Matrix puzzle solver project

Introduction

This project is to build a system that provides a GUI for solving matrix puzzles. It is flexible in what puzzles can be: they all use a matrix but they have different constraints or rules that specify what values are in the matrix and what constitutes a solution.

The main parts of the project are to make an object oriented design, to implement a GUI that allows a user to choose what puzzle to try and to use the GUI to solve it. And then to write a solver for magic square and a solver for sudoku. You have to give a performance analysis with empirical results for your solvers.

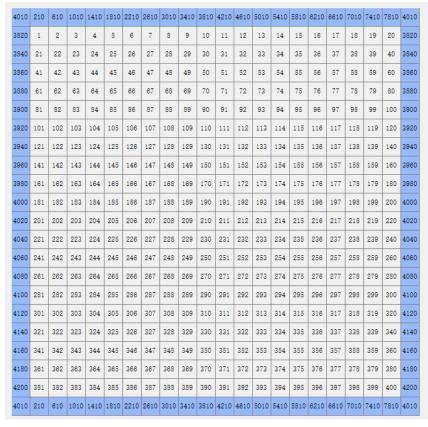
Detailed Requirements

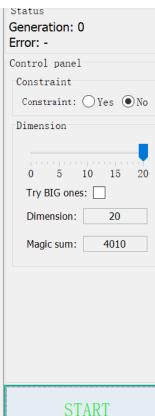
This project requires you to do the following:

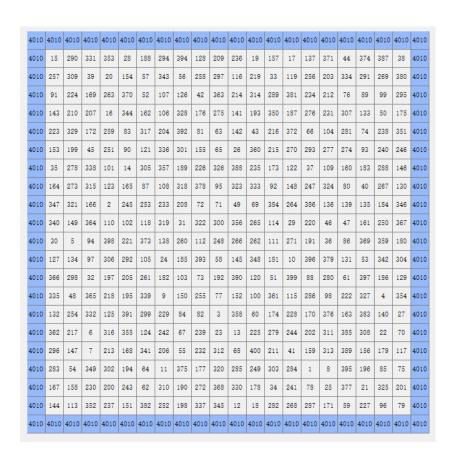
- 1. Produce an object-oriented **design** for matrix puzzle representation, the design should allow for the following requirements.
 - Represent a matrix puzzle type as an Abstract Data Type with an independent internal data representation (e.g. as a vector, a single dimensional array, a 2d array).
 - Different values can be included in the puzzle (see below for the kinds of puzzle we consider to represent – magic square, soduku, etc)
 - O Different constraints should be able to be set, these define the problem that has to be solved "The Puzzle". In magic square there are constraints on the value of the sum of diagonals, rows, columns, in sudoku there are constraints on the arrangement of the values 1-9 throughout the matrix (see description below).
 - Certain sets of allowable operations can be made to update the puzzle to try to find a solution (e.g. swap values). Other operations include to get a string representation, and to compare a solution is better or worse than another one.
 - You need to provide a documented class hierarchy that allows for representing different kinds of matrix puzzle.
- 2. **Implement GUI:** your matrix puzzle representation and provide a graphical user interface. Requirements:
 - Allow a user to choose different previously stored puzzle types to use (e.g. to play magic square, or to play sudoku).
 - o Display a puzzle matrix to a user.
 - Allow a user to manipulate the puzzle and try to find a solution.
 - Storage to save completed or in progress solutions to different puzzles to a file and reloaded.
 - Storage to save puzzle files that is preconfigured
 - o You can either use a web based GUI app

- **3. Implement solver**: You will implement a solver for Magic Square and Sudoku. Requirements:
 - There can be two types of solver one for magic square and on for sudoku.
 - o It is suggested to use evolutionary computation (e.g. genetic algorithms) to implement your solver. Alternatives are with integer programming but this is not recommended because will likely be too slow.
 - The solver should generate a solution in a **short amount of time**.
 - The magic square solver should solve a 20x20 magic square in less than 5 minutes. Full marks will only be given if it can solve a 20 x 20 magic square in less than 1 second on average in 30 runs on a standard laptop and 10 seconds for a 200 x 200 square.
 - The Sudoku solver should be faster.
 - Provide a table of results which show the results of a doubling experiment in which you double the size of the problem and measure the average time taken by the solver to find a solution for (completed) runs of up to 1 hour each. Provide also a model to estimate the time needed to solve much larger problems based on these statistics.
 - While the solver is running the GUI should not just be frozen, it should update to show some progress (e.g. a partial solution)
 - o It should be possible for the user to stop the solver at any time during its running and see the current best solution if the solver was taking too long.
 - The user should also be able to start the solver to finish their current in progress solution.
 - Allow a user to set constraints on the values of certain elements in the matrix. EG to add another constraint on the location of the value 1 to be at index 1,1 in the matrix.

Runtime requirement: your solver should go from a square like this to the one below in less than 1s.







