Advent of Code 2023 – Day 24 Part 2

In the problem all bodies move in a linear fashion which can be described by the following vector equation. $\vec{s}(t)$ is the position after a time t, \vec{p} is the initial position at time 0, and \vec{v} is the velocity.

$$\vec{s}(t) = \vec{p} + \vec{v}t \tag{1}$$

So we can start by finding when the stone s and any hailstone are both in the same place at the same time. We can write this as $\vec{s_s}(t) = \vec{s_0}(t)$ which when expanded gives us the following equation.

$$\vec{p_s} + \vec{v_s}t = \vec{p_0} + \vec{v_0}t \tag{2}$$

$$\vec{p_s} - \vec{p_0} + (\vec{v_s} - \vec{v_0})t = \vec{0} \tag{3}$$

To start solving this I took inspiration from this post on Github¹ making use of the wedge product to solve for the initial position. Wedge product is a concept from Exterior algebra² which was new to me. It took me down the rabbit hole that was Geometric algebra, especially the YouTube channel sudgylacmoe³ was very helpful.

The first step is to wedge both sides with $(\vec{v_s} - \vec{v_0})$ which eliminates time component since any vector wedged with itself is zero.

$$\begin{aligned} [\vec{p_s} - \vec{p_0} + (\vec{v_s} - \vec{v_0})t] \wedge (\vec{v_s} - \vec{v_0}) &= \vec{0} \wedge (\vec{v_s} - \vec{v_0}) \\ \vec{p_s} \wedge (\vec{v_s} - \vec{v_0}) - \vec{p_0} \wedge (\vec{v_s} - \vec{v_0}) &= \vec{0} \\ \vec{p_s} \wedge \vec{v_s} - \vec{p_s} \wedge \vec{v_0} - \vec{p_0} \wedge \vec{v_s} + \vec{p_0} \wedge \vec{v_0} &= \vec{0} \end{aligned}$$

Next we want to also eliminate the stone's initial velocity \vec{v}_s from the equation. To do this we can use the equation above, but for a different hailstone with initial position and velocity \vec{p}_1 and \vec{v}_1 . Then subtract that new equation from the equation above for hailstone 0. This eliminates the constant $\vec{p}_s \wedge \vec{v}_s$ term shared between them.

$$(\vec{p_s} \wedge \vec{v_s} - \vec{p_s} \wedge \vec{v_0} - \vec{p_0} \wedge \vec{v_s} + \vec{p_0} \wedge \vec{v_0}) - (\vec{p_s} \wedge \vec{v_s} - \vec{p_s} \wedge \vec{v_1} - \vec{p_1} \wedge \vec{v_s} + \vec{p_1} \wedge \vec{v_1}) = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{p_s} \wedge \vec{v_s} - \vec{p_s} \wedge \vec{v_0} - \vec{p_0} \wedge \vec{v_s} + \vec{p_0} \wedge \vec{v_0} - \vec{p_s} \wedge \vec{v_s} + \vec{p_s} \wedge \vec{v_1} + \vec{p_1} \wedge \vec{v_s} - \vec{p_1} \wedge \vec{v_1} = \vec{0}$$

$$-\vec{p_s} \wedge \vec{v_0} - \vec{p_0} \wedge \vec{v_s} + \vec{p_0} \wedge \vec{v_0} + \vec{p_s} \wedge \vec{v_1} + \vec{p_1} \wedge \vec{v_s} - \vec{p_1} \wedge \vec{v_1} = \vec{0}$$

Further rearranging and grouping of term we can get the following.

$$\vec{p_s} \wedge \vec{v_1} - \vec{p_s} \wedge \vec{v_0} + \vec{p_1} \wedge \vec{v_s} - \vec{p_0} \wedge \vec{v_s} + \vec{p_0} \wedge \vec{v_0} - \vec{p_1} \wedge \vec{v_1} = \vec{0}$$

$$\vec{p_s} \wedge (\vec{v_1} - \vec{v_0}) + (\vec{p_1} - \vec{p_0}) \wedge \vec{v_s} + \vec{p_0} \wedge \vec{v_0} - \vec{p_1} \wedge \vec{v_1} = \vec{0}$$

Then to finally get eliminate \vec{v}_s from the equation we wedge both sides with $(\vec{p_1} - \vec{p_0})$.

