

# CSE 373 Optional Section

## Disjoint Sets & Homework 4

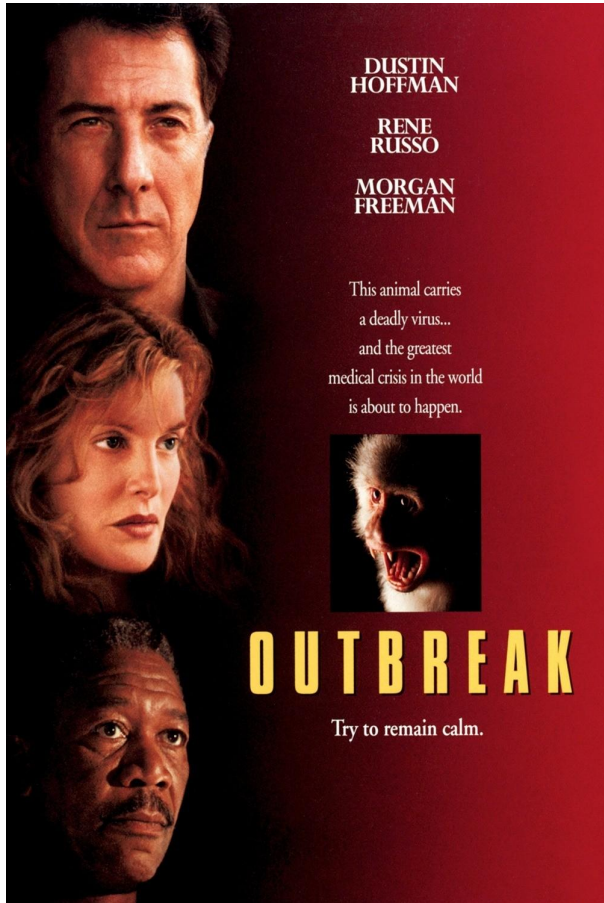
February 13, 2014

Nicholas Shahan & A. Conrad Nied

# Agenda

- Disjoint Sets Review
- Homework 4 Examples

# Disjoint Sets Review



[OUTBREAK trailer](#)

[Interactive Example](#)

# HW4: Representation?

- What data structures do we want?
- Java Collections
- HashMap, HashSet, Arrays, ArrayList, etc.
  - Examples:
    - Two arrays, for vertical and horizontal walls
    - A Class for maze walls, stored in a HashSet



# HW4: What Numbers Matter?

- How many rooms are in the maze?
- Height or Number of Rows
- Width or Number of Columns
- How many interior walls?
- How many exterior walls?

# HW4: By The Numbers

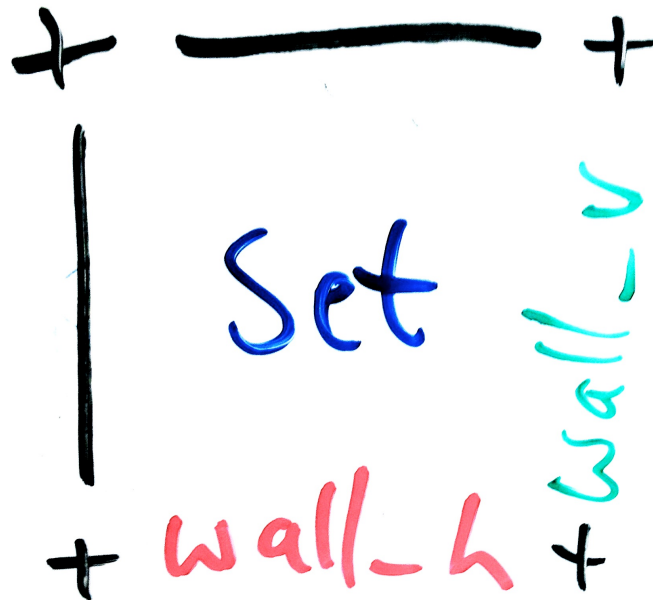
- For a maze with 4 rows and 5 columns:
- 20 total rooms
- 49 walls
- 31 interior walls
  - 16 vertical interior walls (4 x 4)
  - 15 horizontal interior walls (3 x 5)

