# **B** - Programming

# Please read all the sections carefully:

I. Introduction

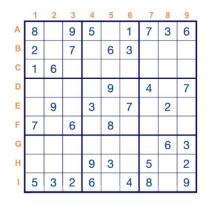
II. Backtracking Algorithm

III. Important Information

IV. What You Need To Submit

V. Before You Submit

#### I. Introduction



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Α	8	4	9	5	2	1	7	3	6
В	2	5	7	8	6	3	9	1	4
С	1	6	3	7	4	9	2	5	8
D	3	2	5	1	9	6	4	8	7
Е	4	9	8	3	5	7	6	2	1
F	7	1	6	4	8	2	3	9	5
G	9	8	4	2	7	5	1	6	3
Н	6	7	1	9	3	8	5	4	2
1	5	3	2	6	1	4	8	7	9

The objective of Sudoku is to fill a 9x9 grid with the numbers 1-9 so that each column, row, and 3x3 sub-grid (or box) contains one of each digit. You may try out the game here: <u>sudoku.com</u>. Sudoku has 81 **variables**, i.e. 81 tiles. The variables are named by **row** and **column**, and are **valued** from 1 to 9 subject to the constraints that no two cells in the same row, column, or box may be the same.

Frame your problem in terms of **variables**, **domains**, and **constraints**. We suggest representing a Sudoku board with a Python dictionary, where each key is a variable name based on location, and value of the tile placed there. Using variable names **Al... A9... I1... I9**, the board above has:

- $sudoku\_dict["B1"] = 2$ , and
- $\operatorname{sudoku\_dict}["E2"] = 9$ .

We give value **zero** to a tile that has not yet been filled.

## Executing your program

Your program will be executed as follows:

### \$ python3 sudoku.py <input\_string>

In the starter zip, sudokus\_start.txt, contains hundreds of sample unsolved Sudoku boards, and sudokus\_finish.txt the corresponding solutions. Each board is represented as a single line of text, starting from the top-left corner of the board, and listed left-to-right, top-to-bottom.

The first board in sudokus\_start.txt is represented as the string:

Which is equivalent to:

Your program will generate output.txt, containing a single line of text representing the finished Sudoku board. E.g.:

## 

Test your program using sudokus\_finish.txt, which contains the solved versions of all of the same puzzles.

## III. Backtracking Algorithm

Implement **backtracking** search using the minimum remaining value heuristic. Pick your own order of values to try for each variable, and apply forward checking to reduce variables domains.

- Test your program on sudokus\_start.txt.
- Report the number of puzzles you can solve and the mean, standard deviation, min, and max of the runtime over all puzzles in sudokus\_start.txt.

## IV. Important Information

#### 1. Test-Run Your Code

Test, test, test. Make sure you produce an output file with the **exact format** of the example given.

#### 2. Grading Submissions

We test your final program on **20 boards**. Each board is worth **5 points** if solved, and zero otherwise. These boards are similar to those in your starter zip, so if you solve all those, you'll get full credit.

#### 3. Time Limit

No brute-force! Your program should solve puzzles in **well under a minute** per board. Programs with much longer running times will be killed.

### 4. Just for fun

Try your code on the world's hardest Sudokus! There's nothing to submit here, just for fun. For example:

#### Sudoku:

8000000000360000070090200050007000000045700000100030001000068008500010090000400

#### Solution:

#### IV. What You Need To Submit

- 1. Your sudoku.py file (and any other python code dependency)
- 2. A README.txt with your results, including the:
  - number of boards you could solve from sudokus\_start.txt,
  - running time statistics: min, max, mean, and standard deviation.

# V. Before You Submit

- Ensure that your file is named sudoku.py
- Ensure that your file compiles and runs.