Advent of Code 2022

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Day 1 Calorie Counting

Puzzle input

- each row is the number of calories in one food item
- each empty row separates the items one elf carries from each other

```
rm(list=ls())
temp <- read.csv("Data day 1.csv", blank.lines.skip = FALSE)</pre>
temp <- temp[, 1]
data <- as.data.frame(matrix(data = NA, 0, 0))</pre>
elf <- 1
item <- 1
for (i in 1:length(temp)) {
  if (is.na(temp[i])) {
    elf <- elf + 1
    item <- 1
  }
  else {
    data[item, elf] <- temp[i]</pre>
    item \leftarrow item + 1
  }
}
data[, 1:6]
```

```
##
        ۷1
             ٧2
                  VЗ
                         ۷4
                               ۷5
                                    ۷6
## 1
     5879 4684 5293
                      1745 18680 7434
      4899 6694 6742 15953
                            3460 7346
      6777 5840 4208 3781 21833 1116
## 4
      5845 2705 3218
                               NA 4079
                         NA
                               NA 5013
## 5
      1303 7269 5967
                         NA
## 6
                               NA 4597
      6761 2127 1617
                         NA
## 7
      1814 4265 5433
                               NA 3730
                         NA
## 8
      6605 3944 2938
                         NA
                               NA 3660
## 9
      4715 1134 6337
                               NA 1595
                         NA
## 10 2264 2623 6694
                         NA
                               NA 4501
## 11 2789 5617 1597
                               NA 5908
                         NA
## 12
        NA 7191 5727
                         NA
                               NA 4847
## 13
        NA
                               NA
             NA 1734
                         NA
                                    NA
## 14
        NA
             NA
                  NA
                         NA
                               NA
                                    NA
## 15
             NA
                               NA
        NA
                  NA
                         NA
                                    NA
```

Problem 1

• max of calories of one elf

```
data[is.na(data)] <- 0
cals_by_elf <- apply(data, 2, sum)
max(cals_by_elf)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 67016
```

Problem 2

• sum of calories of three elves with most calories

```
cals_by_elf <- sort(cals_by_elf, decreasing = TRUE)
sum(head(cals_by_elf, 3))</pre>
```

```
## [1] 200116
```

Day 2: Rock Paper Scissors

- tournament winner: player with highest total score
- total score by player: sum of all game scores by player
- game score by player: selected shape (1 for Rock, 2 for Paper, 3 for Scissors) + outcome (0 for loss, 3 for draw, and 6 for win; normal rules: Rock > Scissors, Scissors > Paper, Paper > Rock)

Puzzle input

- column 1 is opponent action (A for Rock, B for Paper, C for Scissors)
- column 2 is player action (X for Rock, Y for Paper, Z for Scissors)
- strategy: follow action plan to not win every time, but enough in total

```
rm(list=ls())
data <- read.csv("Data day 2.csv", sep = " ", header = FALSE, col.names = c("opponent_action", "player_
data$opponent_action <- with(data, factor(opponent_action, levels = c("A", "B", "C"), labels = c("Rock"
data$player_action <- with(data, factor(player_action, levels = c("X", "Y", "Z"), labels = c("Rock", "P
head(data)</pre>
```

```
##
     opponent_action player_action
## 1
                 Rock
                               Paper
## 2
                Paper
                               Paper
## 3
                Paper
                            Scissors
## 4
                Paper
                            Scissors
## 5
                 Rock
                               Paper
## 6
             Scissors
                               Paper
```

```
# rows are player actions, columns are opponent actions, elements are points for player

score <- matrix(data = c(3, 0, 6, 6, 3, 0, 0, 6, 3), nrow = 3, ncol = 3, byrow = TRUE, dimnames = list(
for (i in 1:3) {
    score[i, ] <- score[i, ] + i
}

score</pre>
```

```
## Rock Paper Scissors
## Rock 4 1 7
## Paper 8 5 2
## Scissors 3 9 6
```

