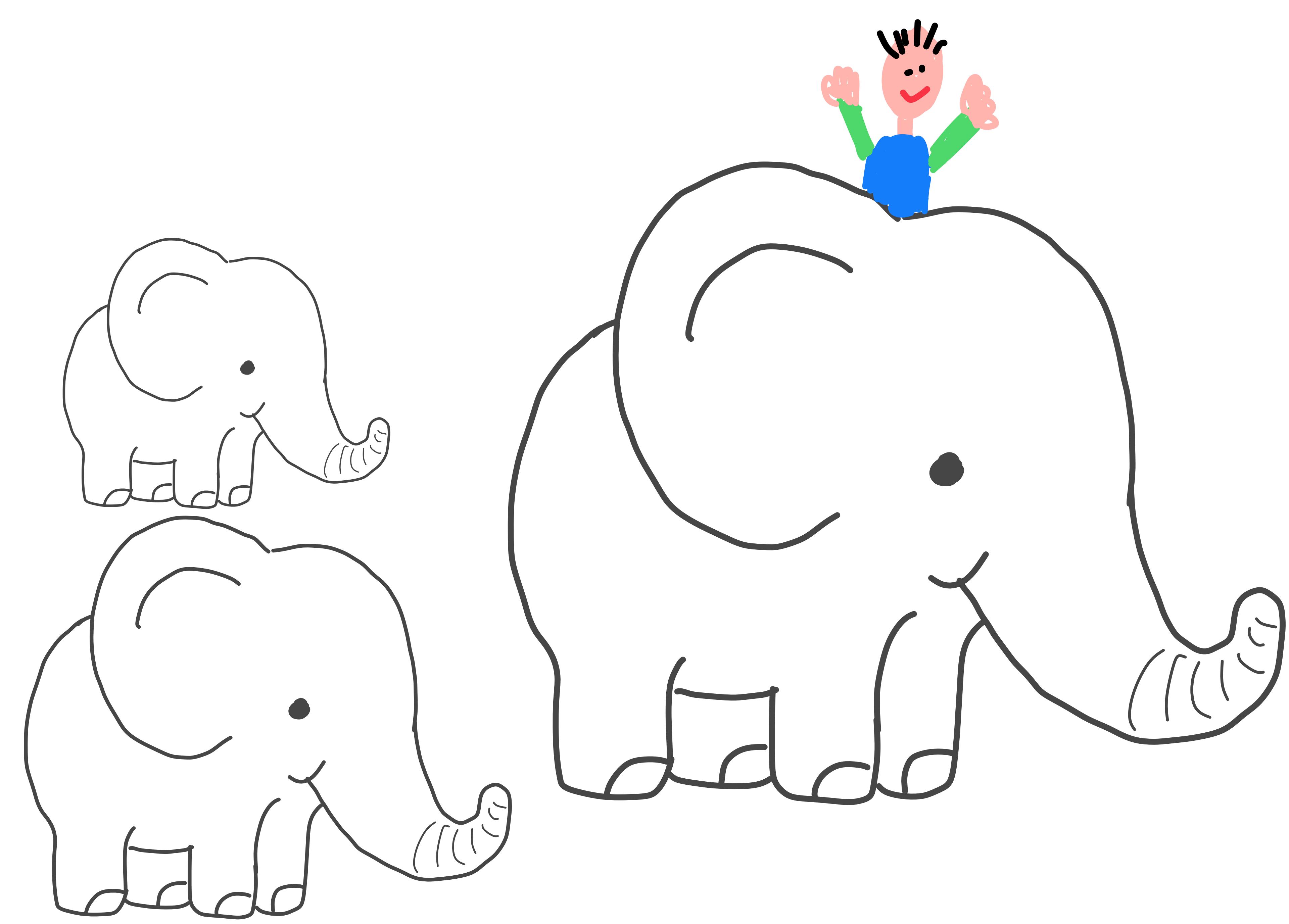
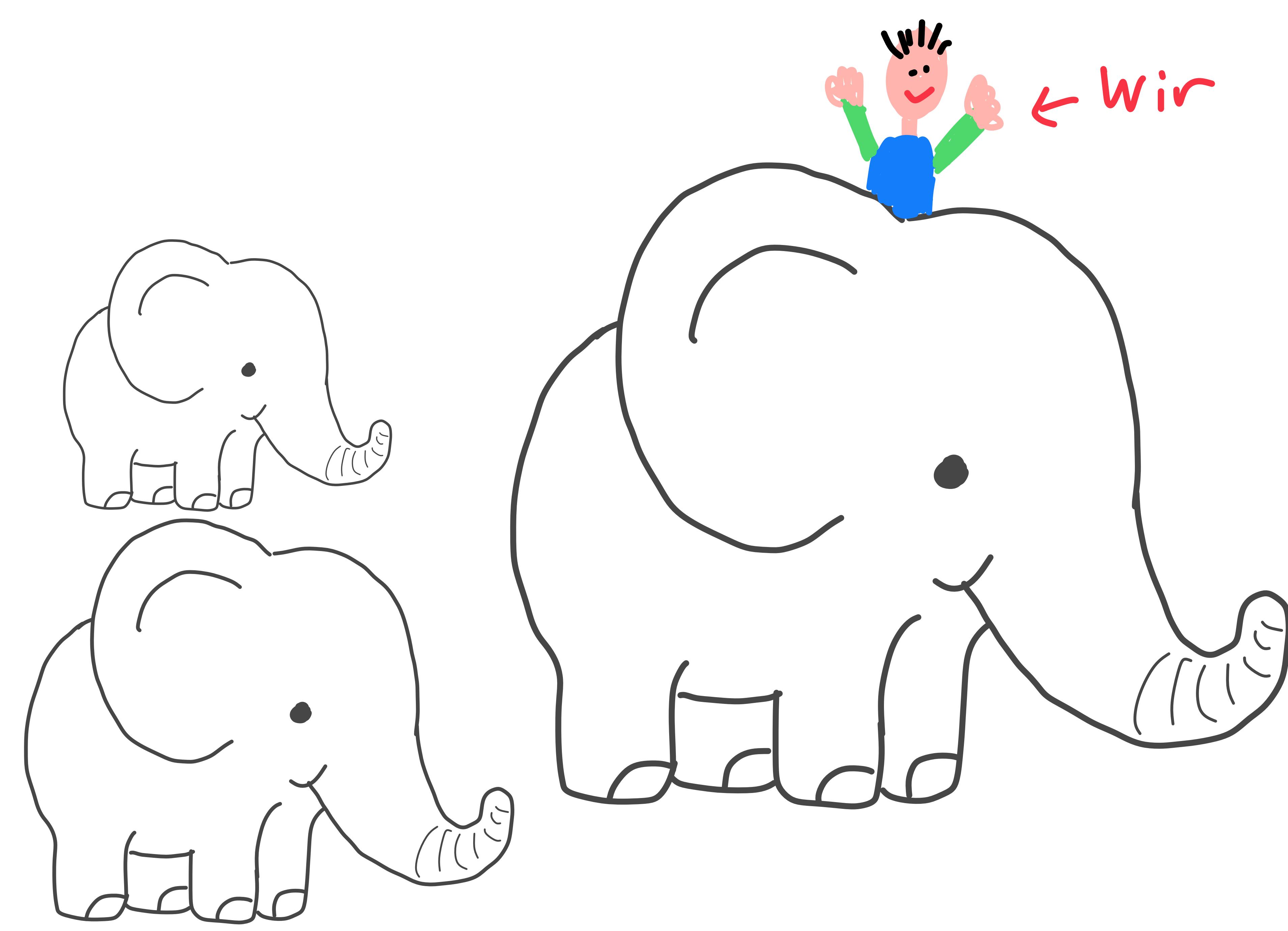
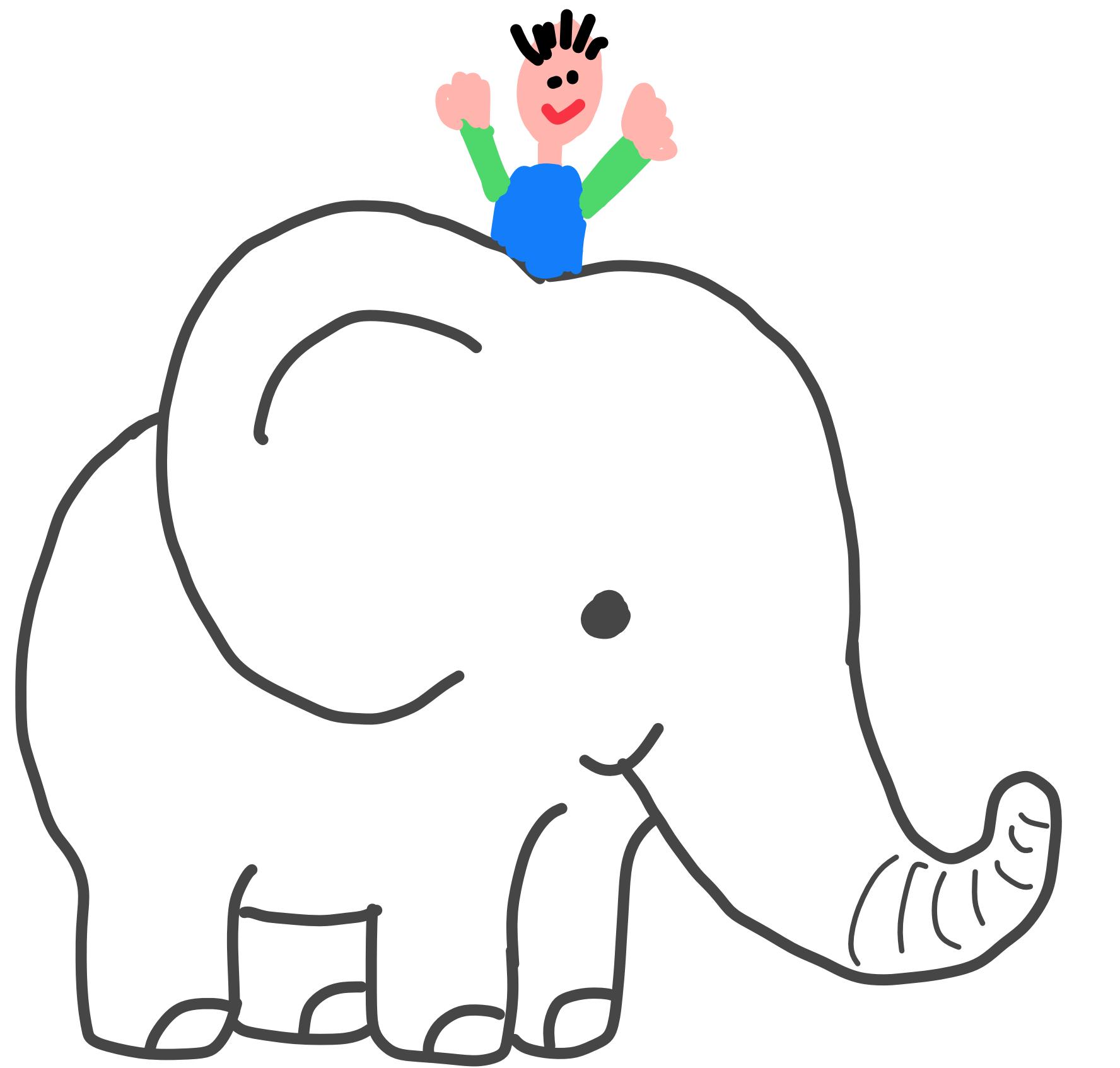


