113
114
115
         // char **mazeArray = (char**) malloc(myMaze.rows * sizeof(char*));
116
117
         // for (int i=0; i < myMaze.rows; i++){
118
                 mazeArray[i] = (char*)malloc(myMaze.cols * sizeof(char*));
119
120
121
122
         bruteForceMazeSolver(1, 1, false, x, y);
123
124
125
         return 0;
126
127
128 int bruteForceMazeSolver(int i, int j, bool oneShot, int startX, int startY)
129 \, \big| \, \big\{
```

```
130
        bool isEmptySpace, isTraveledSpace;
131
132
        bruteForceCount++;
133
        // will not activate unless this is the first iteration
134
135
           gives starting location
        if (!oneShot) {
136
137
            i = startX;
138
            j = startY;
139
            oneShot = true;
140
            myMaze.matrix[i][j] = '.';
141
142
143
        // Check if adjacent spot is F
144
145
            myMaze.matrix[i][j] =
                                       \label{eq:myMaze.matrix} \footnotesize \begin{array}{ll} \text{myMaze.startX} \; ] \; [ \; \text{myMaze.startY} \; ] \; = \; \text{'S'} \; ; \\ \end{array}
146
147
                                        cout << endl << "Brute_Force:" << endl;</pre>
148
                                        printArray(myMaze);
149
            cout << "Brute_distance:" << bruteForceCount << endl;</pre>
150
        else {
151
152
             // if a finish spot is not nearby, check for empty space
            isEmptySpace = bruteCheckForEmpty(i,j);
153
154
             if (!isEmptySpace) {
                   / if there are no empty spaces, check for already traveled spaces
155
                 isTraveledSpace = bruteCheckForTraveled(i,j);
156
157
                 if (!isTraveledSpace) {
158
                      cout << "ERROR";</pre>
159
160
161
        }
162
163
        return -1;
164
    int backtrackingMazeSolver(int i, int j)
165
166
   {
167
        //algorithm goes here
168
        return -1;
169
    // int greedyMazeSolver(int i, int j, int endX, int endY)
170
   // {
171
            if(myMaze.matrix[i][j] == 'F') return 1;
172
173
            std::vector<int> nextNode = GetClosestNodeToFinish(i, j, endX, endY);
174
           myMaze.matrix[nextNode[0]][nextNode[1]] = '@';
175
           return greedyMazeSolver(nextNode[0], nextNode[1], endX, endY);
176
177
178
         return -1;
179
180
       std::vector<int> GetClosestNodeToFinish(int i, int j, int endX, int endY)
181
182
183
           std::vector < int > north = \{i, j-1\};
           std::vector < int > east = \{i+1, j\};
184
185
           std::vector < int > south = \{i, j+1\};
186
            std::vector < int > west = \{i-1, j\};
187
188
           std::vector<std::vector<int>>> directions;
           directions.push_back(north);
189
190
           directions.push_back(east);
191
            directions.push_back(south);
192
            directions.push_back(west);
193
194
            std::vector<int> clostestNode = south;
           for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
195
196 //
```

```
197 //
                int nodeDistance = std::abs(clostestNode[0] - endX) + std::abs(clostestNode[1] -
        endY);
                if (nodeDistance > (std::abs(directions[i][0] - endX) + std::abs(directions[i][1]
198
        - \text{ endY}))
199
                    if (myMaze.matrix [ directions [ i ] [ 0 ] ] [ directions [ i ] [ 1 ] ] != '*')
200
201
202
                         clostestNode = directions[i];
203
204
205
           return clostestNode;
206
207
   int divideAndConquerMazeSolver(int i, int j)
208
209
    {
210
        //algorithm goes here
        return -1;
211
212
   }
213
    int dynamicProgrammingMazeSolver(int i, int j)
214
    {
215
        //algorithm goes here
        return -1;
216
217
    int randomizedMazeSolver(int i, int j)
218
219
    {
220
        //algorithm goes here
221
        return -1;
222
   }
223
224
    // Added by RH
       given the maze, and the space to check, will check
225
226
       for to see if the lacation is valid first, then if so
227
    // will check the character stored is a space character
228
    // (not in the Master Chief sorta way), then set the return
    // condition to true
229
    bool isEmpty(int i, int j){
230
        bool isEmpty = false;
231
232
        bool is ValidLocation = true;
233
234
        // check if valid
        if (myMaze.rows < i) {
235
236
            cout << "Not_a_valid_row_lacation";</pre>
237
            isValidLocation = !isValidLocation;
238
        if(myMaze.cols < j){
239
            cout << "Not_a_valid_col_lacation";</pre>
240
            isValidLocation = !isValidLocation;
241
242
        }
243
244
        // check if space
245
        if(isValidLocation){
246
             if (myMaze.matrix[i][j] == '-')
247
                 isEmpty = true;
248
249
250
        }
251
252
        return is Empty;
253
254
255
    // Added by RH
256
257
    // Same as is Valid, but for check the char '.'
258
    bool hasBeenChecked(int i, int j){
259
        bool isTracked = false;
        bool isValidLocation = true;
260
261
262
        // check if valid
```

