

Discrete Mathematics

Programming Assignment I

Solve Puzzles with SMT Solver

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# Assignment Overview

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- Task: write a program for each of the following three puzzles, that automatically finds solutions using the Z3 SMT solver
  1. Sudoku\*
  2. Fill-a-Pix
  3. Numbrix
- Submission (see more details at Slides 9-12)
  - deadline: 4 Oct (Fri), 11:59 PM
  - deliverables
    - three programs (one for each puzzle)
    - write up
- Team: work with your team members to make one submission

# Puzzle I. Sudoku\* (1/2)

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- The original Sudoku puzzle has a 9 x 9 grid with nine 3 x 3 subgrids (i.e., blocks)
  - each cell has a number in 1 to 9
  - certain cells are assigned with one value in 1 to 9
- In Sudoku\* (a variant of Sudoku), certain cells are marked with the asterisk sign (\*)
  - at most 9 cells are marked the asterisk sign
- A Sudoku\* puzzle is solved by assigning a number to each cell such that
  - every row contains each of 1 to 9
  - every column contains each of 1 to 9
  - every block contains each of 1 to 9
  - no two cells marked with Asterisk have a same number

	2		5		*		9	
8			2		3			6
	3			6		*	7	
*				*		6		
5	4						1	9
		2				7		
	9	*		3			8	
2			8		4		*	7
	1		9		7		6	

4	2	6	5	7	1	3	9	8
8	5	7	2	9	3	1	4	6
1	3	9	4	6	8	2	7	5
9	7	1	3	8	5	6	2	4
5	4	3	7	2	6	8	1	9
6	8	2	1	4	9	7	5	3
7	9	4	6	3	2	5	8	1
2	6	5	8	1	4	9	3	7
3	1	8	9	5	7	4	6	2

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# Puzzle I. Sudoku\* (2/2)

- Requirement
  - Your program must use the Quantifier-free LIA logic to model this game (not propositional logic)
- Input
  - read input from the standard input
  - each line has initial settings of the 9 cells of a row
    - ? : no specific number is assigned
    - 1..9 : one specific number is assigned
    - \* : the cell is marked as Asterisk
- Output
  - print out the complete 9x9 grid to the standard output
  - or, print “No solution” if there’s no solution
- Hint
  - check a Z3 primitive (`distinct ..`)

?	2	?	5	?	*	?	9	?
8	?	?	2	?	3	?	?	6
?	3	?	?	6	?	*	7	?
*	?	?	?	*	?	6	?	?
5	4	?	?	?	?	?	1	9
?	?	2	?	?	?	7	?	?
?	9	*	?	3	?	?	8	?
2	?	?	8	?	4	?	*	7
?	1	?	9	?	7	?	6	?

<Input example>

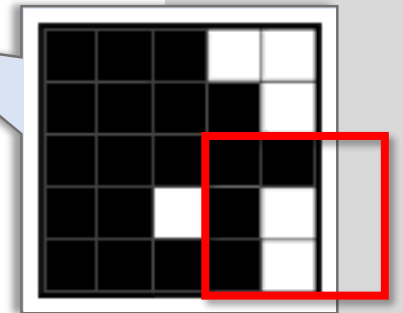
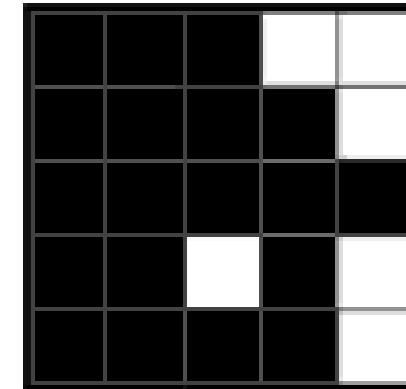
4	2	6	5	7	1	3	9	8
8	5	7	2	9	3	1	4	6
1	3	9	4	6	8	2	7	5
9	7	1	3	8	5	6	2	4
5	4	3	7	2	6	8	1	9
6	8	2	1	4	9	7	5	3
7	9	4	6	3	2	5	8	1
2	6	5	8	1	4	9	3	7
3	1	8	9	5	7	4	6	2

<Output example>

# Puzzle 2. Fill-a-Pix (1/2)

- Fill-a-Pix is to figure out whether the color of each cell of a  $N \times M$  grid is White or Black, based on given clues
- Initially, the colors of all cells are unknown, and clues are placed on certain cells
  - a clue on a cell is a number between 0 and 9
  - a clue indicates the number of Black cells in the surrounding 8 cells and the cell where the clue is on
- A solution assigns each cell as Black or White
  - a game may have no solution, single solution, or multiple solutions

