- 1. bool pathway[8] = $\{[0] = \text{true}, [2] = \text{true}\};$
- 2. I have attempted to try using some searching algorithms to find the shortest path but I was not able to use it successfully for this assignment. Instead I used switch case to set the predetermined charging station

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
int main(void) {
        int userinput, j, k;
        bool road_network[8][8] = {
       {1,1,0,0,0,1,0,0},
       {1,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0},
       \{0,1,1,0,1,1,0,0\},\
        \{0,0,0,1,1,0,0,0\},\
        \{0,0,0,1,1,0,0,0\},\
       {1,0,1,0,0,1,0,0},
       {1,0,0,1,0,0,1,0},
       \{0,0,0,0,0,1,0,1\},\
       };
        printf("ABCDEFGH\n");
        for( j=0; j<8; j++) {
  for( k=0; k<8; k++) {
    printf("%d ", road_network[j][k]);
  }
                printf("\n");
 }
        printf("\nWhich point are you located? 0 - A, 1 - B, 2 - C, 3 - D, 4 - E, 5- F, 6 - G, 7 -
H\n");
        scanf("%d", &userinput);
        switch(userinput){
  case 0:
    printf("At point: A\n");
                        printf("point: C arrived to charging station");
    break;
```

```
case 1:
    printf("At point: B\n");
                        printf("point: C arrived to charging station");
    break;
  case 2:
                        printf("point: C is a charging station");
    break;
  case 3:
                        printf("point: D is a charging station");
    break;
  case 4:
    printf("At point: E\n");
                        printf("point: D is a charging station");
    break;
  case 5:
    printf("At point: F\n");
                        printf("point: C is a charging station");
    break;
  default:
    break;
       }
        return 0;
}
```