```
263
         if (myMaze.rows < i){</pre>
             cout << "Not_a_valid_row_lacation";</pre>
264
             isValidLocation = !isValidLocation;
265
266
         if(myMaze.cols < j){
267
268
             cout << "Not_a_valid_col_lacation";</pre>
269
             isValidLocation = !isValidLocation;
270
271
272
273
         // check if space
        if (is Valid Location) {
274
275
             if (myMaze.matrix[i][j] == '.'){
276
                  isTracked = true;
277
278
        }
279
280
        return isTracked;
281
282
    }
283
284
    void printArray(struct maze array){
285
         for (int i=0; i < myMaze.rows; i++)
             for(int j=0; j < myMaze.cols; j++){
286
287
                  cout << array.matrix[i][j];</pre>
288
289
             cout << endl;</pre>
290
        }
291
292
293
    // Checks for empty spots in direction order east, north, south, west // Marks a '.' on every traveled spot
294
295
296
    bool bruteCheckForEmpty(int i, int j){
297
         if (isEmpty(i, j+1)){
298
             myMaze.matrix[i][j] = '.';
299
             bruteForceMazeSolver(i, j+1, true, 0, 0);
300
301
        else {
302
             if (isEmpty(i+1,j)){
                 myMaze.matrix[i][j] = '.';
303
                  bruteForceMazeSolver(i+1, j, true, 0, 0);
304
305
             else {
306
                  if (isEmpty(i-1,j)){
307
                      myMaze.matrix[i][j] = '.';
308
                      bruteForceMazeSolver(i-1, j, true, 0, 0);
309
310
                  else {
311
                       if (isEmpty(i, j-1)) {
312
                           myMaze.matrix[i][j] = '.';
313
                           bruteForceMazeSolver(i, j-1, true, 0, 0);
314
315
                      else{
316
317
                           return false;
318
319
                 }
             }
320
321
322
        return true;
323
    }
324
325
    // Runs the same thing as bruteCheckForEmpty, except places '@'
326
327
    bool bruteCheckForTraveled(int i, int j){
         //if (!isFinishAdjacent (myMaze, i, j)) {
328
             if(hasBeenChecked(i,j+1)){
329
                 myMaze.matrix[i][j]='@';
330
```

```
331
                  bruteForceMazeSolver(i, j+1,true, 0, 0);
332
             else{
333
                  if (hasBeenChecked(i+1,j)) {
    myMaze.matrix[i][j] = '@';
334
335
                       bruteForceMazeSolver(i+1, j, true, 0, 0);
336
337
338
                       if(hasBeenChecked(i-1,j)){
339
                           myMaze.matrix[i][j] = '@';
340
                           bruteForceMazeSolver(i-1, j, true, 0, 0);
341
342
                       else {
343
                           if (hasBeenChecked(i,j-1)) {
    myMaze.matrix[i][j] = '@';
344
345
                                bruteForceMazeSolver(i, j-1, true, 0, 0);
346
347
348
                           else{
349
                                return false;
350
                      }
351
                  }
352
353
             }
         //}
354
355
        return true;
356
357
    // checks all directions for adjacent 'F'
358
359
    bool isFinishAdjacent(int i, int j){
360
361
362
         if (myMaze.matrix[i+1][j]=='F'){
363
             return true;
364
365
         if(myMaze.matrix[i-1][j]=='F'){
366
             return true;
367
         if (myMaze. matrix [ i ] [ j+1]== 'F') {
368
369
             return true;
370
         if (myMaze.matrix [i] [j-1]=='F') {
371
372
             return true;
373
374
375
        return false;
376
377
    //recursion!!
378
    //Mark current location
//Base Case: Look north, south, east, west for victory!
379
380
381 //Mark our path
382 //Try going south if it is open
383 //Try going north if it is open
   //Try going east if it is open
385 //Try going west if it is open
```

Part II Output

Reading a 20 by 20 matrix.

******* * *** ***** * * * * * * * **** *** * ****** * * * * * * ******* *S* * * * * * * * * * ***** * * * * * * * * * * * * * ***** * * * * **** * * * * * * * * * ** * * * * * * * * *** * * * * * * * * *** *** * * * **** * * ********** ******* Divide and conquer distance: -1 units away! Dynamic programming distance: -1 units away! Randomized distance: -1 units away! Brute Force: ****** *...* * * ***** ***.* ******....* * *.* * *.********.*S*.* * *....*..*.*.*.* * *****.*.*.*.*.* *.*.*.*.*...* ***** * . * . * . * . * * * * *0000* *.*.*.*.*000* *0**0* *.*.*.*.*0*0* *0**** *.*.*...*0*0* *@*.....*.***@***@* *0*.*****...*000000* *@*....*****@* *0*********** *000000000000000000000000 ****** Brute distance: 172