

## Deletions Easy

/\* Saket Bakshi. AP Computer Science A. Deletions Easy. Due March 10, 2019.

This class solves the Deletions Easy problem.

\*/

public class DeletionsEasyV2

{

private boolean isCleared; //variable to judge if problem is solved

private int[] input; //holds the problem sequence

private int inputLength; //length of sequence

private int steps; //steps to solve sequence

/\*\*

This takes an integer array and solves it according to the rules of the deletions easy directions.

@param initialSequence the initial array

\*/

public DeletionsEasyV2(int[] initialSequence)

{

isCleared = false;

input = initialSequence;

inputLength = initialSequence.length;

steps = 0;

}

/\*\*

This takes an integer array and solves it according to the rules of the deletions easy directions.

\*/

public DeletionsEasyV2()

{

isCleared = false;

input = new int[100];

inputLength = 0;

steps = 0;

}

/\*\*

This solves the sequence

\*/

public void doTurn()

{

int zeroPlaceholder = 0; //sees if there are zeros, finds location of the rightmost 0.

```

for(int i = 0; i < input.length; i++)
{
    if(input[i] == 0)
    {
        zeroPlaceholder = i;
    }
}

if(zeroPlaceholder != 0) //if there is a 0 and it isn't the first digit
{
    int[] holder = new int[input.length - zeroPlaceholder - 1];
    for(int j = 0; j < holder.length; j++) //cut the input from the beginning to the
rightmost 0
    {
        holder[j] = input[input.length - holder.length + j];
    }
    input = holder;
    inputLength = input.length;
    steps++;
}
else if(zeroPlaceholder == 0 && input.length == 1 && input[0] == 0) //if there is a
0 in the first part of a 1 digit array
{
    int[] holder = new int[0];
    input = holder;
    steps++; //clear the array and add a step
}

checkIfClear();

if(input.length != 0) //if the array isn't clear
{
    int max = input[0];
    int placeholder = 0;

    for(int i = 1; i < inputLength; i++) //find the rightmost maximum and its
place
    {
        if(input[i] > max)
        {
            max = input[i];
        }
        if(input[i] == max)

```

```

        {
            placeholder = i;
        }
    }

    if(input[placeholder] % 2 == 0) //if even, subtract max by 2
    {
        input[placeholder] = input[placeholder] - 2;
    }
    else //if odd, subtract max by 1
    {
        input[placeholder] = input[placeholder] - 1;
    }
    steps++;
}

/**
    Checks if the solution has been solved.
*/
public void checkIfClear()
{
    if(input.length == 0)
        isCleared = true;
}

/**
    Returns if the solution has been solved.
    @return if the solution is solved
*/
public boolean isClear() {return isCleared;}

/**
    Returns the input length.
    @return the length of the input
*/
public int inpLength() {return inputLength;}

/**
    Returns if the number of steps taken to solve the problem.
    @return the number of steps
*/
public int howManySteps() {return steps;}

```

```

}
/* Saket Bakshi. AP Computer Science A. Deletions Easy. Due March 10, 2019.
This class tests the Deletions Easy problem.
*/

import java.util.Scanner;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;

public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws FileNotFoundException
    {
        File inFile = new File("input.txt"); //input file and scanner
        Scanner scanned = new Scanner(inFile);

        for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
        {
            String string = scanned.nextLine().replaceAll("[^0-9]", ""); //change line to
array of integers
            int[] array = new int[string.length()];
            for(int currentChar = 0; currentChar < string.length(); currentChar++) //fill
in array of integers from input
            {
                array[currentChar] = Integer.parseInt(string.substring(currentChar,
currentChar + 1));
            }

            DeletionsEasyV2 tester = new DeletionsEasyV2(array); //make Deletions
object

            while(!tester.isClear()) //do while the array isn't clear
            {
                tester.doTurn();
            }

            System.out.println(tester.howManySteps());
        }
        scanned.close();
    }
}

```

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DELETIONS EASY

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Deletions Easy

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## Deletions Easy

Look on canvas or precise instructions

[Test Case Harder](#)

Test Case 1 Original

### Console

```
1 14
2 27
3 3
4 25
5 19
6
```

### Input Files

[Input.txt](#)

Help

Java 8



Drag and drop  
or  
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✓ You passed 2 of 2 test cases

✓ Passed

✓ Test Case Harder

✓ [Test Case 1 Original](#)

## Deletions Hard

/\* Saket Bakshi. AP Computer Science A. Deletions Hard. Due March 10, 2019.

