

Advent of Code 2022 Day 14

Selected Fun Problems of the ACM Programming Contest

Simon Roller

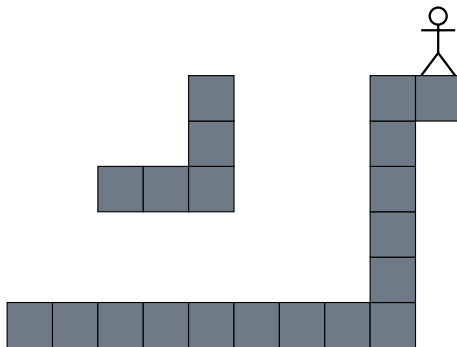
University of Tübingen

June 15, 2024

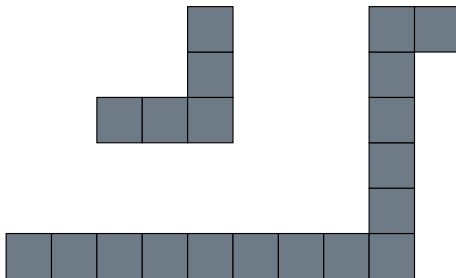
Motivation

How much sand is needed to fill the cave and its surroundings?

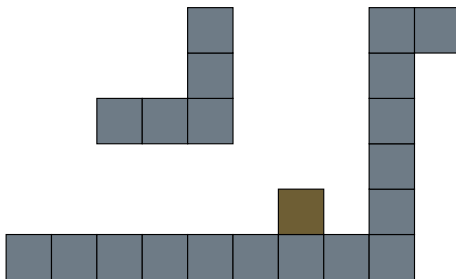
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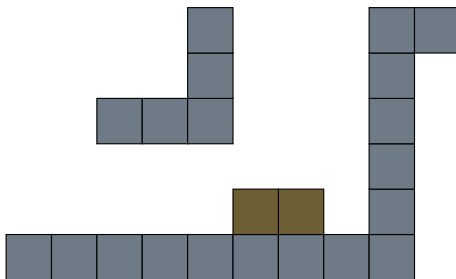
Problem Example



