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### Lab Assignment - 3

Title: Implementation of Solution of Constraint Satisfaction problem like  $SEND + MORE = MONEY$

Aim: Solve Constraint Satisfaction problem like  $SEND + MORE = MONEY$

Objective: To study Constraint Satisfaction method and solve constraint problem such as  $SEND + MORE = MONEY$

#### Theory:

##### → Constraint Satisfaction Method

In general, a CSP is a problem composed of a finite set of variables each of which has finite domain of values & set of constraints each constraint is defined over some subset of original set of variables & restricts the values for each variables such that assignment satisfy all constraints

##### → Back Tracking Search

A depth first search that choose value for one variable at a time & backtracks when a variable has no legal values left to assign backtracking repeatedly chooses an unsigned variable & then tries all values in domain of that variable in turn trying to find a solution. If inconsistency is detected then backtrack network failure causing the previous call to try another value



## → Constrain Propagation

It is a general term for propagating the implication of a constraint of one variable onto other variable

Input: Initial values for some letter in the given problem

Output: Unique value for letters S, E, N, D, M, O, R, E

Algorithm: Constraint Satisfaction Method

Platform: Windows

## FAQS

1 what are other constraint satisfaction problems?

The following are problems based on CSP

→ Crypto Arithmetic

→ N - Queen

→ Map Colouring

→ Crossword

→ Sudoku

→ Latin Square Problem

2 What do you mean by constraint propagation?

It is one of these type of techniques constraint propagation is central to process of solving a constrain problem. It is method of inference that assigns values to variables, characterizing a problem in such a way that some



Conditions are satisfied

3 Why backtracking search can be used to solve constraint satisfaction problem

- CSP's can be solved by specified version of DFS
- We can build up to a solution by searching through space of partial assignments.
- Order in which we assign variable does not matter
- If during process of building up solution, we falsify a constraint we can immediately reject all possible ways of extending current partial assignment
- These idea lead to backtracking search algo
- The algo searches a tree of partial assignment
- Heuristics are used to determine which variable to assign next, 'pick unassigned variable'
- The choice can vary from branch to branch
- This dynamically chosen variable ordering has a tremendous impact of performance.