## Report

Introduction to Al Programming Assignment 1

## 1. code 內容:

#### (1) BFS:

從 starting node 開始,尋找可以走的路線,每一次迴圈都只找一層(one step),且每層都要完全找完才能到下一層。

### (2) DFS:

從starting node 開始,只要找到可以走的路,先把現在的點存到陣列中,立刻往下走,直到完全走不了了,才回到陣列最末端存的點,並將這個點從陣列中清除,以此類推,直到找到答案才停止。

### (3) IDS:

IDS算是DFS的變形,差別在於IDS會限制每一次的搜尋能夠走 多遠,因此會有兩層迴圈,第一層用來記錄目前可以走的最大深度, 第二層是檢查在此深度下還有沒有點是符合深度但是還沒被走到的,

#### $(4) A^*$ :

分為兩個部分,主函式和副函式,主函式透過frontier陣列來規劃要走的路線,frontier中除了存座標外還有走過的g,分為三個迴圈,第一個迴圈直到找到答案前不會停止,第二個迴圈決定現在處於哪一個frontier,第三個迴圈則是去找到所有這個frontier所接觸到的所有點,裡面兩個迴圈走完之後,找到f(n)= g(n)+h(n)最小的值,並將這個點存進frontier。副函式則是負責計算f(n),g(n)根據此點從起始點走了多少步來判斷,h(n)則是(dx+dy)/3

# (5) IDA\*:

IDA\*有點像 IDS和 A\*的綜合體,分為三個部分,第一個部分類似主函式,第二個部分要用來找threshold,第三個部分和A\*的f(n)一樣。第一個部分有兩層迴圈,第一層紀錄目前的threshold,第二層就根據threshold 找出f(n)小於或等於的點,只要符合條件一樣存至frontier,每一次第二層迴圈跑完就進入第二個部分尋找下一個threshold。第二個部分一樣是兩個迴圈,第一層迴圈負責走完所有frontier,第二層迴圈則是找出所有frontier的點所連接的點,並由第三部分的f(n)計算大小,最小的就會成為第一部分的threshold。

#### 2. memory:

```
1176
(1,1)(2,3)(3,5)(4,7)(5,5)(7,6)
max memory: 5
1 1 7 6
(1,1)(2,3)(3,5)(5,6)(6,4)(7,6)
max memory: 160
1 1 7 6
(1,1)(2,3)(3,5)(4,7)(5,5)(7,6)
max memory: 6
1176
(1,1)(2,3)(3,5)(4,7)(5,5)(6,7)(7,5)(5,6)(7,7)(6,5)(7,3)(5,4)(6,6)(7,4)
    (5,3)(6,1)(4,2)(6,3)(7,1)(5,2)(6,4)(7,6)
max memory: 22
1
1 1 7 6
(1,1)(2,3)(3,5)(4,7)(5,5)(7,6)
max memory: 64
0066
(0,0)(1,2)(2,4)(4,5)(6,6)
max memory: 4
0066
(0,0)(1,2)(2,4)(4,5)(6,6)
max memory: 154
0066
(0,0)(1,2)(2,4)(4,5)(6,6)
max memory: 5
0 0 6 6
(0,0)(1,2)(2,4)(3,6)(5,7)(6,5)(7,7)(5,6)(6,4)(7,6)(5,5)(6,7)(7,5)(5,4)(6,6)
max memory: 15
0 0 6 6
(0,0)(1,2)(2,4)(4,5)(6,6)
max memory: 38
```

5代表IDA\*,4代表A\*,3代表IDS,2代表DFS,1代表BFS,A\*似乎是最耗費記憶體的,而IDA\*和IDS比較節省記憶體。

## 以big O 表示:

(1) BFS :  $O(b^d)$ 

(2) DFS: O(bd)

(3) IDS: O(d)

