

Hints for *HyperMines*

Nested iteration

One of the difficulties in *HyperMines* is arbitrary-depth iteration. In *Mines*, you could write the following:

```
python for r in range(nrows): for c in range(ncols): if (some condition on r, c): # Do something with (r, c)
```

In 3 dimensions, you could imagine generalizing it to the following:

```
python for x in range(width): for y in range(height): for z in range(depth): if (some condition on x, y, z): # Do something with (x, y, z)
```

But this won't work for *HyperMines* (do you see why?). Instead, can you write a recursive function?

Neighbors

In line with the previous tip, how can you write an `nd_neighbors` function that enumerates all neighbors of a given point? The following auxiliary function template might be useful:

```
"""python def nd_product(sequences): """Produce the Cartesian product of sequences.
```

Arguments:

sequences (list): Sequences to compute the product of

Returns:

A list of tuples

```
>>> nd_product(((1, 2, 3), ("a", "b")))
[(1, 'a'), (1, 'b'), (2, 'a'), (2, 'b'), (3, 'a'), (3, 'b')]
"""
```

```
"""
```

Once you have the `nd_product` function, how can you use it to enumerate all neighbors of a point? It could be helpful to consider the 2-dimensional case first, then the 3-dimensional one, etc.

Suggested functions

Here is a list of useful auxilliary function that the reference solution uses. If you use any of them, remember to add your own doctests!

```
""" python def ndget(ndarray, coords): """Get element at coords in nd_array.
```

```
Arguments:
```

```
    ndarray (list): N-dimensional input array  
    coords (tuple): Coordinates of interest
```

```
Returns:
```

```
    An array element
```

```
"""
```

```
"""
```

```
""" python def ndset(ndarray, coords, value): """Set element at coords in nd_array.
```

```
Arguments:
```

```
    ndarray (list): N-dimensional input array  
    coords (tuple): Coordinates of interest  
    value: Value to put at coords
```

```
"""
```

```
"""
```

```
""" python def nd_neighbors(game, coords): """Produce all neighbors of coords in game.
```

Arguments:

game (dict): Game state
coords (tuple): Reference point

Returns:

An iterable of coordinates

```
>>> game = {"dimensions": [2, 4, 2],
...         "board": [[[3, '.'], [3, 3], [1, 1], [0, 0]],
...                   [['.', 3], [3, '.'], [1, 1], [0, 0]]],
...         "mask": [[[False, False], [False, True], [False, False], [False, False]],
...                  [[False, False], [False, False], [False, False], [False, False]]]}
>>> sorted(nd_neighbors(game, (1, 2, 0)))
[(0, 1, 0), (0, 1, 1),
 (0, 2, 0), (0, 2, 1),
 (0, 3, 0), (0, 3, 1),
 (1, 1, 0), (1, 1, 1),
 (1, 2, 0), (1, 2, 1),
 (1, 3, 0), (1, 3, 1)]
"""
```

"""

""" python def nd_mkboard(dims, filler): """Create a board with dimensions dims, and fill it with filler.

Arguments:

dims (list): List of board dimensions
filler (Any): Value to initialize the board with

Returns:

A len(dims)-dimensional array

```
>>> nd_mkboard((1, 3, 2), 42)
[[[42, 42], [42, 42], [42, 42]]]
"""
```

"""

""" python def ndgamestatus(game): """Compute game status.

Return one of "ongoing", "victory", or "defeat".
"""

"""