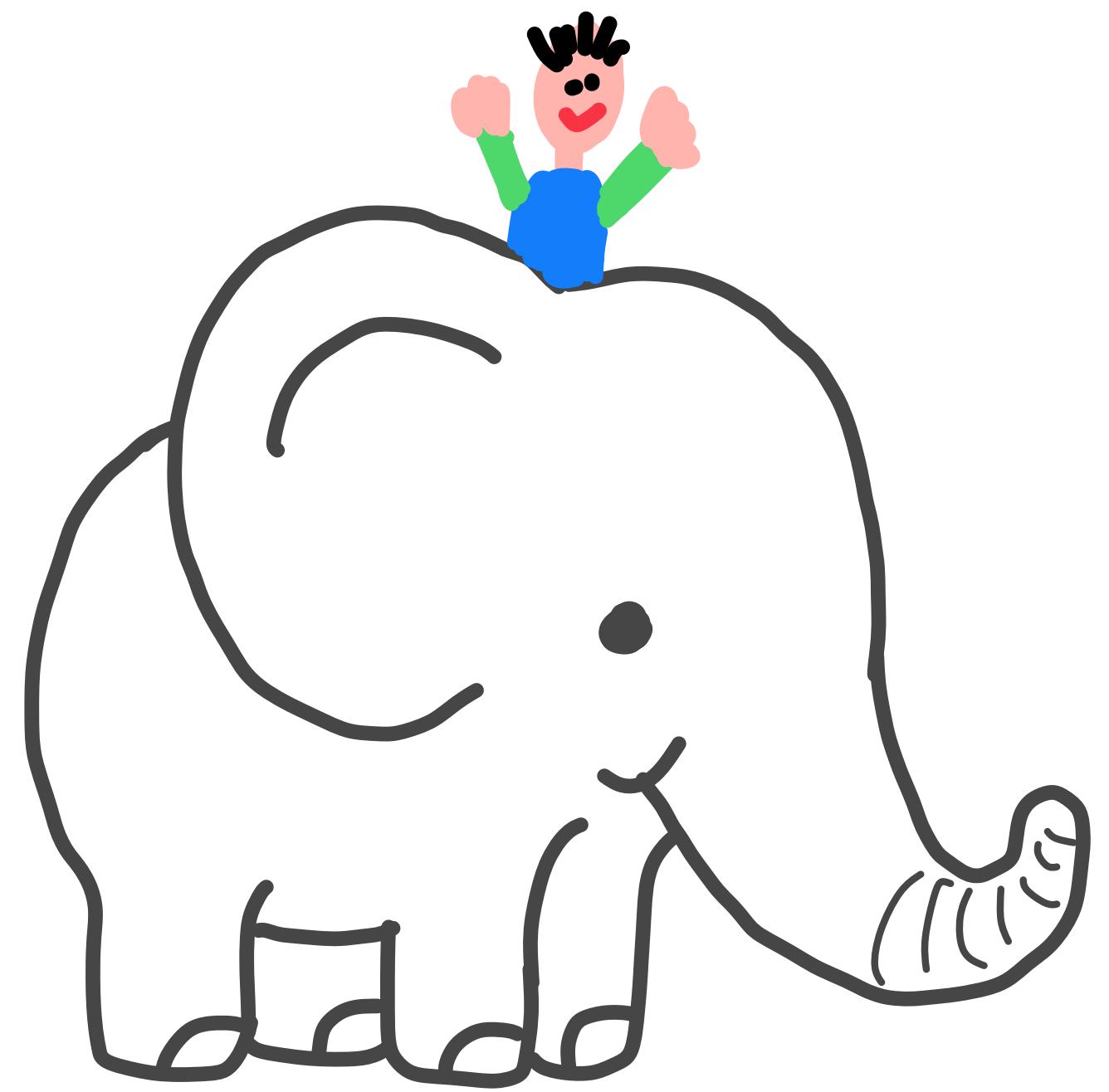
AOC 22/12/18 APL

Marvin Borner





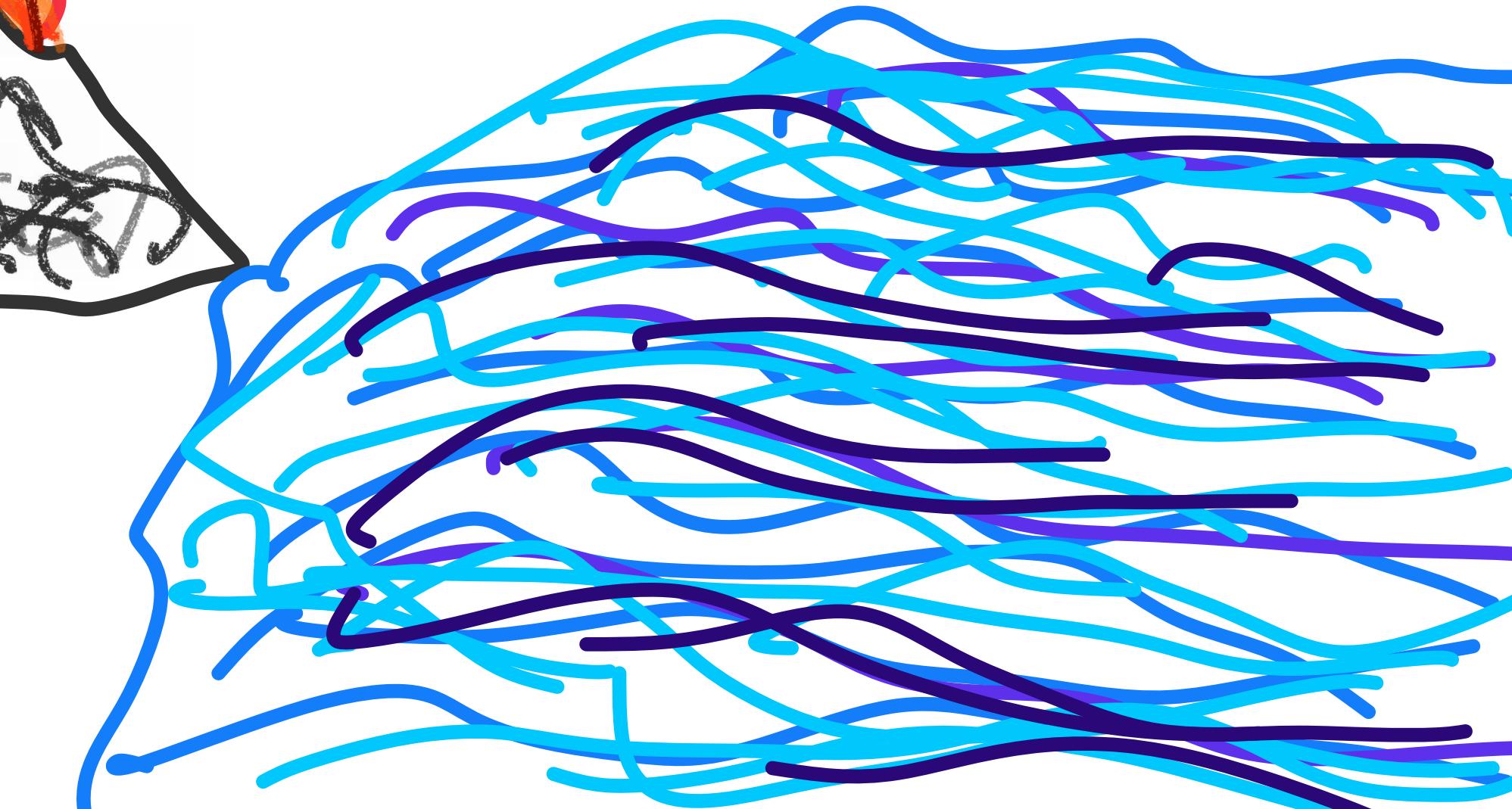




Wasser
↓



Höhle





Obsidian!