(4)  $A^* : O(b^d)$ 

(5)  $IDA^* : O(d)$ 

#### 3.time:

時間複雜度沒有太大差別,因此不討論。

#### 4.new Heuristic function:

```
int Heuristic_function(int x, int y, int gx, int gy){
   int dx = x - gx;
   int dy = y - gy;
   dx = dx * dx;
   dy = dy * dy;
   int ans = sqrt(dx+dy);
   return ans;
}
```

Heuristic function 目的是要找 node n 大約距離goal的距離,因此大約以兩點距離公式設計Heuristic function。

## 結果:

結果有些不同,但應該還是optimal

```
6 5 2 1
Astar:
(6,5)(4,4)(3,2)(4,0)(2,1)
6 5 2 1
(6,5)(7,3)(6,1)(4,2)(2,1)
0 0 4 4
Astar:
(0,0)(1,2)(3,3)(5,2)(4,4)
0 0 4 4
IDS:
(0,0)(1,2)(2,4)(3,6)(4,4)
2 5 4 7
Astar:
(2,5)(3,7)(5,6)(3,5)(4,7)
2 5 4 7
(2,5)(3,7)(4,5)(6,6)(4,7)
```

```
main.cpp
    lab1
   Created by 蕭楚澔 on 2020/4/4.
 include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
int arr[8][8];
void copyVector(vector<int> v, vector<int> &copy){
    for(int i=0; i<v.size(); i++){</pre>
       copy.push back(v[i]);
//print answer
void printAnswerA(vector<int> ans){
    for(int i=(int)ans.size()-2; i>=0; i-=2){
    cout<<"("<<ans[i]<<","<<ans[i+1]<<")";</pre>
    cout<<endl;</pre>
void printAnswerB(vector<int> ans){
    for(int i=0; i<ans.size(); i+=2){</pre>
       cout<<"("<<ans[i]<<","<<ans[i+1]<<")";
    }
    cout<<endl;
//save new x, new y in vector v, and save flag in f. finally,
new node be 1
void BFS_pushback(vector<int> &v, vector<int> &f, int nx, int ny,
int flag){
    v.push back(nx);
    v.push_back(ny);
    arr[nx][ny] = 1;
    f.push_back(flag-2);
    f.push back(flag-1);
void BFS(int sx, int sy, int gx, int gy){
    //vector v saves the node that has already been searched
    vector<int> v;
    //vector f saves the flag of previous node
```

```
vector<int> f;
    int x = sx;
    int y = sy;
    arr[x][y] = 1;
   int flag = 0;
   while(x != gx || y != gy) {
        //this node has no attached nodes anymore, so go to the
next node
        if(arr[x][y] == 2){
            x = v[flag];
            flag++;
            y = v[flaq];
            flag++;
        //save the possible node in vector v
        else if(arr[x+1][y+2] == 0 \& x+1 < 8 \& y+2 < 8){
           BFS_pushback(v, f, x+1, y+2, flag);
        else if(arr[x+2][y+1] == 0 \& x+2 < 8 \& y+1 < 8){
            BFS_pushback(v, f, x+2, y+1, flag);
        else if (arr[x+1][y-2] == 0 \& x+1 < 8 \& y-2 >= 0){
          BFS_pushback(v, f, x+1, y-2, flag);
        else if (arr[x+2][y-1] == 0 \& x+2 < 8 \& y-1 >= 0){
           BFS_pushback(v, f, x+2, y-1, flag);
        else if(arr[x-2][y+1] == 0 \& x-2 >= 0 \& y+1 < 8){
           BFS pushback(v, f, x-2, y+1, flag);
        else if(arr[x-1][y+2] == 0 \& x-1 >= 0 \& y+2 < 8){
            BFS pushback(v, f, x-1, y+2, flag);
        else if(arr[x-2][y-1] == 0 \& x-2 >= 0 \& y-1 >= 0){
          BFS_pushback(v, f, x-2, y-1, flag);
        else if(arr[x-1][y-2] == 0 \& x-1 >= 0 \& y-2 >= 0){
           BFS_pushback(v, f, x-1, y-2, flag);
       //this node has no attached nodes anymore, x and y will
change in next loop
       else{
          arr[x][y] = 2;
        //if true, find goal x and goal y, break the loop
       if(v.size() >= 2 \& v[v.size()-2] == gx \& v[v.size()-1]
== \overline{gy}
          break;
```

```
//use vector f to find previous node until we reach the
starting point
    vector<int> ans;
    ans.push back(gx);
    ans.push_back(gy);
    flag==2;
   while(f[flag] >= 0){
        ans.push back(v[flag]);
        ans.push_back(v[flag+1]);
       flag = f[flag];
    }
    ans.push back(v[flag]);