This class solves the Deletions Hard problem.

\*/

public class DeletionsHard

{

private boolean isCleared; //variable to judge if problem is solved

private int[] input; //holds the problem sequence

private int inputLength; //length of sequence

private int steps; //steps to solve sequence

/\*\*

This takes an integer array and solves it according to the rules of the deletions hard directions.

@param initialSequence the initial array

\*/

public DeletionsHard(int[] initialSequence)

{

isCleared = false;

input = initialSequence;

inputLength = initialSequence.length;

steps = 0;

}

/\*\*

This takes an integer array and solves it according to the rules of the deletions hard directions.

\*/

public DeletionsHard()

{

isCleared = false;

input = new int[100];

inputLength = 0;

steps = 0;

}

/\*\*

This solves the sequence

\*/

public void doTurn()

{

int zeroPlaceholder = 0; //sees if there are zeros, finds location of the rightmost 0.

for(int i = 0; i < input.length; i++)

```

    {
        if(input[i] == 0)
        {
            zeroPlaceholder = i;
        }
    }

    if(zeroPlaceholder != 0 || (input[0] == 0 && input.length > 1)) //if there is a 0 and it
    isn't the first digit
    {
        int[] holder = new int[input.length - zeroPlaceholder - 1];
        for(int j = 0; j < holder.length; j++) //cut the input from the beginning to the
        rightmost 0
        {
            holder[j] = input[input.length - holder.length + j];
        }
        input = holder;
        inputLength = input.length;
        steps++;
    }
    else if(zeroPlaceholder == 0 && input.length == 1 && input[0] == 0) //if there is a
    0 in the first part of a 1 digit array
    {
        int[] holder = new int[0];
        input = holder;
        steps++; //clear the array and add a step
    }

    checkIfClear();

    if(input.length != 0) //if the array isn't clear
    {
        int common = 0;
        int numberOfCommon = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i <= 9; i++) //goes through each digit from 0-9 to find how
        often each appears
        {
            int numberOfCurrent = 0; //the amount of digits of the current digit
            being searched for (i)
            for(int a = 0; a < input.length; a++)
            {
                if(input[a] == i) //finds number of occurrences of current digit
                numberOfCurrent++;
            }
        }
    }

```

```

        }
        if(numberOfCurrent > numberOfCommon) //if has most
occurences, it is saved as most common, with number of occurences saved
        {
            numberOfCommon = numberOfCurrent;
            common = i;
        }
        else if(numberOfCurrent >= numberOfCommon && i > common
&& numberOfCurrent != 0) //if has an equal number of appearances to most appeared but is
larger, this number is saved
        {
            numberOfCommon = numberOfCurrent;
            common = i;
        }
    }
    int commonPlaceholder = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < input.length; i++) //finds rightmost occurence of most
common number
    {
        if(input[i] == common)
            commonPlaceholder = i;
    }
    if(common % 2 == 0)
        input[commonPlaceholder] = input[commonPlaceholder] -
2;
    else
        input[commonPlaceholder] = input[commonPlaceholder] - 1;
    steps++;
}
}

/**
    Checks if the solution has been solved.
*/
public void checkIfClear()
{
    if(input.length == 0)
        isCleared = true;
}

/**
    Returns if the solution has been solved.
    @return if the solution is solved

