

The Dogs

BERECZKI NORBET CRISTIAN
GR. 256

Statement:

Mr. Adams, Mrs. Barber, Mr. Cox, Miss Duke, and Miss Evans live in a row of houses in the same block. Each owns a dog. The dogs they own are a beagle, a collie, a dachshund, a poodle, and a retriever.

- Mr. Cox and Miss Duke live at the ends of the row of houses.
- A woman owns the retriever.
- The collie lives in the middle house.
- Miss Duke does not own the poodle.
- The dachshund was a gift from the owner's husband.
- The retriever lives between the collie and the beagle.

Which breed of dog does each person own?

Search Space:

Let $P = \{\text{"Mr. Adams", "Mrs. Barber", "Mr. Cox", "Miss Duke", "Miss Evans"}\}$

Let $D = \{\text{"beagle", "collie", "dachshund", "poodle", "retriever"}\}$

Let $V = \{(p,d) \text{ for each } p \text{ in } P \text{ and each } d \text{ in } D\}$

Search Space would be $D: V \times V \times V \times V \times V$

The depth of the search tree should be 5.

Solution:

Code in Python 3.7.4.

Naive Solution

We consider a list of people and a list of dogs. We make a list of permutation of the people and one for the dogs. We try to combine any permutation of the people's list with any permutation of the dogs. Once we have this pair(of a permutation of people and a permutation of the dogs) we check if this solution is satisfied.

Improved backtracking

1. We will consider as a variable each pair of (person & dog) and for each such variable we will consider the domain as being the number of possible house numbers.
2. We will reduce the restrictions to unary constraints.
3. After reducing the constraints we are able to enforce node consistency and reduce the search space.
4. After doing this we apply the backtracking algorithm to find the final solution.

A comparison follows:

Naive solution

(we note here that an iterative approach was used and not a recursive one):

```
python dogs.py 0.03s user 0.01s system 88% cpu 0.045 total
```

Improved backtracking:

```
python lab2_dogs.py 0.66s user 0.01s system 98% cpu 0.685 total
```

Sample solution:

----- SOLUTION -----

Person: Mr. Adams
Dog: collie

House number: 3

Person: Mrs. Barber
Dog: dachshund

House number: 2

Person: Mr. Cox
Dog: poodle

House number: 1

Person: Miss Evans
Dog: retriever

House number: 4

Person: Miss Duke
Dog: beagle

House number: 5

----- END SOLUTION -----

Code:

```
1 import sys
2 from copy import deepcopy
3
4
5 # ----- CLASSES -----
6
7
8 class Variable:
9
10     def __init__(self, person, dog):
11         self._person = person
12         self._dog = dog
13
14     def get_person(self):
15         return self._person
16
17     def get_dog(self):
18         return self._dog
19
20     def __str__(self):
21         return f"
22         -----
23         Person: {self._person}
24         Dog: {self._dog}
25         -----"
26
27
28 class BaseRestriction:
29     # each function
30     # returns True if restriction is violated
31     # returns False otherwise
32     def restrict(self, variable, value):
33         raise Exception("Method not implemented")
34
35
36 class Restriction1(BaseRestriction):
37
38     def restrict(self, variable, value):
39         p = variable.get_person()
40         v = value
41
42         if p == "Mr. Cox" or p == "Miss Duke":
43             return v not in [1, 5]
44         else:
45             return v not in [2, 3, 4]
46
47
48 class Restriction2(BaseRestriction):
49
50     def restrict(self, variable, value):
51         p = variable.get_person()
52         d = variable.get_dog()
53
54         if d != "retriever":
55             return False
56         if not ("Miss" in p or "Mrs." in p):
57             return True
58         return False
```

```

59
60
61 class Restriction3(BaseRestriction):
62     def restrict(self, variable, value):
63         d = variable.get_dog()
64         v = value
65
66         if d != "collie":
67             return v == 3
68         else:
69             return v != 3
70
71
72
73 class Restriction4(BaseRestriction):
74     def restrict(self, variable, value):
75         d = variable.get_dog()
76         p = variable.get_person()
77
78         if d == "poodle" and p == "Miss Duke":
79             return True
80         return False
81
82
83
84 class Restriction5(BaseRestriction):
85     def restrict(self, variable, value):
86         d = variable.get_dog()
87         p = variable.get_person()
88
89         if d != "dachshund":
90             return False
91         if not ("Miss" in p or "Mrs." in p):
92             return True
93         return False
94
95
96
97 class Restriction6(BaseRestriction):
98     def restrict(self, variable, value):
99         d = variable.get_dog()
100         v = value
101
102         if d != "retriever":
103             return False
104         # should be retriever
105         return v not in [2, 4]
106
107
108
109 class Restriction7(BaseRestriction):
110     def restrict(self, variable, value):
111         d = variable.get_dog()
112         v = value
113
114         if d != "beagle":
115             return False
116