Problem 1

• total score if you follow puzzle input strategy

```
for (i in 1:nrow(data)) {
  data$player_score[i] <- score[data$player_action[i], data$opponent_action[i]]
}
head(data)</pre>
```

```
##
     opponent_action player_action player_score
## 1
                Rock
                              Paper
## 2
               Paper
                              Paper
                                                5
## 3
               Paper
                           Scissors
                                                9
                                                9
## 4
                           Scissors
               Paper
## 5
                Rock
                              Paper
                                                8
## 6
                                                2
            Scissors
                              Paper
```

```
sum(data$player_score)
```

```
## [1] 13565
```

Problem 2

• column 2 is win state (X for lose, Y for draw, Z for win)

```
data$win_state <- with(data, factor(player_action, levels = c("Rock", "Paper", "Scissors"), labels = c(
data$player_action <- NULL
data$player_score <- NULL
head(data)</pre>
```

```
## 4
                Paper
                             win
## 5
                 Rock
                            draw
## 6
             Scissors
                            draw
# rows are opponent actions, columns are win states, elements are points for player
score <- matrix(data = c("Scissors", "Rock", "Paper", "Rock", "Paper", "Scissors", "Paper", "Scissors",</pre>
temp <- factor(score, levels = c("Rock", "Paper", "Scissors"), labels = c("1", "2", "3"))</pre>
temp <- as.numeric(temp)</pre>
score <- matrix(data = temp, nrow = 3, ncol = 3, byrow = TRUE, dimnames = list(c("lose", "draw", "win")</pre>
for (i in 1:3) {
  score[i, ] <- score[i, ] + 3 * (i - 1)</pre>
}
score
##
        Rock Paper Scissors
## lose
            3
                  1
## draw
            4
                  5
                            6
## win
            8
                  9
                            7

    total score if you follow puzzle input strategy

for (i in 1:nrow(data)) {
  data$player_score[i] <- score[data$win_state[i], data$opponent_action[i]]
head(data)
##
     opponent_action win_state player_score
## 1
                 Rock
                            draw
                                              4
                                              5
## 2
                Paper
                            draw
## 3
                                              9
                Paper
                             win
                                              9
## 4
                Paper
                             win
## 5
                 Rock
                                              4
                            draw
## 6
             Scissors
                            draw
sum(data$player_score)
```

[1] 12424

Day 3: Rucksack Reorganization

Puzzle input

- each row is a bag that is filled with letters that refer to items
- each bag can be split in half to obtain two bag compartments
- each letter is an item type (lowercase and uppercase are different)
- each item type can be translated into a number
 - lowercase item types a through z have priorities 1 through 26.

- uppercase item types A through Z have priorities 27 through 52.

```
rm(list=ls())
data <- read.csv("Data day 3.csv", header = FALSE)
data$V2 <- data$V1

data$V1 <- substr(data$V1, 1, nchar(data$V1) / 2)
data$V2 <- substr(data$V2, nchar(data$V2) / 2 + 1, nchar(data$V2))</pre>
```

Problem 1

- for each bag, find the item type in both compartments
- translate the letter to its number ("priority") and get the total sum

```
hashmap <- data.frame("Letters" = c(letters, LETTERS), "V1" = 0, "V2" = 0)

for (i in 1:nrow(data)) {
    for (j in 1:nchar(data$V1[i])) {
        hashmap[hashmap$Letters == substr(data$V1[i], j, j), 2] <- 1
    }
    for (j in 1:nchar(data$V2[i])) {
        hashmap[hashmap$Letters == substr(data$V2[i], j, j), 3] <- 1
    }
    data$duplicate[i] <- hashmap[hashmap$V1 == 1 & hashmap$V2 == 1, 1]
    hashmap$V1 <- 0
    hashmap$V2 <- 0
}

dictionary <- data.frame("Letters" = c(letters, LETTERS), "Numbers" = 1:52)

for (i in 1:nrow(data)) {
    data$priority[i] <- dictionary[data$duplicate[i] == dictionary$Letters, 2]
}

sum(data$priority)</pre>
```