```



```

    */
    public boolean isClear() {return isCleared;}

    /**
        Returns the input length.
        @return the length of the input
    */
    public int inpLength() {return inputLength;}

    /**
        Returns if the number of steps taken to solve the problem.
        @return the number of steps
    */
    public int howManySteps() {return steps;}
}
/* Saket Bakshi. AP Computer Science A. Deletions Hard. Due March 10, 2019.
This class tests the Deletions Hard problem.
*/
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;

public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws FileNotFoundException
    {
        File inFile = new File("input.txt"); //input file and scanner
        Scanner scanned = new Scanner(inFile);
        Scanner amountOfLinesTester = new Scanner(inFile);
        int numberOfLines = 0;
        while(amountOfLinesTester.hasNextLine())
        {
            numberOfLines++;
            amountOfLinesTester.nextLine();
        }

        for(int i = 0; i < numberOfLines; i++)
        {
            String string = scanned.nextLine().replaceAll("[^0-9]", ""); //change line to
array of integers
            int[] array = new int[string.length()];

```

```

        for(int currentChar = 0; currentChar < string.length(); currentChar++) //fill
in array of integers from input
        {
            array[currentChar] = Integer.parseInt(string.substring(currentChar,
currentChar + 1));
        }

        DeletionsHard tester = new DeletionsHard(array); //make Deletions object

        while(!tester.isClear()) //do while the array isn't clear
        {
            tester.doTurn();
        }

        System.out.println(tester.howManySteps());
    }
    scanned.close();
}
}

```

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PROJECTS

Deletions Hard

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## Deletions Hard

Look at Canvas for full details

[Test Case 1 base case](#)

[Test Case 2 Hidden Case](#)

Console

```

1 | 5
2 | 10
3 | 4
4 | 6
5 | 5
6 |

```

Input Files

input.txt

Help

Java 8

Drag and drop  
or  
browse

! You passed 1 of 2 test cases

✓ Passed

Test Case 2 Hidden Case

✓ Test Case 1 base case

## Mowing Lab

/\* Saket Bakshi. AP Computer Science A. Mowing. Due March 10, 2019.

This class solves the Mowing problem.

\*/

import java.util.ArrayList;

import java.awt.Rectangle;

import java.awt.Point;

public class LawnMower

{

private ArrayList<Point> horizontalBorders; //makes the lawn for the array

private ArrayList<Point> verticalBorders;

private String[][] lawn;

private Rectangle mower; //makes object for the mower

private static int counter;

/\*\*

Creates a LawnMower object. This class has a mower, a lawn, and methods to create the lawn, move the mower, return info about the whole object, cut the lawn, and detect the surroundings of the mower.

@param xPosition the x-coordinate position of the middle of the mower

@param yPosition the y-coordinate position of the middle of the mower

@param lawn the two-dimensional String array to show if the lawn is cut, where the trees are, and where the mower is

@param length the vertical dimension of the lawn

@param width the horizontal dimension of the lawn

\*/

public LawnMower(int xPosition, int yPosition, String[][] lawn, int length, int width)

{

horizontalBorders = new ArrayList<>();

verticalBorders = new ArrayList<>();

this.lawn = lawn;

mower = new Rectangle(xPosition, yPosition, 3, 3);

makeTopBottomBorders(length, width);

makeRightLeftBorders(length, width);

counter = 0;

}

/\*\*

Returns the top and bottom borders of the lawn

@return the arraylist for the top and bottom borders of the lawn

\*/

public ArrayList<Point> getTopBottomBorders() {return horizontalBorders;}

```

/**
    Returns the left and right borders of the lawn
    @return the arraylist for the left and right borders of the lawn
*/
public ArrayList<Point> getRightLeftBorders() {return verticalBorders;}

```

```

/**
    Creates the top and bottom borders of the lawn
*/
private void makeTopBottomBorders(int length, int width)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < length; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < width; j++)
        {
            if(i == 0)
            {
                Point p = new Point(j, i+1);
                horizontalBorders.add(p);
            }
            if(i == length - 1)
            {
                Point p = new Point(j, i-1);
                horizontalBorders.add(p);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

/**
    Creates the right and left borders of the lawn
*/
private void makeRightLeftBorders(int length, int width)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < length; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < width; j++)
        {
            if(j == 0)
            {
                Point p = new Point(j+1, i);
                verticalBorders.add(p);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
        if(j == width - 1)
        {
            Point p = new Point(j-1, i);
            verticalBorders.add(p);
        }
    }
}

/**
    Sets the location of the mower using integers as x and y coordinates
*/
public void setLocation(int x, int y) {mower.setLocation(x, y);}

/**
    Sets the location of the mower using Points for x and y coordinates
*/
public void setLocation(Point p) {mower.setLocation(p);}

/**
    Moves the mower one space down
*/
public void moveDown() {mower.translate(0, 1);}

/**
    Moves the mower one space up
*/
public void moveUp() {mower.translate(0, -1);}

/**
    Moves the mower one space to the right
*/
public void moveRight() {mower.translate(1, 0);}

/**
    Moves the mower one space to the left
*/
public void moveLeft() {mower.translate(-1,0);}

/**
    Returns the Rectangle object's data of the mower
    @return the information of the Rectangle object of the mower
*/

