

# [CS 11] Prac 9m – Sculk Spreading II

## Problem Statement

The sculk in Steve's world is still spreading, and he's getting worried!

We can model the cave floor as a grid. Some of the cells in this grid are *ores*, some are *stone*, and some are *sculk*. You are given the state of the cave floor.

Every day, every stone block adjacent to a sculk block has turned into sculk!

Steve returned to the cave after  $d$  days.

What is the state of the cave floor that Steve saw?

## Task Details

Your task is to implement a function called `spread_d`. This function has two parameters:

- The first is the `int`  $d$ .
- The second is a `tuple` or  $r$  `str`s, each of length  $c$ . Each cell corresponds to a block and is represented by a character:
  - `.` means a stone block.
  - `#` means an ore block.
  - `X` means a sculk block.

The function must return a `list` or  $r$  `str`s, each of length  $c$ , representing the state of the cave floor that Steve saw.

## Restrictions

(See 9a for more restrictions)

For this problem in particular:

- Recursion is allowed.
- The source code limit is 2000.

## Example Calls

### Example 1 Function Call

```
spread_d(1, (  
    '.....X',  
    '.X...#',  
    '....#.',  
    '..#X..',  
    '...#..',  
    '.X.X..',  
    '.X....',  
))
```

### Example 1 Return Value

```
[  
    '.X..XX',  
    'XXX..#',  
    '.X.X#.',  
    '..#XX.',  
    '.X.#..',  
    'XXXXX.',  
    'XXXX..',  
]
```

### Example 2 Function Call

```
spread_d(2, (  
    '.....X',  
    '.X...#',  
    '....#.',  
    '..#X..',  
    '...#..',  
    '.X.X..',  
    '.X....',  
))
```





### Example 2 Return Value

```
[  
    'XXXXXX',  
    'XXXXX#',  
    'XXXX#.',  
    '.X#XXX',  
    'XXX#X.',  
    'XXXXXX',  
    'XXXXX.',  
]
```

## Constraints

- The function `spread_d` will be called at most 60,000 times.
- The sum of  $rc$  across all inputs will be at most 3,000,000.
- $1 \leq r, c \leq 1,200$
- $0 \leq d \leq 10^{50}$

## Scoring

- You get 60  points if you solve all test cases where:
  - $r, c \leq 8$
  - $\sim d \leq 8$
  - The sum of  $rc$  is at most 600.
- You get 60  points if you solve all test cases where:
  - $r, c \leq 60$
  - $d \leq 42$
  - The sum of  $rc$  is at most 12,000.
- You get 60  points if you solve all test cases where:
  - $d \leq 42$
  - The sum of  $rc$  is at most 2,000,000.
- You get 50  points if you solve all test cases.


## Clarifications



No clarifications have been made at this time.


Report an issue


Submit solution


[CS 11]


Practice 9 


 **Points:** 230  (partial)

 **Time limit:** 7.0s

 **Memory limit:** 1G

 **Author:**  
kvatienza (Kevin Atienza)

 **Problem type**

 **Allowed languages**  
NONE, py3