[1] 7446

Problem 2

- each group consists of 3 consecutive rows
- find letter that appears at least once in each row of a group
- ullet get the sum of translated numbers

```
data <- read.csv("Data day 3.csv", header = FALSE)
hashmap$V3 <- 0
duplicate <- vector()
group_counter <- 1

for (i in 1:nrow(data)) {
   for (j in 1:nchar(data$V1[i])) {</pre>
```

```
hashmap[hashmap$Letters == substr(data$V1[i], j, j), 1 + group_counter] <- 1
}
group_counter <- group_counter + 1
if (group_counter == 4) {
    duplicate[i / 3] <- hashmap[hashmap$V1 == 1 & hashmap$V2 == 1 & hashmap$V3 == 1, 1]
    group_counter <- 1
    hashmap$V1 <- 0
    hashmap$V2 <- 0
    hashmap$V3 <- 0
}

for (i in 1:length(duplicate)) {
    duplicate[i] <- dictionary[duplicate[i] == dictionary$Letters, 2]
}

duplicate <- as.numeric(duplicate)
sum(duplicate)</pre>
```

[1] 2646

Day 4: Camp Cleanup

- each cell contains an ID range
- rows are pairs
- in how many pairs does one ID ranges fully contain the other?

```
rm(list=ls())
data <- read.csv(text = gsub("-", ",", readLines("Data day 4.csv")), header = FALSE)
data$containment <- 0
for (i in 1:nrow(data)) {
   if ((data$V1[i] >= data$V3[i] & data$V2[i] <= data$V4[i]) |
        (data$V1[i] <= data$V3[i] & data$V2[i] >= data$V4[i])) {
        data$containment[i] <- 1
   }
}
sum(data$containment)</pre>
```

[1] 413

• in how many pairs do the ID ranges overlap?

```
data$overlap <- 0
for (i in 1:nrow(data)) {
  if ((data$V1[i] <= data$V3[i] & data$V2[i] >= data$V3[i]) |
      (data$V1[i] <= data$V4[i] & data$V2[i] >= data$V4[i]) |
      (data$V3[i] <= data$V1[i] & data$V4[i] >= data$V1[i]) |
      (data$V3[i] <= data$V2[i] & data$V4[i] >= data$V2[i])) {
      data$overlap[i] <- 1
}</pre>
```

```
sum(data$overlap)
## [1] 806
Day 5: Supply Stacks
  • data is positions
  • operations is procedure
  • which elements are on top in end?
rm(list=ls())
                                  ", "[]", readLines("Data day 5.csv", 8)), sep="]", header = FALSE)
data <- read.csv(text = gsub("</pre>
data <- data[-10]</pre>
data <- read.csv(text = gsub("[\\[c()]", "", data), header = FALSE)</pre>
data <- as.data.frame(t(data))</pre>
data
##
      V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9
## V1
                      Q
                            Ρ
## V2
                      V
                         S
                           Z F
## V3
                  V F
                         Z W Q
                W
## V4
             V T
                  N
                     J W B W
## V5
          Z L V B C R N M
         W R H H P T M B
## V6
         QMZZNGGJ
## V7
       Q
## V8
      В
         R B
              C
                  D
                     H D C N
operations <- read.csv("Data day 5.csv", sep=" ", header = FALSE)
operations <- operations[10:nrow(operations), 1:6]
operations[, c(2, 4, 6)] <- apply(operations[, c(2, 4, 6)], 2, function(x) as.numeric(as.character(x)))
rownames(operations) <- NULL</pre>
head(operations)
##
       V1 V2
              V3 V4 V5 V6
## 1 move 3 from 6 to 2
## 2 move 5 from 6 to
## 3 move 6 from 2 to
## 4 move 1 from 9 to 7
## 5 move 1 from 1 to 9
## 6 move 1 from 5 to 3
# making enough space above the actual area of entries
data <- rbind(matrix("", nrow(data)*ncol(data) - nrow(data), ncol(data)), data)</pre>
rownames(data) <- NULL
for (i in 1:nrow(operations)) {
```