$$(\vec{p_1} - \vec{p_0}) \wedge [\vec{p_s} \wedge (\vec{v_1} - \vec{v_0}) + (\vec{p_1} - \vec{p_0}) \wedge \vec{v_s} + \vec{p_0} \wedge \vec{v_0} - \vec{p_1} \wedge \vec{v_1}] = \vec{0}$$

$$(\vec{p_1} - \vec{p_0}) \wedge \vec{p_s} \wedge (\vec{v_1} - \vec{v_0}) + (\vec{p_1} - \vec{p_0}) \wedge \vec{p_0} \wedge \vec{v_0} - (\vec{p_1} - \vec{p_0}) \wedge \vec{p_1} \wedge \vec{v_1} = \vec{0}$$

$$(\vec{p_1} - \vec{p_0}) \wedge \vec{p_s} \wedge (\vec{v_1} - \vec{v_0}) + \vec{p_1} \wedge \vec{p_0} \wedge \vec{v_0} + \vec{p_0} \wedge \vec{p_1} \wedge \vec{v_1} = \vec{0}$$

Lastly we can swap the order of the wedge product and subtraction, and group terms together to get the final equation below. An interesting thing is that until this point we

¹https://gist.github.com/tom-huntington/00065d3f5c52a900bfa99a6230470956

²https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Exterior_algebra

³https://www.youtube.com/@sudgylacmoe

have made no assumption about the dimension of our vector, meaning that this should be valid in 2D as well as 5D.

$$\vec{p_s} \wedge (\vec{p_0} - \vec{p_1}) \wedge (\vec{v_0} - \vec{v_1}) + \vec{p_0} \wedge \vec{p_1} \wedge (\vec{v_0} - \vec{v_1}) = \vec{0} \tag{4}$$

Next we want to expand the wedge product. Expanding any three vectors with three dimensions gives us the following.

$$(a_0\hat{\mathbf{x}} + b_0\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c_0\hat{\mathbf{z}}) \wedge (a_1\hat{\mathbf{x}} + b_1\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c_1\hat{\mathbf{z}}) \wedge (a_2\hat{\mathbf{x}} + b_2\hat{\mathbf{y}} + c_2\hat{\mathbf{z}})$$

$$= (a_0(b_1c_2 - c_1b_2) + b_0(c_1a_2 - a_1c_2) + c_0(a_1b_2 - b_1a_2))\hat{\mathbf{x}} \wedge \hat{\mathbf{y}} \wedge \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$= (a_0b_1c_2 - a_0c_1b_2 + b_0c_1a_2 - b_0a_1c_2 + c_0a_1b_2 - c_0b_1a_2)\hat{\mathbf{x}} \wedge \hat{\mathbf{y}} \wedge \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$
(5)

Now we can expand equation (4) using formula (5) and (6) and moving one of the terms over gives us the following equation.

$$(p_{sx}((p_{0y} - p_{1y})(v_{0z} - v_{1z}) - (p_{0z} - p_{1z})(v_{0y} - v_{1y})) + p_{sy}((p_{0z} - p_{1z})(v_{0x} - v_{1x}) - (p_{0x} - p_{1x})(v_{0z} - v_{1z})) + p_{sz}((p_{0x} - p_{1x})(v_{0y} - v_{1y}) - (p_{0y} - p_{1y})(v_{0x} - v_{1x})))\hat{\mathbf{x}} \wedge \hat{\mathbf{y}} \wedge \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$= -(p_{0x}p_{1y}(v_{0z} - v_{1z}) - p_{0x}p_{1z}(v_{0y} - v_{1y}) + p_{0y}p_{1z}(v_{0x} - v_{1x}) - p_{0y}p_{1x}(v_{0z} - v_{1z}) + p_{0z}p_{1x}(v_{0y} - v_{1y}) - p_{0z}p_{1y}(v_{0x} - v_{1x}))\hat{\mathbf{x}} \wedge \hat{\mathbf{y}} \wedge \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$(7)$$

To simplify the differences are replaced with a combined subscripts, in order. For example the difference $(p_{0y} - p_{1y})$ will be rewritten as p_{01y} . I also remove the minus from the right hand side.

