E04 Futoshiki Puzzle (Forward Checking)

学号	姓名	日期
18340052	何泽	2020.09.24

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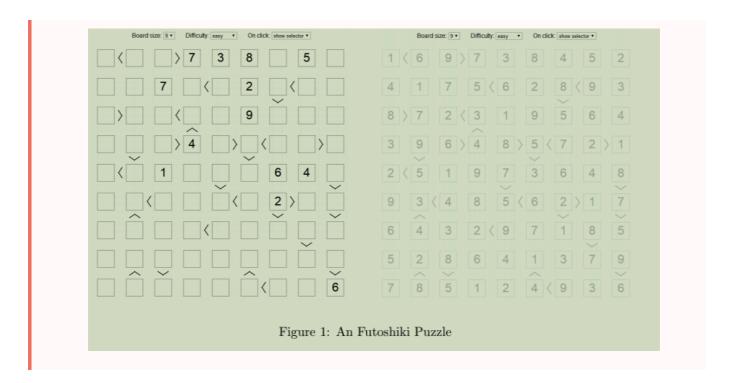
Futoshiki is a board-based puzzle game, also known under the name Unequal. It is playable on a square board having a given fixed size (4.4 for example).

The purpose of the game is to discover the digits hidden inside the board's cells; each cell is filled with a digit between 1 and the board's size. On each row and column each digit appears exactly once; therefore, when revealed, the digits of the board form a so-called Latin square.

At the beginning of the game some digits might be revealed. The board might also contain some inequalities between the board cells; these inequalities must be respected and can be used as clues in order to discover the remaining hidden digits.

Each puzzle is guaranteed to have a solution and only one.

You can play this game online: http://www.futoshiki.org/.



II Tasks

- 1. Please solve the above Futoshiki puzzle (Figure 1) with forward checking algorithm.
- 2. Write the related codes and take a screenshot of the running results in the file named E04 YourNumber.pdf, and send it to ai2020@foxmail.com.

III Codes

因为我在写的时候忘记已经给了框架,所以我没有在提供的代码上修改,而是自己写的框架

• 首先, 我将每个元素都定义为一个结构体

```
1 struct item {
2  int row,col,val;
3  int l, r, u, d;
4  bool domain[9];
5  bool assigned;
6 };
```

row, col, val 代表行数, 列数, 元素值

- 1,r,u,d 分别代表地图上四个方向是否有大小关系,值为1代表大于,-1代表 小于
- domain 代表当前元素可行域
- assigned 代表当前元素是否被赋值
- 整个地图就是如下定义:

```
1 | item board[9][9];
```

• 计算当前元素的可行解数量:

```
1 int domain_count(item* m) {
2   int a = 0;
3   for (int i = 0;i<9;i++)
4      a += m->domain[i];
5   return a;
6 }
```

• 检测当前元素所在行是否有重复元素

```
bool row_check(futoshiki* board, item* m) {
1
2
     int row[9];
     for(int i = 0;i<9;i++)
       row[i] = board→board[m→row][i].val;
     sort(row, row + 9);
     for(int i = 0;i<8;i++) {
6
       if (!row[i])
8
         continue;
       if (row[i] == row[i+1])
9
         return false;
10
11
12
     return true;
13
```

• 检测当前元素所在列是否有重复元素

```
bool col_check(futoshiki* board, item* m) {
 1
      int col[9];
      for(int i = 0;i<9;i++)
 4
        col[i] = board \rightarrow board[i][m \rightarrow col].val;
      sort(col, col + 9);
 5
      for(int i = 0;i<8;i++) {
 6
 7
        if (!col[i])
 8
           continue;
        if (col[i] == col[i+1])
10
          return false;
11
12
      return true;
13 | }
```

检测当前是否满足地图的大小关系

```
1
      bool check(futoshiki* board, item* m) {
 2
         int v = m \rightarrow val;
         if (m \rightarrow u \&\& board \rightarrow board[m \rightarrow row - 1][m \rightarrow col].assigned) {
            if (m \rightarrow u = -1 \&\& v > board \rightarrow board[m \rightarrow row - 1][m -
      >col].val)
              return false;
            else if (m \rightarrow u == 1 \& v < board \rightarrow board[m \rightarrow row - 1][m-
      >col].val)
               return false;
 8
         if (m \rightarrow d \&\& board \rightarrow board[m \rightarrow row + 1][m \rightarrow col].assigned) {
 9
            if (m \rightarrow d == -1 \&\& v > board \rightarrow board[m \rightarrow row + 1][m -
10
      >col].val)
11
               return false;
            else if (m \rightarrow d == 1 \&\& v < board \rightarrow board[m \rightarrow row + 1][m -
12
      >col].val)
13
               return false;
14
        if (m \rightarrow l \&\& board \rightarrow board[m \rightarrow row - 1][m \rightarrow col].assigned) {
15
            if (m \rightarrow l == -1 \&\& v > board \rightarrow board[m \rightarrow row][m \rightarrow col -
16
      1].val)
17
               return false;
```

```
else if (m \rightarrow l == 1 \&\& v < board \rightarrow board[m \rightarrow row][m \rightarrow col -
18
     1].val)
             return false;
19
20
        if (m \rightarrow r \&\& board \rightarrow board[m \rightarrow row - 1][m \rightarrow col].assigned) {
21
           if (m \rightarrow r == -1 \&\& v > board \rightarrow board[m \rightarrow row][m \rightarrow col +
22
     1].val)
23
           return false;
           else if (m \rightarrow r == 1 \&\& v < board \rightarrow board[m \rightarrow row][m \rightarrow col +
24
     1].val)
25
             return false;
26
27 return true;
28 }
```