```

```

117         # should be beagle
118         return v not in [1, 5]
119
120 # ----- DEFINE NODE CONSISTENCY ENFORCER -----
121
122 class NodeConsistencyEnforcer:
123
124     def __init__(self, variables, restrictions, domain):
125         self.variables = variables
126         self.restrictions = restrictions
127         self.domain = domain
128
129     def enforce(self):
130         nodes = []
131         for variable in self.variables:
132             new_vals = []
133             for val in self.domain:
134                 violates = False
135                 for restriction in self.restrictions:
136                     violates = violates or restriction.restrict(variable, val)
137
138                 if not violates:
139                     new_vals.append(val)
140             if len(new_vals) > 0:
141                 nodes.append([variable, new_vals])
142         return nodes
143
144 # ----- MAIN -----
145
146 people = ["Mr. Adams", "Mrs. Barber", "Mr. Cox", "Miss Duke", "Miss Evans"]
147 dogs = ["beagle", "collie", "dachshund", "poodle", "retriever"]
148
149 variables = []
150 for p in people:
151     for d in dogs:
152         variables.append(Variable(person=p,dog=d))
153
154 unary_restrictions = [
155     Restriction1(),
156     Restriction2(),
157     Restriction3(),
158     Restriction4(),
159     Restriction5(),
160     Restriction6(),
161     Restriction7(),
162 ]
163
164 enforcer = NodeConsistencyEnforcer(
165     variables=variables,
166     restrictions=unary_restrictions,
167     domain=list(range(1,6))
168 )
169
170 nodes = enforcer.enforce()
171
172 for variable, domain in nodes:
173     print(variable)
174     print(domain)

```

```

178 # ----- BACKTRACKING -----
179
180
181 class Linearizer:
182     @staticmethod
183     def linearize(nodes):
184         linearized = []
185         for variable, vals in nodes:
186             for v in vals:
187                 linearized.append([variable, v])
188         return linearized
189
190
191 class BacktrackingSolver:
192
193     def __init__(self, candidates):
194         self.candidates = candidates
195
196     def solve(self):
197         self.sols = []
198         self._back([])
199         return self.sols
200
201
202     def _check(self, partial_solution):
203         ps = [variable.get_person() for variable, value in partial_solution]
204         ds = [variable.get_dog() for variable, value in partial_solution]
205         vs = [value for variable, value in partial_solution]
206
207         return (
208             len(ps) == len(set(ps)) and
209             len(ds) == len(set(ds)) and
210             len(vs) == len(set(vs))
211         )
212
213     def _back(self, partial_solution):
214
215         if len(partial_solution) == 5:
216             self.sols.append(deepcopy(partial_solution))
217             return
218
219         for candidate in self.candidates:
220             partial_solution.append(candidate)
221             if self._check(partial_solution):
222                 self._back(partial_solution)
223             partial_solution.pop()
224
225
226 candidates = Linearizer().linearize(nodes)
227
228
229 solver = BacktrackingSolver(candidates)
230 sols = solver.solve()
231
232

```