```

```

public Rectangle getMower() {return mower;}

/**
    Returns the location of the mower
    @return the location of the mower
*/
public Point getLocation() {return mower.getLocation();}

/**
    Returns the two-dimensional String array of the lawn
    @return a 2D array of the lawn
*/
public String[][] getLawn() {return lawn;}

/**
    Changes the area around the mower to cut grass
*/
public void cut()
{
    lawn[(int)mower.getY()][(int)mower.getX()] = "C";
    lawn[(int)mower.getY()+1][(int)mower.getX()] = "C";
    lawn[(int)mower.getY()-1][(int)mower.getX()] = "C";
    lawn[(int)mower.getY()][(int)mower.getX()-1] = "C";
    lawn[(int)mower.getY()+1][(int)mower.getX()-1] = "C";
    lawn[(int)mower.getY()-1][(int)mower.getX()-1] = "C";
    lawn[(int)mower.getY()][(int)mower.getX()+1] = "C";
    lawn[(int)mower.getY()-1][(int)mower.getX()+1] = "C";
    lawn[(int)mower.getY()+1][(int)mower.getX()+1] = "C";
}

/**
    Returns true if the mower is at the top or bottom border
    @return if the mower is at the border
*/
public boolean atTopBottomBorder()
{
    for(int i = 0; i < horizontalBorders.size(); i++)
    {
        if(mower.getLocation().equals(horizontalBorders.get(i)))
        {
            return true;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        return false;
    }

    /**
     Returns true if the mower is at the left or right border
     @return if the mower is at the border
    */
    public boolean atRightLeftBorder()
    {
        for(int i = 0; i < verticalBorders.size(); i++)
        {
            if(mower.getLocation().equals(verticalBorders.get(i)))
            {
                return true;
            }
        }
        return false;
    }

    /**
     Returns true if the mower is at the bottom border
     @return if the mower is at the bottom border
    */
    public boolean atBottomBorder() {return (int)mower.getLocation().getY() == lawn.length -
2;}

    /**
     Returns true if the mower is at the top border
     @return if the mower is at the top border
    */
    public boolean atTopBorder() {return (int)mower.getLocation().getY() == 1;}

    /**
     Returns true if the mower is at the right border
     @return if the mower is at the right border
    */
    public boolean atRightBorder() {return (int)mower.getLocation().getX() == lawn[0].length
- 2;}

    /**
     Returns true if the mower is at the left border
     @return if the mower is at the left border
    */