# HW4: By The Numbers

- For a maze with 3 rows and 7 columns:
- 21 total rooms
- 52 walls
- 32 interior walls
  - 18 vertical interior walls (3 x 6)
  - 14 horizontal interior walls (2 x 7)

# HW4: Consistent Identification

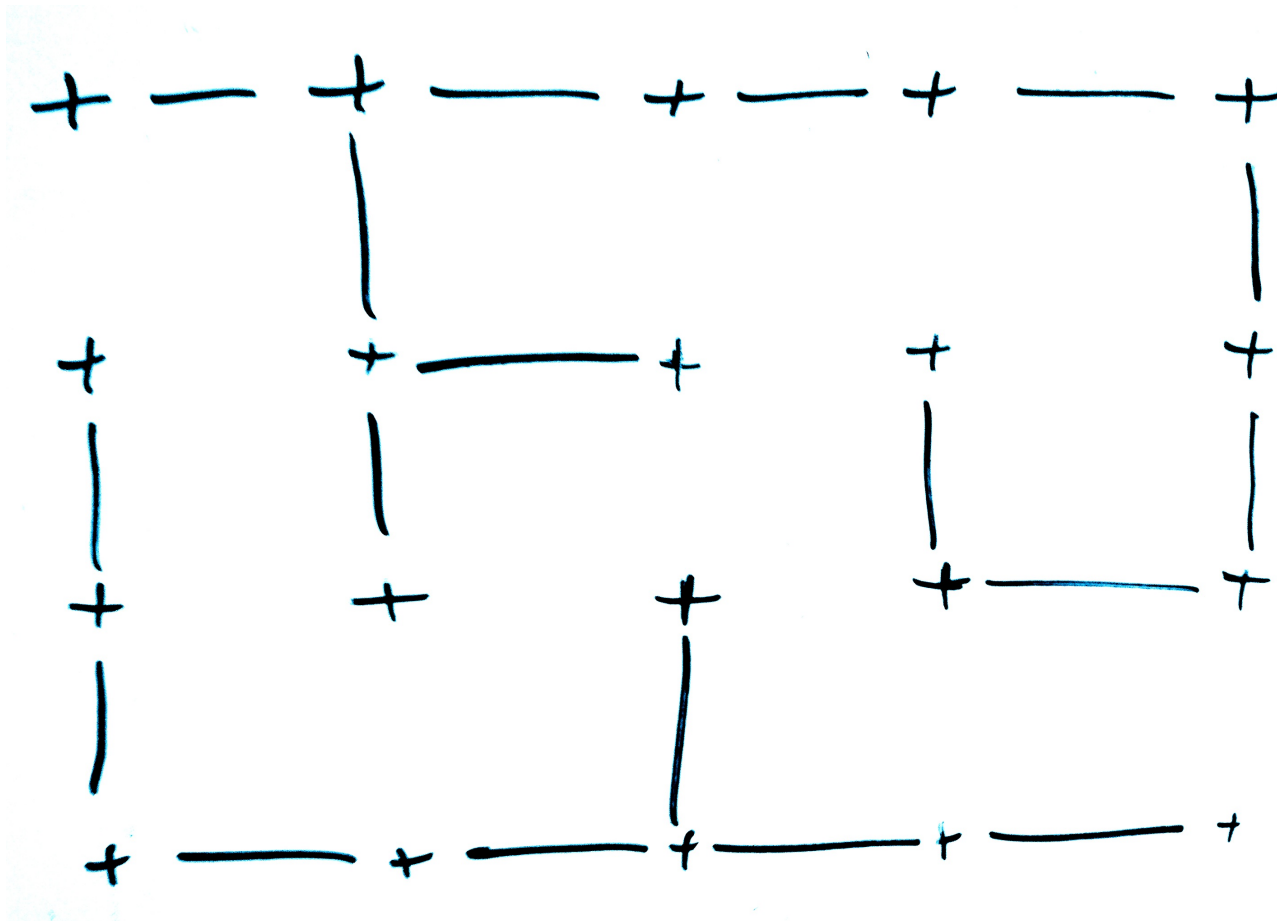
One Example: Each room is responsible for knowing its set and its walls left of and below it.





