

# Lucia Winter School 2014

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Assignment 1

**Problem Description.** The task of this project is to solve a Sudoku<sup>1</sup> puzzle using ASP. The goal of the game is to fill a 9x9 grid with digits so that each column, each row and each of the nine 3x3 sub-grids that compose the grid contains all numbers from 1 to 9. In other words, the grid has to be filled with numbers from 1 to 9 so that the same number does not appear twice in the same row, column or in any of the nine 3x3 subregions of the 9x9 playing board. Initially the grid is partially filled.

One example is shown in Figure 1. The left figure shows the initial configuration, and the right figure shows the same puzzle with solution numbers marked in red.

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

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

Figure 1: A sudoku and its solution.

**Representation in ASP.** The initial state of the grid is represented by facts of predicate `initial/3`:

```
initial(X,Y,N).    % initially cell [X,Y] contains number N
```

For instance, the example shown in Figure 1 is represented by the following facts:

```
initial(1,1,5). initial(1,2,3). initial(1,5,7).
initial(2,1,6). initial(2,4,1). initial(2,5,9). initial(2,6,5).
initial(3,2,9). initial(3,3,8). initial(3,8,6).
initial(4,1,8). initial(4,5,6). initial(4,9,3).
initial(5,1,4). initial(5,3,8). initial(5,6,3). initial(5,9,1).
initial(6,1,7). initial(6,5,2). initial(6,9,6).
initial(7,2,6). initial(7,7,2). initial(7,8,8).
initial(8,4,4). initial(8,5,1). initial(8,6,9). initial(8,9,5).
initial(9,5,8). initial(9,8,7). initial(9,9,9).
```

The solution is represented by facts of predicate `sudoku/3`:

```
sudoku(X,Y,N).    % the sudoku in cell [X,Y] contains number N
```

<sup>1</sup><http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sudoku>

For instance, the solution of Figure 1 consists of the following atoms:

```
sudoku(1,1,5) sudoku(1,2,3) ... sudoku(1,8,1) sudoku(1,9,2)
...
sudoku(9,1,3) sudoku(9,2,4) ... sudoku(9,8,7) sudoku(9,9,9)
```

**Framework.** You are given 5 different sudoku instance files (ex1.lp to ex5.lp). Write an ASP encoding `sudoku.lp` that will solve each one of the instance files. You can test your encoding by calling the ASP grounder+solver `clingo` together with both files, e.g.

```
clingo-4.4.0 sudoku.lp ex1.lp
```

**Tips:**

- To begin with, it may be easier to represent a 4x4 sudoku and once this is done, modify it to handle the 9x9 case.
- Try to first generate all possible assignments for all grid cells via **choice rules** and then reduce the possible assignments to valid one via **integrity constraints**.
- To reduce unnecessary output you may add the following line to your encoding:

```
#show sudoku/3.
```

- Commands to find all stable models look as follows:

```
$ clingo-4.4.0 sudoku.lp ex1.lp 0
```