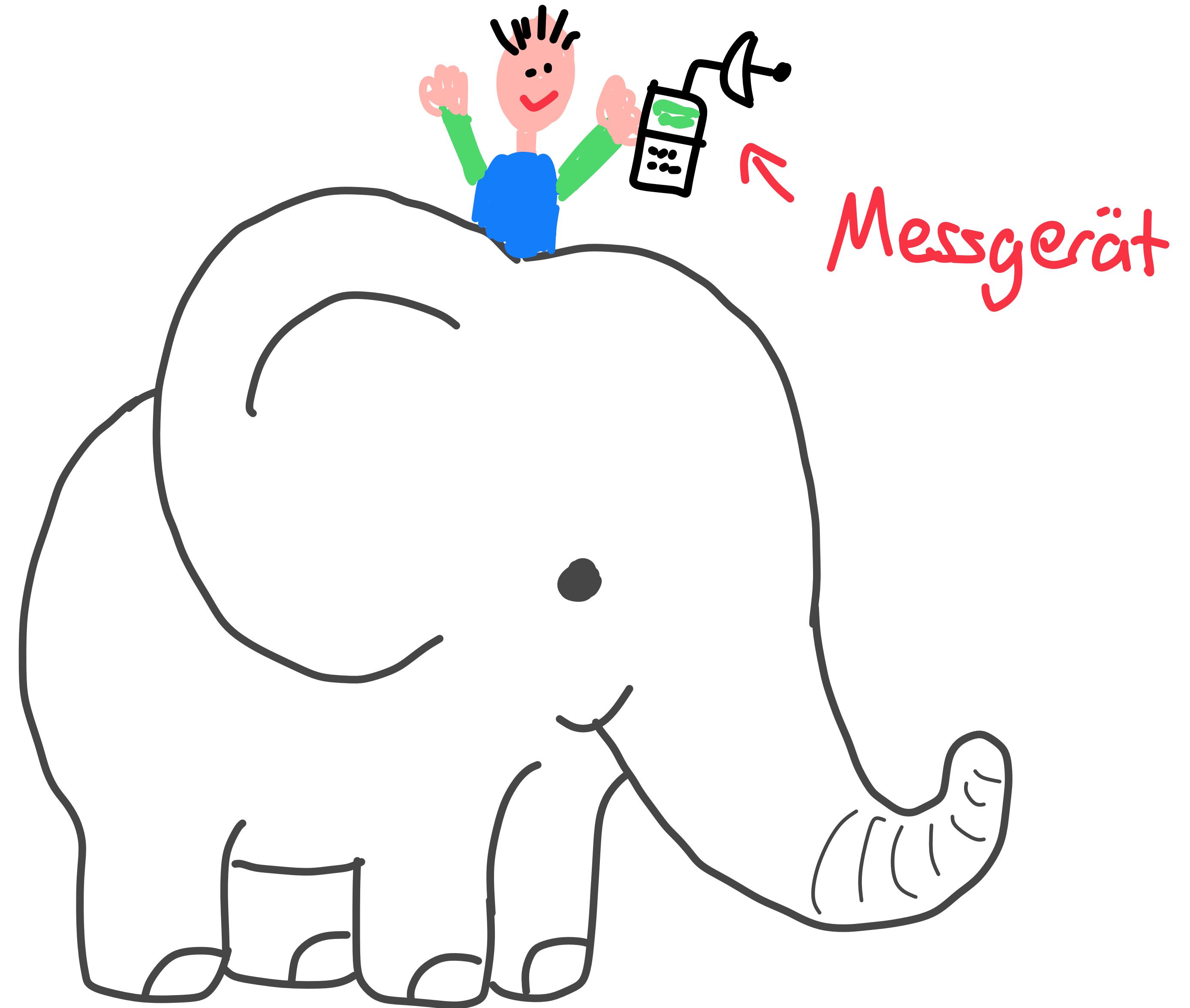




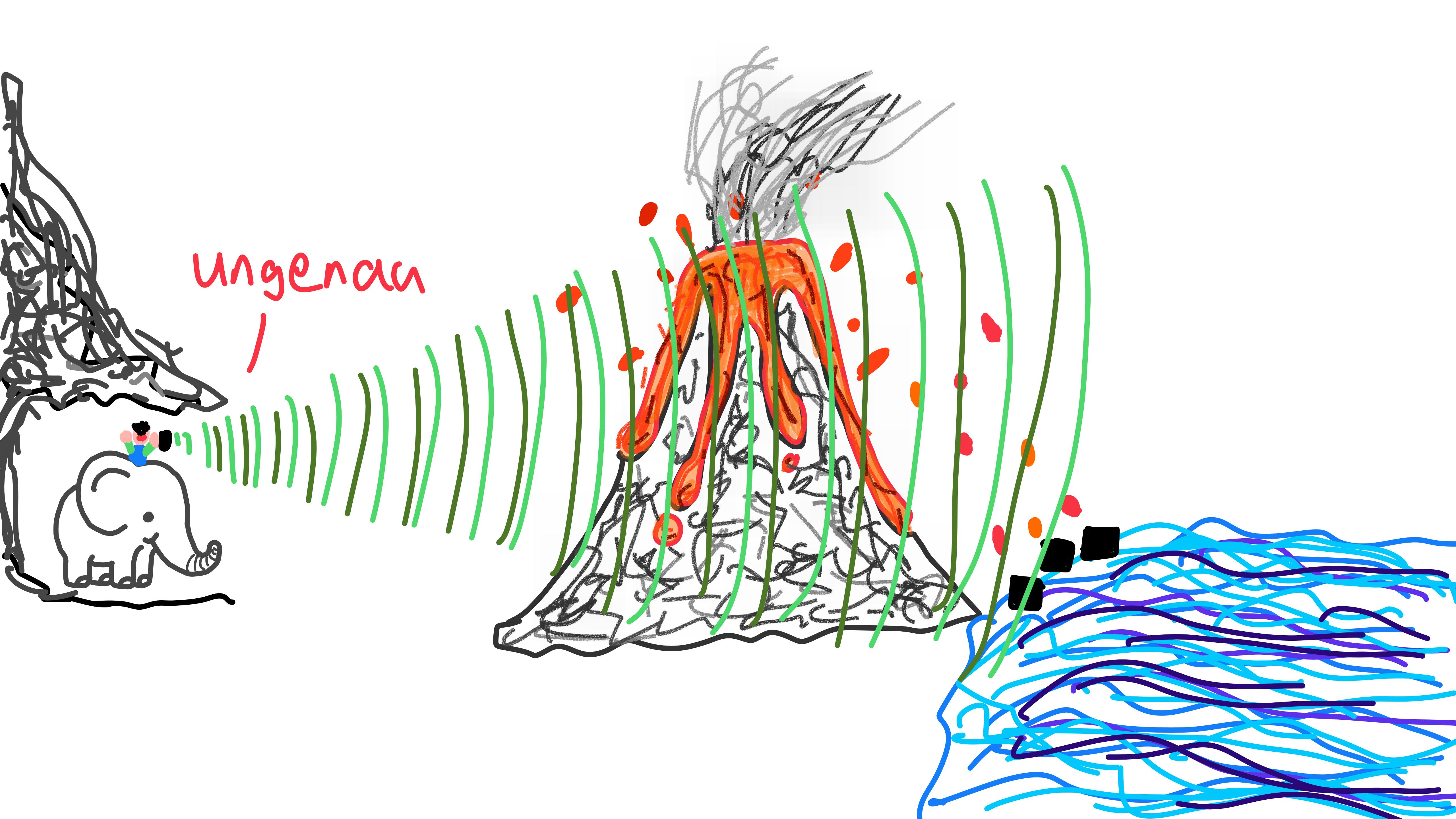
Abhängig
von Kühlrate!



Oberfläche
=> Kühlrate => Obsidian?



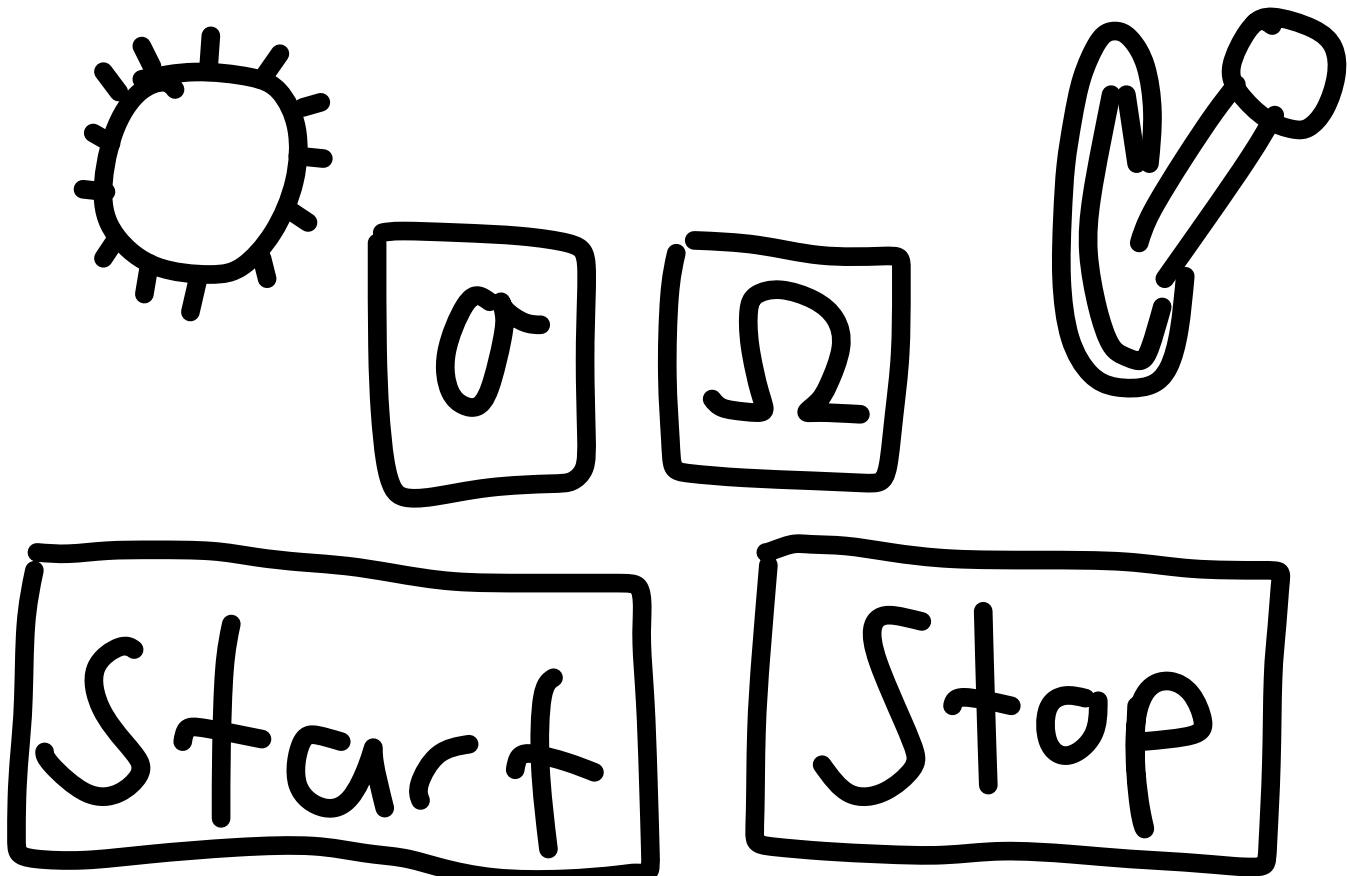
Messgerät



ungenau

x	y	z
2	2	2
1	2	2
2	1	2

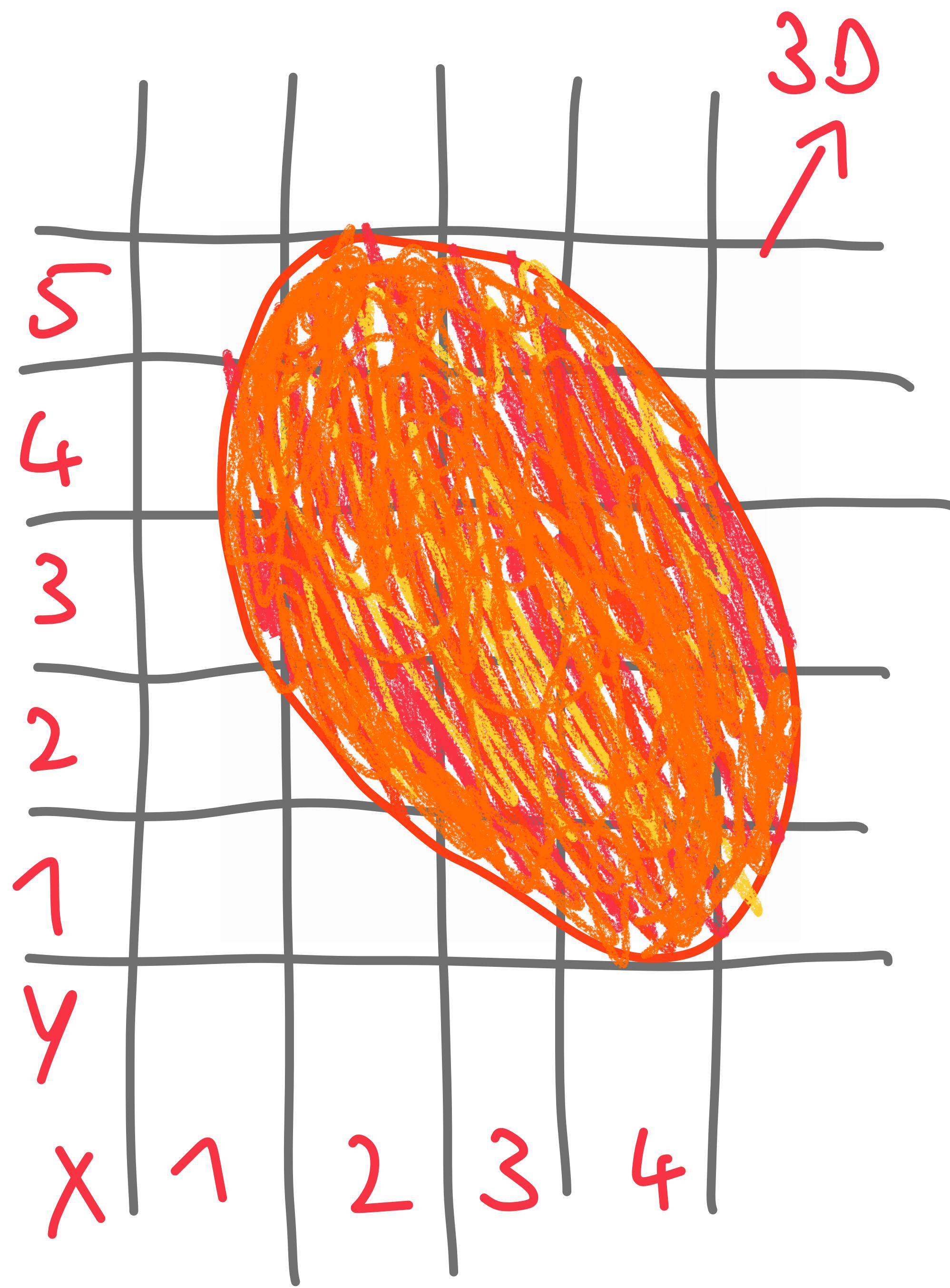
:



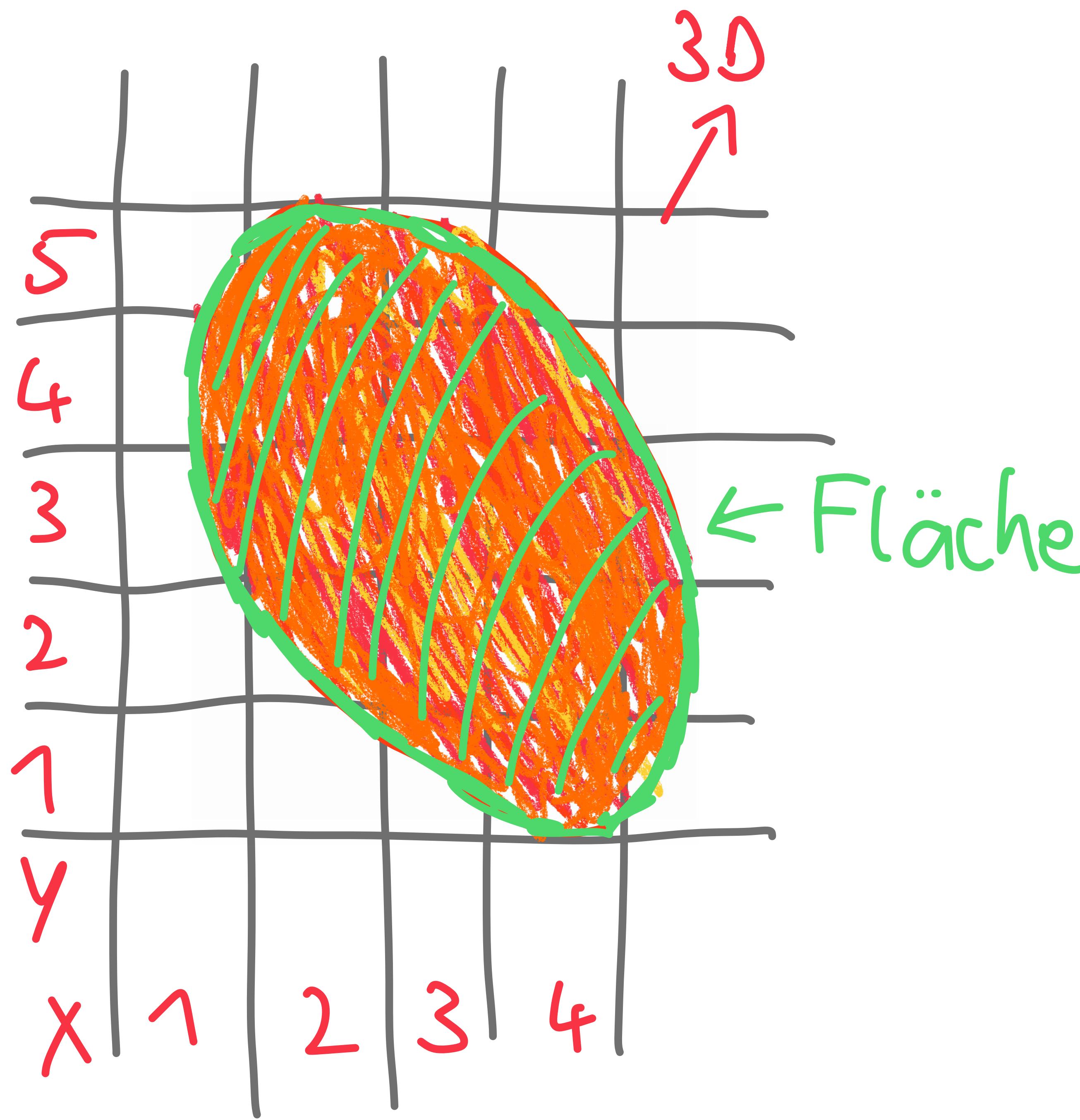
$1 \times 1 \times 1$
Lavawürfel
Koordinaten

x	y	z
2	2	2
1	2	2
2	1	2
⋮		

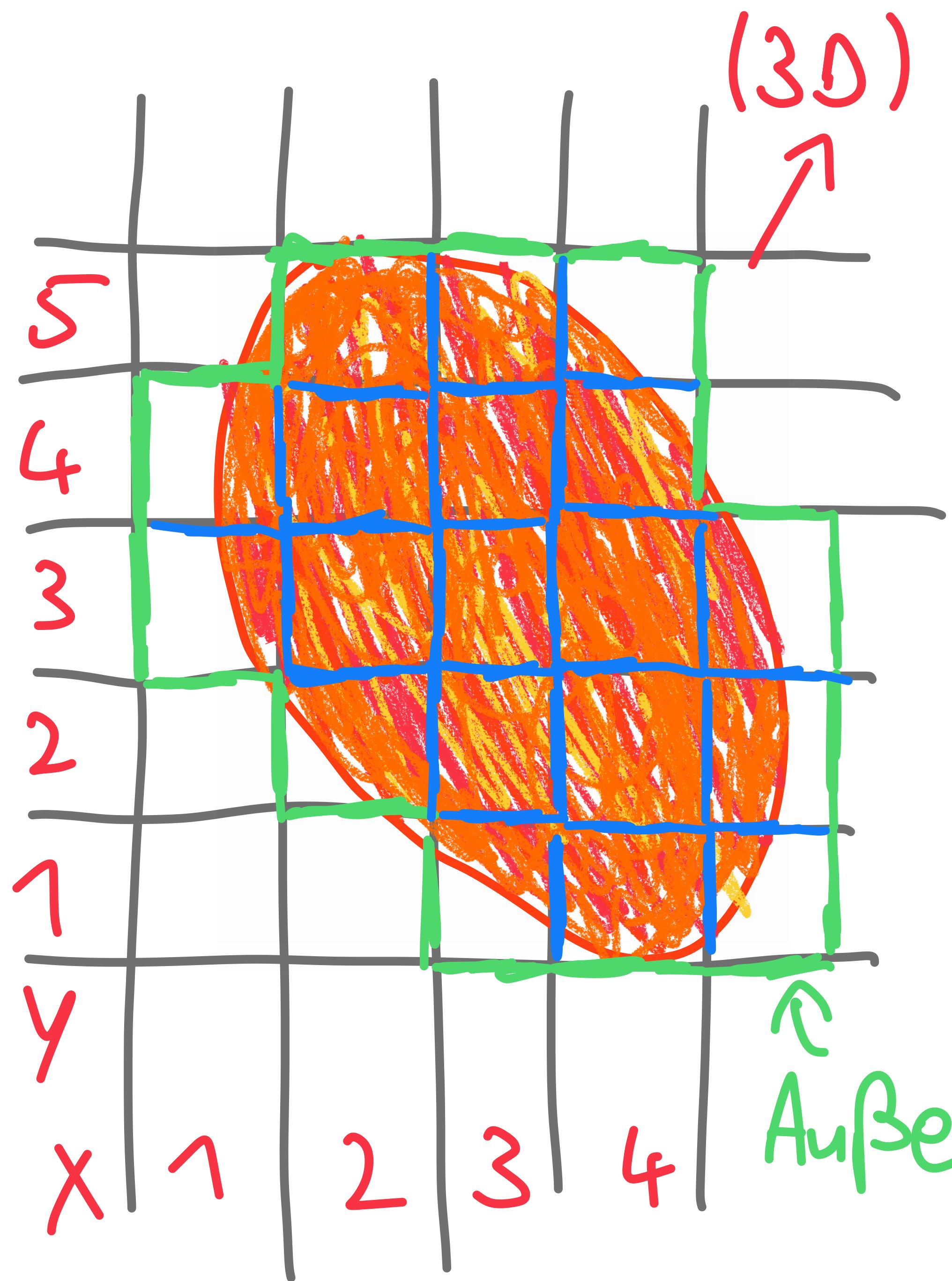
The diagram shows a rectangular frame containing several elements. In the top left corner is a sun-like icon with rays. To its right are two square boxes, each containing a Greek letter: the first contains 'α' and the second contains 'Ω'. Below these boxes are two rectangular buttons labeled 'Start' and 'Stop' respectively. A curved arrow points from the bottom right towards the 'Stop' button.



x	y	z
1	3	2
1	4	2
2	2	2
2	3	1
2	4	1
2	5	2
3	1	1
		:

