# **Maze Problem**

- Using stack -

# Maze Problem [1]

- What is Maze?
  - A rectangular area with an entrance and an exit
  - The interior of maze contains obstacles



### Maze Problem <sup>[2]</sup>

• Suppose that maze is to be modeled as an n x m matrix

– Position (1, 1) : entrance

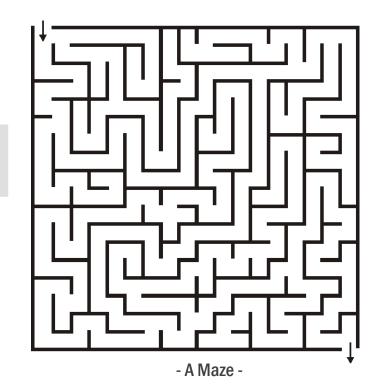
– Position (n, m) : exit

Each maze position: row and column intersection

- Position (i, j) = 1 iff there is an obstacle
- Position (i, j) = 0 otherwise

#### **Entrance**

Ε	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1		_	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	1				0	0	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	X



## Maze Problem [3]

### • A Possible Representation

#### Allowable moves

NW [row-1][col-1]	N [row-1][col]	NE [row-1][col+1]
W [row][col-1]	[row][col]	E [row][col+1]
<b>SW</b> [row+1][col-1]	S [row+1][col]	SE [row+1][col+1]

Dir	Index	Row	Col
N	0	-1	0
NE	1	-1	1
Ε	2	0	1
SE	3	1	1
S	4	1	0
SW	5	1	-1
W	6	0	-1
NW	7	-1	-1

<sup>-</sup> A Possible Representation -

<sup>-</sup> A Possible Implementation -

### Maze Problem [4]

- Backtracking
  - Using Stack

```
entrance-
```

### Ouiz [1-1]

#### Class Maze (1)

```
public class Maze {
   private int rows;
   private int cols;
   private int visit;
   private Cell[][] grid;
   private Stack<Cell> stack;
   private Cell ent;
   public int[][] trace;
   // Move direction:
   private final int vert[];
   private final int horz[];
   private class Cell {
       int row;
       int col;
       char value;
       private Cell(int row, int col, char v) { // Implementation ... }
       @Override
       public String toString() { // Implementation ... }
       public Cell explore() { // Implementation ... }
   }
```

### Ouiz [1-2]

#### • Class Maze (2)

```
public static Maze create(final Character[][] data) {
   return new Maze(data);
 // Procedures
 public Cell getEntrance() {
   // Implementation ...
 public void solve() {
   // Implementation ...
 private Maze(final Character[][] data) {
  // Implementation for Ctor
} // End of Class Maze
```

### **Quiz** [1-2]

#### • Interface IQueue (2)

```
/**
 * Insert an element at the rear of the queue.
 * @param element to be inserted.
 */
public void enqueue(E element);

/**
 * Remove the front element from the queue.
 * @return element removed.
 * @exception EmptyItemException if the queue is empty.
 */
public E dequeue() throws EmptyItemException;
}
```

# **Quiz** [1-7]

#### Output

```
Maze Problem: 11 x 15
E 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1
100011011100111
0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1
11011110110100
1101001011111111
001101110100101
0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
001101101111101
1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
001111100011110
0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 X
Entrance = E[0, 0]
       = E[10,14]
Exit
                  9 10 11
                       1 12 13
            7 19
               1 20
                       1 18
               1 21
                 1 22
27 1
        1 1 33 34
        1 32
            1 1 35
  1 30 31
               1 36
                       1 39 40 41
                                 0 43
                 0 37 38
                                 1 44
        0
                      0 1
                                 0 45
```