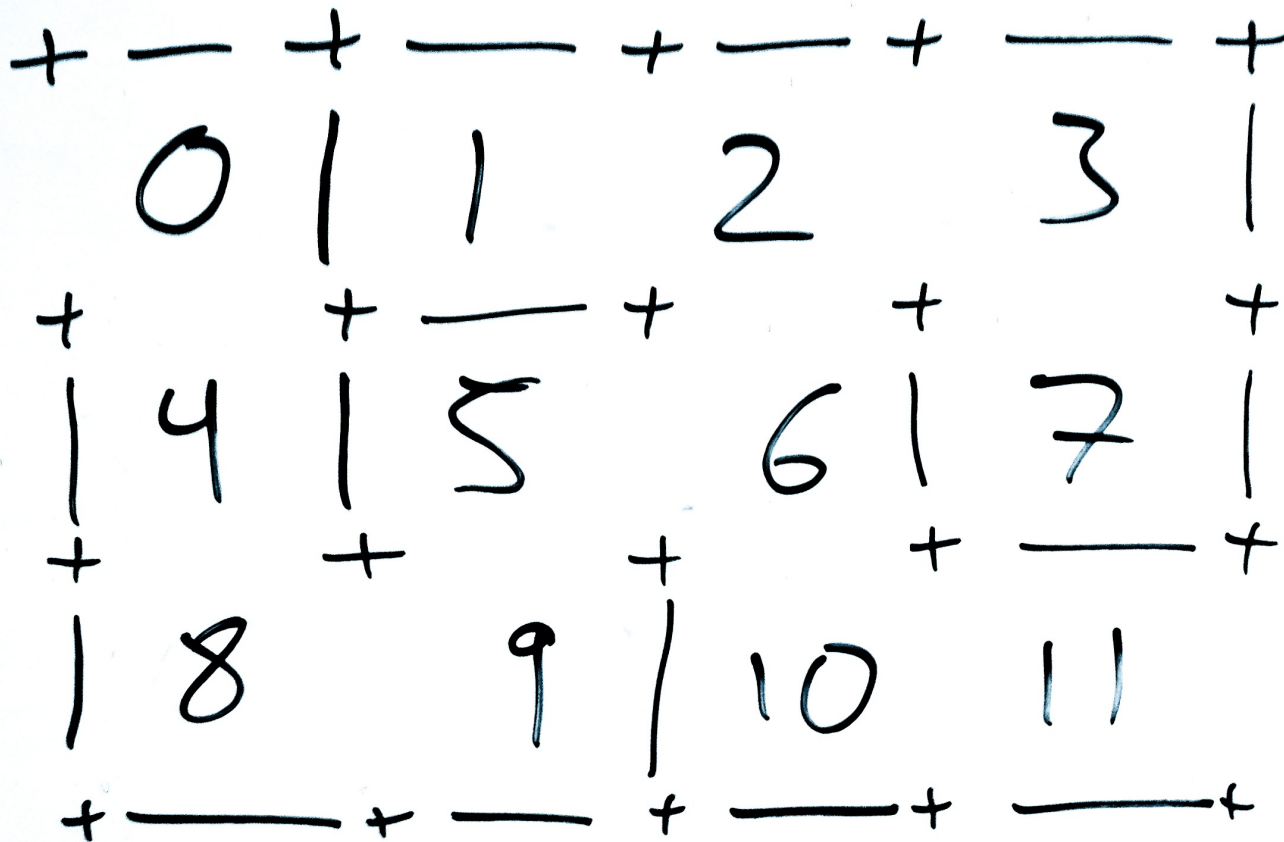
# HW4: Example Maze

height = 3, width = 4



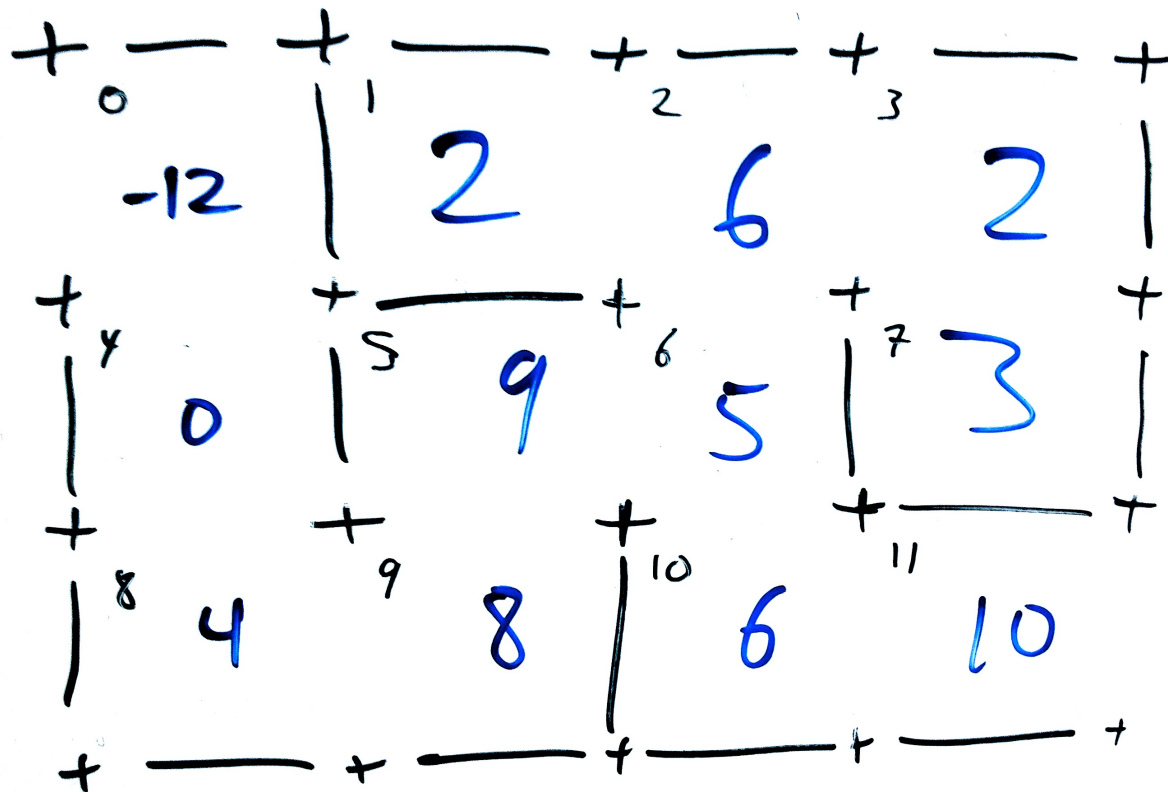
# HW4: Example Maze

Number the rooms