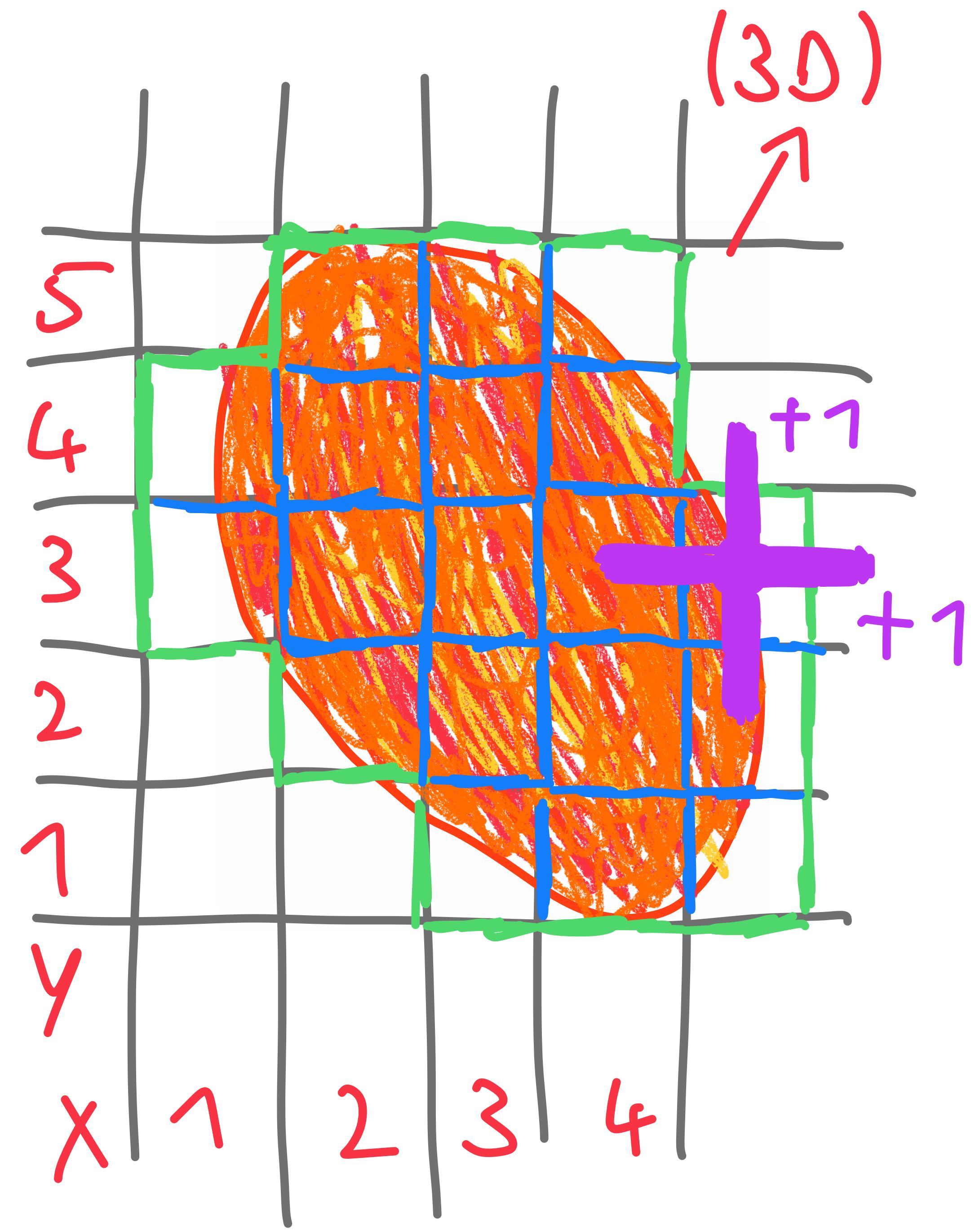


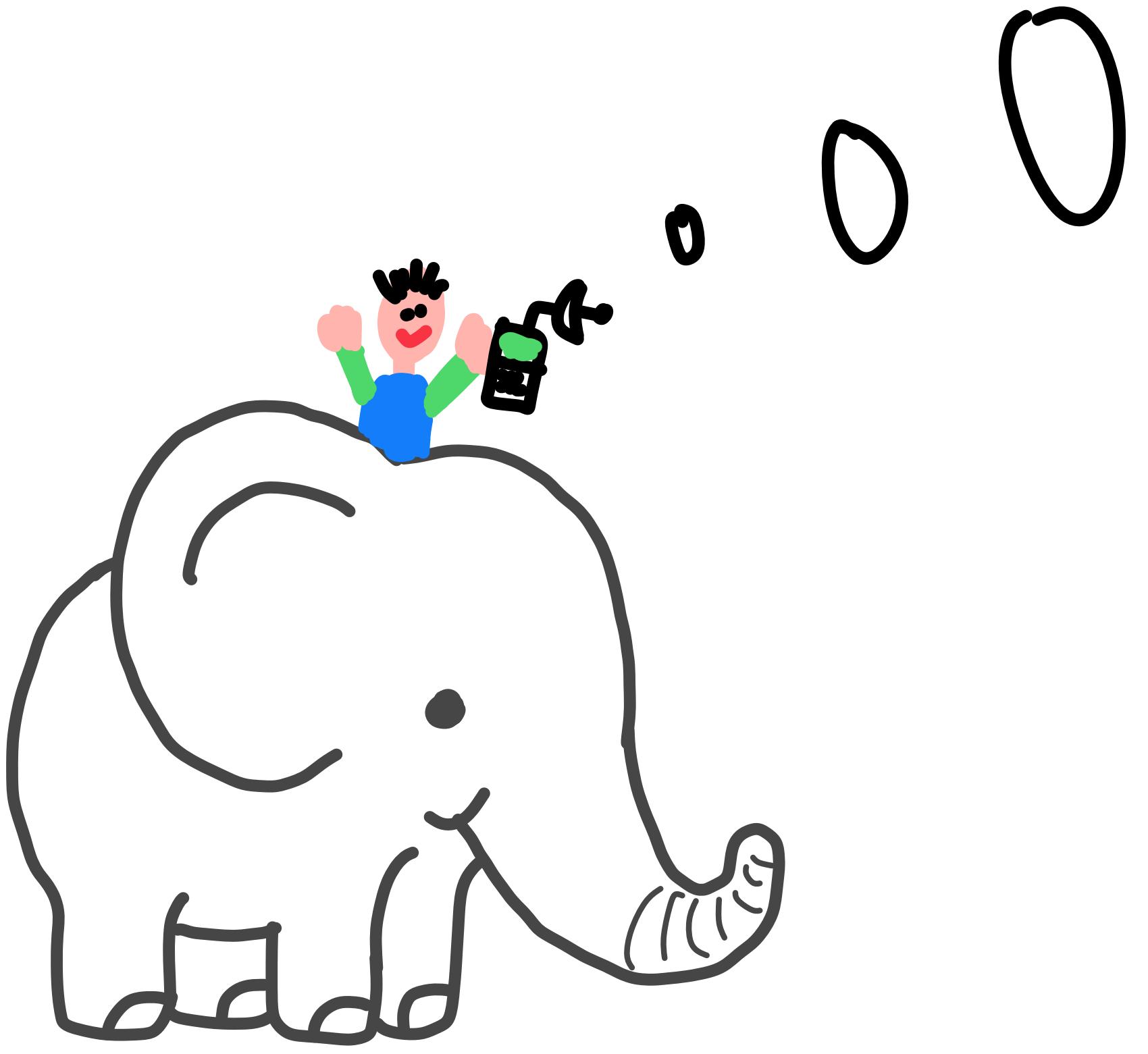
x	y	z
1	3	2
1	4	2
2	2	2
2	3	1
2	4	1
2	5	2
3	1	1
		:



x	y	(z)
1	3	
1	4	
2	2	
2	3	
2	4	
2	5	
3	1	
		:

Part 1



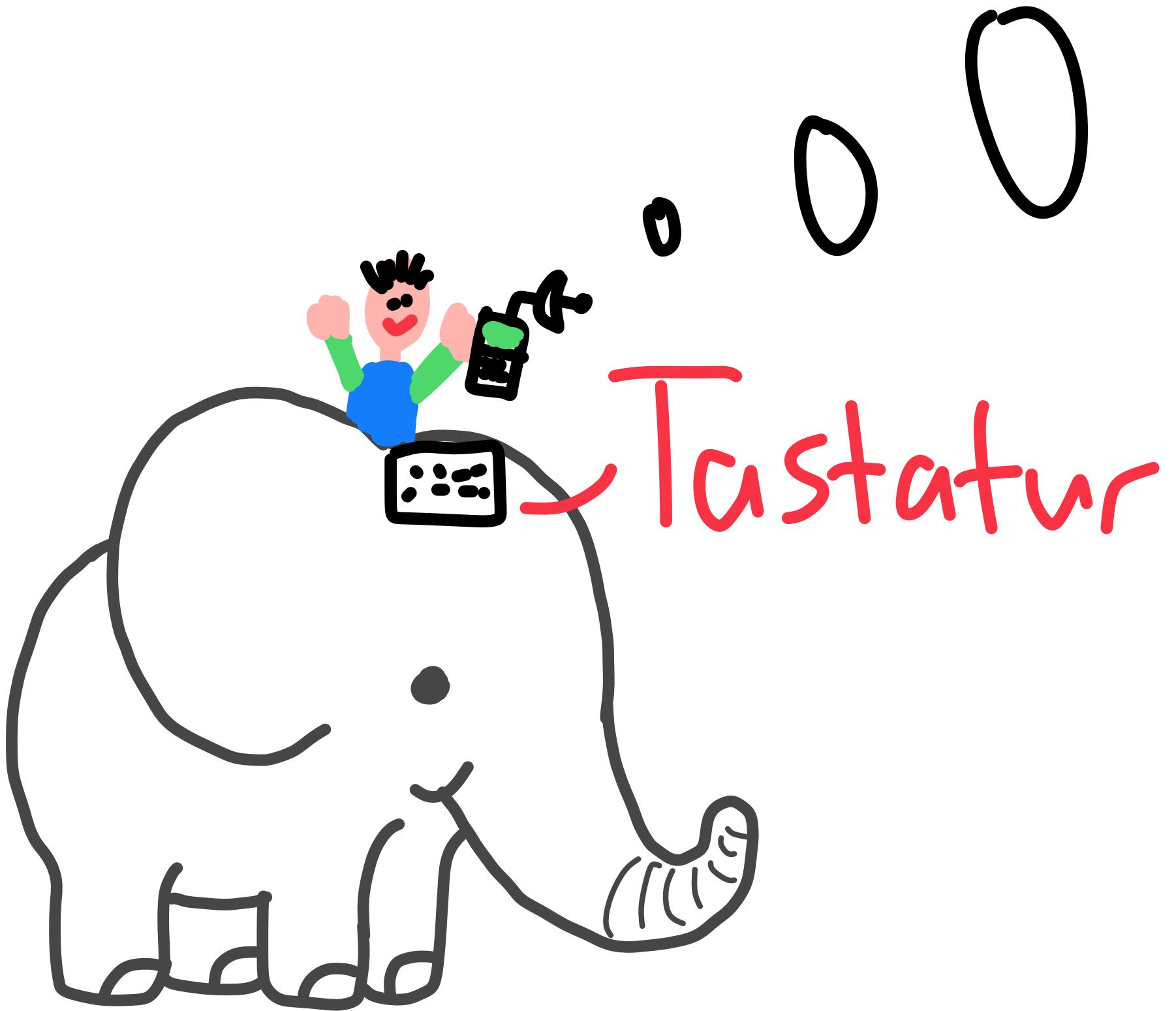


```
n = 0
for cube in cubes:
    for neighbor in neighbors(cube):
        if neighbor not in cubes:
            n += 1
print(n)
```



