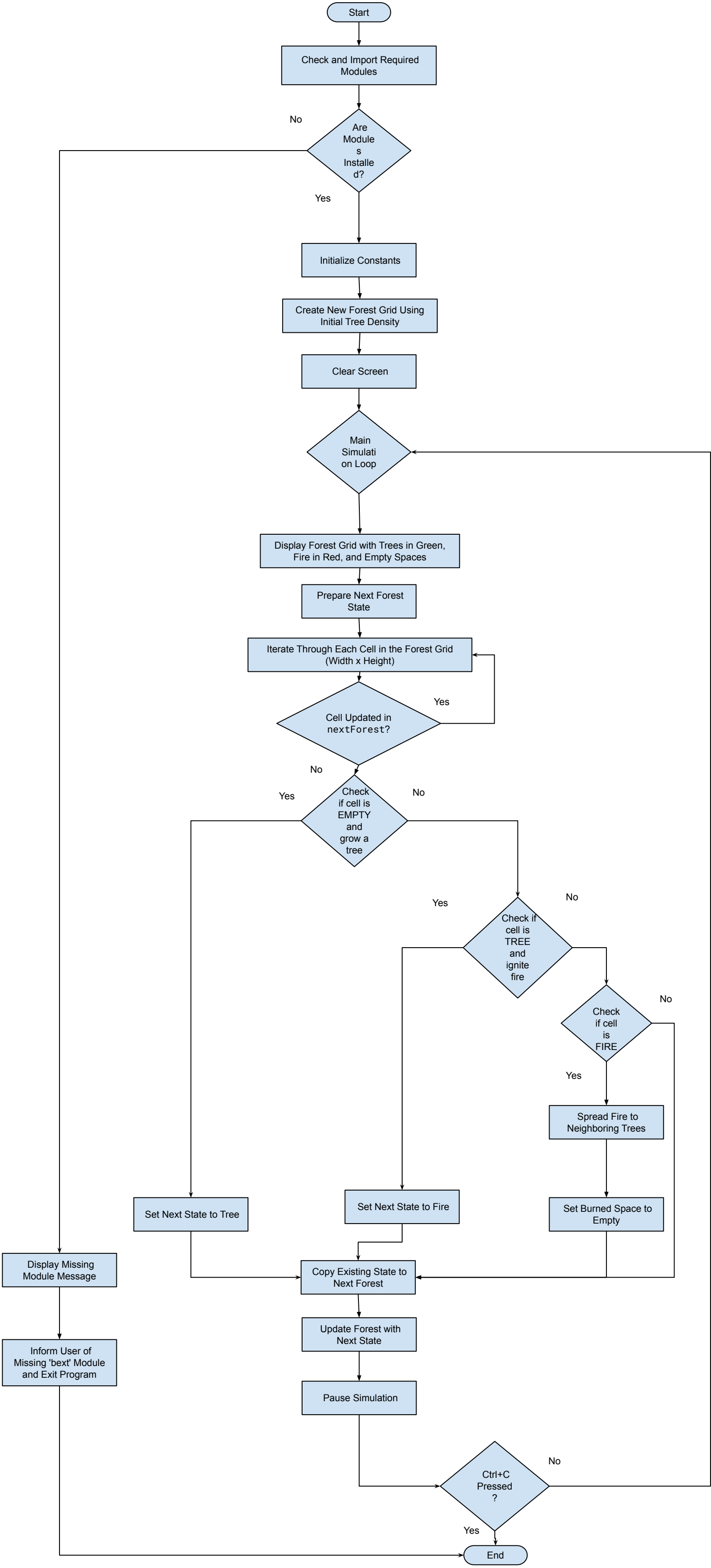


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Assignment 5.2 – The Best Group Project

CSD325-A339

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Rules for Pixel

1. Initial Population of Pixels:

- a. The forest grid is initialized to a particular tree density (INITIAL_TREE_DENSITY).
- b. Each Pixel has a status of either:
 - i. **Tree ('A'):** Pixel is made to be a tree if a random value multiplied by 100 is smaller than or equal to INITIAL_TREE_DENSITY * 100.
 - ii. **Empty (' '):** When Pixel is not a tree, it is set to be an empty space.

2. Growth of Trees in Empty Spaces:

- a. Each Pixel that is currently Empty has a GROW_CHANCE defined probability of turning into tree ('A').
- b. It is chosen randomly for each simulation run.

3. Lightning Strikes (Fire Initialization):

- a. Each pixel that is a Tree currently has a FIRE_CHANCE probability of being struck by lightning and converting to fire ('@').
- b. Lightning strikes are selected randomly at every simulation step.

4. Spread of Fire:

- a. Each Pixel on Fire (@) can light its surrounding pixels, which are Trees ('A').
- b. Neighbor pixels are examined in all eight directions (up, down, left, right, and diagonal).
- c. After a tree has been set on Fire, the state of that tree will change to Fire ('@').

5. Burning Down Trees:

- a. Pixels that are Fire ('@') get updated to Empty (' ') when they put out Fire to their neighbors.
- b. It makes it look like the being fully burned down.

6. Copying Existing States:

- a. Pixels that were not changed during the simulation step are still present.

7. Randomization of Patterns:

- a. **Every simulation run is different because of the implementation of randomness in:**
 - i. Initial pixel allocation (trees vs empty space).
 - ii. Tree growth (GROW_CHANCE).
 - iii. Lightning strikes (FIRE_CHANCE).
 - iv. Fire spreading dynamics.