## Day 6 - Manhattan metric

## Init

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In[@]:= SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]];
In[0]:= (input = Import["input.txt", "CSV"]) ~ Take ~ 10
Out[n] = \{ \{278, 314\}, \{282, 265\}, \{252, 59\}, \{62, 70\}, \{192, 100\}, \} \}
       \{299, 172\}, \{310, 347\}, \{283, 113\}, \{342, 59\}, \{293, 260\}\}
ln[*]:= (example = Import["example.txt", "CSV"])
Out[\circ] = \{\{1, 1\}, \{1, 6\}, \{8, 3\}, \{3, 4\}, \{5, 5\}, \{8, 9\}\}\}
  Part 1 - find largest finite set
In[@]:= minmax[set_] :=
       {{Min[set[[All, 1]]], Max[set[[All, 1]]]}, {Min[set[[All, 2]]], Max[set[[All, 2]]]}}
ln[•]:= data = input;
/// // // minmax[data]
Out[\bullet]= { {40, 353}, {45, 358}}
ln[\cdot]:= manhattanDist[\{x_, y_\}, \{i_, j_\}] := Abs[x - i] + Abs[y - j]
     Determine a large enough area to search
In[*]:= area[set_, factor_: 2] := Module[{dx, dy},
        mm = minmax[set];
        dx = mm[[1, 2]] - mm[[1, 1]];
        dy = mm[[2, 2]] - mm[[2, 1]];
        \{\{mm[[1, 1]] - dx * factor, mm[[1, 2]] + dx * factor\},
         {mm[[2, 1]] - dy * factor, mm[[2, 2]] + dy * factor}}
ln[@]:= \{\{x1, x2\}, \{y1, y2\}\} = area[data, 2]
Out[\circ]= { { -586, 979}, { -581, 984}}
     The marker is the id of the reference point unless it is equidistant to two points in which case it it zero
In[*]:= marker[set_, {x_, y_}] := Module[{dist, s},
        dist = MapIndexed[{#2[[1]], manhattanDist[{x, y}, #1]} &, set];
        s = SortBy[dist, #[[2]] &];
        If[s[[1, 2]] = s[[2, 2]], 0, s[[1, 1]]]
       1
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In[\*]:= limit = 10 000

Out = 10000

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In[•]:= marker[data, {1, 1}]
Out[ ]= 4
lo(0) := \{ tab = Table[marker[data, \{x, y\}], \{x, x1, x2\}, \{y, y1, y2\}] \}; 
In[*]:= Dimensions[tab]
Out[ \bullet ] = \{ 1566, 1566 \}
In[*]:= x2 - x1
Out[ ]= 1565
In[*]:= edges =
      Union[tab[[1, All]], tab[[x2-x1+1, All]], tab[[All, 1]], tab[[All, y2-y1+1]]]
Out_{0} = \{0, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 16, 19, 20, 27, 29, 32, 34, 35, 38, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48\}
     Finite regions are those not found along the edges
In[*]:= finite = Complement[Range[1, Length[data]], edges]
23, 24, 25, 26, 28, 30, 31, 33, 36, 37, 40, 41, 47, 49, 50}
In[@]:= countMarkers[tab_, list_] := {#, Count[tab, #, {2}]} & /@ list
In[*]:= counts = SortBy[countMarkers[tab, finite], -#[[2]] &]
Out[=]=\{\{8,4060\},\{23,3899\},\{40,3102\},\{25,3063\},\{36,3004\},
      {33, 2778}, {21, 2776}, {6, 2381}, {18, 2380}, {47, 2308}, {50, 2292},
      \{14, 2150\}, \{13, 1843\}, \{31, 1819\}, \{26, 1688\}, \{41, 1659\}, \{12, 1603\},
      \{28, 1569\}, \{15, 1448\}, \{2, 1417\}, \{1, 1377\}, \{17, 1300\}, \{22, 1144\},
      \{30, 1113\}, \{24, 839\}, \{10, 756\}, \{49, 734\}, \{37, 465\}, \{11, 73\}\}
  Part 2 - identify a compact set
In[*]:= data = input;
In[*]:= sumDistance[set_, {x_, y_}] := Module[{sum},
       sum = Sum[manhattanDist[{x, y}, p], {p, set}]
      1
In[*]:= sumDistance[data, {4, 3}]
Out[ ]= 20 609
ln[*]:= \{\{x1, x2\}, \{y1, y2\}\} = area[data, 2]
Out[\bullet] = \{ \{-586, 979\}, \{-581, 984\} \}
```

ln[\*]:= Table[Select[t, # < limit &], {t, tab}] // Flatten // Length Out[\*]= 36 136