Constraint requirement: The user should be able to fix some portions of the matrix such

as the 1-9 here, the final solution will respect the locations that are set (nb if the user constraints result in an impossible to find solution it will still be possible for the user to stop the program and see the current best result as is also required).

4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010
4010	4010	4010	4010		4010	4010	4010	4010		4010		4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010		4010	4010
4010	351	377	61	332	53	170	321	63	202	119	379	10	101	278	185	88	341	14	382	183	4010
4010	28	51	100	307	369	44	47	318	68	388	198	288	111	135	82	371	234	291	252	328	4010
4010	157	112	214	151	253	221	228	72	364	1	2	3	393	71	165	389	340	323	339	212	4010
4010	325	355	261	76	75	293	142	335	338	4	5	6	315	125	230	244	192	36	308	345	4010
4010	376	146	245	370	305	69	400	224	258	7	8	9	374	147	271	153	116	162	150	220	4010
4010	295	194	336	254	181	158	106	218	215	161	380	15	275	303	309	85	316	23	27	159	4010
4010	42	306	331	349	56	270	208	207	274	81	184	237	216	164	128	41	43	200	320	353	4010
4010	24	144	363	175	203	50	395	241	375	204	179	31	20	201	330	301	49	93	399	233	4010
4010	80	209	195	394	250	113	52	263	78	385	57	350	327	108	264	104	280	94	105	302	4010
4010	240	143	109	107	34	356	285	259	296	299	117	312	186	59	97	262	26	373	140	310	4010
4010	38	131	329	16	66	114	384	99	77	222	197	392	206	358	22	282	359	372	174	172	4010
4010	90	133	126	383	333	25	40	155	236	348	190	366	17	37	98	357	21	260	397	398	4010
4010	229	91	168	255	173	269	360	287	39	346	396	281	86	176	166	102	289	156	130	11	4010
4010	265	122	313	210	180	367	73	378	137	152	149	129	46	361	272	132	317	64	256	87	4010
4010	273	381	120	65	96	311	268	32	227	199	193	238	171	167	386	211	138	297	219	18	4010
4010	342	154	189	12	226	286	60	279	248	337	314	67	177	292	284	58	29	391	83	182	4010
4010	187	70	243	141	298	136	118	354	239	169	232	223	387	235	231	79	242	257	139	30	4010
4010	322	334	89	148	160	368	33	115	55	362	163	390	110	246	145	326	213	103	123	205	401
4010	251	267	134	191	347	266	196	19	249	48	343	344	365	247	62	121	277	225	13	45	4010
4010	95	290	84	74	352	124	294	92	35	178	324	319	127	300	283	304	188	276	54	217	4010
4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010	4010

Format of the solver result table requirement:

N (Magic square size)	Runtime (average of 30 runs)
5	0.9 +/- 0.05
10	2.1 +/- 0.01
20	3 +/- 0.01
40	4.01 +/- 0.5

This table shows an example of the result table that should be provided for each solver. This example shows an example of the results that would be obtained if the algorithm ran in $O(\lg n + 1)$. Your algorithm will most likely not do this, but see if you can provide

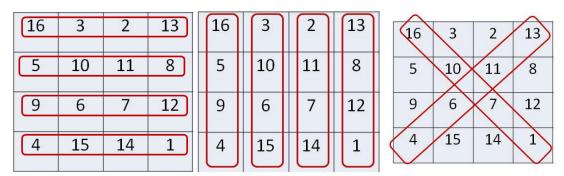
an estimate (see the textbook for further description of "doubling experiments". The 95% confidence intervals shown should be found from 30 test runs.

Magic Squares:

Magic squares are a square matrix arrangement of n x n integers from 1 to n squared. They have an ancient heritage and here are some magic squares from ancient Chinese civilizations:



The rules are constraints on the values that require that all rows, columns and diagonals add up to the same value as shown here:



The size of the square can be any value.

Sudoku

Sudoku is another, related, type of matrix puzzle with different rules (constraints). The objective is to fill a 9x9 grid with the numbers 1-9 so that each column, row and diagonal contains all the digits 1 to 9. The square with 9 digits is placed in a grid of 6 3x3 grids (see figure below). Each row, column, and diagonal in the larger grid also contains the values 1-9 as well (see figure below).

In Soduku, a partially filled board is provided by a puzzle setter, the solver has to place the remaining values: (see picture below).

	7	1		9		8			3	7	1	5	9	4	8	6	
			3		6				5	2	8	3	7	6	1	9	
4	9					7		5	4	9	6	2	8	1	7	3	
	1		9			П			6	1	4	9	2	3	5	8	Γ
8		2				6		3	9	8	2	7	1	5	6	4	Ī
					8		2		7	5	3	4	6	8	9	2	Ī
	П	5	Г			Г	7	6	8	4	5	1	3	9	2	7	
			6		7				2	3	9	6	5	7	4	1	
		7		4		3	5		1	6	7	8	4	2	3	5	