

Tower of Hanoi

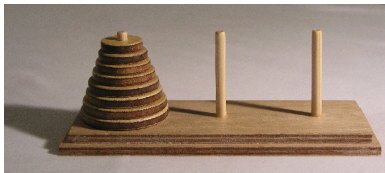
Victor Milenkovic

Department of Computer Science
University of Miami

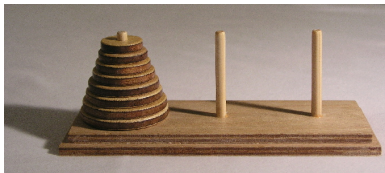
CSC220 Programming II – Spring 2022



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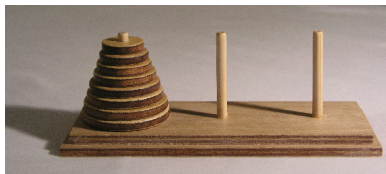


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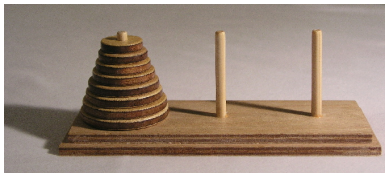
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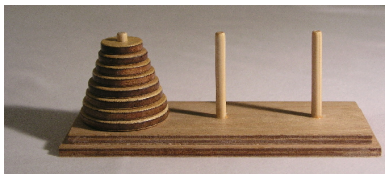
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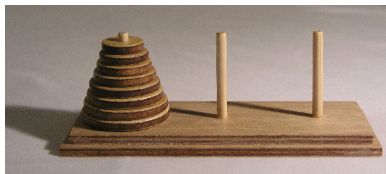
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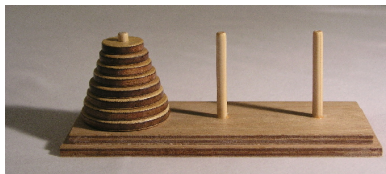
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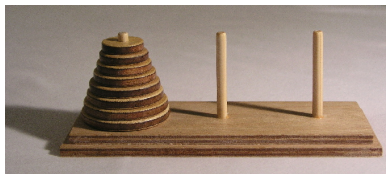
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Here is a good place to practice.

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- ▶ while stack helper is not empty
 - ▶ pop from helper, print it, push on a



Top-Down Planning

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 - ▶ break it into submoves
 - ▶ and push the submoves onto the stack.



Solving Tower of Hanoi



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 - ▶ How about 3ab, 1ac, 3bc?



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- ▶ Any move with one disk, such as 1ab, is easy, and we can do it right away.



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 - ▶ 3ab: move the top three disks (3, 2, 1) from peg a to peg b.
 - ▶ 1ac: move the top one disk (4) from peg a to peg c.
 - ▶ 3bc: move the top three disks (3, 2, 1) from peg b to peg c.
- ▶ Any move with one disk, such as 1ab, is easy, and we can do it right away.
- ▶ All others can be broken into three submoves.



4-disk Solution

So let's solve the 4-disk Tower of Hanoi.



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- ▶ Here is our initial move stack:



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- ▶ Here is our initial move stack:
 - ▶ 4ac
- ▶ Pop the 4ac.



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- ▶ Here is our initial move stack:
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So let's solve the 4-disk Tower of Hanoi.

- ▶ Here is our initial move stack:
 - ▶ 4ac
- ▶ Pop the 4ac.
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- ▶ Push these on the stack,



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- ▶ Push these on the stack,
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 - 1ac
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 - ▶ 3ab ← top of stack
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- ▶ Pop the 3ab.
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- ▶ Push these on the stack,
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1ac
3bc
- ▶ Pop the 3ab.
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4-disk Solution

- ▶ Push these:



4-disk Solution

► Push these:

- 1ab
- 1ac
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- 1ab
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4-disk Solution

- ▶ Push these:

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- ▶ Now I can do four pops in a row that give me easy moves that I can do!



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4-disk Solution

- ▶ Four pops of easy moves later:



4-disk Solution

- ▶ Four pops of easy moves later:
- ▶ Pegs:



4-disk Solution

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Implementation



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- ▶ And the stack is StackInterface<Move>.
- ▶ Since a MoveN is a Move, it can go into the stack.



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 - ▶ 292 billion years.



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- ▶ Which we can implement using a `StackInterface<Move>`.



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- ▶ Printing or displaying uses a *helper* stack.
- ▶ Solving Tower of Hanoi requires *top-down* planning.
- ▶ Which we can implement using a `StackInterface<Move>`.
- ▶ This solution uses $O(2^n)$ time.

