

Same Check and Marking for Lower Child (Value 8)

```

if (0 == (maze[x][y] & 4)) {
    can_reach (x, y - 1);
}
if (0 == (maze[x][y] & 8)) {
    can_reach (x, y + 1);
}
if (0 != (maze[x][y] & 16)) {
    saw_exit = 1;
}
}

```

No lower wall?

Space below is reachable.

Finally, Check and Mark Exit (Value 16)

```

if (0 == (maze[x][y] & 4)) {
    can_reach (x, y - 1);
}
if (0 == (maze[x][y] & 8)) {
    can_reach (x, y + 1);
}
if (0 != (maze[x][y] & 16)) {
    saw_exit = 1;
}
}

```

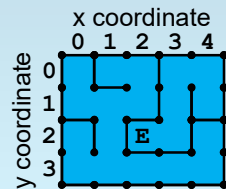
Record having seen exit.

Exit here?

Does Our `can_reach` Function Answer My Question?

How do we use `can_reach` to answer my question about getting from (0,0) to the exit?

1. Fill `found` and `saw_exit` with 0s.
2. Call `can_reach (0, 0)`.
3. Check `saw_exit`.



Does it work?

Maybe There's a Bug?

Let's try it!

(Are you still mad about my asking you to write all of Fibonacci?)

