1 Problem

By starting at the top of the triangle below and moving to adjacent numbers on the row below, the maximum total from top to bottom is 23.

```
3 7 4 2 4 6 8 5 9 3

That is, 3+7+4+9=23.

Find the maximum total from top to bottom of the triangle below: 75 95 64 17 47 82 18 35 87 10 20 04 82 47 65 19 01 23 75 03 34 88 02 77 73 07 63 67 99 65 04 28 06 16 70 92 41 41 26 56 83 40 80 70 33 41 48 72 33 47 32 37 16 94 29 53 71 44 65 25 43 91 52 97 51 14 70 11 33 28 77 73 17 78 39 68 17 57 91 71 52 38 17 14 91 43 58 50 27 29 48 63 66 04 68 89 53 67 30 73 16 69 87 40 31 04 62 98 27 23 09 70 98 73 93 38 53 60 04 23
```

NOTE: As there are only 16384 routes, it is possible to solve this problem by trying every route. However, Problem 67, is the same challenge with a triangle containing one-hundred rows; it cannot be solved by brute force, and requires a clever method! ;0)

2 Solution

```
import qualified Data.Map as Map
import Data.Maybe
data TriPath = TriPath
  \{triPos :: [(Int, Int)]
  , triVals :: [Int]
  \} deriving (Show, Ord, Eq)
vals =
  [75]
  ,95,64
  , 17, 47, 82
  , 18, 35, 87, 10
  ,20,04,82,47,65
  , 19, 01, 23, 75, 03, 34
  ,88,02,77,73,07,63,67
  , 99, 65, 04, 28, 06, 16, 70, 92
  ,41,41,26,56,83,40,80,70,33
  ,41,48,72,33,47,32,37,16,94,29
  ,53,71,44,65,25,43,91,52,97,51,14
  ,70,11,33,28,77,73,17,78,39,68,17,57
  91,71,52,38,17,14,91,43,58,50,27,29,48
  ,63,66,04,68,89,53,67,30,73,16,69,87,40,31
  04, 62, 98, 27, 23, 09, 70, 98, 73, 93, 38, 53, 60, 04, 23
positions :: Int \rightarrow [(Int, Int)] \rightarrow [(Int, Int)]
positions n xs
   |(length xs) \equiv n = xs
```

```
| otherwise
                     = positions n (concat [xs, [(x', y')]])
    where (x, y) = last xs
       (x', y') = if x < y
         then (x+1,y)
         else (1, y + 1)
triMaps = Map.fromList \$ zip (positions 120 [(1,1)]) vals
triMapLookup\ p = fromJust\ \$\ Map.lookup\ p\ triMaps
bestPathFrom :: (Int, Int) \rightarrow TriPath
bestPathFrom\ (x, 15) = TriPath\ [(x, 15)]\ [triMapLookup\ (x, 15)]
bestPathFrom (x, y) = appendPathItem (x, y) bestPath'
  where path1 = bestPathFrom(x, y + 1)
    path2 = bestPathFrom(x+1,y+1)
    bestPath' = \mathbf{if} \ (sum \$ triVals \ path1) \geqslant (sum \$ triVals \ path2)
                    then path1
                    else path2
appendPathItem :: (Int, Int) \rightarrow TriPath \rightarrow TriPath
appendPathItem(x, y) paths = TriPath pos' vals'
  where pos' = concat [(triPos \ paths), [(x, y)]]
    vals' = concat [(triVals \ paths), [triMapLookup (x, y)]]
main = \mathbf{do}
  let bestFullPath = bestPathFrom (1, 1)
    bestPathLength = sum \$ triVals bestFullPath
  putStrLn $ "The largest top-bottom path sum for the given tree is " + show \ bestPathLengt
```

3 Result

```
runhaskell problem18.lhs
The largest top-bottom path sum for the given tree is 1074.
```