



[CS 11] Prac 7j – 4 Neighbors

Problem Statement

Given the coordinates of a lattice point in the Cartesian plane, output all of its four neighboring lattice points, in the following order: north, east, south, west.

The neighbors of the point marked `#` are marked `*` below:

```
.....  
.....  
...*...  
. * # *.  
...*...  
.....  
.....
```

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[CS 11]

Practice 7

[My submissions](#)**✓ Points:** 80 (partial)**⌚ Time limit:** 6.0s**☰ Memory limit:** 1G**✍ Author:**

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➤ Problem type**▼ Allowed languages**

NONE, py3

Formally, two points are neighbors in the above sense iff the Manhattan distance between them is exactly 1.

Task Details

Your task is to implement a function called `neighs4`. This function has two `int` parameters denoting the coordinates of the point, (x, y) .

The function must return a *generator* that generates pairs of `int`s, as described in the problem statement.

Note that your generator must be **as lazy as possible**. It should yield each resulting next element as soon as it has enough information, and it should produce these results while advancing the input generators for as little as possible.

Restrictions

(See 7a for more restrictions)

For this problem:

- Loops and lists are allowed.
- Up to 8 function definitions are allowed.
- Recursion is **disallowed**. (The recursion limit has been greatly reduced.)
- Sets and dictionaries are allowed.
- Generators and comprehensions are allowed.
- The source code limit is 400.

Example Calls

Example 1 Function Call

```
[*neighs4(5, 2)]
```

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Example 1 Return Value

```
[(5, 3), (6, 2), (5, 1), (4, 2)]
```

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Constraints

When your program is run:

- The function `neighs4` will be called at most 200 times.
- Each input coordinate has absolute value at most 10^{10} .

Scoring

- You get 80 ❤️ points if you solve all test cases.

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Clarifications

[Report an issue](#)

No clarifications have been made at this time.