n_items = operations[i, 2]
before_col = operations[i, 4]
after_col = operations[i, 6]

```
n_items <- as.integer(n_items)</pre>
  temp_buffer <- nrow(data) + 1</pre>
  before_col <- as.integer(before_col)</pre>
  after_col <- as.integer(after_col)</pre>
  temp_to_move <- data[which(data[, before_col] != "")[1:n_items], before_col]</pre>
  data[which(data[, before_col] != "")[1:n_items], before_col] <- ""</pre>
  if (!is.na(which(data[, after_col] != "")[1])) {
    temp_buffer <- which(data[, after_col] != "")[1]</pre>
  }
  data[((temp_buffer - n_items):(temp_buffer - 1)), after_col] <- temp_to_move</pre>
}
tail(data, 18)
      V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9
## 55
## 56
## 57
## 58
## 59
             W
## 60
             Z
## 61
             C
## 62
          H R
                       Т
          R Z
## 63
## 64
          B D
                       M
## 65
          P G
                       R
                                F
          Н В
## 66
                       Т
                                Z
## 67
          W B
                       Q
                                D
          V P
## 68
                       Q
                                Q
## 69
          V N
                       P N B Q
          F J
                       L G S V
## 70
## 71
          C W
                       G W J H
## 72 N V M Z C M W C N
top <- c()
for (i in 1:ncol(data)) {
  top[i] <- data[which(data[, i] != "")[1], i]</pre>
top <- paste(top, collapse = "")</pre>
top
## [1] "NHWZCBNBF"
data <- read.csv(text = gsub(" ", "[]", readLines("Data day 5.csv", 8)), sep="]", header = FALSE)
data <- data[-10]
data <- read.csv(text = gsub("[\\[c()]", "", data), header = FALSE)</pre>
data <- as.data.frame(t(data))</pre>
# making enough space above the actual area of entries
data <- rbind(matrix("", nrow(data)*ncol(data) - nrow(data), ncol(data)), data)</pre>
rownames(data) <- NULL
move <- function(data, before_col, after_col) {</pre>
  operations[i, 4] <- as.integer(operations[i, 4])
```

```
operations[i, 6] <- as.integer(operations[i, 6])</pre>
  data[(nrow(data) - length(which(data[, after_col] != ""))), after_col] <- data[which(data[, before_co</pre>
  data[which(data[, before_col] != "")[1], before_col] <- ""</pre>
  return(data)
}
for (i in 1:nrow(operations)) {
  for (j in 1:operations[i, 2]) {
    data <- move(data = data, before_col = operations[i, 4], after_col = operations[i, 6])</pre>
  }
}
tail(data, 18)
      V1 V2 V3 V4 V5 V6 V7 V8 V9
## 55
## 56
## 57
## 58
             N
## 59
## 60
             W
## 61
             Η
## 62
          W C
                      V
          F H
                      Q
## 63
## 64
          Т Н
                      W
## 65
          T N
                      N
                               В
## 66
          Z V
                      L
                               R
## 67
          Z G
                      W
                                Q
                      Р
## 68
          B N
                               М
## 69
          C Z
                      M M D
                      C R Z Q
## 70
          S G
## 71
          V B
                      B P Z G
## 72 B F J C Q V W P D
top <- c()
for (i in 1:ncol(data)) {
  top[i] <- data[which(data[, i] != "")[1], i]</pre>
top <- paste(top, collapse = "")</pre>
top
```

[1] "BWNCQRMDB"

Day 6: Tuning Trouble

• find marker: position of first letter after a 4 letter sequence that is all different from beginning of buffer

```
rm(list=ls())
data <- readLines("Data day 6.csv")</pre>
```

Warning in readLines("Data day 6.csv"): unvollständige letzte Zeile in 'Data day ## 6.csv' gefunden

```
sequence <- vector()
duplicates <- vector()
for (i in 1:(nchar(data) - 3)) {
    sequence[i] <- substr(data, i, i + 3)
        duplicates[i] <- sum(duplicated(unlist(strsplit(sequence[i], split = ""))))
}
which(duplicates == 0)[1] + 3

## [1] 1802

• find marker: 14 distinct characters rather than 4.

for (i in 1:(nchar(data) - 3)) {
    sequence[i] <- substr(data, i, i + 13)
        duplicates[i] <- sum(duplicated(unlist(strsplit(sequence[i], split = ""))))
}
which(duplicates == 0)[1] + 13

## [1] 3551

### [1] 3551</pre>
```