# Exercise 20: Walking the Grid 

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## Thoughts

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- so all possible paths can be expressed as the permutation of something like \{right, right, right, right, down, down, down, down\} (for a $4 \times 4$ grid in this case)
- using the combinatorics formula for permutations you get the total number of possible paths as the following:

$$
\frac{(2 n)!}{n!\cdot n!} \quad(n: \text { side length })
$$

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a_{n}=a_{n-1} \cdot \frac{2 n(2 n-1)}{n^{2}}
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## Algorithm

in Pseudocode
function NUMBEROFGRIDROUTES( $n$ )
if $n<2$ then
$\triangleright$ termination condition
return 2
end if
return NUMBEROFGRIDROUTES $(n-1) \cdot \frac{2 n(2 n-1)}{n^{2}} \triangleright$ recursion end function

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## in R code

number_of_grid_routes $<-$ function $(n)$
\{
if ( $\mathrm{n}<2$ ) return (2)
return (number_of_grid_routes $(\mathrm{n}-1) *(2 * \mathrm{n} *(2 * \mathrm{n}$ -1) ) / (n * n) ) ;
\}

## Question

How many routes are there for a side of length 6,12 or 18 ?
$>$ source("ex20_walking_the_grid.R")
$>$ number_of_grid_routes (6)
[1] 924
$>$ number_of_grid_routes (12)
[1] 2704156
> number_of_grid_routes(18)
[1] 9075135300

## Answer

There are 924, 2,704,156 and $\mathbf{9 , 0 7 5 , 1 3 5 , 3 0 0}$ routes for a side length of 6,12 and 18 .