    ans.push_back(v[flag+1]);
    ans.push back(sx);
    ans.push_back(sy);
    printAnswerA(ans);
void DFS(int sx, int sy, int gx, int gy){
    vector<int> v;
    int x = sx;
    int y = sy;
    arr[x][y] = 1;
    //don't stop until find the goal state
   while(x != gx || y!= gy){
        //can't find any other point within this node(by last
loop)
        if(arr[x][y] == 2){
            y = v[v.size()-1];
            v.pop_back();
            x = v[v.size()-1];
            v.pop back();
        //find other point to go deeper
        else if(arr[x+1][y+2] == 0 \& x+1 < 8 \& y+2 < 8){
            v.push_back(x);
            v.push_back(y);
            x = x+1;
            y = y+2;
            arr[x][y] = 1;
        else if(arr[x+2][y+1] == 0 && x+2 < 8 && y+1 < 8){
            v.push back(x);
            v.push back(y);
            x = x+2;
            y = y+1;
            arr[x][y] = 1;
        else if(arr[x+1][y-2] == 0 \& x+1 < 8 \& y-2 >= 0){
            v.push back(x);
            v.push back(y);
            x = x+1;
```

```
y = y-2;
            arr[x][y] = 1;
        else if (arr[x+2][y-1] == 0 \& x+2 < 8 \& y-1 >= 0){
            v.push back(x);
            v.push_back(y);
            x = x+2;
            y = y-1;
            arr[x][y] = 1;
        else if (arr[x-2][y+1] == 0 \& x-2 >= 0 \& y+1 < 8)
            v.push_back(x);
            v.push_back(y);
            x = x-2;
            y = y+1;
            arr[x][y] = 1;
        else if(arr[x-1][y+2] == 0 \& x-1 >= 0 \& y+2 < 8){
            v.push back(x);
            v.push back(y);
            x = x-1;
            y = y+2;
            arr[x][y] = 1;
        else if(arr[x-2][y-1] == 0 \& x-2 >= 0 \& y-1 >= 0)
            v.push back(x);
            v.push_back(y);
            x = x-2;
            y = y-1;
            arr[x][y] = 1;
        else if(arr[x-1][y-2] == 0 \&\& x-1 >= 0 \&\& y-2 >= 0){
            v.push_back(x);
            v.push_back(y);
            x = x-1;
            y = y-2;
            arr[x][y] = 1;
        //can't find any other point within this node
        else{
            arr[x][y] = 2;
    v.push_back(gx);
    v.push_back(gy);
    printAnswerB(v);
void IDS pushback(vector<int> &v,int nx, int ny){
    arr[nx][ny] = 1;
    v.push back(nx);
```

```
v.push back(ny);
void IDS(int sx, int sy, int gx, int gy){
    vector<int> v;
    int x = sx;
    int y = sy;
    int deep = 1;
    int iter = 0;
    bool flag = true;
    while(x != gx || y != gy){
        v.clear();
        x = sx;
        y = sy;
        iter = 0;
        flag = true;
        //initialize all array when depth+1
        for(int i=0; i<8; i++){</pre>
            for(int j=0; j<8; j++){
                arr[i][j] = 0;
        //every time loops represent a depth
        while(1){
            //find further node, and stop if iter < deep
            if(arr[x+1][y+2] == 0 \&\& x+1 < 8 \&\& y+2 < 8 \&\& (iter < )
deep)){
                IDS_pushback(v, x, y);
                x = x+1;
                y = y+2;
                arr[x][y] = 1;
                iter++;
            else if(arr[x+2][y+1] == 0 && x+2 < 8 && y+1 < 8 &&
(iter < deep)){
                IDS pushback(v, x, y);
                x = x+2;
                y = y+1;
                arr[x][y] = 1;
                iter++:
            else if(arr[x+1]
                             [y-2] == 0 \&\& x+1 < 8 \&\& y-2 >= 0 \&\&
(iter < deep)){
