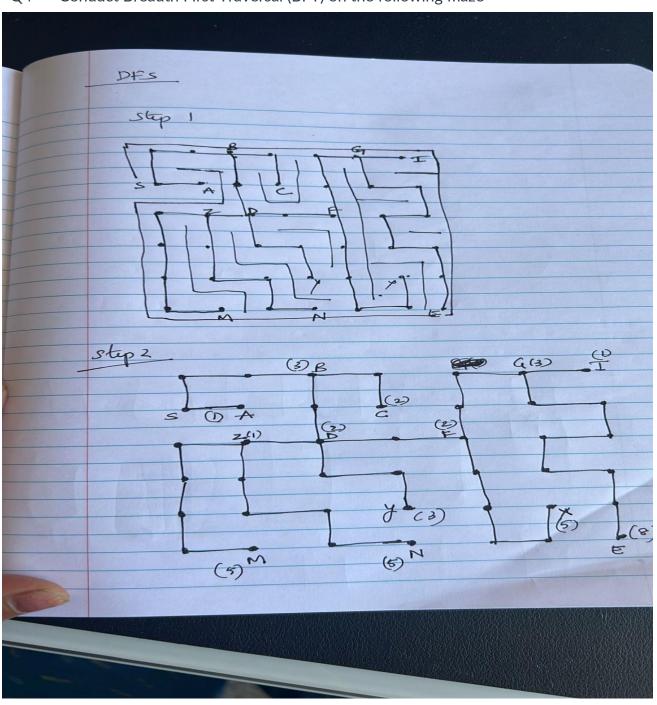
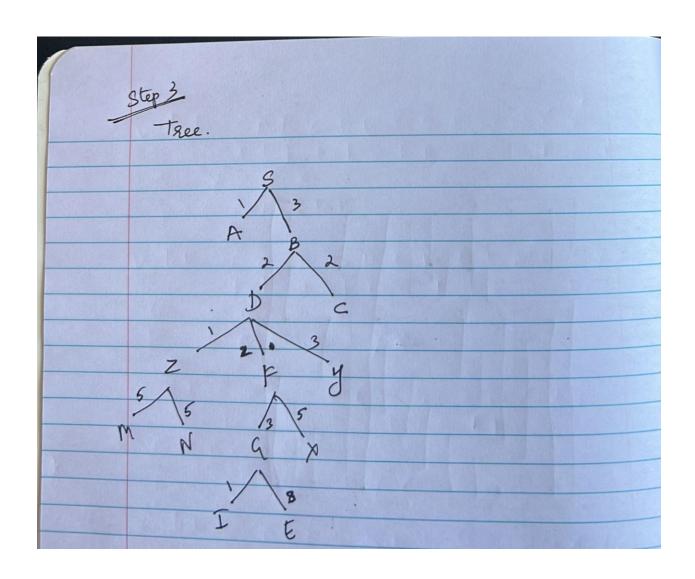
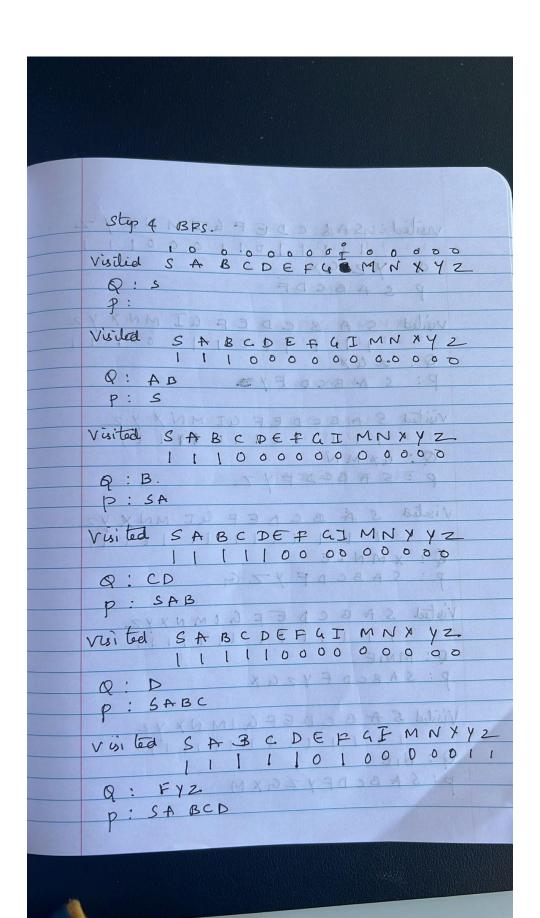
Q4 => Conduct Breadth First Traversal (BFT) on the following maze



