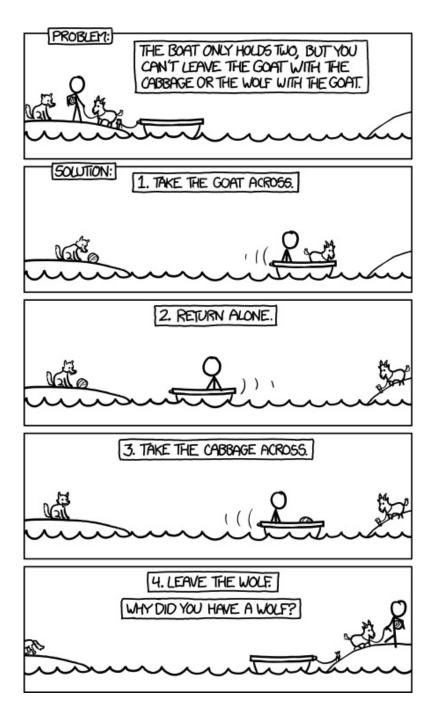
1 FWGC Puzzle using Graph Solution

A farmer wants to get his goat, wolf, and cabbage to the other side of the river. His boat isn't very big and it can only carry him and either the goat, the wolf, or the cabbage. Now...if he leaves the goat alone with the cabbage, the goat will gobble up the cabbage. If he leaves the wolf alone with the goat, the wolf will gobble up the goat. When the farmer is present, the goat and cabbage are safe from being eaten up by their predators.

How can the farmer get everything safely to the other side of the river?



http://xkcd.com/1134/

1.1 States of Farmer, Wolf, Goat, Cabbage Problem

		Farmer	1	Wolf	1	Goat	1	Cabbage		Safe	1
	-+-		-+-		-+-		-+-		-+-		-
0		south		south		south		south		Yes	-
1		south		south		south		north		Yes	
2		south		south		north		south		Yes	
3		south		south		north		north		No	
4		south		north		south		south		Yes	
5		south		north		south		north		Yes	
6		south		north		north		south		No	
7		south		north		north		north		No	
8		north		south		south		south		No	1
9		north		south		south		north		No	
10		north		south		north		south		Yes	
11		north		south		north		north		Yes	
12		north		north		south		south		No	
13		north		north		south		north		Yes	
14		north		north		north		south		Yes	
15		north		north		north		north		Yes	

(7)

(15)

 $\widehat{6}$

 $\overbrace{14}$

(5)

(13)

 $\widehat{4}$

 $\overbrace{12}$

 \bigcirc 3

 $\widehat{11}$

(2)

 $\widehat{10}$

(1)

9

 \bigcirc

(8)

South

North

1.2 C++ Solution of Farmer, Wolf, Goat, Cabbage Problem

```
/* FWGC.cpp
    A breadth-first solution to the Farmer, Wolf,
    Goat and Cabbage problem.
 */
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include "queueL.h"
using namespace std;
const unsigned int FARMER_MASK = 0x08;
const unsigned int WOLF_MASK
                                = 0x04;
const unsigned int GOAT_MASK
                                = 0x02;
const unsigned int CABBAGE_MASK = 0x01;
    // prototypes
int Safe( int location );
int farmer( int location );
int wolf(    int location );
int goat( int location );
int cabbage( int location );
void ShowLocation( int onNorthSide );
void ShowStates();
void PrintMoveList( int route[], int nRoutes );
```

```
// inline functions

inline int farmer( int location )
{    return 0 != (location & FARMER_MASK); }

inline int wolf( int location )
{    return 0 != (location & WOLF_MASK); }

inline int goat( int location )
{    return 0 != (location & GOAT_MASK); }

inline int cabbage( int location )
{    return 0 != (location & CABBAGE_MASK); }
```

```
/* Safe -- Test if location is safe.
    Return true if situation is safe.
 */
int Safe( int location )
       // goat eats cabbage
    if( (goat(location) == cabbage(location)) &&
        (goat(location) != farmer(location))
    {
        return 0;
    }
       // wolf eats goat
    if( (goat(location) == wolf(location)) &&
        (goat(location) != farmer(location))
    {
        return 0;
    }
       // any other situation is safe
    return 1;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    Queue moves;
    const int MAX_STATES = 16;
    int route[MAX_STATES] = { -1 };

    // Initialize route
    for( int i = 0 ; i < MAX_STATES ; i++ )
        route[i] = -1;</pre>
```

```
// all start on South side of river
moves.Insert( 0 );
const int MAX_PASSES = 100;
int iPass = 0;
while( !moves.IsEmpty() && iPass < MAX_PASSES ) {</pre>
    cout << "iPass: " << iPass << endl;</pre>
    cout << " move queue:" << endl;</pre>
    moves.Print():
       // get current location
    int location = moves.Delete();
    cout << " location: " << location << endl;</pre>
    for( int iMove = 1 ; iMove <= 8 ; iMove <<= 1 )</pre>
    //for(int iMove = 1 ; iMove <= 8 ; iMove *= 2)
    {
           // farmer always moves
        int newLocation = location ^ (FARMER_MASK | iMove);
        if (Safe (newLocation) &&
            (route[newLocation] == -1) ) {
            route[newLocation] = location;
            moves.Insert( newLocation );
        }
        iPass++;
    }
}
```

```
// Display route
cout << "\nPath (in reverse):" << endl;
for( int location = MAX_STATES-1 ;
        location > 0 ;
        location = route[location] )
        cout << " " << location;

cout << endl;

PrintMoveList( route, MAX_STATES-1 );

// Show all possible states
ShowStates();

cout << "\nDone!" << endl;

return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Display move list in human readable form */
void PrintMoveList( int route[], int nRoutes )
{
    cout << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Farmer | Wolf | Goat | Cabbage |" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "-----|" << endl:
    for( int location = nRoutes ;
         location > 0 ;
         location = route[location] )
    {
         ShowLocation( farmer(location)
                                        );
                                        );
         ShowLocation(wolf(location)
         ShowLocation( goat(location)
                                        );
        ShowLocation( cabbage(location) );
         cout << endl;</pre>
    }
    cout << " south</pre>
                   south
                               south
                                         | south | " << endl;
}
void ShowLocation( int onNorthSide )
{
    if( onNorthSide )
        cout << " north</pre>
    else
        cout << " south</pre>
}
```

```
void ShowStates()
{
   cout << endl;</pre>
   cout << " | Farmer | Wolf | Goat | Cabbage | Safe |
    cout << "---+-----
   for( int i = 0 ; i < 16 ; i++ )
   {
       cout << setw(3) << i << " | ";</pre>
       ShowLocation( farmer(i) );
       ShowLocation( wolf(i) );
       ShowLocation( goat(i) );
       ShowLocation( cabbage(i) );
       ShowLocation( Safe(i) );
       cout << endl;</pre>
   }
}
```