● 根据功能号c的值判断某一行、某一列或者上下左右的元素是否被赋值

```
bool assign_check(futoshiki* board, int c, item* m) {
      int R = m \rightarrow row, C = m \rightarrow col, s = 0;
 2
      if (c == 0) {
        for (int i = 0; i < 9; i ++)
 5
           s += board→board[R][i].assigned;
        return (s == 8);
      else if (c == 1) {
8
        for (int i = 0;i<9;i++)
 9
           s += board → board[i][C].assigned;
10
11
        return (s == 8);
12
      else if (c == 2) {
13
14
        s += (R == 0) ? 1 : board \rightarrow board[R - 1][C].assigned;
        s += (R == 8) ? 1 : board \rightarrow board[R + 1][C].assigned;
15
        s += (C == 0) ? 1 : board \rightarrow board[R][C - 1].assigned;
16
         s += (C == 8) ? 1 : board \rightarrow board[R][C + 1].assigned;
17
        return (s == 8);
18
19
20
      return false;
21
```

● 向前检测,同样是根据功能号c的值检测某一行、某一列或者上下左右的元素

```
bool fc_check(futoshiki* board, int c, item* m) {
 1
      if (c == 0)
 2
        for (int i = 0;i<9;i++) {
           if (!m→domain[i]) {
             m \rightarrow domain[i] = 1;
 6
             if(row_check(board, m))
 7
               m \rightarrow domain[i] = 0;
      else if (c == 1)
10
        for (int i = 0;i<9;i++) {
11
           if (!m→domain[i]) {
12
13
             m \rightarrow domain[i] = 1;
14
             if(col_check(board, m))
15
                m \rightarrow domain[i] = 0;
16
           }
17
      else if (c == 2)
18
        for (int i = 0; i<9; i++) {
19
20
           if (!m→domain[i]) {
21
             m \rightarrow domain[i] = 1;
22
             if(check(board, m))
               m \rightarrow domain[i] = 0;
23
24
25
      if (domain_count(m) == 9)
26
27
        return false;
      else
28
29
        return true;
30
```

MRV函数

```
1 item* heuristicpick(futoshiki* board) {
2  item* maxi = &board > board[0][0];
3  for (int i = 0;i<9;i++) {</pre>
```

```
for (int j = 0; j < 9; j ++) {
          if(board → board[i][j].assigned)
 6
            continue;
 7
          if(domain_count(maxi) < domain_count(&board→board[i]</pre>
    [j]) || maxi→assigned) {
            maxi = &board → board[i][j];
 9
            if (domain_count(maxi) == 8)
10
              return maxi;
11
          }
12
13
14
      return maxi;
15 }
```

• 遍历过程

```
bool FC(futoshiki* board, int level) {
 1
 2
      if (is_finished(board)) {
        cout≪"完成后矩阵: "≪endl;
        print(board);
        return true;
 6
      item* v = heuristicpick(board);
      v→assigned = true;
 8
 9
      bool dwo = false;
      int pos = 0;
10
     for (int i = 0; i < 9; i ++)
11
12
        if (!v→domain[i]) {
13
          futoshiki boardcopy;
          memcpy(&boardcopy, board, sizeof(futoshiki));
14
          v \rightarrow val = i+1;
15
16
          propagate(board, v);
          dwo = false;
17
          if (!dwo && assign_check(board, 0, v)) {
18
            for (int i = 0;i<9;i++)
19
20
              if (!board→board[v→row][i].assigned)
                dwo = !fc_check(board, 0, &board→board[v→row]
21
    [i]);
22
```

```
if (!dwo && assign_check(board, 1, v)) {
23
24
              for (int i = 0; i < 9; i ++)
25
                 if (!board⇒board[i][v→col].assigned)
                   dwo = !fc_check(board, 1, &board→board[i][v-
26
    >col]);
27
28
            if (!dwo && assign_check(board, 2, v)) {
               if (v \rightarrow row \&\& board \rightarrow board[v \rightarrow row - 1][v -
29
    >col].assigned)
                 dwo = !fc_check(board, 2, &board→board[v→row -
30
    1][v→col]);
              else if (v \rightarrow row \neq 8 \&\& board \rightarrow board[v \rightarrow row + 1][v -
31
    >col].assigned)
32
                 dwo = !fc_check(board, 2, &board→board[v→row +
     1][v \rightarrow col]);
               else if (v \rightarrow col \&\& board \rightarrow board[v \rightarrow row][v \rightarrow col -
33
    1].assigned)
34
                 dwo = !fc_check(board, 2, &board\rightarrowboard[v\rightarrowrow][v-
    >col - 1]);
              else if (v \rightarrow col \neq 8 \&\& board \rightarrow board[v \rightarrow row][v \rightarrow col +
35
    1].assigned)
36
                 dwo = !fc_check(board, 2, \&board \rightarrow board[v \rightarrow row][v-
    >col + 1]);
37
            if(!dwo && FC(board, level + 1))
38
39
              return true;
40
            memcpy(board, &boardcopy, sizeof(futoshiki));
41
42
      v→assigned = false;
43
      return false;
44 }
```