                IDS pushback(v, x, y);
                x = x+1;
                y = y-2;
                arr[x][y] = 1;
                iter++:
                             [y-1] == 0 \&\& x+2 < 8 \&\& y-1 >= 0 \&\&
            else if(arr[x+2]
(iter < deep)){
                IDS pushback(v, x, y);
```

```
x = x+2;
                                                        y = y-1;
                                                        arr[x][y] = 1;
                                                        iter++;
                                          else if (arr[x-2][y+1] == 0 \& x-2 >= 0 \& y+1 < 8 \& 
(iter < deep)){
                                                        IDS_pushback(v, x, y);
                                                        x = x-2;
                                                        y = y+1;
                                                        arr[x][y] = 1;
                                                        iter++;
                                          else if (arr[x-1][y+2] == 0 \& x-1 >= 0 \& y+2 < 8 \& x-1 >= 0 & x-
(iter < deep)){
                                                        IDS_pushback(v, x, y);
                                                        x = x-1;
                                                        y = y+2;
                                                        arr[x][y] = 1;
                                                        iter++;
                                          else if (arr[x-2][y-1] == 0 \&\& x-2 >= 0 \&\& y-1 >= 0 \&\&
(iter < deep)){
                                                        IDS_pushback(v, x, y);
                                                        x = x-2;
                                                        y = y-1;
                                                        arr[x][y] = 1;
                                                        iter++;
                                          else if (arr[x-1][y-2] == 0 \&\& x-1 >= 0 \&\& y-2 >= 0 \&\&
(iter < deep)){
                                                        IDS_pushback(v, x, y);
                                                        x = x-1;
                                                        y = y-2;
                                                        arr[x][y] = 1;
                                                        iter++:
                                          //if the root can't find any node means this depth
can't reach the goal state
                                          else if(x == sx \&\& y == sy){
                                                        for(int i=0; i<8; i++){</pre>
                                                                      for(int j=0; j<8; j++){
    arr[i][j] = 0;</pre>
                                                       break;
                                           //this part means this node can't find any further
node
                                          else{
                                                        y = v[v.size()-1];
                                                       v.pop back();
```

```
x = v[v.size()-1];
                v.pop_back();
                iter--;
            //reach the goal state
            if(x == gx \&\& y == gy){
               break;
       deep++;
    vector<int> ans;
    v.push_back(gx);
    v.push back(gy);
    printAnswerB(v);
//the h(x) function
float Heuristic_function(int ax, int ay, int gx, int gy){
