Solver Class:

- Instance Variables:
 - Board
- Methods:
 - $\ solve Current Board$

Board Class:

- Instance Variables:
 - 2D-Array of Pebbles
- Methods:
 - addPebble add pebble to specified location on board

Pebble Class:

- Instance Variables:
 - Color
 - Iteration Value
 - Left Pebble
 - Right Pebble
 - Up Pebble
 - Down Pebble
- Methods:
 - flipColor if black, set Color to white, else set Color to black

Algorithm 1 Solve Current Board: Belongs to Solver Class

```
1: procedure SOLVECURRENTBOARD
```

level.

17:

- 2: **Input:** A board representation that contains a 2 dimensional array of pebble representations.
- 3: **Output:** Number of iterations that pebble representations are replaced and whether or not there are any black pebble representations remaining.

```
Q \leftarrow \emptyset (Queue)
 4:
        blackPebbles \leftarrow 0
 5:
 6:
        for each pebble on board do
 7:
            if pebble is white then
                add pebble to Q
 8:
                set pebble iteration level to \theta
 9:
10:
            else
                blackPebbles \leftarrow blackPebbles + 1
11:
        currentIteration \leftarrow 0
12:
        while Q is not empty do
13:
            currentPebble \leftarrow pebble dequed from Q
14:
15:
            currentIteration \leftarrow currentPebble's iterationLevel
            Change color of currentPebble's black neighbors to white and enqueue
16:
```

Decrement blackPebbles by 1 for each black neighbor flipped

18: **return** currentPebble's iteration level and True if blackPebbles > 0, False otherwise

them to Q with iteration level of one greater than currentPebble's iteration

Runntime:

- \bullet First loop iterates through each pebble at most once, this O(n)
- Second loop goes through entirety of queue, which holds at most all the pieces on the board since pieces cannot be added to the queue more than once, this is O(n)
- \bullet O(n) + O(n) = O(n), where n is the number of pieces on the board