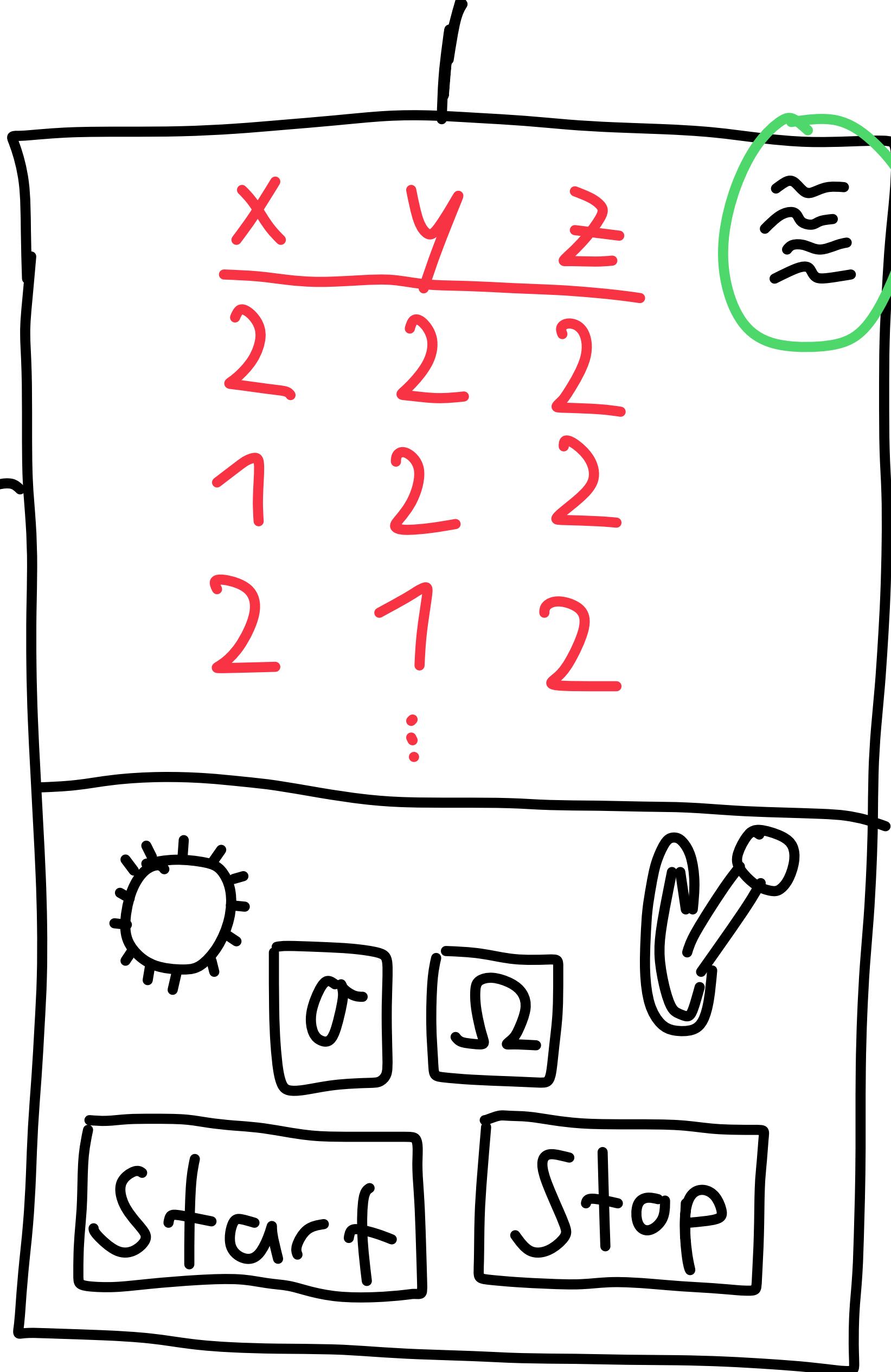
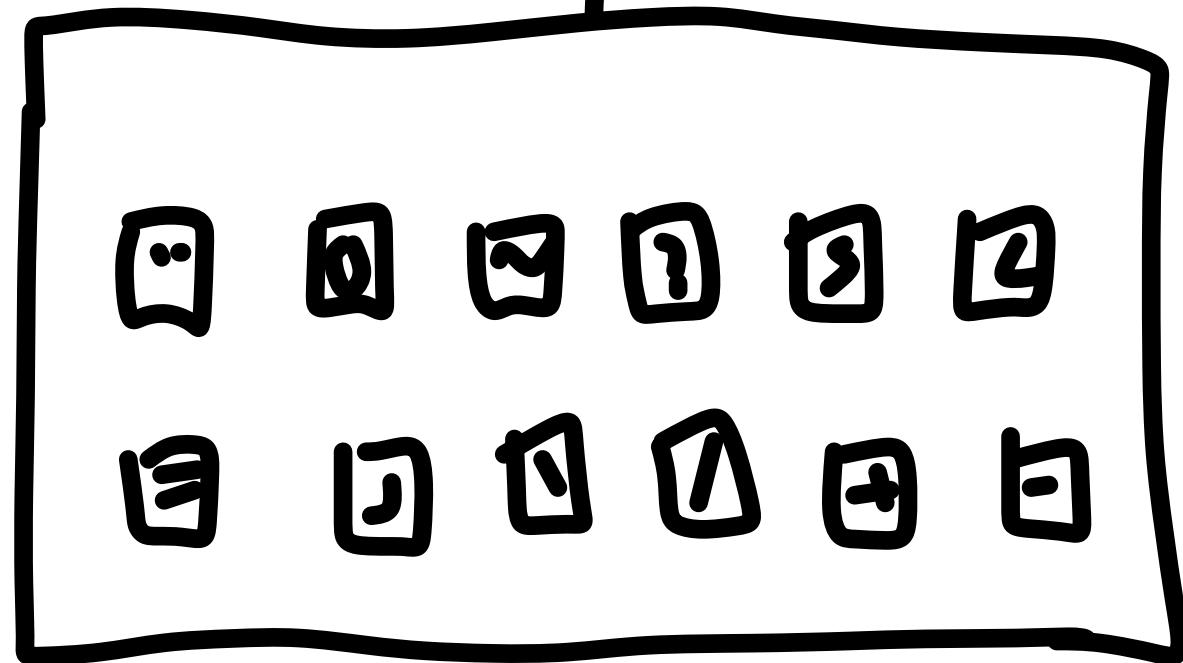
```
● ● ● x, y, z  
n = 0  
for cube in cubes:  
    for neighbor in neighbors(cube):  
        if neighbor not in cubes:  
            n += 1  
print(n)
```

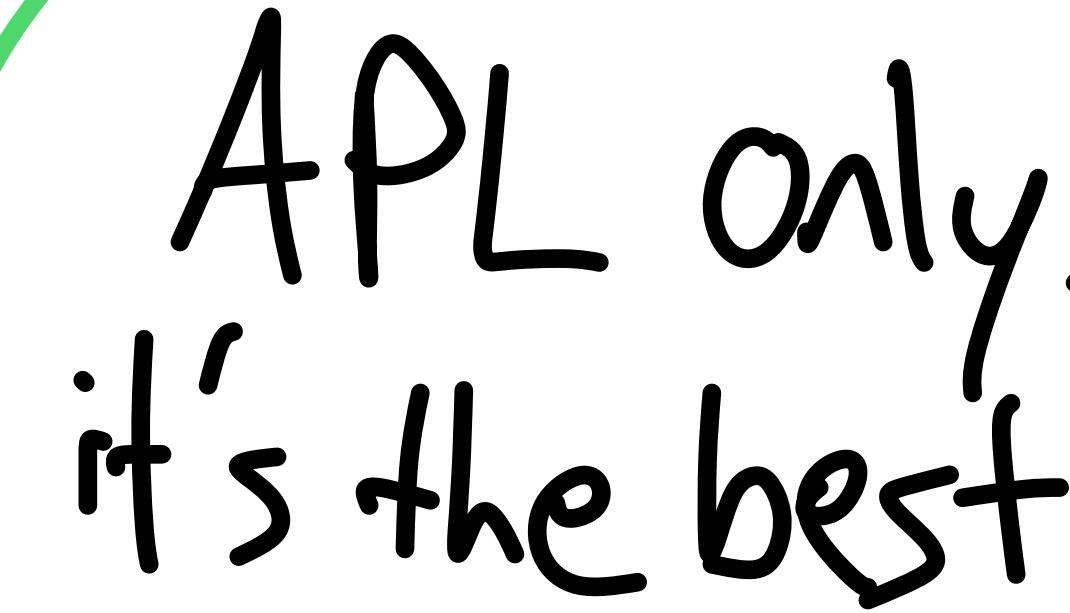
$x \pm 1, y \pm 1, z \pm 1$



```
● ● ●  
n = 0  
for cube in cubes:  
    for neighbor in neighbors(cube):  
        if neighbor not in cubes:  
            n += 1  
print(n)
```

Komisch





APL only!
it's the best

X
Y
Z
2
2
2
1
2
2
2
1
2

Buch



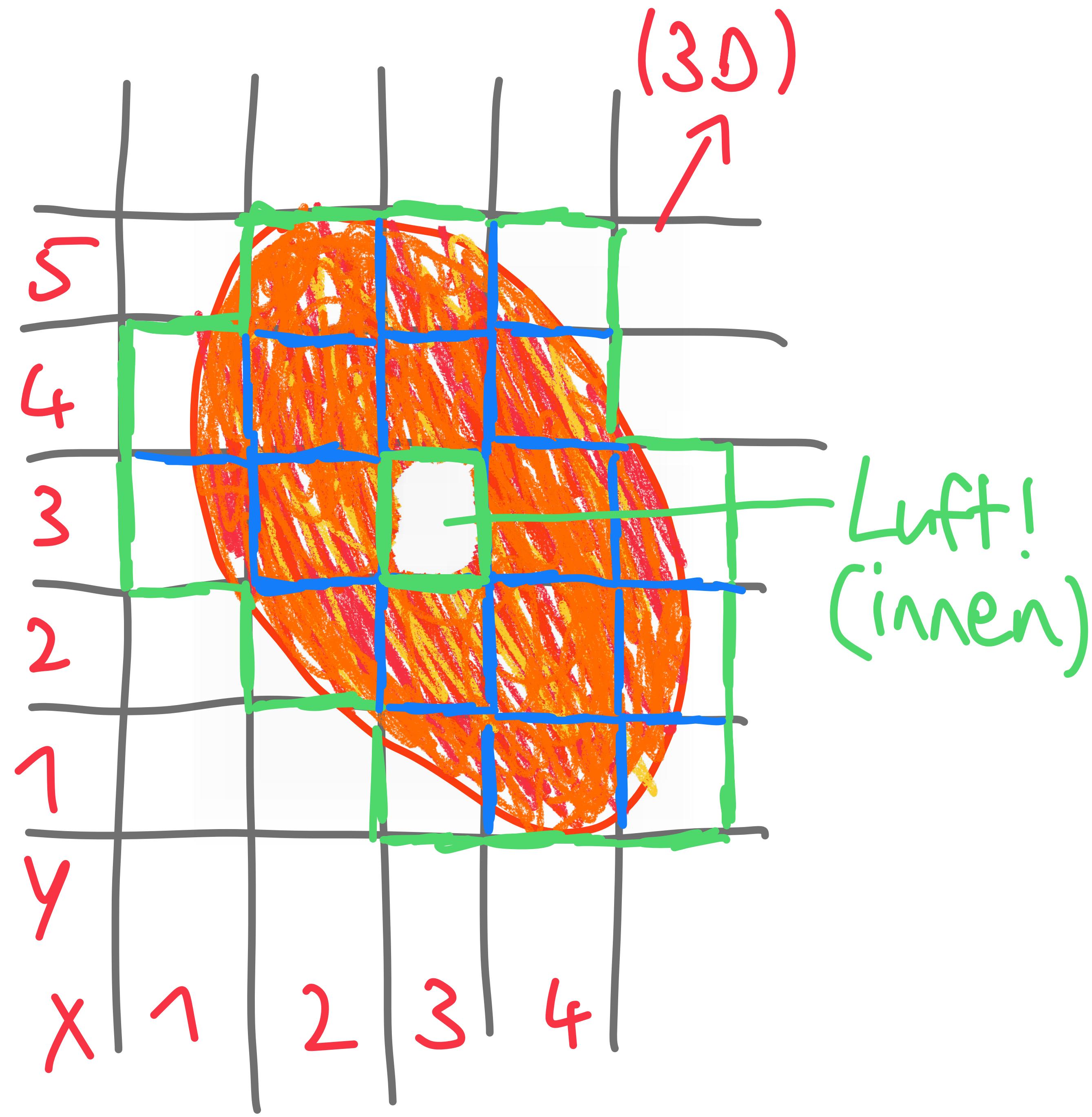
o o o APL 21

Buch: APL Hints

- Von rechts nach links lesen
- Komische Unicode Zeichen
- Operatoren auf Arrays (monadisch/dyadisch)