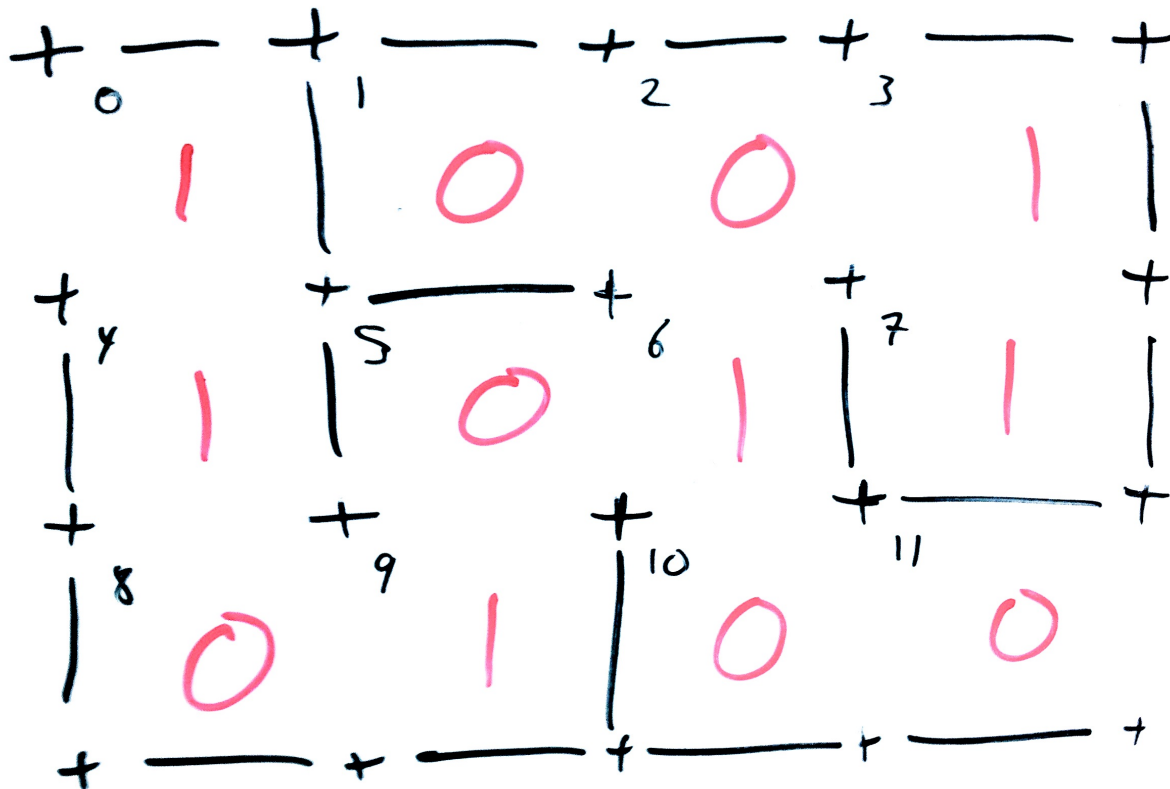
# HW4: Example Maze

After uniting all of the nodes, the Disjoint Sets array looks like this:



