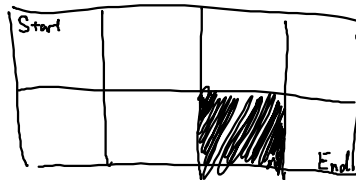


Solving Mazes

- A maze is a grid
- Start in upper-left
- End in lower-right



Function search(frontier)

Add (start, null) to frontier

While there are options in frontier collection:

Remove (current, previous) from frontier

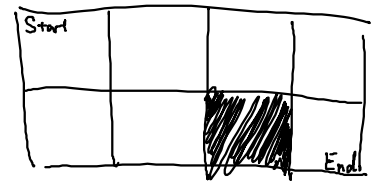
Mark current as visited

Set current's prev to previous

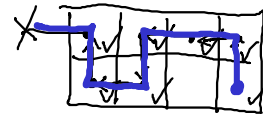
If current is exit?

Build a list containing path by starting at end and retracing our steps

▷, ▽, ◁, ▲



- ~~3, 1 from 3, 0~~
 - ~~3, 0 from 2, 0~~
 - ~~2, 0 from 1, 0~~
 - ~~1, 0 from 1, 1~~
 - ~~1, 1 from 0, 1~~
 - ~~0, 1 from 0, 0~~
 - ~~1, 0 from 0, 0~~
 - ~~0, 0 from nowhere~~
- Frontier



Visited

End If

For each neighbor of current:

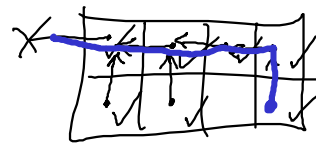
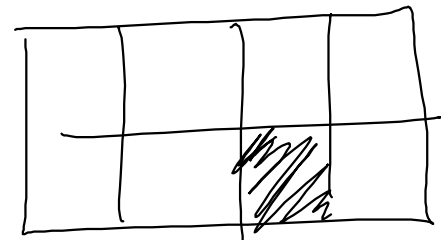
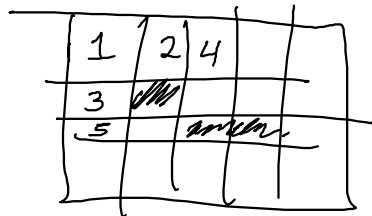
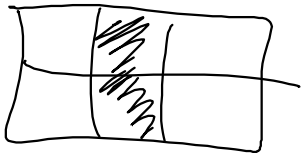
If neighbor is not visited:

Insert (neighbor, current) to frontier

End If

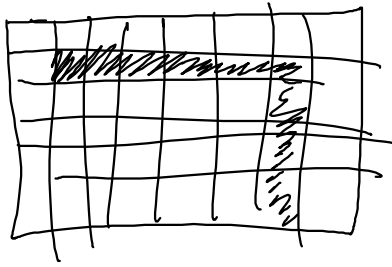
End For

End While



visited

- ~~0, 0 from nowhere~~
 - ~~1, 0 from 0, 0~~
 - ~~0, 1 from 0, 0~~
 - ~~2, 0 from 1, 0~~
 - ~~1, 1 from 1, 0~~
 - ~~1, 1 from 0, 1~~
 - ~~2, 0 from 2, 0~~
 - ~~3, 1 from 3, 0~~
- frontier



ADT

LIFO

Stack

push
pop

FIFO

Queue

enqueue
dequeue

Ordered Collection

insert
remove

is a kind of

is a kind of

Data Structures

ArrayStack
LinkedStack

ArrayQueue
LinkedQueue

Search:

Depth-First Search (DFS) uses a stack

- Tends to use less memory in any given moment

Breadth-First Search (BFS) uses a queue

- Always find shortest path