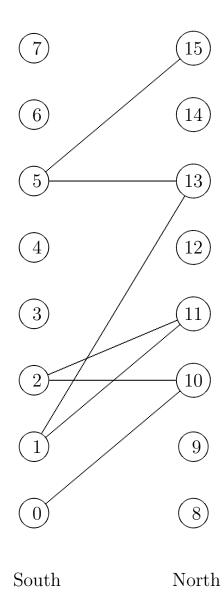
Output:

```
iPass: 0
iPass: 4
10
iPass: 8
0
2
iPass: 12
iPass: 16
11
14
iPass: 20
14
1
iPass: 24
4
iPass: 28
4
13
iPass: 32
13
iPass: 36
iPass: 40
15
Path:
 15 5 13 1 11 2 10
Done!
```

1.3 Solution

Path (in reverse): 15 5 13 1 11 2 10

Farmer		Wolf		Goat	-	Cabbage	1
	-+-		-+-		-+-		-
north		north		north		north	1
south		north		south		north	
north		north		south		north	-
south		south		south		north	
north		south		north		north	
south		south		north		south	
north		south		north		south	-
south		south		south		south	



1.4 Scheme Solution of FWGC Problem

```
(define (safe state)
 (cond ((and (symbol=? (goat-side state) (wolf-side state))
              (not (symbol=? (farmer-side state) (wolf-side state)))
              empty)
        ((and (symbol=? (goat-side state) (cabbage-side state))
              (not (symbol=? (farmer-side state) (goat-side state)))
              empty)
        (else state)))
; safe Tests:
;(print "all on one side")
;(define start (make-state 'w 'w 'w 'w))
;(safe start)
;(safe '(w w w w))
                   ;; all on one side
;(safe '(e e e e))
; (print "wolf eats goat")
;(safe '(w e e w))
                      ;; wolf eats goat
;(print "goat eats cabbage")
;(safe '(w w e e))
                      ;;
                          goat eats cabbage
;(print "object alone")
;(safe '(e w w w))
                      ;; farmer alone
;(safe '(w e w w))
                      ;; wolf alone
;(safe '(w w e w))
                     ;; goat alone
;(safe '(w w w e))
                      ;; cabbage alone
```

```
(define (farmer-takes-self state)
 (safe (make-state (opposite (farmer-side state))
                    (wolf-side state)
                    (goat-side state)
                    (cabbage-side state))))
(define (farmer-takes-wolf state)
 (cond ((equal? (farmer-side state) (wolf-side state))
         (safe (make-state (opposite (farmer-side state))
                    (opposite (wolf-side state))
                    (goat-side state)
                    (cabbage-side state))))
        (else empty)))
(define (farmer-takes-goat state)
 (cond ((equal? (farmer-side state) (goat-side state))
         (safe (make-state (opposite (farmer-side state))
                    (wolf-side state)
                    (opposite (goat-side state))
                    (cabbage-side state))))
        (else empty)))
(define (farmer-takes-cabbage state)
 (cond ((equal? (farmer-side state) (cabbage-side state))
 (safe (make-state (opposite (farmer-side state))
                    (wolf-side state)
                    (goat-side state)
                    (opposite (cabbage-side state)))))
        (else empty)))
```

2 Another look at Quicksort

2.1 Quicksort Algorithm

```
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Quicksort

function quicksort(array)

var list less, greater

if length(array) \leq 1

return array // zero or one elements is already sorted

select and remove a pivot value, pivot, from array

for each x in array

if x \leq pivot then append x to less

else append x to greater

return concatenate(quicksort(less), pivot, quicksort(greater))
```

2.2 The Lazy Quicksort

2.3 Quicksort Using A Functional C Approach

```
listPtr Quicksort( listPtr 1 )
{
   if( l == NULL )
      return NULL;
   else
   {
      int pivot = head(1);
      listPtr left = filter( lessThan, pivot, tail(1) );
      listPtr right = removeFrom( lessThan, pivot, tail(1) );
      return cat( Quicksort(left), cons(pivot, Quicksort(right)) );
   }
}
  Is this a large departure from what we have done in the past?
  Functions:
 1. head()
 2. tail()
```

- 3. cons()
- 4. cat()
- 5. filter()
- 6. removeFrom()