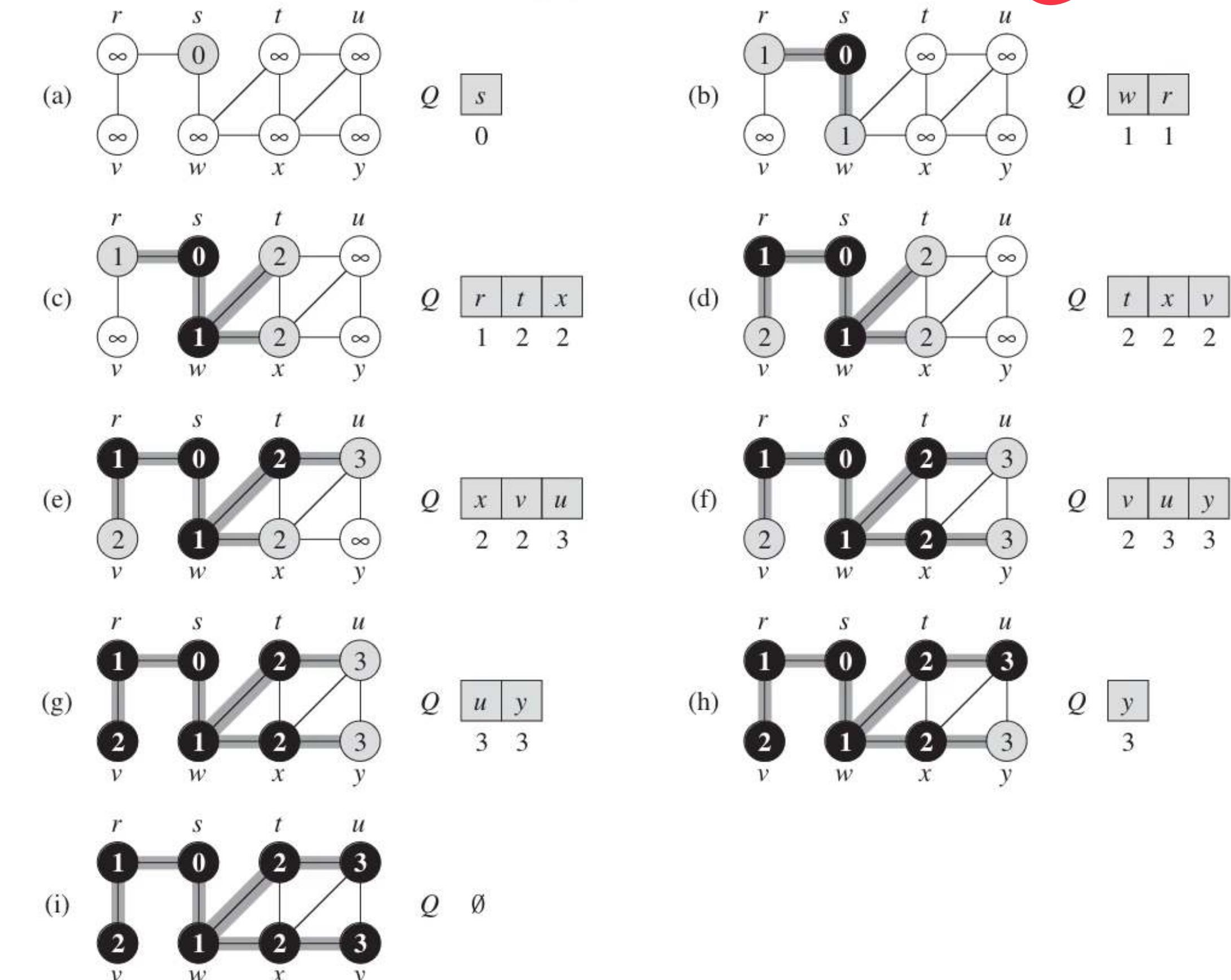
APL IDE

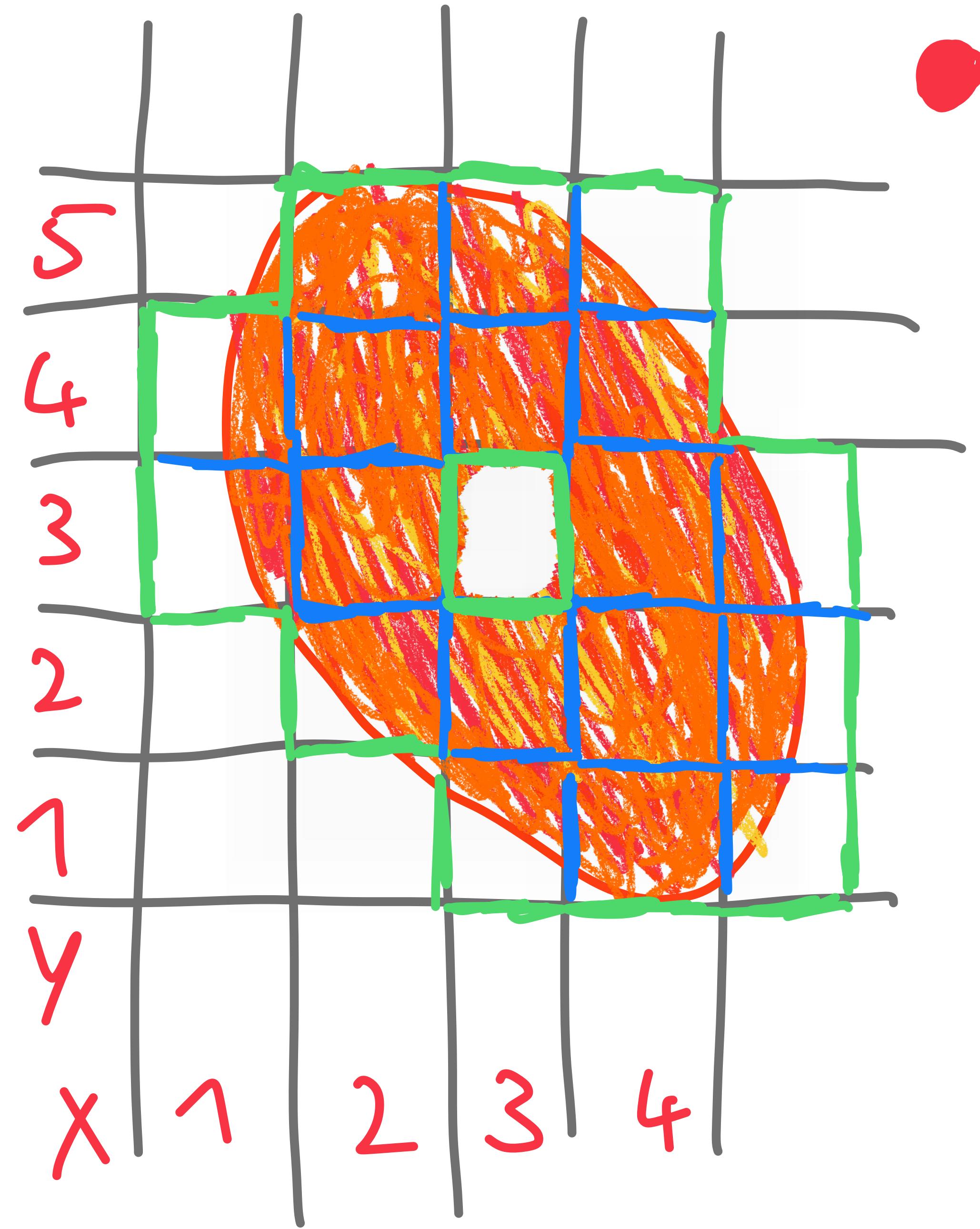
Part 2



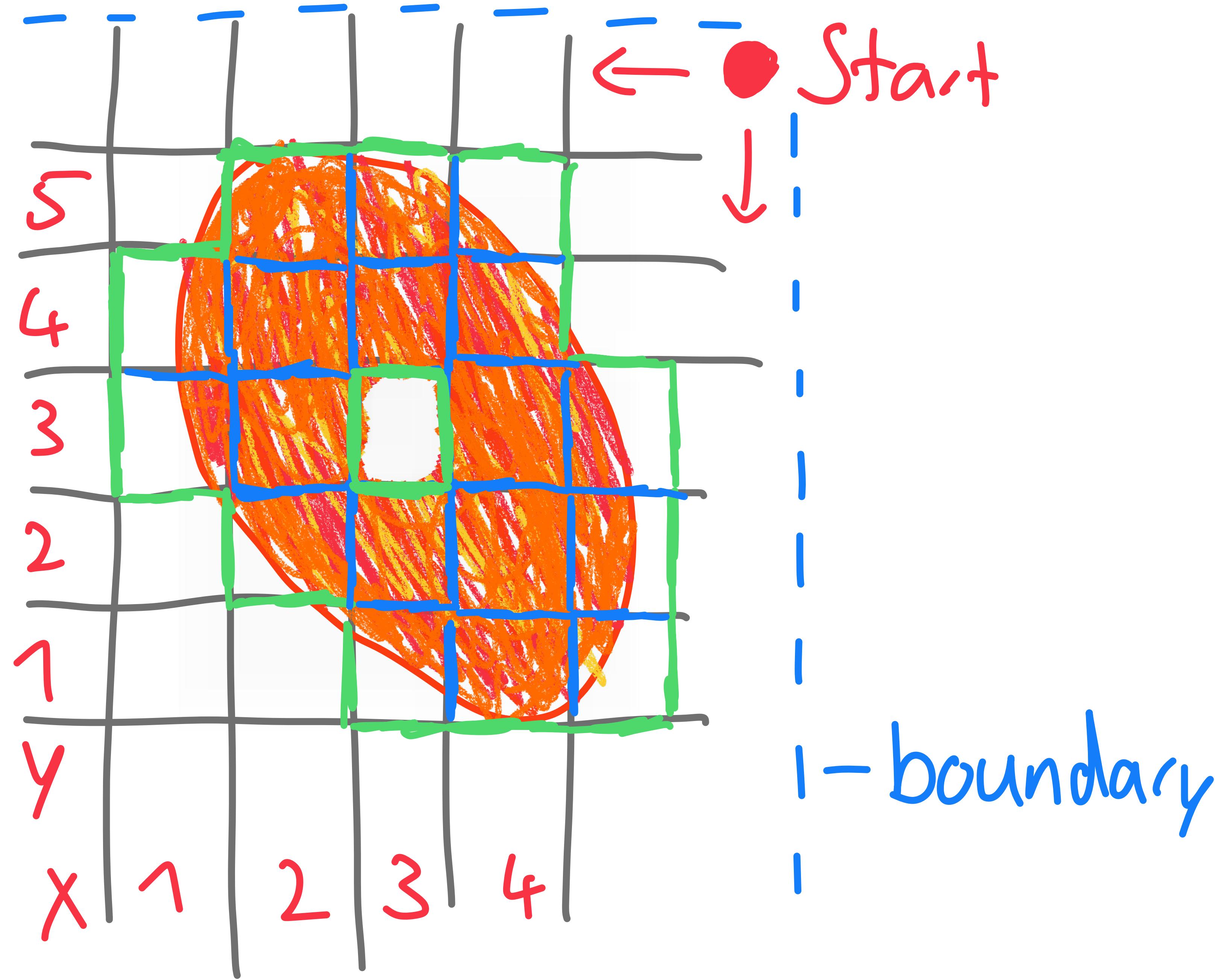
Wie groß ist die Fläche, die von
außen allein durch  erreicht werden kann?

