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Day 15: Chiton	Our sponsors help make Advent of
You've almost reached the exit of the cave, but the walls are getting closer together. Your submarine can barely still fit, though; the main problem is that the walls of the cave are covered in chitons, and it would be best not to bump any of them.	Code possible: Scott Logic - Check out our tech blog if
The cavern is large, but has a very low ceiling, restricting your motion to two dimensions. The shape of the cavern resembles a square; a quick scan of chiton density produces a map of risk level throughout the cave (your puzzle input). For example:	you're interested in joining a smart, inclusive community. Have a
1163751742 1381373672 2136511328 3694931569 7463417111 1319128137 1359912421 3125421639 1293138521 2311944581	great and safe Christmas!
You start in the top left position, your destination is the bottom right position, and you cannot move diagonally. The number at each position is its risk level; to determine the total risk of an entire path, add up the risk levels of each position you enter (that is, don't count the risk level of your starting position unless you enter it; leaving it adds no risk to your total).	
Your goal is to find a path with the lowest total risk. In this example, a path with the lowest total risk is highlighted here:	
1163751742 1381373672 2136511328 3694931569 7463417111 1319128137 1359912421 3125421639 1293138521 2311944581	
The total risk of this path is 40 (the starting position is never entered, so its risk is not counted).	
What is the lowest total risk of any path from the top left to the bottom right?	
Your puzzle answer was 696.	
The first half of this puzzle is complete! It provides one gold star: *	
Part Two	
Now that you know how to find low-risk paths in the cave, you can try to find your way out.	
The entire cave is actually five times larger in both dimensions than you thought; the area you originally scanned is just one tile in a 5x5 tile area that forms the full map. Your original map tile repeats to the right and downward; each time the tile repeats to the right or downward, all of its risk levels are 1 higher than the tile immediately up or left of it. However, risk levels above 9 wrap back around to 1. So, if your original map had some position with a risk level of 8, then that same position on each of the 25 total tiles would be as follows:	
8 9 1 2 3 9 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5 2 3 4 5 6 3 4 5 6 7	
Each single digit above corresponds to the example position with a value of 8 on the top-left tile. Because the full map is actually five times larger in both dimensions, that position appears a total of 25 times, once in each duplicated tile, with the values shown above.	
Here is the full five-times-as-large version of the first example above, with the original map in the top left corner highlighted:	
11637517422274862853338597396444961841755517295286 13813736722492484783351359589446246169155735727126 21365113283247622439435873354154698446526571955763 36949315694715142671582625378269373648937148475914 74634171118574528222968563933317967414442817852555 13191281372421239248353234135946434524615754563572 13599124212461123532357223464346833457545794456865 31254216394236532741534764385264587549637569865174	

Equipped with the full map, you can now find a path from the top left corner to the bottom right corner with the lowest total risk:

The total risk of this path is 315 (the starting position is still never entered, so its risk is not counted). Using the full map, what is the lowest total risk of any path from the top left to the bottom right?

Answer:

Although it hasn't changed, you can still get your puzzle input.

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