```

```
public boolean atLeftBorder() {return (int)mower.getLocation().getX() == 1;}
```

```
/**
```

```
    Returns true if a tree is above the mower
```

```
    @return if there is a tree above
```

```
*/
```

```
public boolean treeAbove()
```

```
{
```

```
    if(atTopBorder())
```

```
    {
```

```
        return false;
```

```
    }
```

```
    if(lawn[(int)mower.getY()-2][(int)mower.getX()].equals("T"))
```

```
    {
```

```
        return true;
```

```
    }
```

```
    if(lawn[(int)mower.getY()-2][(int)mower.getX()+1].equals("T"))
```

```
    {
```

```
        return true;
```

```
    }
```

```
    if(lawn[(int)mower.getY()-2][(int)mower.getX()-1].equals("T"))
```

```
    {
```

```
        return true;
```

```
    }
```

```
    return false;
```

```
}
```

```
/**
```

```
    Returns true if a tree is below the mower
```

```
    @return if there is a tree below
```

```
*/
```

```
public boolean treeBelow()
```

```
{
```

```
    if(atBottomBorder())
```

```
    {
```

```
        return false;
```

```
    }
```

```
    if(lawn[(int)mower.getY()+2][(int)mower.getX()].equals("T"))
```

```
    {
```

```
        return true;
```

```
    }
```

```
    if(lawn[(int)mower.getY()+2][(int)mower.getX()+1].equals("T"))
```

```
    {
```



```

        return true;
    }
    if(lawn[(int)mower.getY()+2][(int)mower.getX()-1].equals("T"))
    {
        return true;
    }
    return false;
}

/**
    Moves the mower up as long as nothing is in the way or there is no border
*/
public void toTheTop()
{
    while(true)
    {
        if(atTopBorder())
        {
            break;
        }
        if(treeAbove())
        {
            break;
        }
        else
        {
            moveUp();
        }
    }
}

/**
    Checks if right side is open to mow
    @return if the right is open to mow
*/
public boolean rightIsOpen()
{
    if(atRightBorder()) //checks for borders
    {
        return false;
    }
    if(lawn[(int)mower.getY()][(int)mower.getX()+2].equals("T")) //checks for trees
    {

```

```

        return false;
    }
    if(lawn[(int)mower.getY()+1][(int)mower.getX()+2].equals("T"))
    {
        return false;
    }
    if(lawn[(int)mower.getY()-1][(int)mower.getX()+2].equals("T"))
    {
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}

/**
    Checks if left side is open to mow
    @return if the left is open to mow
*/
public boolean leftIsOpen()
{
    if(atLeftBorder()) //checks for border
    {
        return false;
    }
    if(lawn[(int)mower.getY()][(int)mower.getX()-2].equals("T")) //checks for trees
    {
        return false;
    }
    if(lawn[(int)mower.getY()+1][(int)mower.getX()-2].equals("T"))
    {
        return false;
    }
    if(lawn[(int)mower.getY()-1][(int)mower.getX()-2].equals("T"))
    {
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}

/**
    Moves mower up until the right is open
*/
public void checkRightToTheTop(Point temp)
{

```

```

    if(!rightIsOpen())
    {
        while(!atTopBorder() && !(mower.getLocation().equals(temp)))
        {
            if(rightIsOpen())
            {
                mower.translate(1, 0);
                break;
            }
            else
            {
                moveUp();
            }
        }
    }
    else
    {
        mower.translate(1, 0);
    }
}

/**
    Moves mower down until the right is open
*/
public void checkRightToTheBottom(Point temp)
{
    if(!rightIsOpen())
    {
        while(!atBottomBorder() && !(mower.getLocation().equals(temp)))
        {
            if(rightIsOpen())
            {
                mower.translate(1, 0);
                break;
            }
            else
            {
                moveDown();
            }
        }
    }
    else
    {

```

```

        mower.translate(1, 0);
    }
}

/**
    Moves mower up until the left is open.
*/
public void checkLeftToTheTop(Point temp)
{
    if(!leftIsOpen())
    {
        while(!atTopBorder() && !(mower.getLocation().equals(temp))) //nottop
        {
            if(leftIsOpen())
            {
                mower.translate(-1, 0);
                break;
            }
            else
            {
                moveUp();
            }
        }
    }
    else
    {
        mower.translate(-1, 0);
    }
}

/**
    Moves mower down until the left is open.
*/
public void checkLeftToTheBottom(Point temp)
{
    if(!leftIsOpen())
    {
        while(!atBottomBorder() && !(mower.getLocation().equals(temp))) //nottop
        {
            if(leftIsOpen())
            {
                mower.translate(-1, 0);
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        }
        else
        {
            moveDown();
        }
    }
}
else
{
    mower.translate(-1, 0);
}
}

```

/\*\*  
 Fills in a section of the lawn according to a top-right corner coordinate and a rectangular area to fill

```

*/
public void fillSection(int i, int j, String[][] section)
{
    for(int a = 0; a < section.length; a++)
    {
        for(int b = 0; b < section[0].length; b++)
        {
            section[a][b] = lawn[a+i][b+j];
        }
    }
}