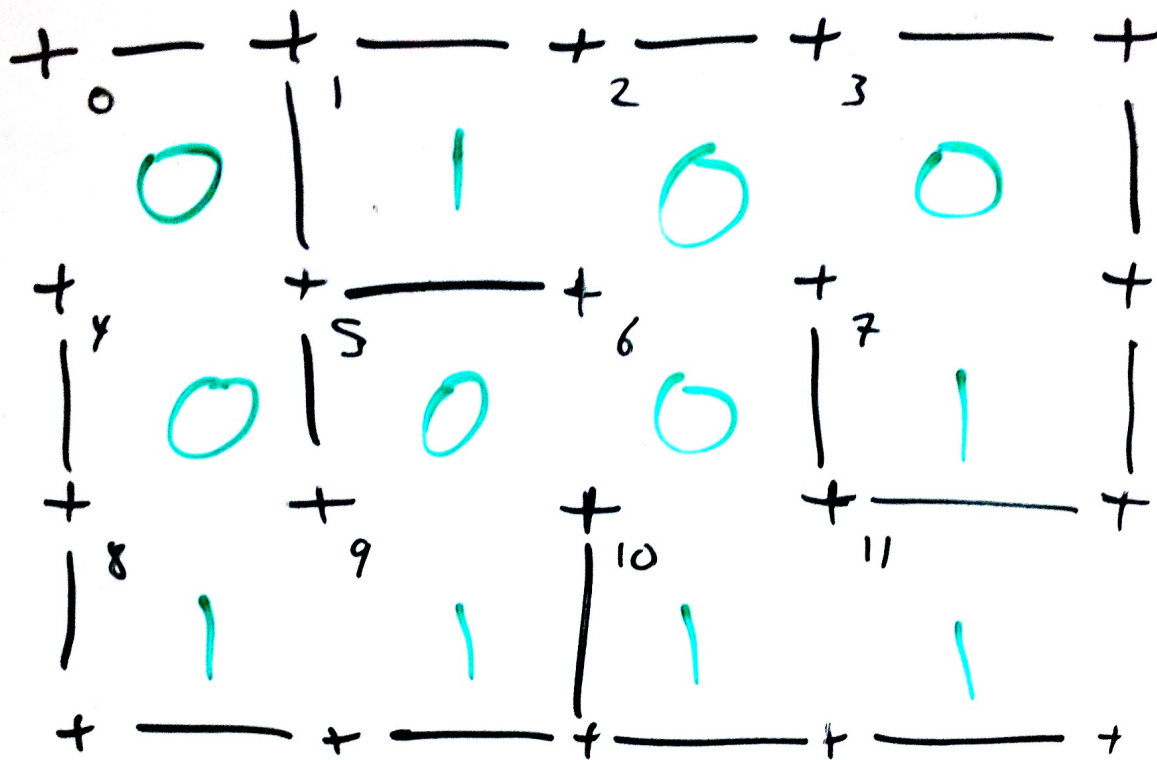
# HW4: Example Maze

The walls to the left of each room are valued as such (1 means that the wall is in the maze)



