

## 22c:31 Project 4: Due 12/11/2013

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For this assignment, you will improve the performance of a sudoku puzzle solver based on the backtrack search.

In the code [sudokuSolver.java](#), a simple backtrack search procedure is implemented that will read a sudoku puzzle from a file (some examples are [sudoku1.txt](#), [sudoku2.txt](#), [sudoku3.txt](#), and [sudoku4.txt](#)) and print out the solution. For modern computers, its performance is okay for most sudoku puzzles. However its performance has a lot of space to be improved.

Suppose we measure the performance of the sudoku solver by the number of recursive calls to backtrack, which shows approximately how many times we filled an empty cell by a digit in the search process. In this project, you are asked to reduce the number of recursive calls to backtrack, by implementing the following two ideas:

- Idea 1: Use a different `int next(int pos)` that will return a position in the puzzle with the least number of feasible values.
- Idea 2: Use the arc-consistency algorithm [AC3](#) to remove some feasible values from the domain of a cell. The AC3 is called after a cell `c` is signed a value. The initiation of `worklist` in the AC3 is changed to

```
worklist := { (c, x) | x is an open cell in the same row, column, or region as c }.
```

You need design data structures to store the domain of each open cell and updates to them during the backtrack search.

Please submit all the codes along with a transcript of three executions (of the original code, using idea 1 alone, and using both ideas) on each the four sudoku puzzles [sudoku1.txt](#), [sudoku2.txt](#), [sudoku3.txt](#), and [sudoku4.txt](#). Submit everything, including a table summerizing all the numbers of recursive calls to backtrack, in the ICON dropbox for Project4 before or on 12/11/2013.

Thank you!

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