				1
	9			
	8	8		
				4
4		5		2



# Puzzle 2. Fill-a-Pix (2/2)

- Requirement
  - Your program must use the Quantifier-free LIA logic to model this game (not propositional logic)
- Input
  - read input from the standard input
    - an input will be not larger than 1000x1000
  - each line has initial settings of the cells of a row
    - ? : no clue is given
    - 1..9 : a clue is given
- Output
  - print out the colorings of the grid to the standard output
    - 1 : Black
    - 0 : White
  - print out “No solution” if there is no solution
  - if there are multiple solutions, print them up to 5

?	?	?	?	?
?	9	?	?	?
?	8	8	?	?
?	?	?	?	4
4	?	5	?	2

<Input example>

1	1	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0
...	...	...	...	...

for there  
are more  
solutions

<Output example>

# Puzzle 3. Numbrix (1/2)

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- A Numbrix puzzle consists of a  $N \times M$  grid where some numbers between 1 and  $N \times M$  are placed on some cells
- The goal of a game is to place the remaining numbers between 1 and  $N \times M$  on the grid such that two numbers  $x$  and  $x + 1$  are placed at vertically or horizontally adjacent cells always ( $1 \leq x < N \times M$ )
  - as a result, a sequence of 1 to  $N \times M$  spans whole grid by moving vertically and horizontally

		20	13		
	26			9	
	25			10	
		23	36		

17	16	15	14	7	6
18	19	20	13	8	5
27	26	21	12	9	4
28	25	22	11	10	3
29	24	23	36	35	2
30	31	32	33	34	1

# Puzzle 3. Numbrix (2/2)

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- Requirement
  - Your program must use the Quantifier-free LIA logic to model this game (not propositional logic)
- Input
  - read input from the standard input
  - each line has initial settings of the cells of a row
    - ? means that no value is yet assigned
  - the given grid will be not larger than 100 x 100
- Output
  - print out the completed grid to the standard output
  - print out “No solution” if there is no solution

?	?	?	?	?	?
?	?	20	13	?	?
?	26	?	?	9	?
?	25	?	?	10	?
?	?	23	36	?	?
?	?	?	?	?	?

<Input example>

17	16	15	14	7	6
18	19	20	13	8	5
27	26	21	12	9	4
28	25	22	11	10	3
29	24	23	36	35	2
30	31	32	33	34	1

<Output example>

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# Program Structure

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- Write each program as a C program running on UNIX/LINUX
  - Each program receives input from the standard input and produces the output to the standard output
  - Tests will be conducted on Peace
- Each program (per puzzle) must be built as a single executable
  - Programs can execute Z3 in a middle of execution through `popen` (see an example of `nqueen-LIA.c`)
- You must submit build scripts and README together with source code files
  - build script: Bash script, Makefile, Ant, Maven, etc.
  - README: instruction/manual on how to build and run your program

# Submission

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- **Deadline: 4 Oct (Fri), 11:59 PM**
  - no late submission will be accepted
  - one submission per team
- Each team should submit 3 programs and one write-up (report) on the program designs and results
  - Programs: source code files, build script and README
  - Write up: must not exceed 6 pages (single-sided A4)
- Submit all deliverables via Hisnet homework submission repository

# Evaluation Criteria

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- Write up (60 points)
  - Description (45 points)
    - check whether you found all constraints of a solution
    - check whether each constraint is correctly represented as a logic formula
    - check whether you demonstrate the correctness of your programs in a convincing way (e.g., by tests)
    - check whether all descriptions are clear and consistent
  - Discussion (15 points)
    - detailed analysis of results, interesting observations, lessons learned, suggestions, new ideas, etc.
- Tests (40 points)
  - Run each program with several inputs to see whether the results are correct

# Notes

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- Right after the deadline, an individual homework related to PA I will be given
  - HW I will be on the same line of PA I
  - You will have 5 days
- Right after the deadline, peer evaluation of your team members will follow
- Your submissions may be open to the class and public
- You can request to get a Peace account at <http://peace.handong.edu:8000/register>
- If you have a question, write a post in Piazza; TAs and I will not answer to any email regarding PA I.
- Help desk by TAs
  1. Sep 25 (Wed), 8-9 PM @ Coding Space
  2. Sep 30 (Mon), 8-9 PM @ Coding Space
  3. Oct 2 (Wed), 8-9 PM @ Coding Space

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