

# Python Programming

## Position neighbours

**Mostafa S. Ibrahim**

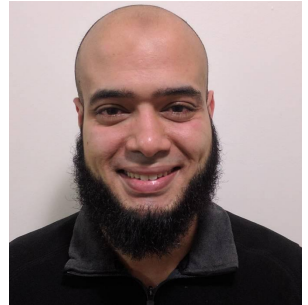
*Teaching, Training and Coaching since more than a decade!*

*Artificial Intelligence & Computer Vision Researcher*

*PhD from Simon Fraser University - Canada*

*Bachelor / Msc from Cairo University - Egypt*

*Ex-(Software Engineer / ICPC World Finalist)*

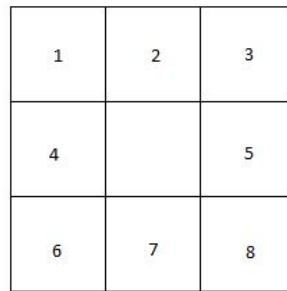
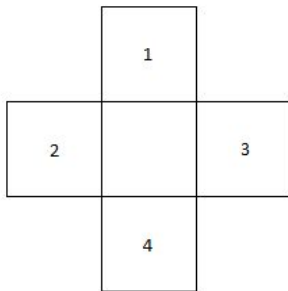


# Matrix (grid) Structure

- In menu scenarios, we consider data in 2D structure where we have **same number of columns**
- We call it matrix, grid, 2D array
- Let's see one of the code tricks that simplifies coding when necessary

# Position neighbours

- For a position  $(i, j)$ 
  - Sometimes we use 4 neighbours
    - **up, right, down, left**
  - Sometimes we use 8 neighbours
    - **up, right, down, left**, up right, up left, down right, down left
    - Given  $(i, j)$ , can u use a loop of 8 steps and print theses 4 or 8 positions, elegantly?



# Hint

- Think in position  $(0, 0)$ 
  - What is its relationships between the 8 neighbours?
  - Create 2 1D lists
  - In each list record the differences such that from any  $(i, j)$  we get neighbours?

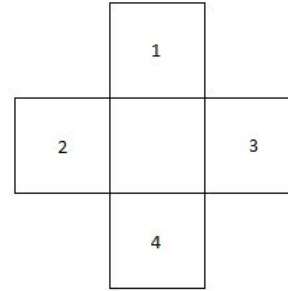
# Let's find the relation

	Up = (r-1, c)	
Left = (r, c-1)	<b>(r, c)</b>	Right = (r, c+1)
	Down = (r+1, c)	Diagonal: (r+1, c+1)

- What is change from (r, c) to the down?
  - (r+1, c): row is changed by +1, col is not changed
- What is change from (r, c) to the Left?
  - (r+1, c): row is not changed, col is changed by -1
- We can create 2 arrays to encode these +1/-1/0 changes between locations!
  - Some guys call it **the direction array**

# 4 Neighbours

```
5 def get_neighbours(i, j):  
6     # {down, right, up, left};  
7     di = [1, 0, -1, 0]  
8     dj = [0, 1, 0, -1]  
9  
10    return [(i+di[d], j+dj[d]) for d in range(4)]  
11  
12  
13    print(get_neighbours(0, 0))  
14    # [(1, 0), (0, 1), (-1, 0), (0, -1)]  
15  
16    print(get_neighbours(3, 6))  
17    # [(4, 6), (3, 7), (2, 6), (3, 5)]  
18
```



# 4 or 8 Neighbours

```
5 def get_neibghours(i, j, cnt = 4):
6     # {d, r, u, l, ul, dr, ur, dl};
7     di = [1, 0, -1, 0, -1, 1, -1, 1]
8     dj = [0, 1, 0, -1, -1, 1, 1, -1]
9
10    return [(i+di[d], j+dj[d]) for d in range(cnt)]
11
12
13    print(get_neibghours(0, 0))
14    # [(1, 0), (0, 1), (-1, 0), (0, -1)]
15
16    print(get_neibghours(3, 6))
17    # [(4, 6), (3, 7), (2, 6), (3, 5)]
18
19    print(get_neibghours(3, 6, 8))
20    # [(4, 6), (3, 7), (2, 6), (3, 5), (2, 5), (4, 7), (2, 7), (4, 5)]
```

1	2	3
4		5
6	7	8

*“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”*

*“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”*