

Nonograms

Artificial Intelligence

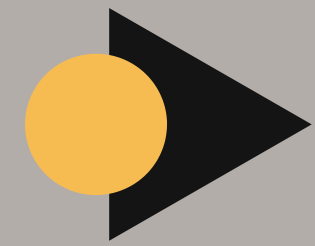
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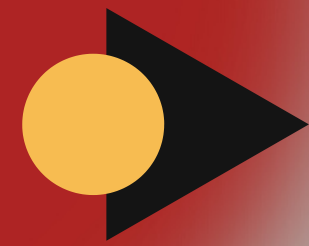
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Outline



Introduction



Existing solutions



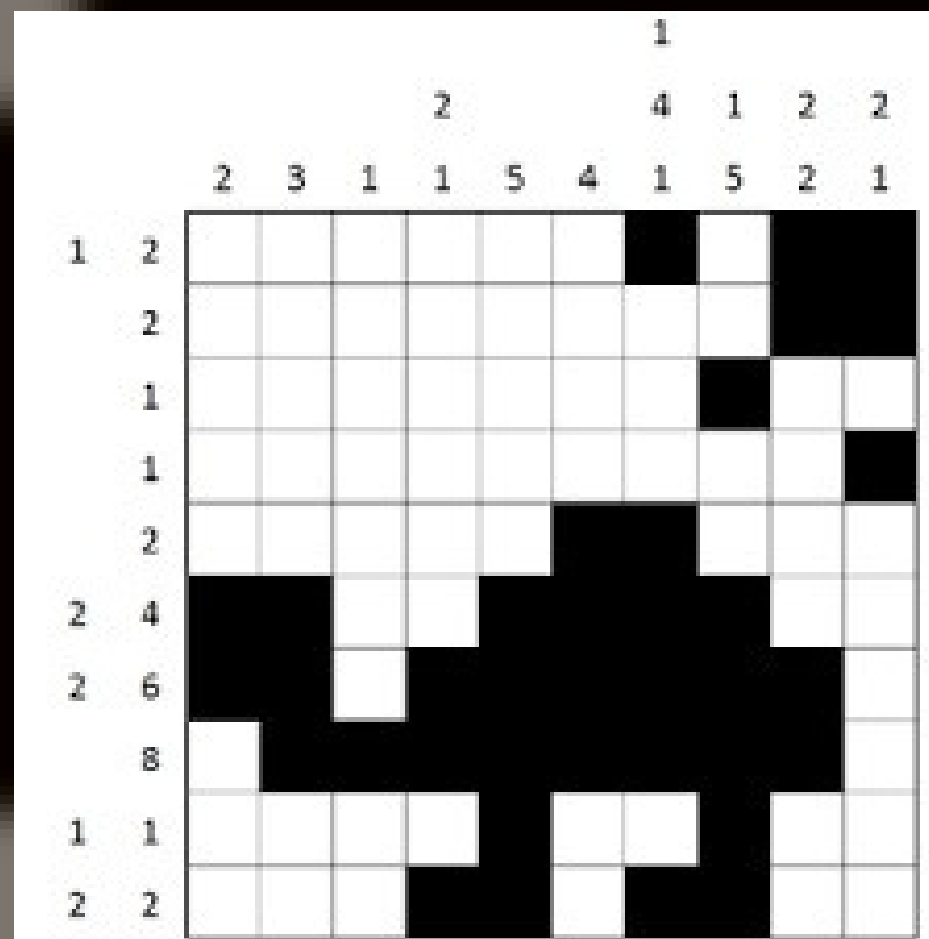
Numerics



Results

What is a nonogram?

Nonograms are popular Japanese logic puzzles based on a description that indicates the lengths of the consecutive black segments for each column and row, the cells in the matrix should either be colored black or white.



The most well-known approaches to solve uncolored nonograms

- Depth first search
- Iterative search,
- Integer linear programming (ILP),
- Genetic algorithm

Proposed solution

Design the problem as CSP

			1				
		3	2	1	2	3	1
1	1						
1	1						
	5						
2	2						

Variables : descriptive cells from the left panel

Domains : The possible starting positions of the block

Proposed solution

			1				
		3	2	1	2	3	1
1	1						
1	1						
	5						
2	2						

Constraints

- Order/Size of blocks from *left* panel
- Order/Size of blocks from top panel

Algorithm

- Initial constraint enforcement
- Backtracking with forward checking

Initial constraint enforcement

			1				
		3	2	1	2	3	1
1	1						
1	1						
	5						
2	2						

- Remove values not fitting the block in the row
- Remove values not fitting neighbouring block in the row

Backtracking

			1				
		3	2	1	2	3	1
1	1						
1	1						
	5						
2	2						

- Start from the variable in the top left corner
- Go from left to right row by row
- Apply forward checking for variables in the same row

Results

			1				
		3	2	1	2	3	1
1	1						
1	1						
	5						
2	2						

- size: 4x6
- number of variables: 7
- execution time: 0.1 seconds

'The initial sample'

							1			1			
						1	2	1	1	2	1		
					1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	
				10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
			10										
		1	1										
		1	1										
1	2	2	1										
1	2	2	1										
		1	1										
	1	4	1										
		1	1										
		1	1										
			10										