$$(p_{sx}(p_{01y}v_{01z} - p_{01z}v_{01y}) + p_{sy}(p_{01z}v_{01x} - p_{01x}v_{01z}) + p_{sz}(p_{01x}v_{01y} - p_{01y}v_{01x}))\hat{\mathbf{x}} \wedge \hat{\mathbf{y}} \wedge \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

$$= (-p_{0x}p_{1y}v_{01z} + p_{0x}p_{1z}v_{01y} - p_{0y}p_{1z}v_{01x} + p_{0y}p_{1x}v_{01z} - p_{0z}p_{1x}v_{01y} + p_{0z}p_{1y}v_{01x})\hat{\mathbf{x}} \wedge \hat{\mathbf{y}} \wedge \hat{\mathbf{z}}$$

We can remove $\hat{\mathbf{x}} \wedge \hat{\mathbf{y}} \wedge \hat{\mathbf{z}}$ from both sides and we get an equation with three unknowns. If we include two more such equations for different hailstones we get a system of three linear equations and three unknowns, which we can solve.

$$\begin{split} &p_{sx}(p_{01y}v_{01z}-p_{01z}v_{01y})+p_{sy}(p_{01z}v_{01x}-p_{01x}v_{01z})+p_{sz}(p_{01x}v_{01y}-p_{01y}v_{01x})\\ &=-p_{0x}p_{1y}v_{01z}+p_{0x}p_{1z}v_{01y}-p_{0y}p_{1z}v_{01x}+p_{0y}p_{1x}v_{01z}-p_{0z}p_{1x}v_{01y}+p_{0z}p_{1y}v_{01x}\\ &p_{sx}(p_{12y}v_{12z}-p_{12z}v_{12y})+p_{sy}(p_{12z}v_{12x}-p_{12x}v_{12z})+p_{sz}(p_{12x}v_{12y}-p_{12y}v_{12x})\\ &=-p_{1x}p_{2y}v_{12z}+p_{1x}p_{2z}v_{12y}-p_{1y}p_{2z}v_{12x}+p_{1y}p_{2x}v_{12z}-p_{1z}p_{2x}v_{12y}+p_{1z}p_{2y}v_{12x}\\ &p_{sx}(p_{20y}v_{20z}-p_{20z}v_{20y})+p_{sy}(p_{20z}v_{20x}-p_{20x}v_{20z})+p_{sz}(p_{20x}v_{20y}-p_{20y}v_{20x})\\ &=-p_{2x}p_{0y}v_{20z}+p_{2x}p_{0z}v_{20y}-p_{2y}p_{0z}v_{20x}+p_{2y}p_{0x}v_{20z}-p_{2z}p_{0x}v_{20y}+p_{2z}p_{0y}v_{20x} \end{split}$$

Let's rewrite it as a matrix equation which we then can give to a computer to have it solve it using something like Gauss-Jordan Elimination.

$$\begin{bmatrix} p_{01y}v_{01z} - p_{01z}v_{01y} & p_{01z}v_{01x} - p_{01x}v_{01z} & p_{01x}v_{01y} - p_{01y}v_{01x} \\ p_{12y}v_{12z} - p_{12z}v_{12y} & p_{12z}v_{12x} - p_{12x}v_{12z} & p_{12x}v_{12y} - p_{12y}v_{12x} \\ p_{20y}v_{20z} - p_{20z}v_{20y} & p_{20z}v_{20x} - p_{20x}v_{20z} & p_{20x}v_{20y} - p_{20y}v_{20x} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_{sx} \\ p_{sy} \\ p_{sz} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -p_{0x}p_{1y}v_{01z} + p_{0x}p_{1z}v_{01y} - p_{0y}p_{1z}v_{01x} + p_{0y}p_{1x}v_{01z} - p_{0z}p_{1x}v_{01y} + p_{0z}p_{1y}v_{01x} \\ -p_{1x}p_{2y}v_{12z} + p_{1x}p_{2z}v_{12y} - p_{1y}p_{2z}v_{12x} + p_{1y}p_{2x}v_{12z} - p_{1z}p_{2x}v_{12y} + p_{1z}p_{2y}v_{12x} \\ -p_{2x}p_{0y}v_{20z} + p_{2x}p_{0z}v_{20y} - p_{2y}p_{0z}v_{20x} + p_{2y}p_{0x}v_{20z} - p_{2z}p_{0x}v_{20y} + p_{2z}p_{0y}v_{20x} \end{bmatrix}$$