

HW

Programming, Problem Solving, and Algorithms

CPSC203, 2019 W1

Announcements

Project 2 is released. Due 11:59p, Nov 7. *But Proj 3 will likely come out on Fri.*
"Problem of the Day" continues!

Today:

Sudoku

~~Markov Chains Fin~~

State Space Search

ADT Stack (alternative to a Queue)

~~Representation~~

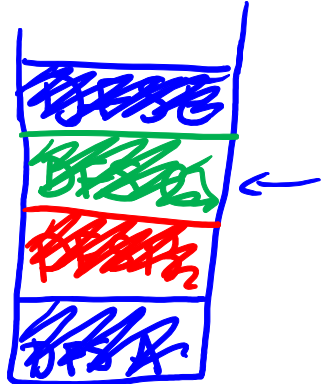
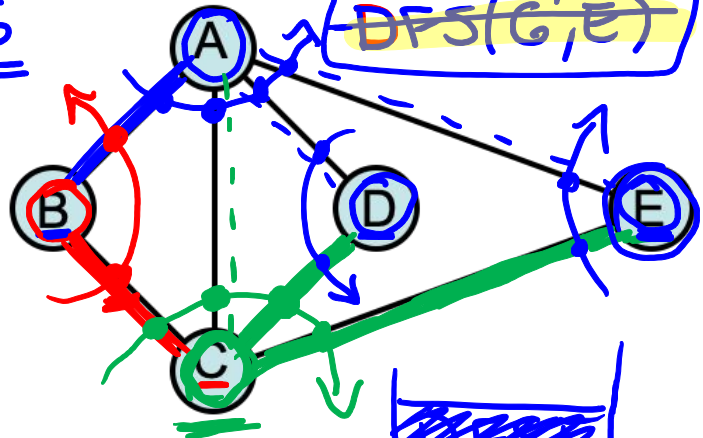
DFS-Depth First Search

Implementation

Depth First Search

~~DFS(G, A)~~
~~DFS(G, B)~~
~~DFS(G, C)~~
~~DFS(G, D)~~
~~DFS(G, E)~~

G



Algorithm DFS(G, v)

Input: graph G and start vertex v

Output: labeling of the edges of G in the connected component of v as discovery edges and back edges

setLabel(v, VISITED)

For all w in G.adjacentVertices(v)

if getLabel(w) = UNVISITED

setLabel((v,w), DISCOVERY)

DFS(G, w)

else if getLabel((v,w)) = UNEXPLORED

setLabel(e, BACK)

w is a neighbor of v.

A new ADT: Stack

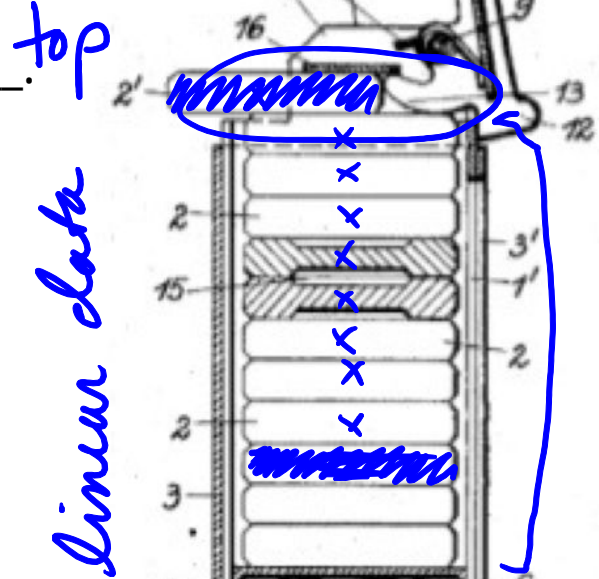
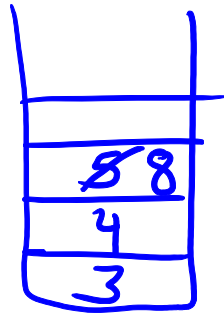
Programmatic manifestation of a Res disp ^{top}

ADT: Stack

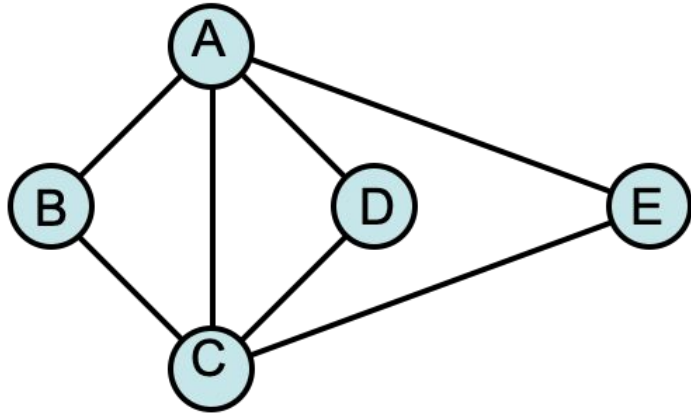
Insert -- push(data) places data at top

Remove -- pop() returns data

push(3) ✓ →
push(4)
push(5) ✓
pop() ✓ → 5
push(8) -



Depth First Search



BFS w. Stack
instead of a Queue
is DFS.

Algorithm DFS(G, v)

Input: graph G and start vertex v

Output: labeling of the edges of G in the connected component of v as discovery edges and back edges

Stack S ;

setLabel(v , VISITED)

while S is Empty: $s.push(v)$
 $x = S.pop()$

For all w in $G.adjacentVertices(x)$

if getLabel(w) = UNVISITED

setLabel((x, w) , DISCOVERY)

~~DFS(G, w)~~ $S.push(w)$

else if getLabel((x, w)) = UNEXPLORED

setLabel(e , BACK)

Recursion: An abstract Stack

See 1st DFS
slide w.
Stack drawing.

Moving toward implementation:

Need to be able to check whether a candidate entry is valid.

Suppose we have a variable `grid`, representing the board, and we want to place a value called `num`, in position `(x, y)`.

Row check: ~~boolean~~ `return num in g[0:, y]`
Column check: `bool` `return num in g[x, 0:]`
or `g[y, 0:]`

2	1		
			3
	4	1	

Moving toward implementation:

0	1	2	3
4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15

(2,0)

(3,1)

Need to be able to check whether a candidate entry is valid.

Suppose we have a variable `grid`, representing the board, and we want to place a value called `num`, in position (x, y) .

Region check?

EX: to query a region in a 2d numpy matrix, just define the bounds on the region and use `in`. In the above example, `2 in grid[0:2, 0:2]` returns True. *if `grid[0,0]` or `grid[0,1]` or ... `grid[1,1]` is 2.* *→ one past what you want.*

New problem: define the region for given point (x, y) ?

`x // d` is integer division. `532 // 10` → 53

POTD #31 Tue

<https://github.students.cs.ubc.ca/cpsc203-2019w-t1/potd31>

Describe any snags you run into:

1. Line ____: _____
2. Line ____: _____
3. Line ____: _____
4. Line ____: _____
5. Line ____: _____

ToDo for next class...

POTD: Continue every weekday! Submit to repo.

Reading: TLACS Ch 10 & 12 (lists and dictionaries)

References:

<https://brilliant.org/wiki/markov-chains/>

<https://medium.com/@eightlimbed/counting-on-pythons-defaultdict-b652204780bd>