```

/\*\*  
 Checks to see if a section has either a tree or hasn't been mowed  
 @return if the section can be mowed

```

*/
public boolean onlyC(String[][] section)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < section.length; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < section[0].length; j++)
        {
            if(section[i][j].equals(".") || section[i][j].equals("T"))
            {
                return false;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    return true;
}

/**
    Scans to find what sections can be mowed
    @return the point of an area that can be mowed
 */
public Point scan()
{
    int countingTo = counter;
    Point p = new Point(-1, -1);
    String[][] section = new String[3][3];
    for(int i = 0; i < lawn.length-2; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < lawn[0].length-2; j++)
        {
            fillSection(i, j, section);
            if(onlyC(section))
            {
                if(countingTo == 0)
                {
                    Point x = new Point(j+1, i+1);
                    counter++;
                    return x;
                }
                else
                {
                    countingTo--;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return p;
}

}

/* Saket Bakshi. AP Computer Science A. Mowing. Due March 10, 2019.
This class tests the Mowing problem.
*/
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.StringTokenizer;

```

```

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.awt.Point;

public class Main
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws FileNotFoundException
    {
        File text = new File("input.txt"); //inputs the file
        Scanner in = new Scanner(text); //creates scanner object

        int loops = Integer.parseInt(in.nextLine()); //takes number of test cases
        for(int a = 0; a < loops; a++)
        {
            StringTokenizer mowerCoordinatesAndLawnSize = new
StringTokenizer(in.nextLine(), " ");
            int length =
Integer.parseInt(mowerCoordinatesAndLawnSize.nextToken());
            int width =
Integer.parseInt(mowerCoordinatesAndLawnSize.nextToken());
            int rowPos =
Integer.parseInt(mowerCoordinatesAndLawnSize.nextToken());
            int colPos =
Integer.parseInt(mowerCoordinatesAndLawnSize.nextToken());

            String[][] lawn = new String[length][width]; //constructs 2D lawn and fills it
in
            for(int i = 0; i < length; i++)
            {
                StringTokenizer lawnCreator = new StringTokenizer(in.nextLine(),
" ");
                for(int j = 0; j < width; j++)
                {
                    lawn[i][j] = lawnCreator.nextToken();
                }
            }
            LawnMower tester = new LawnMower(colPos, rowPos, lawn, length,
width);

            //mows everywhere possible without jumping the mower
            mowToTheRight(tester);
            tester.setLocation(colPos, rowPos);
            mowToTheLeft(tester);
            tester.setLocation(colPos, rowPos);

```

```

        otherMowToTheRight(tester);
        tester.setLocation(colPos, rowPos);
        otherMowToTheLeft(tester);

        for(int x = 0; x < 1000; x++)
        {
            Point scanned = tester.scan();
            Point stop = new Point(-1, -1);
            if(!scanned.equals(stop))
            {
                tester.setLocation(scanned);
                mowToTheRight(tester);
                tester.setLocation(scanned);
                mowToTheLeft(tester);
                tester.setLocation(scanned);
                otherMowToTheRight(tester);
                tester.setLocation(scanned);
                otherMowToTheLeft(tester);
            }
        }

        printArray(tester.getLawn());
        if (a < loops-1)
            System.out.println();
    }
}

public static void mowToTheRight(LawnMower mower)
{
    mower.toTheTop();
    Point temp = mower.getLocation();
    do
    {
        mower.cut();
        if(!mower.atBottomBorder() && !mower.treeBelow())
        {
            mower.moveDown();
        }
    }
    while(!mower.treeBelow() && !mower.atTopBottomBorder());
    mower.cut();
}