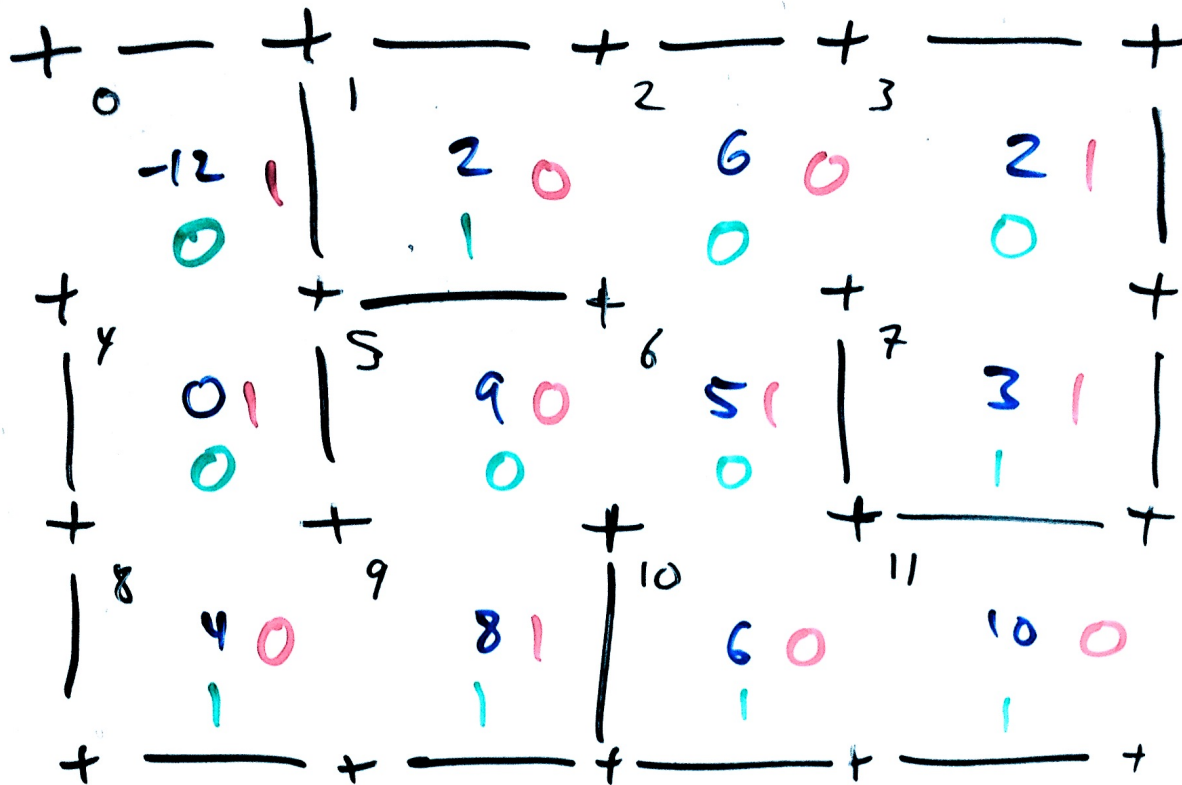
# HW4: Example Maze

Likewise, for the horizontal walls below each room:



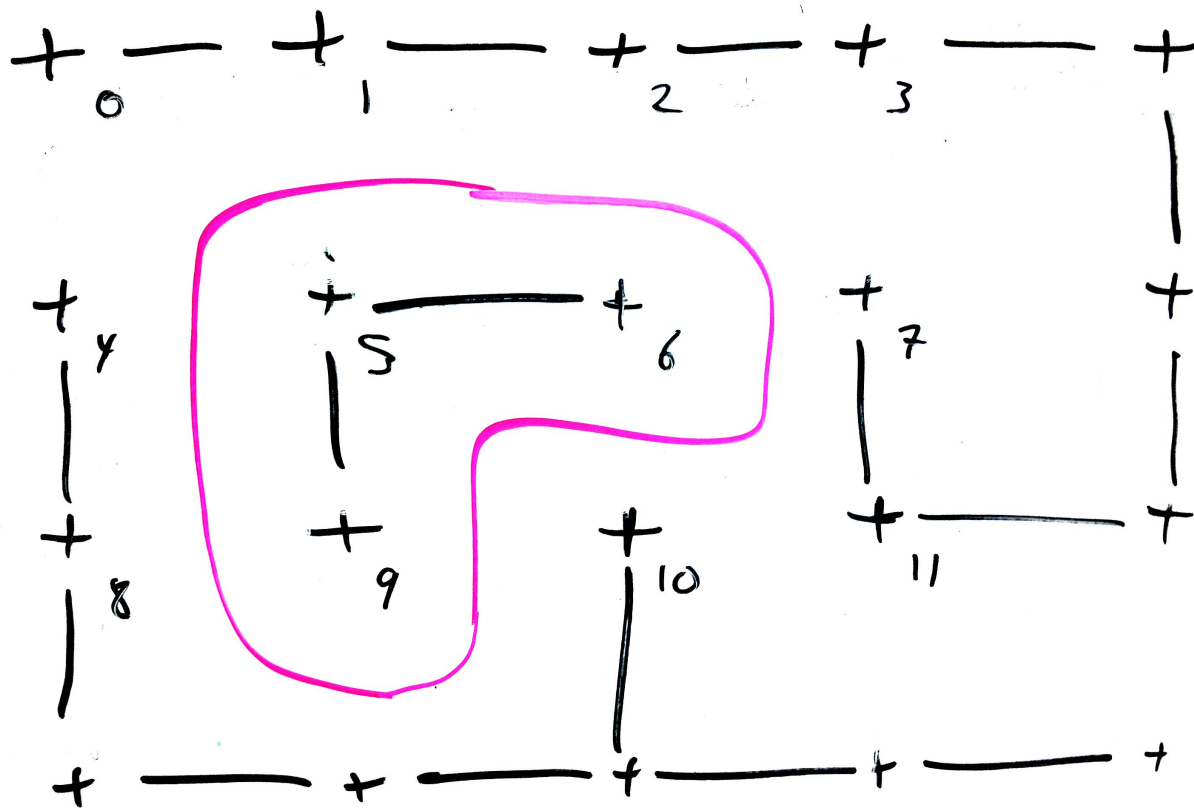
# HW4: Example Maze

All together, the numbers for the rooms and the walls look like this:



# HW4: Don't Create Cycles

Every time you remove an interior wall it is possible that you created a cycle:



# HW4: Example Maze

With 3 arrays that look like this:

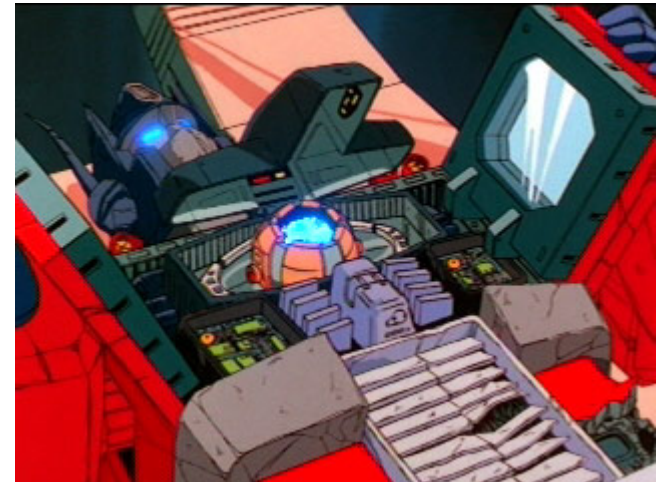
index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
set	-12	2	6	2	0	9	5	3	4	8	6	10
wall_h	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
wall_v	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0



# HW4: MazeBuilder

- Find wall to remove
  - Find at random, rooms, walls, and/or neighbors
  - Make sure you want to remove it
    - Its neighbors are disjoint but adjacent
    - Its not exterior
- Check if you should continue removing walls

“Until all are one...”



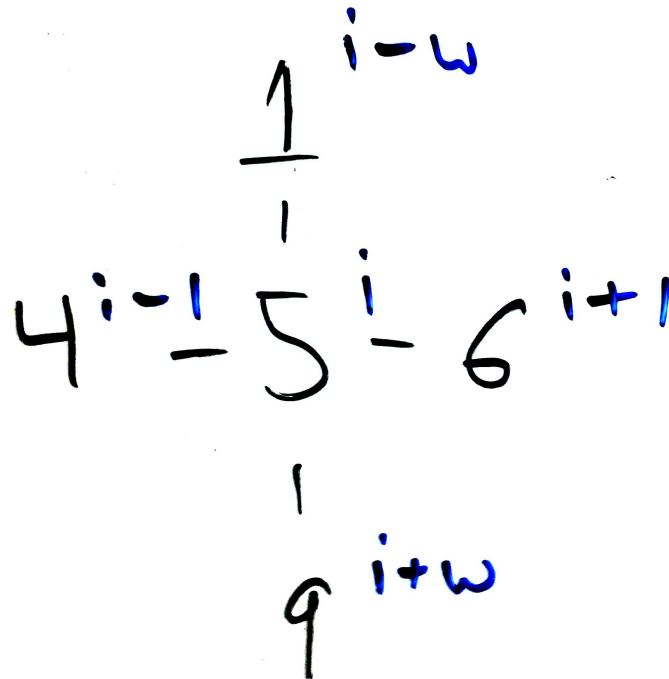
# HW4: MazeBuilder

To print your mazes:

- Make the top row of walls
- For each row
  - Make a row of rooms and vertical walls
  - Make a row of horizontal walls below this row of rooms
- Make the bottom row of walls
- Make sure that you have an opening at the entrance and exit

# HW4: Locations

Checking for adjacency where  $w$  is the width and  $i$  is the index of your room. Make sure to not modify or jump over exterior walls.



# HW4: MazeSolver

The solution is 0 4 8 9 5 6 10 11

