

## 1 The problem

This is a problem 82 from Project Euler.

## 2 Definitions

```
import Control.Monad (replicateM)
import Data.List (transpose, minimumBy)
import Data.Ord (comparing)
import Data.Maybe (catMaybes)
```

```
type Point = (Int, Int)
type Path = [Point]
```

## 3 Preparations

Program is going to read a matrix of integers from stdin:

```
unrow :: String → [String]
unrow s = let (l, s') = break (∈ [',', ' ', '\t']) s
in l : case s' of
    [] → []
    (_ : s'') → unrow s''
```

```
parseMatrix :: [String] → [[Int]]
parseMatrix cont = map (map read ∘ unrow) cont
```

```
readByLine :: IO [String]
readByLine = do l ← getLine
    let cnt = length (unrow l)
    ls ← replicateM (cnt - 1) getLine
    return (l : ls)
```

```
main :: IO ()
main = do lns ← readByLine
    let matrix = parseMatrix lns
    print matrix
    print "Let's solve shit"
    print (minimalSum matrix)
```

## 4 Solution

```

minimalSum mt = minimumBy (comparing snd) $ map (\i → minimalSumFromPos (i, 0) [] mt) [0..length mt - 1]

minimalSumFromPos :: Point → Path → [[Int]] → (Path, Int)
minimalSumFromPos (x, y) _ mt | y == length mt - 1 = ([ (x, y) ], (mt !! x) !! y)
minimalSumFromPos (x, y) were mt = ((x, y) : fst mins, current + snd mins)
  where current = (mt !! x) !! y
        mins = if availables == []
              then ([], 0)
              else minimumBy (comparing snd) availables
        availables = catMaybes [up, down, right]
        up = tryPos (x + 1, y)
        down = tryPos (x - 1, y)
        right = tryPos (x, y + 1)
        max_d = length mt
        tryPos (x0, y0) | (x0, y0) ∈ were = Nothing
        tryPos (x0, y0) | x0 < 0 ∨ y0 < 0 = Nothing
        tryPos (x0, y0) | x0 ≥ max_d ∨ y0 ≥ max_d = Nothing
        tryPos (x0, y0) = Just $ minimalSumFromPos (x0, y0) ((x, y) : were) mt

```

Okay, that's pretty slow. Let's try dynamic programming.

## 5 Dynamic Programming

Because formula for solutions with starting cells from the same columns are mutually recursive, we will pre-calculate every column, starting from the most right, and calculate each cell there independently. `minimalSumsForColumn`, called with current column values and minimal sums for the column right from this one, returns minimal sum for each cell in this very column:

```

minimalSumsForColumn :: [Int] → [Int] → [Int]
minimalSumsForColumn current next = map (minimalSum []) [0..size - 1]
  where size = length current
        minimalSum visited i = (current !! i) + minimum (availables visited i)
        availables vs i = catMaybes [up vs i, down vs i, right vs i]
        up vs i | i < 1 = Nothing
        up vs i | i ∈ vs = Nothing
        up vs i = Just $ minimalSum (i : vs) (i - 1)
        down vs i | i ≥ size - 1 = Nothing
        down vs i | i ∈ vs = Nothing
        down vs i = Just $ minimalSum (i : vs) (i + 1)
        right vs i = Just $ next !! i

minimalSumsForMatrix :: [[Int]] → [Int]
minimalSumsForMatrix mt = foldr minimalSumsForColumn (last mt) (init mt)

```

*minimalSum* *mt* = *minimum* \$ *minimalSumsForMatrix* (*transpose* *mt*)

Runs interpreted for 14 seconds - cool, ya? Or 1.8 seconds if compiled with -O3.