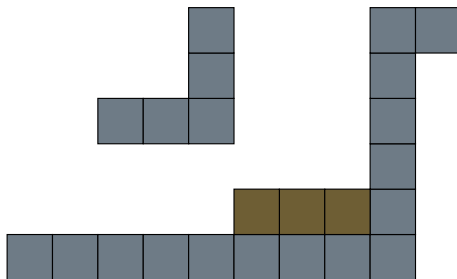
Problem Example



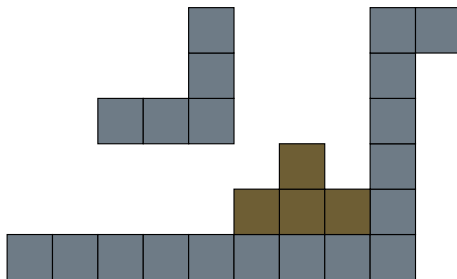
Problem Example



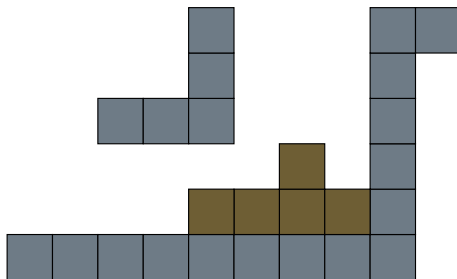
Problem Example



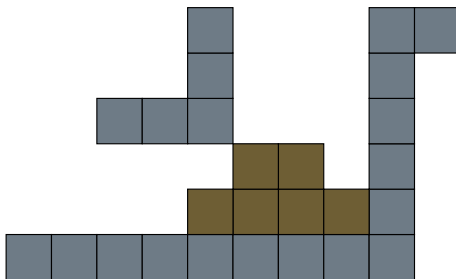
Problem Example



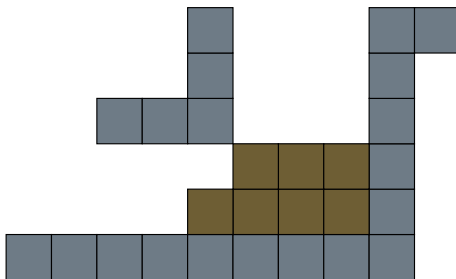
Problem Example



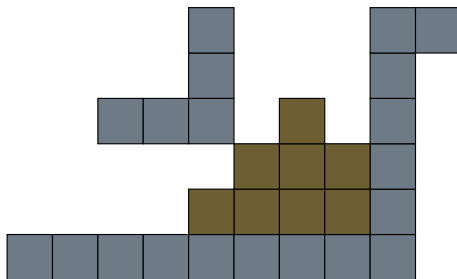
Problem Example



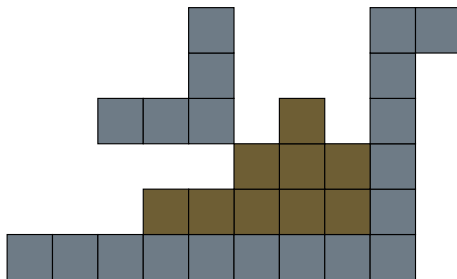
Problem Example



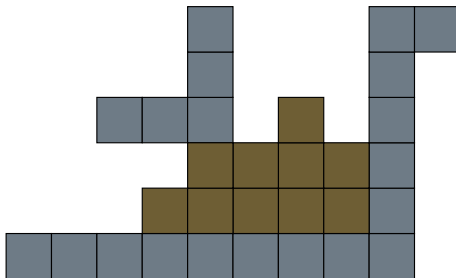
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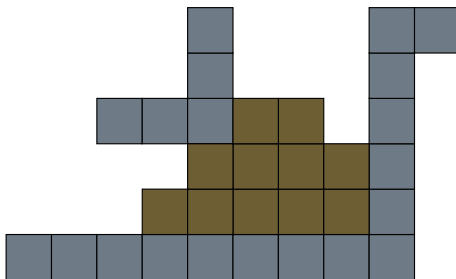
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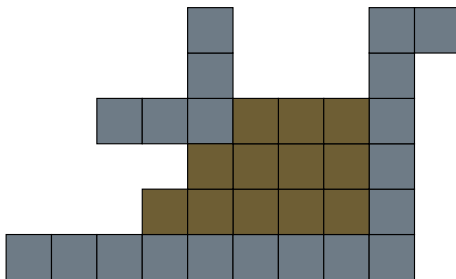
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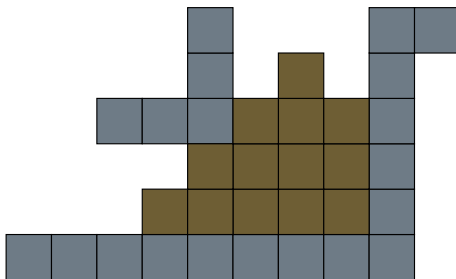
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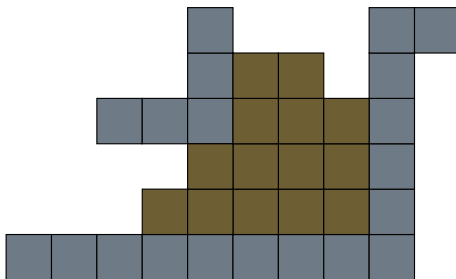
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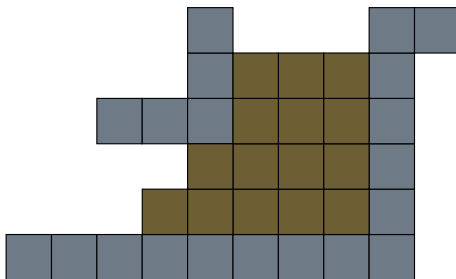
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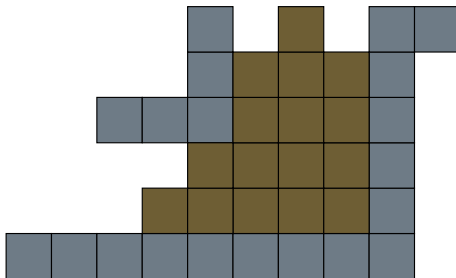
Problem Example



