

# [CS 11 25.1] Lab 7a – Pixel Art

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

## Problem Statement

Inspired by all the games you played as a kid (you did play games when you were young, right?), you decide to make some pixel art!

You have an  $r \times c$  canvas. The rows are numbered 1 to  $r$  from top to bottom, and the columns are numbered 1 to  $c$  from left to right. The cell at row  $i$  and column  $j$  is denoted as  $(i, j)$ .

You will draw  $n$  rectangles; each rectangle is defined by two of its diagonally opposite corners  $(a, b)$  and  $(c, d)$ , and you will fill in all cells inside this rectangle.

After drawing the  $n$  rectangles, show the final state of the canvas. Note that the following values must be customizable:

- the character used for cells that are filled,
- the character used for cells that are *not* filled, and
- the amount of spacing (in # of columns) between consecutive columns.

## Task Details

Your task is to implement a function named `draw`. It should have three positional arguments, as well as some keyword arguments.

The positional arguments are  $r$ ,  $c$ , and `rects`:

- $r$  and  $c$  are integers denoting the size of your canvas.
- `rects` is a sequence, each element of which is a triple representing a rectangle:
  - the first two elements are pairs of integers (`int`s) denoting the top-left and bottom-right corners of the rectangle,
  - and the third is a character to fill the cells of that rectangle with.

The keyword arguments are `empty`, and `sep`.

- `empty` is a keyword argument whose value is a length-1 string (`str`) denoting the character to use for unfilled cells. By default, it must be `.`.
- `sep` is a keyword argument whose value is an integer denoting the amount of spacing between consecutive columns. By default, it must be 1.

The function must return a string denoting the state of the canvas after drawing the  $n$  rectangles. The rows of the canvas must be separated with newline (`\n`) characters.

## Restrictions

- The following symbols are now allowed: `map`, `filter`
- The following imports are now allowed:
  - `count`, `islice`, `chain`, `takewhile`, `starmap` and `zip_longest` from `itertools`.
  - `cache`, `lru_cache`, `total_ordering`, `partial`, `reduce` and `wraps` from `functools`.
  - `randint`, `randrange` and `choice` from `random`.
  - `Fraction` from `fractions`.
  - `dataclass` from `dataclasses`.
  - `contextmanager` from `contextlib`.
  - `Enum`, `auto` from `enum`.
- Anonymous functions are now allowed.
- Inner functions are allowed.
- Classes, dataclasses, and enums are allowed.
- Recursion is allowed.
- Loops are allowed.
- Generators and comprehensions are allowed.
- Your source code must have at most 800 bytes.

## Examples

### Example 1 Function Call

```
draw(5, 5, [((1, 2), (5, 2), 'X'), ((1, 4), (5, 4), '#')])
```

### Example 1 Return Value

```
"""
..X...#..
..X...#..
..X...#..
..X...#..
..X...#..
..X...#.."""
```

### Example 1 Explanation

The `\` here is Python syntax signifying that the first newline character is not part of the string.

### Example 2 Function Call

```
draw(7, 8, [((1, 2), (7, 4), 'X'), ((3, 1), (5, 6), '#')],
empty='*', sep=0)
```

### Example 2 Return Value

```
"""
*XX*
*XX*
#####
#####
#####
*XX*
*XX*"""
```

### Example 3 Function Call

```
draw(5, 5, [
    ((1, 1), (5, 1), 'o'),
    ((1, 3), (1, 5), 'o'),
    ((1, 5), (3, 5), 'o'),
    ((3, 3), (3, 5), 'o'),
    ((3, 3), (5, 3), 'o'),
    ((5, 3), (5, 5), 'o'),
], empty='.', sep=1)
```

### Example 3 Return Value

```
"""
o...o.o.o
o.....o
o...o.o.o
o...o...
o...o.o.o"""
```

## Constraints

- The function `draw` will be called at most 100 times.
- $1 \leq r, c, n \leq 400$
- The sum of  $rc$  across all calls to the `draw` function is at most 160,000.
- The sum of  $n$  across all calls to the `draw` function is at most 800.
- For each corner  $(a, b)$  of a rectangle,  $1 \leq a \leq r$  and  $1 \leq b \leq c$ .
- `full` and `empty` are ASCII printable characters.
- `sep` is a nonnegative integer at most 5.

## 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 75 🍷 points if you solve all test cases where:
  - $r, c \leq 50$
  - $n \leq 50$
  - The sum of  $rc$  across all calls to the `draw` function is at most 2,500.
- You get 140 🍷 points if you solve all test cases.

## Clarifications

Report an issue

No clarifications have been made at this time.

Submit solution

[CS 11 25.1]

Lab Exercise 7

My submissions

✔ Points: 215 (partial)

🕒 Time limit: 6.0s

📦 Memory limit: 2G

➤ Problem type

▼ Allowed languages

py3