```



```

mower.checkRightToTheTop(temp);

if(temp.equals(mower.getLocation()) && !mower.rightIsOpen())
{
    mowToTheLeft(mower);
}
else if(mower.rightIsOpen() && temp.equals(mower.getLocation()))
{
    mower.moveRight();
    mowToTheRight(mower);
}
else
{
    mowToTheRight(mower);
}
}

public static void otherMowToTheRight(LawnMower mower)
{
    mower.toTheTop();
    do
    {
        mower.cut();
        if(!mower.atBottomBorder() && !mower.treeBelow())
        {
            mower.moveDown();
        }
    }
    while(!mower.treeBelow() && !mower.atTopBottomBorder());
    mower.cut();
    Point temp2 = mower.getLocation();

    mower.toTheTop();
    mower.checkRightToTheBottom(temp2);

    if(temp2.equals(mower.getLocation()) && !mower.rightIsOpen())
    {
        otherMowToTheLeft(mower);
    }
    else if(mower.rightIsOpen() && temp2.equals(mower.getLocation()))
    {
        mower.moveRight();
        otherMowToTheRight(mower);
    }
}

```

```

    }
    else
    {
        otherMowToTheRight(mower);
    }
}

```

```

public static void mowToTheLeft(LawnMower mower)
{
    mower.toTheTop();
    Point temp = mower.getLocation();
    do
    {
        mower.cut();
        if(!mower.atBottomBorder() && !mower.treeBelow())
        {
            mower.moveDown();
        }
        else
        {
            break;
        }
    }
    while(!mower.treeBelow() && !mower.atTopBottomBorder());
    mower.cut();

    mower.checkLeftToTheTop(temp);

    if(temp.equals(mower.getLocation()) && !mower.leftIsOpen())
    {
    }
    else if(temp.equals(mower.getLocation()) && mower.leftIsOpen())
    {
        mower.moveLeft();
        mowToTheLeft(mower);
    }
    else
    {
        mowToTheLeft(mower);
    }
}

```

```

public static void otherMowToTheLeft(LawnMower mower)
{
    mower.toTheTop();
    do
    {
        mower.cut();
        if(!mower.atBottomBorder() && !mower.treeBelow())
        {
            mower.moveDown();
        }
        else
        {
            break;
        }
    }
    while(!mower.treeBelow() && !mower.atTopBottomBorder());
    mower.cut();
    Point temp2 = mower.getLocation();

    mower.toTheTop();
    mower.checkLeftToTheBottom(temp2);

    if(temp2.equals(mower.getLocation()) && !mower.leftIsOpen())
    {
    }
    else if(temp2.equals(mower.getLocation()) && mower.leftIsOpen())
    {
        mower.moveLeft();
        otherMowToTheLeft(mower);
    }
    else
    {
        otherMowToTheLeft(mower);
    }
}

public static void printArray(String[][] array)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < array.length; i++)
    {
        for(int j = 0; j < array[0].length; j++)
        {

```

```

        System.out.print(array[i][j] + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
}
}
}

```

## AutoGradr

DASHBOARD > APCS-A-2018-P6 > MOWING

### PROJECTS

Mowing

SAKET BAKSHI

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```

23 C C C C C C C T . C C C C
24 C C C T . . T . . C C C C
25
26 . . . . C C C C C . .
27 . . . T C C C C C T . .
28 . . C C C C C C C C C C
29 . . C C C C C C C C C C
30 . T C C C C C C C C C C
31 . . . T C C C C C C C C
32 . T . C C C C C C C C C
33 . . . C C C C C C T . .
34 . . T C C C C C C . T .
35 C C C C C C T . . . .
36 C C C C C C . . . .
37 C C C C C C T . . . .
38
39 C C C T . C C C C C C T .
40 C C C C T C C C C C C C C
41 C C C C . C C C C C C C C
42 C C C C . C C C T C C C C
43 C C C C T . . T C C C C C
44 T C C C C C C C C C C C
45 C C C C C C C C C C C C
46 C C C C C C C C C C C T .
47 C C C C C C C T C C C C C
48 C C C C C C T . C C C C C
49 C C C T . . T . . C C C C C
50

```

Input Files

[Input.txt](#)

Help

Java 8

Drag and drop  
or  
browse

✓ You passed 3 of 3 test cases

✓ Test Case 3 Multicase-Hidden

✓ Test Case 4 Hidden Case

✓ Test Case 1 "Base Case"

✓ Passed