

[CS 11 25.1] Lab 1e – Hilbert's Curve

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✓ Points: 130 (partial)

⌚ Time limit: 4.0s

💻 Memory limit: 1G

➤ Problem type

✗ Allowed languages

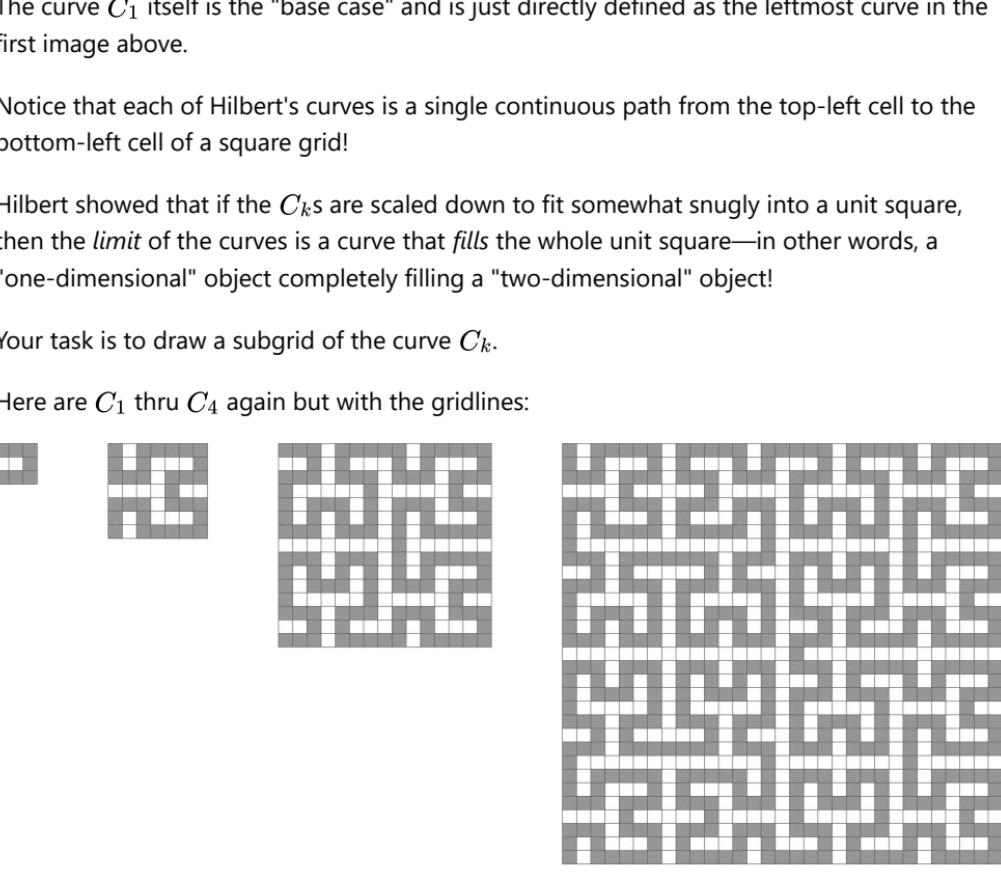
NONE, py3

Cheatsheet is available here: <https://oj.dcs.upd.edu.ph/cs11cheatsheet/>

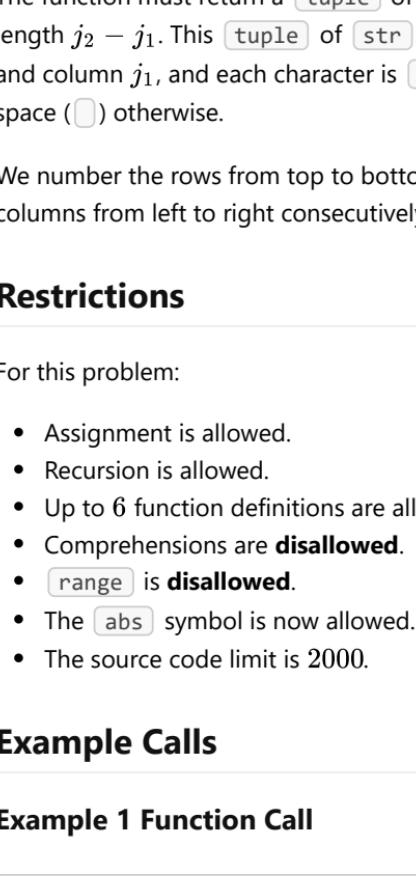
Problem Statement

The mathematician David Hilbert defined an interesting infinite sequence of curves C_1, C_2, C_3, \dots .

The following illustrates C_1 thru C_4 .



More precisely, for each $k \geq 1$, curve C_{k+1} is obtained from four copies of curve C_k using the following diagram:



where:

- X and Y are copies of C_k ,
- W is a copy of C_k rotated 90 degrees clockwise,
- Z is a copy of C_k rotated 90 degrees counterclockwise, and
- the gray squares serve as "connections" between the pieces.

The curve C_1 itself is the "base case" and is just directly defined as the leftmost curve in the first image above.

Notice that each of Hilbert's curves is a single continuous path from the top-left cell to the bottom-left cell of a square grid!

Hilbert showed that if the C_k s are scaled down to fit somewhat snugly into a unit square, then the *limit* of the curves is a curve that *fills* the whole unit square—in other words, a "one-dimensional" object completely filling a "two-dimensional" object!

Your task is to draw a subgrid of the curve C_k .

Here are C_1 thru C_4 again but with the gridlines:



Task Details

Your task is to implement a function called `hilbert_subgrid`. This function has five parameters, all `int`s: k, i_1, j_1, i_2, j_2 .

The function must return a `tuple` of $i_2 - i_1$ `str`s. Each of these `str`s must be of length $j_2 - j_1$. This `tuple` of `str`s represents the subgrid with topleft corner at row i_1 and column j_1 , and each character is `#` if the Hilbert curve passes through that cell, and a space () otherwise.

We number the rows from top to bottom consecutively starting from 0, and we number the columns from left to right consecutively starting from 0.

Restrictions

For this problem:

- Assignment is allowed.

- Recursion is allowed.

- Up to 6 function definitions are allowed.

- Comprehensions are **disallowed**.

- `range` is **disallowed**.

- The `abs` symbol is now allowed.

- The source code limit is 2000.

Example Calls

`hilbert_subgrid(1, 0, 0, 3, 3)`

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Example 1 Return Value

```
(
```

```
'###',
```

```
' # ',
```

```
'###',
```

```
)
```

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Example 2 Function Call

`hilbert_subgrid(3, 1, 2, 6, 8)`

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Example 2 Return Value

```
(
```

```
'# # ',
```

```
'# ### ',
```

```
'    # ',
```

```
'### # ',
```

```
'# # # ',
```

```
)
```

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Constraints

- The function `hilbert_subgrid` will be called at most 50 times.

- $1 \leq k \leq 100$

- $i_2 - i_1 \leq 30$

- $j_2 - j_1 \leq 30$

- $0 \leq i_1 < i_2 \leq r_k$ where r_k is the number of rows of C_k .

- $0 \leq j_1 < j_2 \leq c_k$ where c_k is the number of columns of C_k .

Scoring

Note: New tests may be added and all submissions may be rejudged at a later time. (All future tests will satisfy the constraints.)

- You get 130 points if you solve all test cases.

Clarifications

[Report an issue](#)

No clarifications have been made at this time.