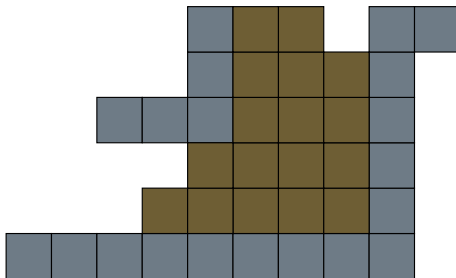
Problem Example



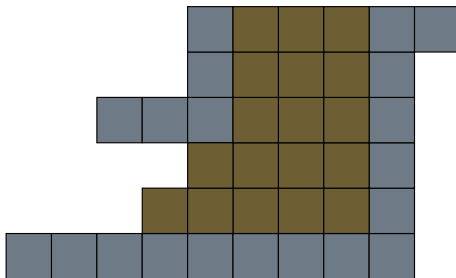
Problem Example



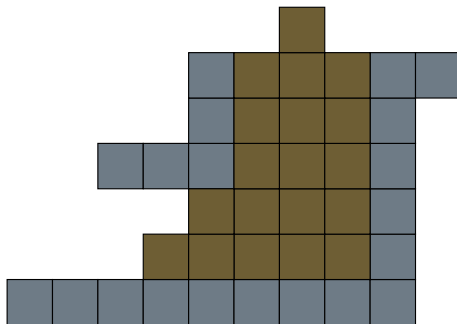
Problem Example



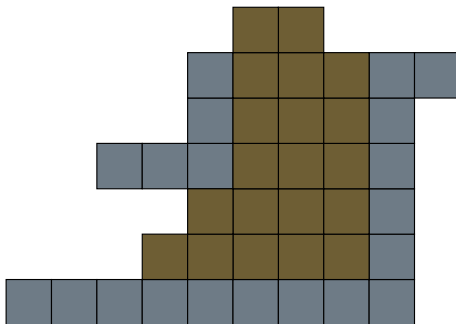
Problem Example



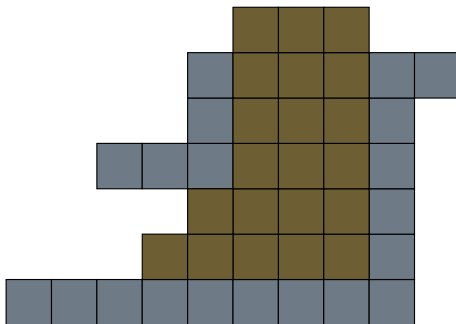
Problem Example



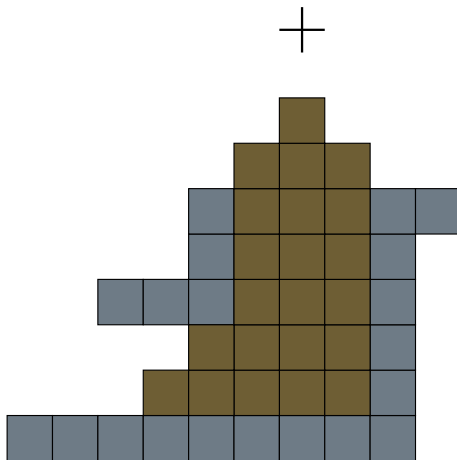
Problem Example



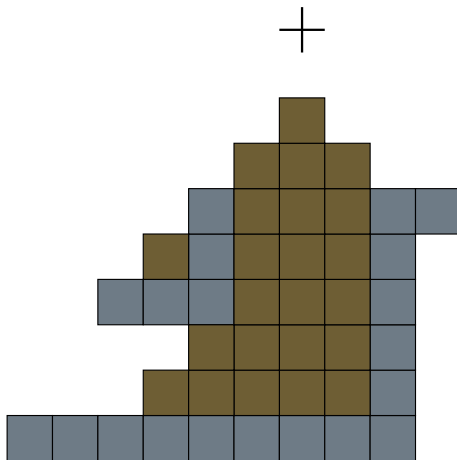
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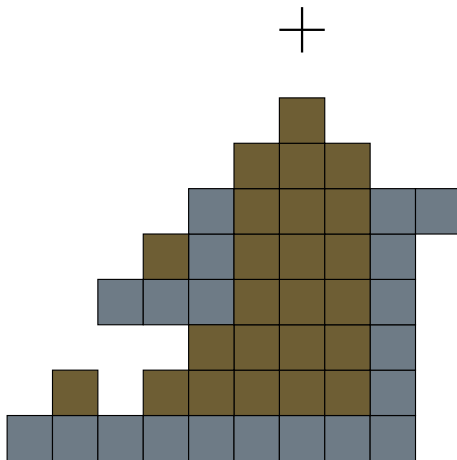
Problem Example



