

Algorithms

BFS Homework 3

Mostafa S. Ibrahim

Teaching, Training and Coaching for more than a decade!

Artificial Intelligence & Computer Vision Researcher

PhD from Simon Fraser University - Canada

Bachelor / Msc from Cairo University - Egypt

Ex-(Software Engineer / ICPC World Finalist)



Problem #1: [LeetCode 286](#) - Walls and Gates

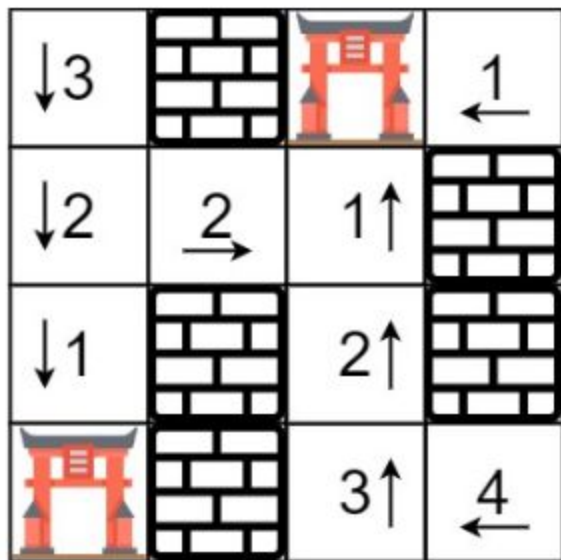
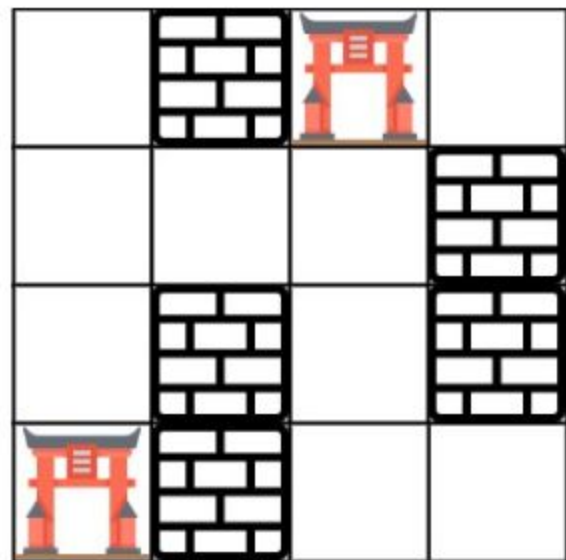
You are given an $m \times n$ grid `rooms` initialized with these three possible values.

- `-1` A wall or an obstacle.
- `0` A gate.
- `INF` Infinity means an empty room. We use the value $2^{31} - 1 = 2147483647$ to represent `INF` as you may assume that the distance to a gate is less than `2147483647`.

Fill each empty room with the distance to *its nearest gate*. If it is impossible to reach a gate, it should be filled with `INF`.

- C++: `void wallsAndGates(vector<vector<int>>& rooms)`
- Java: `public void wallsAndGates(int[][] rooms)`
- Python: `def wallsAndGates(self, rooms: List[List[int]]) -> None`
- Javascript: `var wallsAndGates = function(rooms)`

Example 1:



Input: rooms = `[[2147483647, -1, 0, 2147483647], [2147483647, 2147483647, 2147483647, -1], [2147483647, -1, 2147483647, -1], [0, -1, 2147483647, 2147483647]]`

Output: `[[3, -1, 0, 1], [2, 2, 1, -1], [1, -1, 2, -1], [0, -1, 3, 4]]`

Example 2:

Input: rooms = [[-1]]

Output: [[-1]]

Example 3:

Input: rooms = [[2147483647]]

Output: [[2147483647]]

Example 4:

Input: rooms = [[0]]

Output: [[0]]

Problem #2: [LeetCode 417](#) - Pacific Atlantic Water Flow

There is an $m \times n$ rectangular island that borders both the **Pacific Ocean** and **Atlantic Ocean**. The **Pacific Ocean** touches the island's left and top edges, and the **Atlantic Ocean** touches the island's right and bottom edges.

The island is partitioned into a grid of square cells. You are given an $m \times n$ integer matrix `heights` where `heights[r][c]` represents the **height above sea level** of the cell at coordinate (r, c) .

The island receives a lot of rain, and the rain water can flow to neighboring cells directly north, south, east, and west if the neighboring cell's height is **less than or equal to** the current cell's height. Water can flow from any cell adjacent to an ocean into the ocean.

Return a **2D list** of grid coordinates `result` where `result[i] = [ri, ci]` denotes that rain water can flow from cell (r_i, c_i) to **both** the Pacific and Atlantic oceans.

- C++: `vector<vector<int>> pacificAtlantic(vector<vector<int>>& heights)`
- Java: `public List<List<Integer>> pacificAtlantic(int[][] heights)`
- Python: `def pacificAtlantic(self, heights: List[List[int]]) -> List[List[int]]`
- Javascript: `var pacificAtlantic = function(heights)`

Pacific Ocean

Pacific

Ocean

Atlantic

Ocean

1	2	2	3	5
3	2	3	4	4
2	4	5	3	1
6	7	1	4	5
5	1	1	2	4

Atlantic Ocean

Example 2:

Input: heights = [[2,1],[1,2]]

Output: [[0,0],[0,1],[1,0],[1,1]]

Input: heights = [[1,2,2,3,5],[3,2,3,4,4],[2,4,5,3,1],[6,7,1,4,5],[5,1,1,2,4]]

Output: [[0,4],[1,3],[1,4],[2,2],[3,0],[3,1],[4,0]]

Problem #3: [LeetCode 1215](#) - Stepping Numbers

A **stepping number** is an integer such that all of its adjacent digits have an absolute difference of exactly 1.

- For example, 321 is a **stepping number** while 421 is not.

Given two integers `low` and `high`, return a sorted list of all the **stepping numbers** in the inclusive range `[low, high]`.

- C++: `vector<int> countSteppingNumbers(LL low, LL high)`
- Java: `public List<Integer> countSteppingNumbers(int low, int high)`
- Python: `def countSteppingNumbers(self, low: int, high: int) -> List[int]`
- Javascript: `var countSteppingNumbers = function(low, high)`
- $0 \leq \text{low} \leq \text{high} \leq 2 * 10^9$

Example 1:

Input: low = 0, high = 21

Output: [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,21]

Example 2:

Input: low = 10, high = 15

Output: [10,12]

“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”

“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”