    int dx = ax - gx;
    int dy = ay - gy;
    if(dx < 0){
      dx = -dx;
    if(dy < 0){
       dy = -dy;
    float ans = (dx + dy)/3;
    return ans;
//nx = new x, ny = new y, cx = current x, cy = current y, gx = current y
goal x, gy = goal y, g = steps
void Astar_pushback(vector<int> &v, int nx, int ny, int cx, int
cy, int gx, int gy, int g){
    v.push_back(nx);
    v.push_back(ny);
    arr[nx][ny] = 1;
    //the square root of 5 is almost 2.23, g represents steps, so
g(x) = g * 2.23, and f(x) = g(x) + h(x)
    int h = Heuristic_function(nx, ny, gx, gy);
    v.push_back(g);
    g = g * 2.23;
   int f = g + h;
    v.push_back(f);
    v.push_back(cx);
   v.push back(cy);
void Astar(int sx, int sy, int gx, int gy){
    vector<int> frontier;
    frontier.push back(sx);
```

```
frontier.push back(sy);
    int g = 0;
    frontier.push back(g);
    int x = sx;
    int y = sy;
    //vector temp saves every node the frontier will reach
    vector<int> temp;
    vector<int> pre;
    while(x != gx || y != gy){
        for(int i=0; i<frontier.size(); i+=3){</pre>
            x = frontier[i];
            y = frontier[i+1];
            g = frontier[i+2];
            g++;
            //initialize the array
            for(int i=0; i<8; i++)\overline{\{}
                for(int j=0; j<8; j++){</pre>
                    arr[i][i] = 0:
            }
            //but the node that have been reached already should
be departed
            for(int j=0; j<frontier.size(); j+=3){</pre>
                arr[frontier[j]][frontier[j+1]] = 2;
            while(1){
                if(arr[x+1][y+2] == 0 \&\& x+1 < 8 \&\& y+2 < 8){
                    Astar pushback(temp, x+1, y+2, x, y, qx, qy,
g);
                else if(arr[x+2][y+1] == 0 \& x+2 < 8 \& y+1 < 8){
                    Astar pushback(temp, x+2, y+1, x, y, gx, gy,
g);
                else if(arr[x+1][v-2] == 0 \&\& x+1 < 8 \&\& v-2 >= 0)
                     Astar pushback(temp, x+1, y-2, x, y, gx, gy,
g);
                else if(arr[x+2][y-1] == 0 \& x+2 < 8 \& y-1 >= 0)
                     Astar pushback(temp, x+2, y-1, x, y, qx, qy,
g);
                else if(arr[x-2][y+1] == 0 \& x-2 >= 0 \& y+1 < 8)
                     Astar pushback(temp, x-2, y+1, x, y, gx, gy,
g);
                else if(arr[x-1][y+2] == 0 \&\& x-1 >= 0 \&\& y+2 < 8)
```

```
Astar pushback(temp, x-1, y+2, x, y, qx, qy,
g);
                 else if(arr[x-2][y-1] == 0 \& x-2 >= 0 \& y-1 >=
0){
                     Astar pushback(temp, x-2, y-1, x, y, gx, gy,
g);
                 else if(arr[x-1][y-2] == 0 \&\& x-1 >= 0 \&\& y-2 >=
0){
                     Astar pushback(temp, x-1, y-2, x, y, qx, qy,
g);
                 else{
                     break:
        //find the minimum path, and save in frontier
        int min = temp[3];
        int px, py;
int px, py;
for(int j=0; j<temp.size(); j+=6){</pre>
            if(temp[j+2] < min){
                 x = temp[j];
                 y = temp[j+1];
                 g = temp[j+3];
                 min = temp[j+2];
                 px = temp[j+4];
                 py = temp[j+5];
        frontier.push_back(x);
        frontier.push_back(y);
        frontier.push_back(g);
        pre.push_back(px);
        pre.push_back(py);
        temp.clear();
    for(int j=0; j<frontier.size(); j++){</pre>
        frontier[j] = frontier[j+3];
    frontier.pop back();
    frontier.pop_back();