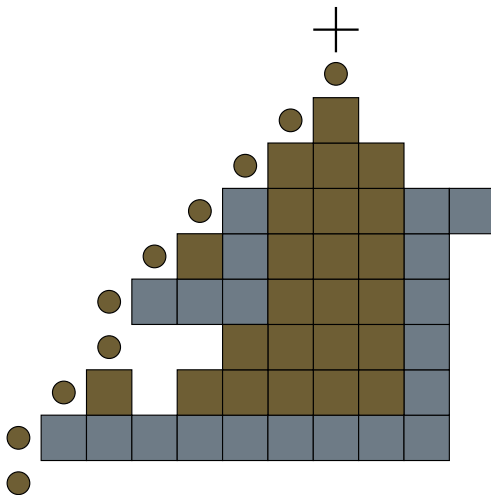
Problem Example



Problem Example

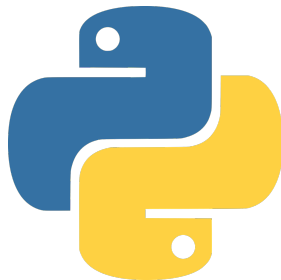


Problem Example



Programming Language

- ease of use



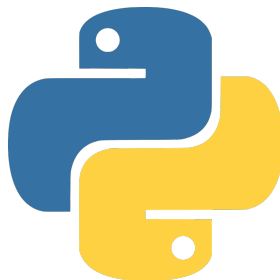
Programming Language

- ease of use
- no runtime or memory constraints



Programming Language

- ease of use
- no runtime or memory constraints
- me being proficient in the language

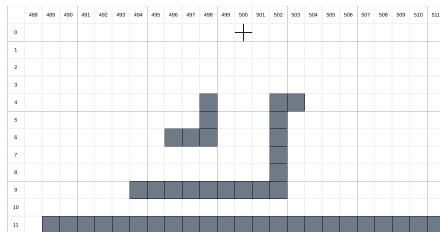
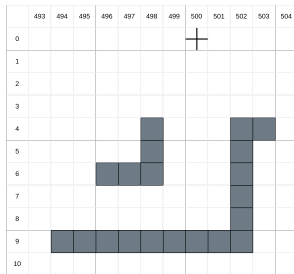


Input Details

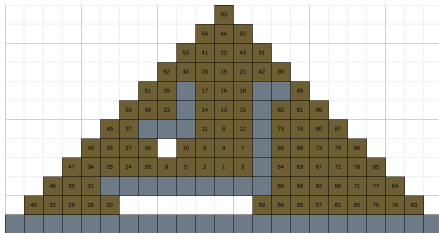
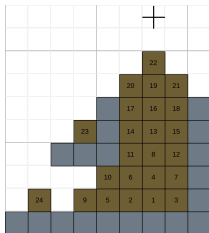
```
498,4 -> 498,6 -> 496,6  
503,4 -> 502,4 -> 502,9 -> 494,9
```


Input Details

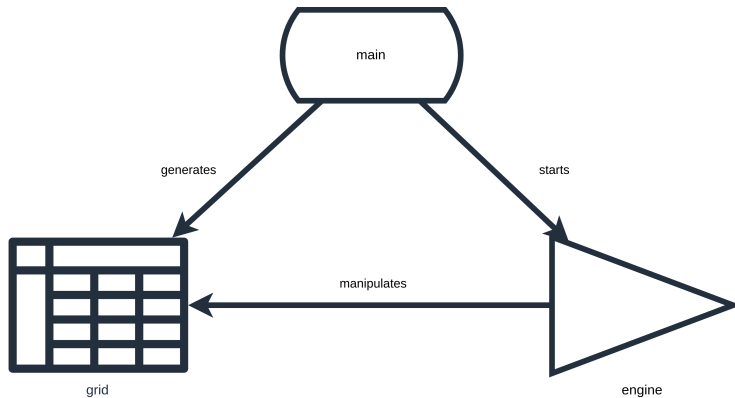
498,4 -> 498,6 -> 496,6
503,4 -> 502,4 -> 502,9 -> 494,9



Output Details



Solution Approach



Code Example

```
num = 0
while True:
    sand = (500, 0)
    while True:
        if self.grid.is_air_at(Coordinate((sand[0], sand[1] + 1))):
            sand = (sand[0], sand[1] + 1)
        elif self.grid.is_air_at(Coordinate((sand[0] - 1, sand[1] + 1))):
            sand = (sand[0] - 1, sand[1] + 1)
        elif self.grid.is_air_at(Coordinate((sand[0] + 1, sand[1] + 1))):
            sand = (sand[0] + 1, sand[1] + 1)
        else:
            self.grid.add(Object((Material.solid_sand, Coordinate(sand))))
            break
    if sand[1] >= self.grid.get_last_row() + 1:
        if not part2:
            return num
        self.grid.add(Object((Material.solid_sand, Coordinate(sand))))
        break
    num += 1
    if sand == (500, 0):
        return num
```

Live Demo

Key Takeaways & Outlook

- rock structure is created using the input coordinates

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- dynamically calculate the number of sand

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- rock structure is created using the input coordinates
- dynamically calculate the number of sand
- adjust grid to be optimized for memory or computational performance
- render falling sand