Week 11: Homework 2: Breadth-First Traversal: The Maze



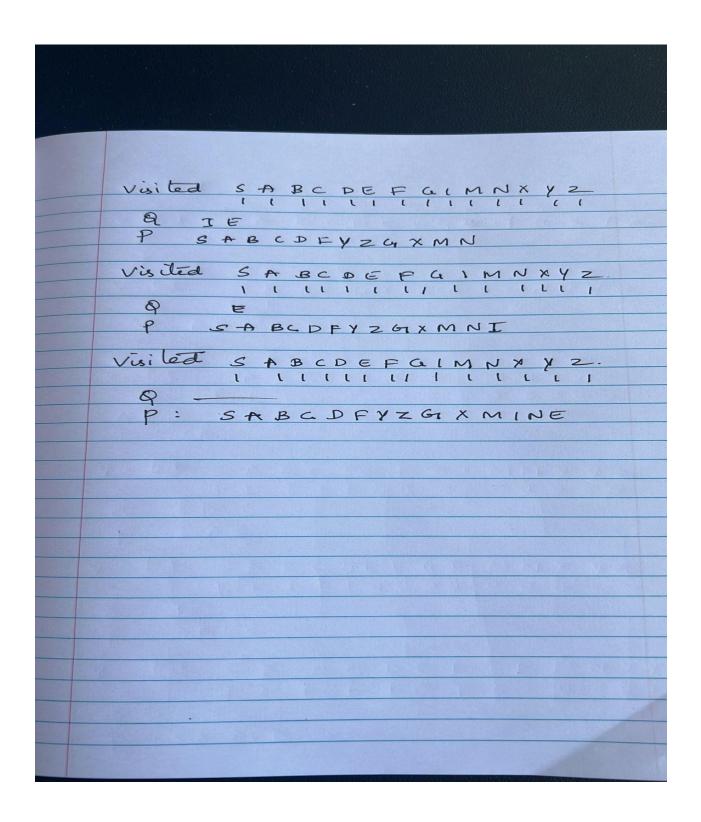
Week 11: Homework 2: Breadth-First Traversal: The Maze



Week 11: Homework 2: Breadth-First Traversal: The Maze

Visited: SABCDEFGIMNXYZ
0 V 7 C X
4 /2 /
PSABCDF
Vyiled SABCDEF GIMNXYZ Q: ZGX
1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1
Q: Z W O O O O O O
P: SABCDFY DA
visited SABCDEF GIMNXY2
111110110 119211
Q: GXMN
P: SABCDFYZ
A >
Visited S A B C D E F GI MNX YZ
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Q: XMNIE
P: SABCDFYZG
E A S A S A S A S A S A S A S A S A S A
Voited SABCDEFGIMNYYZ
WIGHTS PUBLISHED TO MIX YZ
Q: MNIE OOO OIL
P: SABCD FYZUX
Visited S A B C D E B (10)
V KM MI JULIAN NX YZ
Visited S A B C D E F G IM NX YZ 9: NIE
P: SABCDFYZGXM
P SA BCD

Week 11: Homework 2: Breadth-First Traversal: The Maze



Step1: Traced the path in Maze

Step 2: The actual path I got

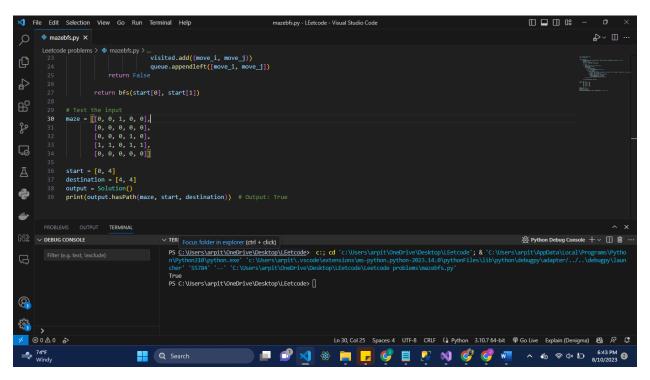
Step 3: Maze converted into Tree

Step 4: Breadth First Traversal

Code

```
from typing import List
import collections
class Solution:
    def hasPath(self, maze: List[List[int]], start: List[int], destination:
List[int]) -> bool:
        visited = set()
        dirs = [0, 1, 0, -1, 0]
        row, col = len(maze), len(maze[0])
        def bfs(i, j):
            queue = collections.deque([[i, j]])
            visited.add((i, j))
            while queue:
                 i, j = queue.pop()
                 if [i, j] == destination: return True
                 for k in range(4):
                     move_i, move_j = i, j
                     while 0 \leftarrow (t1 := move_i + dirs[k]) \leftarrow row and <math>0 \leftarrow (t2 := t2)
move_j + dirs[k + 1]) < col and <math>maze[t1][t2] != 1:
                         move i, move j = t1, t2
                     if move_i == i and move_j == j: continue
                     if (move_i, move_j) not in visited:
                         visited.add((move_i, move_j))
                         queue.appendleft([move_i, move_j])
            return False
        return bfs(start[0], start[1])
```

Test case 1

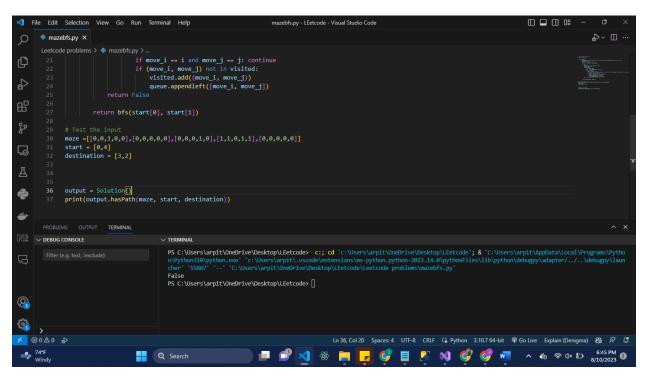


Test case 2

Input: maze = [[0,0,1,0,0],[0,0,0,0,0],[0,0,0,1,0],[1,1,0,1,1],[0,0,0,0,0]], start = [0,4], destination = [3,2]

Output: false

Explanation: There is no way for the ball to stop at the destination. Notice that you can pass through the destination but you cannot stop there.



Test case 3

```
| Input: maze = [[0,0,0,0,0],[1,1,0,0,1],[0,0,0,0,0],[0,1,0,0,1],[0,1,0,0,0]], start = [4,3], destination = [0,1] | Output: false
```