    frontier.pop back();
    //use vector pre to find the previous node
    vector<int> ans;
    int s = (int)frontier.size();
    x = frontier[frontier.size()-3];
    v = frontier[frontier.size()-2];
```

```
while(x != sx || y != sy){
        ans.push_back(x);
        ans.push_back(y);
        int t = 2*(s/3);
        x = pre[t-2];
        y = pre[t-1];
        for(int k=0; k<frontier.size(); k++){</pre>
            if(frontier[k] == x \& frontier[k+1] == y){
                s = k;
        }
        s += 3;
    ans.push back(sx);
    ans.push back(sy);
    printAnswerA(ans);
float f_function(int g, int nx, int ny, int gx, int gy){
    int gg = g * 2.23;
    float h = Heuristic_function(nx, ny, gx, gy);
    int f = gg + h;
    return f;
void findThreshold_pushback(vector<float> &v, int nx, int ny, int
gx, int gy, int g){
    arr[nx][ny] = 1;
    float f = f_function(g, nx, ny, gx, gy);
    v.push_back(f);
int findThreshold(vector<int> v, int gx, int gy){
    vector<float> temp;
    int x;
    int y;
    int g;
    for(int i=0; i<v.size(); i+=3){</pre>
        for(int j=0; j<8; j++){
            for(int k=0; k<8; k++){
               arr[i][j] = 0;
        for(int j=0; j<v.size(); j+=3){</pre>
           arr[v[j]][v[j+1]] = 2;
        x = v[i];
        y = v[i+1];
        g = v[i+2]+1;
        while(1){
            if(arr[x+1][y+2] == 0 \&\& x+1 < 8 \&\& y+2 < 8){
                findThreshold pushback(temp, x+1, y+2, qx, qy, q);
```

```
else if(arr[x+2][y+1] == 0 \& x+2 < 8 \& y+1 < 8){
                findThreshold pushback(temp, x+2, y+1, qx, qy, q);
            else if(arr[x+1][y-2] == 0 \& x+1 < 8 \& y-2 >= 0){
                findThreshold pushback(temp, x+1, y-2, gx, gy, g);
            else if(arr[x+2][y-1] == 0 \& x+2 < 8 \& y-1 >= 0){
                findThreshold pushback(temp, x+2, y-1, gx, gy, g);
            else if (arr[x-2][y+1] == 0 \&\& x-2 >= 0 \&\& y+1 < 8){
                findThreshold_pushback(temp, x-2, y+1, gx, gy, g);
            else if (arr[x-1][y+2] == 0 \& x-1 >= 0 \& y+2 < 8)
                findThreshold pushback(temp, x-1, y+2, qx, qy, q);
            else if(arr[x-2][y-1] == 0 \& x-2 >= 0 \& y-1 >= 0){
               findThreshold pushback(temp, x-2, y-1, qx, qy, q);
            else if(arr[x-1][y-2] == 0 \&\& x-1 >= 0 \&\& y-2 >= 0){
                findThreshold_pushback(temp, x-1, y-2, gx, gy, g);
            else{
                break;
    int min = temp[0];
    for(int i=0; i<temp.size(); i+=3){</pre>
        if(min < temp[i]){
            min = temp[i];
    return min;
void IDAstar_pushback(vector<int> &v, vector<int> &frontier, int
cx, int cy, int nx, <mark>int ny, int</mark> g){
    v.push_back(cx);
    v.push back(cy);
    arr[nx][ny] = 1;
    v.push_back(g);
    frontier.push back(nx);
    frontier.push back(ny);
    frontier.push_back(g+1);
void IDAstar(int sx, int sy, int gx, int gy){
    int x = sx;
    int y = sy;
    vector<int> frontier;
    vector<int> v:
```

```
vector<int> ans;
    float deep = Heuristic function(sx, sy, gx, gy);
   while(x != gx || y != gy){
        for(int i=0; i<8; i++)\{
            for(int j=0; j<8; j++){
                arr[i][i] = 0;
        }
        arr[sx][sy] = 1;
        int g = 0;
        x = sx;
        y = sy;
        v.clear();
        frontier.clear();
        frontier.push back(sx);
        frontier.push back(sy);
        frontier.push back(q);
        while(x != gx || y != gy){