- size: 10x10

- number of variables: 23

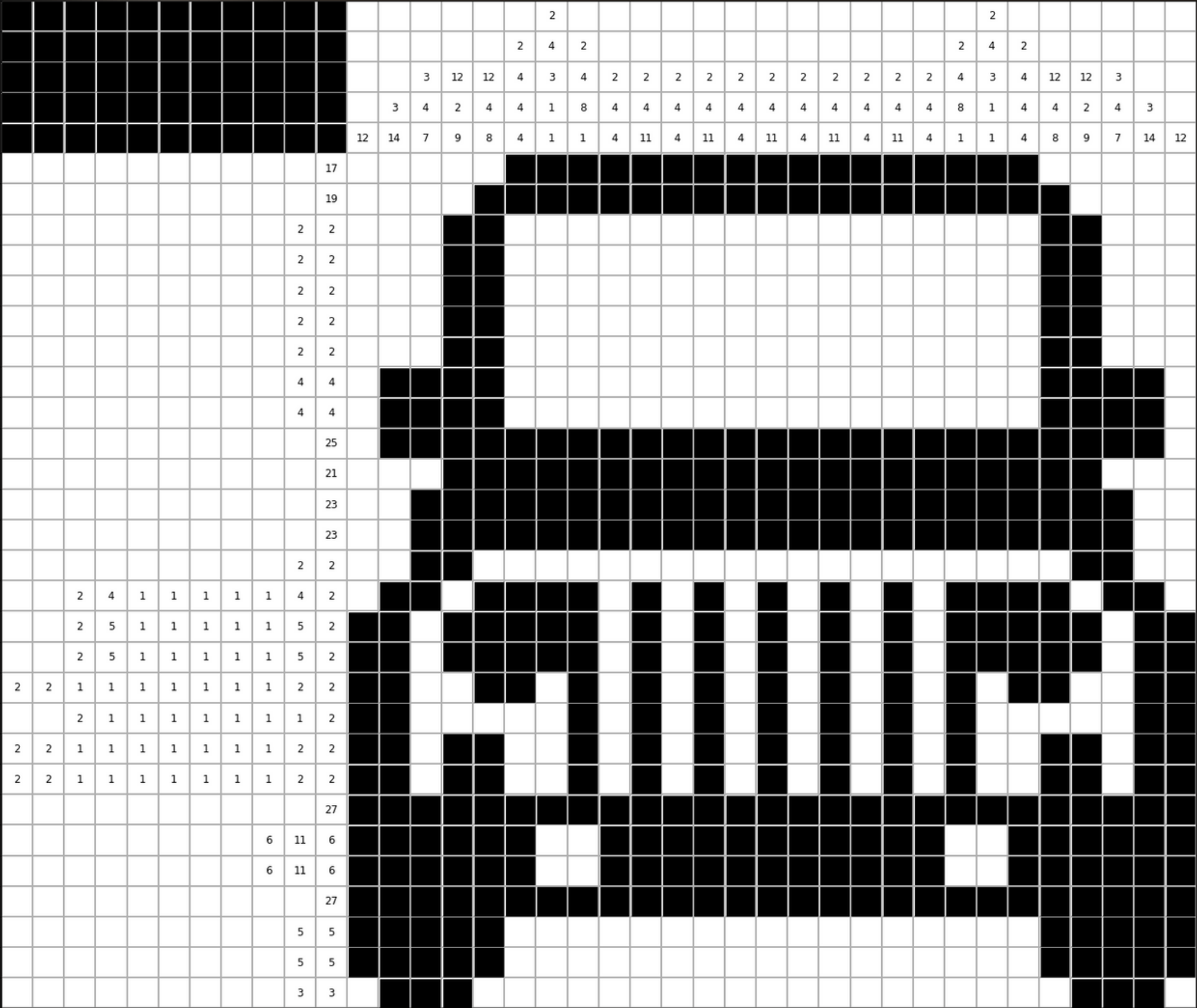
- execution time: 0.5 seconds

'The face'

									2	1	1	1	2					
					1			2	3	3	1	2	3	2			1	
				1	6	5	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	5	6	1
				1	2	3	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	2	3	2	1
		1	1															
	2	7	2															
		3	3															
		2	2															
		1	1															
3	3	3	3															
	1	7	1															
1	2	2	1															
		1	1															
2	1	2	2															
	2	4	2															
		2	2															
		5	5															
	1	5	1															
		1	1															

'Sun'

- size: 15x15
- number of variables: 40
- execution time: 0.8 seconds



- size: 28x27
- number of variables: 105
- execution time: 5.8 seconds

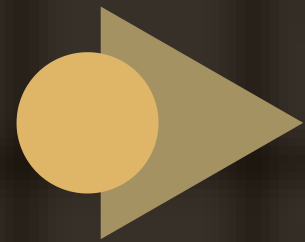
'Car'



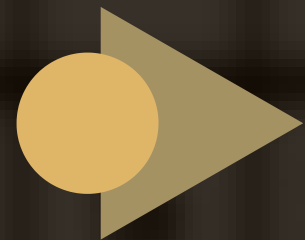
- **size: 30x35**
- **number of variables: 77**
- **execution time: 72 seconds**

Further work

Time complexity optimization:



Backjumping



Columnwise forward-checking

THANK YOU



Questions?