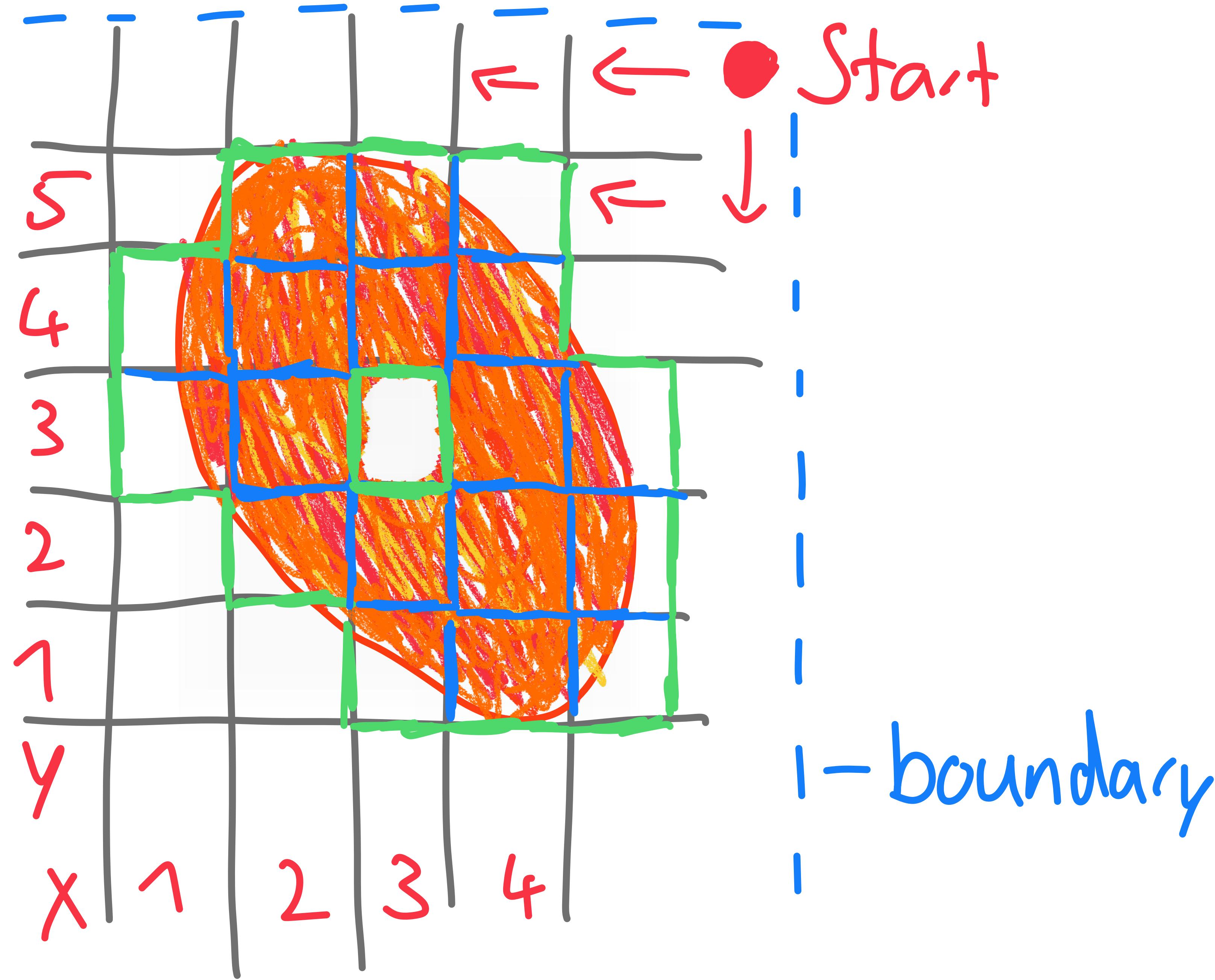
Algo Vorlesung!

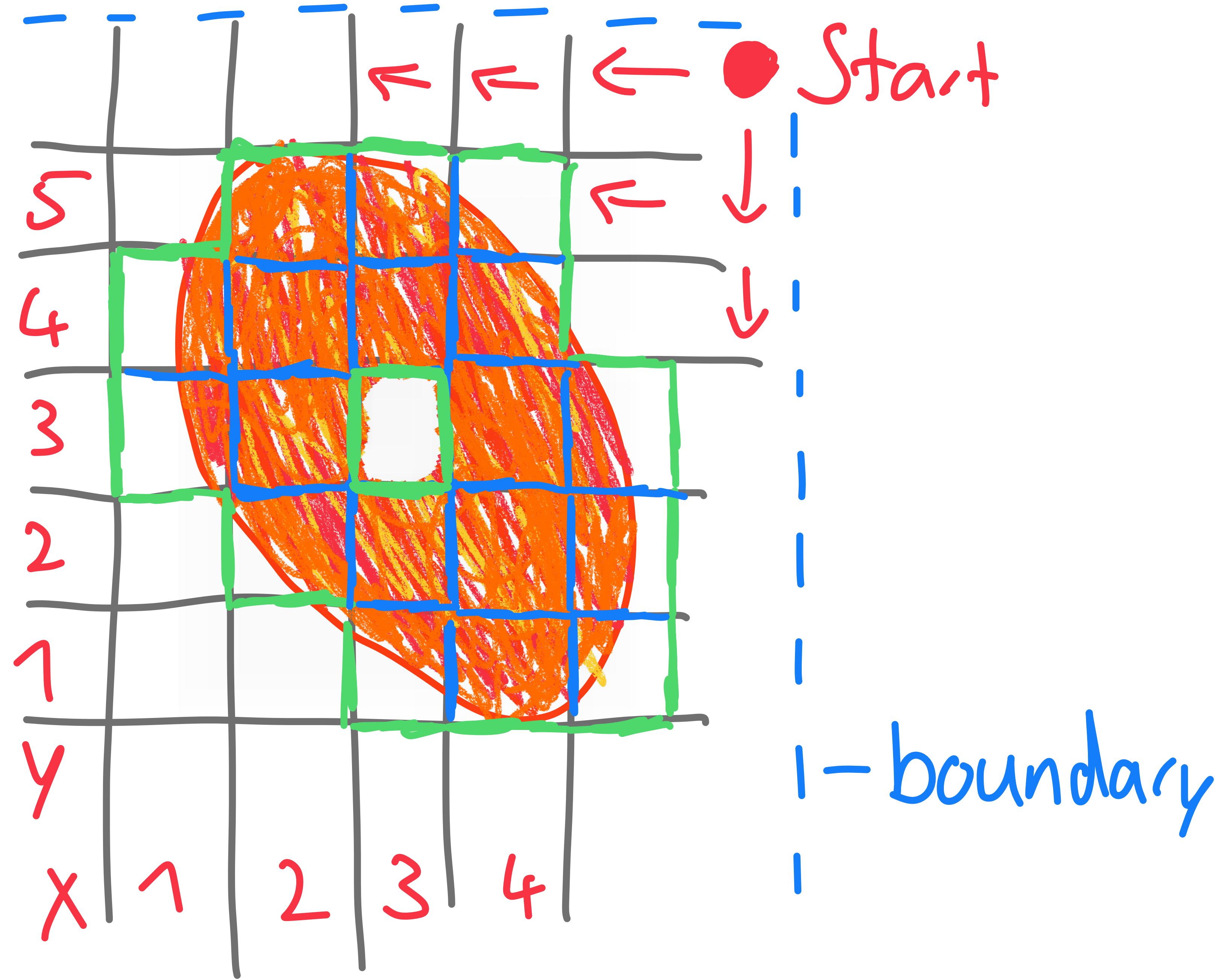


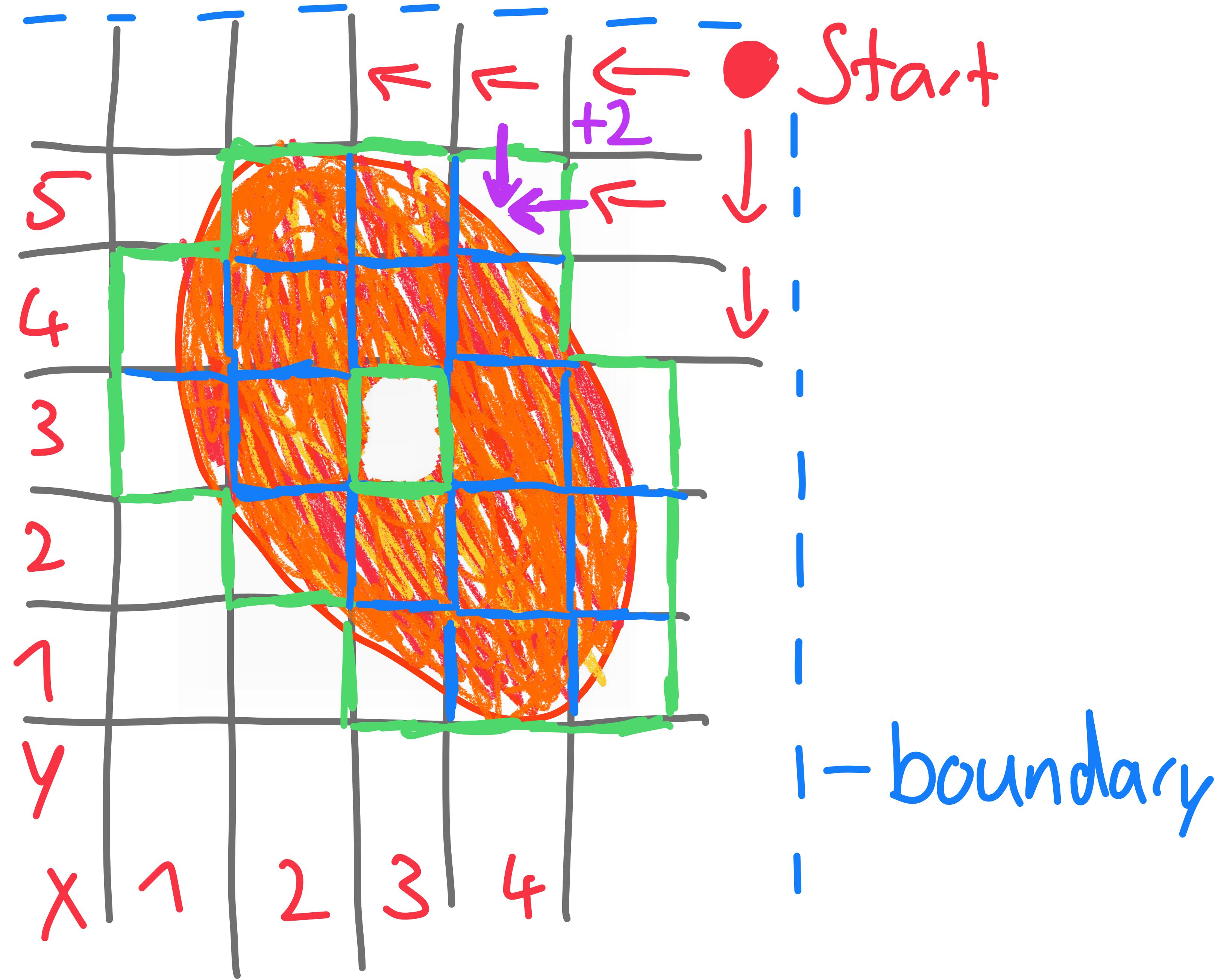


Start: $(\max x, \max y, \max z) + 1$
→ boundary analog











```
● ● ●  
  
n = 0  
visited = set()  
queue = [(xmax, ymax, zmax)]  
while queue:  
    cube = queue.pop(0)  
    for neighbor in neighbors(cube):  
        if not in_boundary(neighbor):  
            continue  
        if neighbor in cubes:  
            n += 1  
        if neighbor in visited:  
            continue  
        visited.add(neighbor)  
        queue.append(neighbor)  
print(n)
```

APL IDE

Diskussion

APL?!

Such-Algorithmen

Andere Ansätze

Ende