

## Lecture 4: July 17

*Lecturer: Anwar Mamat*

**Disclaimer:** *These notes may be distributed outside this class only with the permission of the Instructor.*

## 4.1 Magic Square

A magic square is an arrangement of distinct numbers (i.e. each number is used once), usually integers, in a square grid, where the numbers in each row, and in each column, and the numbers in the forward and backward main diagonals, all add up to the same number. For example: the numbers in each column, row, and diagonal of a 3\*3 magic square add up to 15.

8	1	6
3	5	7
4	9	2

Figure 4.1: 3\*3 Magic Square

The method to fill a magic square:

- Fill the central column of the first row with the number 1.
- After that, the fundamental movement for filling the squares is diagonally up and right, one step at a time.
- If a filled square is encountered, one moves vertically down one square instead, then continues as before.
- When an "up and to the right" move would leave the square, it is wrapped around to the last row or first column, respectively.

Listing 1: Magic Square Example

```

1 | def print_square(square ,n):
2 |     for i in range(n):
3 |         for j in range(n):
4 |             print(square[ i ][ j ],end="\t")
5 |     print("")
6 | def magic_square(n):
7 |     square = [[0 for i in range(n)] for i in range(n)]
8 |     #print(square)
9 |     row = 0
10 |    col = n // 2
11 |    num = 1
12 |    while( num <= n*n):
13 |        if(square[ row ][ col ] == 0):
14 |            square[ row ][ col ] = num
15 |            row -= 1
16 |            col +=1
17 |            if( row < 0): row = n-1
18 |            if( col >= n): col = 0
19 |            num += 1
20 |        else:
21 |            row +=1
22 |            col -=1
23 |            if( row > n-1): row = 0
24 |            if( col < 0): col = n-1
25 |            row += 1
26 |            if( row > n-1): row = 0
27 |    print_square(square ,n)
28 | def main():
29 |     magic_square(5)
30 | main()

```

Listing 2: 5\*5 Magic Square Output

1	17	24	1	8	15
2	23	5	7	14	16
3	4	6	13	20	22
4	10	12	19	21	3
5	11	18	25	2	9

## 4.2 Functions

Listing 3: Function Examples

```

1 | def test_function(a,b=20, c=30):
2 |     print(a)
3 |     print(b,c)
4 |
5 | def test_function2(*args):
6 |     l = len(args)

```

```
7     print(1)
8     print(args)
9     a = args[0]
10    print(a)
11    for i in args:
12        print(i)
13 def maxItem(*items):
14     return max(items)
15
16 def test_function3(**kwargs):
17     for i in kwargs:
18         print(i)
19         print(kwargs[i])
20
21
22 def inclusive_range(start, end, step):
23     i = start
24     while(i <= end):
25         yield i
26         i += step
27
28 def inclusive_range2(*args):
29     numArgs = len(args)
30     if(numArgs < 1):
31         raise TypeError("Requires at least one argument")
32     elif(numArgs == 1):
33         start = 0
34         end = args[0]
35         step = 1
36     elif(numArgs == 2):
37         start = args[0]
38         end = args[1]
39         step = 1
40     elif(numArgs == 3):
41         start = args[0]
42         end = args[1]
43         step = args[2]
44     elif(numArgs > 3):
45         raise TypeError("Requires no more than 3 arguments")
46
47     i = start
48     while(i <= end):
49         yield i
50         i += step
51
52
53 def main():
54     test_function(10, 100)
55
56     test_function2(10, 20, 30, 40)
57
```

```

58     print(maxItem(1,2,3))
59     print(maxItem(20,30))
60     test_function3(one=100,two=200,four=400)
61
62     for i in inclusive_range2(10,20,2):
63         print(i,end=",")
64 main()

```

## 4.3 Recursion

Listing 4: Function Examples

```

1 def factorial(n):
2     print(n,end=",")
3     if(n==1):
4         return 1
5     else:
6         return n * factorial(n-1)
7 def main():
8     n = 5
9     print(factorial(n))
10 main()

```

## 4.4 Backtracking

### 4.4.1 Rat in a Maze

In a maze matrix, 0 represents path, and 1 represents wall. This program finds a path from [left, top] to [right,bottom] in a raze matrix.

row/column	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
5	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0

Figure 4.2: Maze

Listing 5: Maze Examples

```

1 WIDTH = 9
2 HEIGHT = 6
3 maze = HEIGHT*[WIDTH*[0]]
4 maze[0] = [0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0]
5 maze[1] = [1,1,1,1,0,1,0,0,0]
6 maze[2] = [0,0,0,1,0,1,0,1,0]
7 maze[3] = [0,1,0,0,0,1,0,1,0]
8 maze[4] = [0,0,1,1,1,0,0,1,0]
9 maze[5] = [0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,0]
10
11 visited = [ [0 for i in range(WIDTH)] for j in range(HEIGHT) ]
12 solution = [ [0 for i in range(WIDTH)] for j in range(HEIGHT) ]
13
14 def printMaze():
15     print(" _ ",end="")
16     for j in range(WIDTH):
17         print(j+1,end="")
18     print("\n-----");
19     for i in range(HEIGHT):
20         print(i+1,end='| ');
21         for j in range(WIDTH):
22             print(maze[ i ][ j ],end="")
23             print();
24     print("\n-----\n");
25
26 def printSolution():

```

```

27
28     print(" ",end="")
29     for col in range( WIDTH):
30         print(col + 1,end=" ");
31     print("\n"——————\n );
32     for row in range(HEIGHT):
33         print(row+1,end=" ");
34         for col in range(WIDTH):
35             if(solution [row] [col] == 1):
36                 print( " * ",end="");#sol [i] [j];
37             else:
38                 print(" .. ",end=" ");
39     print()
40
41 def isSafe (row , col):
42     # if (row , col outside maze) return false
43     if(row >= 0 and row < HEIGHT and col >= 0 and col < WIDTH and
44         maze [row] [col] == 0 and visited [row] [col] == 0):
45         return True
46     else:
47         return False
48 def solve (row , col):
49     if(row == HEIGHT-1 and col == WIDTH-1):
50         solution [row] [col] = 1
51         return True
52     if(isSafe (row , col)):
53         solution [row] [col] = 1
54         visited [row] [col] = 1
55
56         if(solve (row , col+1) == True):
57             return True
58
59         if(solve (row+1, col) == True):
60             return True
61
62         if(solve (row-1, col) == True):
63             return True;
64
65         if(solve (row , col-1) == True):
66             return True
67
68     #backtrack to the previous cell , start again.
69     visited [row] [col] = 1
70     solution [row] [col] = 0
71 else:
72     return False
73
74 def main():
75     printMaze()
76     if(solve (0 ,0)):
77         printSolution()

```

```
78     else:  
79         print("No solution")  
80 main()
```

Listing 6: Maze Output

```
1  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
2 _____  
3 1|0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0  
4 2|1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0  
5 3|0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0  
6 4|0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0  
7 5|0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0  
8 6|0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0  
9 _____  
10  
11 Solution Path:  
12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
13 _____  
14 1* * * * *  
15 2 * * * * *  
16 3* * * * * *  
17 4* * * * * *  
18 5* * * * * *  
19 6 * * * * * *
```