            if(arr[x+1][y+2] == 0 \& x+1 < 8 \& y+2 < 8 \& 
f_function(g+1, x+1, y+2, gx, gy) <= deep){
                IDAstar pushback(v, frontier, x, y, x+1, y+\overline{2}, g);
                g++;
                x = x+1;
                y = y+2;
            else if(arr[x+2][y+1] == 0 \&\& x+2 < 8 \&\& y+1 < 8 \&\&
f_function(g+1, x+2, y+1, gx, gy) <= deep){
                IDAstar_pushback(v, frontier, x, y, x+2, y+1, g);
                q++;
                x = x+2;
                y = y+1;
            else if(arr[x+1][y-2] == 0 \& x+1 < 8 \& y-2 >= 0 \& 
f_{\text{function}}(g+1, x+1, y-2, gx, gy) \le \text{deep}
                IDAstar_pushback(v, frontier, x, y, x+1, y-2, g);
                q++;
                x = x+1;
                v = v - 2;
            else if(arr[x+2][y-1] == 0 \& x+2 < 8 \& y-1 >= 0 \& 
f_function(g+1, x+2, y-1, gx, gy) <= deep){
                IDAstar_pushback(v, frontier, x, y, x+2, y-1, g);
                q++;
                x = x+2;
                y = y-1;
            else if(arr[x-2][y+1] == 0 \& x-2 >= 0 \& y+1 < 8 \& x
f_function(g+1, x-2, y+1, gx, gy) \le deep){
                IDAstar_pushback(v, frontier, x, y, x-2, y+1, g);
                q++;
                x = x-2;
                y = y+1;
```

```
else if (arr[x-1][y+2] == 0 \& x-1 >= 0 \& y+2 < 8 \& 
f_function(g+1, x-1, y+2, gx, gy) <= deep){
                 IDAstar pushback(v, frontier, x, y, x-1, y+2, q);
                 x = x-1;
                y = y+2;
            else if (arr[x-2][y-1] == 0 \&\& x-2 >= 0 \&\& y-1 >= 0 \&\&
f_{\text{function}}(g+1, x-2, y-1, gx, gy) \le \text{deep}
                 IDAstar pushback(v, frontier, x, y, x-2, y-1, q);
                 q++;
                 x = x-2;
                 y = y-1;
            else if (arr[x-1][y-2] == 0 \&\& x-1 >= 0 \&\& y-2 >= 0 \&\&
f_function(g+1, x-1, y-2, gx, gy) <= deep){
                 IDAstar pushback(v, frontier, x, y, x-1, y-2, q);
                 q++;
                 x = x-1;
                y = y-2;
            else if(x == sx && y == sy){
                break;
            else{
                 g--;
                v.pop_back();
                y = v[v.size()-1];
                v.pop_back();
                 x = v[v.size()-1];
                v.pop back();
            if(x == gx \&\& y == gy){
                break;
        deep = findThreshold(frontier, gx, gy);
    for(int i=0; i<v.size(); i+=3){</pre>
        ans.push_back(v[i]);
        ans.push back(v[i+1]);
    ans.push_back(gx);
    ans.push_back(gy);
    printAnswerB(ans);
int main(int argc, const char * argv[]) {
 int n;
```

```
//n=1, BFS, n=2, DFS, n=3, IDS, n=4, A*, n=5, IDA*, others,
break
   while(cin>>n){
        if(n == 0){
          break;
        //all nodes are initialized to 0
        for(int i=0; i<8; i++){</pre>
            for(int j=0; j<8; j++){</pre>
               arr[i][j] = 0;
        int startingx, startingy, goalx, goaly;
        cin>>startingx>>startingy>>goalx>>goaly;
        if(n == 1){
           BFS(startingx, startingy, goalx, goaly);
        else if(n == 2){
          DFS(startingx, startingy, goalx, goaly);
        else if(n == 3){
           IDS(startingx, startingy, goalx, goaly);
        else if(n == 4){
          Astar(startingx, startingy, goalx, goaly);
        else if(n == 5){
           IDAstar(startingx, startingy, goalx, goaly);
        else{
          break;
    return 0;
```