

Game of Life

0	1	0
0	0	1
1	1	1
0	0	0



0	0	0
1	0	1
0	1	1
0	1	0

Rules :-

For cell value == 1 :-

- 1) If no. of neighbouring living cell < 2 or > 3 then the cell dies (i.e., becomes 0)
- 2) If no. of neighbouring living cells is exactly equals to 2 or 3, then the cell remains alive (i.e., stays 1)

For cell value == 0 :-

- 1) If no. of neighbouring living cells is exactly equals to 3 then the cell becomes alive (i.e., becomes 1)
- 2) If no. of neighbouring living cells is not equals to 3 then the cell remains dead (i.e., stays 0).

Truth Table used here :-

Original State	Final State	Intermediate State
0	0	0
1	1	1
0	1	2
1	0	3

Two loops are required to solve this question: One loop to convert the original board to a board which contains 0/1/2/3.

Another loop is used to replace all 2's with 1's and all 3's with 0's.

So,

Loop 1:-

- 1) Find ~~each~~ no. of neighbouring living cells for each of the position.
- 2) If the position is zero then if $\text{livingNeighbours} == 3$ then $\text{board}[i][j] = 2$
- 3) If the position is 1 then if $\text{livingNeighbours} != 2$ & $\text{livingNeighbours} != 3$ then $\text{board}[i][j] = 3$

Loop 2:-

Flip 3s to 0 and 2s to 1

Conclusion :-

0s remain 0s.

1s remain 1s.

If $\text{board}[r][c] == 1$ and livingNeighbours not in $[2, 3]$, mark 3.

If $\text{board}[r][c] == 0$ and $\text{livingNeighbours} == 3$: mark 2

Final loop: Flip all 3s to 0, all 2s to 1

Example : —

0	1	0
0	0	1
1	1	1
0	0	0



Loop 1 :-

0	1 3	0
2 0	0	1
1 3	1	1
0	0 2	0



Loop 2 : (Replace 2s with 1 and 3s with 0)

0	0	0
1	0	1
0	1	1
0	1	0

Answer

Note: To count no. of neighbouring living cells we have to check all eight positions(if valid).

Whenever $\text{board}[r][c] == 1$ or $\text{board}[r][c] == 3$ then it will be counted.

Note :-

$(i-1, j+1)$	$(i, j+1)$	$(i+1, j+1)$	
$(i-1, j)$	(i, j)	$(i+1, j)$	
$(i-1, j-1)$	$(i, j-1)$	$(i+1, j-1)$	

$m \times n$