● 主函数,前面是对初始地图元素及大小关系的赋值,后面是调用FC函数并计时

```
1 int main() {
2  futoshiki f;
3  futoshiki* ptr = &f;
4  for (int i = 0;i<9;i++) {
5  for (int j = 0;j<9;j++) {</pre>
```

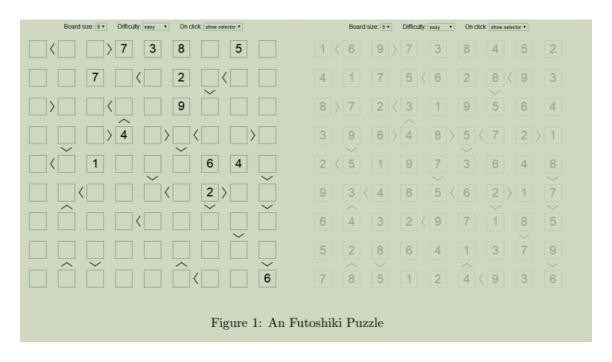
```
f.board[i][j].val = 0;
6
         f.board[i][j].row = i;
         f.board[i][j].col = j;
8
         f.board[i][j].u = 0;
         f.board[i][j].d = 0;
10
11
         f.board[i][j].l = 0;
12
         f.board[i][j].r = 0;
13
         f.board[i][j].assigned = 0;
14
         memset(f.board[i][j].domain, 0, sizeof(f.board[i]
   [j].domain));
15
16
17
    f.board[0][0].r=-1 ; f.board[0][1].l=1 ; f.board[0]
   [2].r=1; f.board[0][3].l=-1;
    f.board[1][3].r=-1; f.board[1][4].l=1; f.board[1]
18
   [6].r=-1; f.board[1][7].l=1;
    f.board[1][6].d=1; f.board[2][6].u=-1; f.board[2]
19
   [0].r=1; f.board[2][1].l=-1;
    f.board[2][2].r=-1; f.board[2][3].l=1; f.board[2]
20
   [3].d=-1 ; f.board[3][3].u=1 ;
    f.board[3][2].r=1; f.board[3][3].l=-1; f.board[3]
21
   [4].r=1; f.board[3][5].l=-1;
    f.board[3][5].r=-1; f.board[3][6].l=1; f.board[3]
22
   [7].r=1; f.board[3][8].l=-1;
    f.board[4][0].r=-1 ; f.board[4][1].l=1 ; f.board[5]
23
   [1].r=-1; f.board[5][2].l=1;
    f.board[5][4].r=-1; f.board[5][5].l=1; f.board[5]
24
   [6].r=1 ; f.board[5][7].l=-1 ;
25
    f.board[6][3].r=-1; f.board[6][4].l=1; f.board[8]
   [5].r=-1; f.board[8][6].l=1;
26
    f.board[3][1].d=1 ; f.board[4][1].u=-1 ; f.board[3]
   [5].d=1; f.board[4][5].u=-1;
    f.board[4][4].d=1; f.board[5][4].u=-1; f.board[4]
27
   [8].d=1; f.board[5][8].u=-1;
    f.board[5][1].d=-1; f.board[6][1].u=1; f.board[5]
28
   [6].d=1; f.board[6][6].u=-1;
    f.board[5][8].d=1; f.board[6][8].u=-1; f.board[6]
29
   [7].d=1; f.board[7][7].u=-1;
```

```
f.board[7][1].d=-1; f.board[8][1].u=1; f.board[7]
30
    [2].d=1; f.board[8][2].u=-1;
     f.board[7][5].d=-1; f.board[8][5].u=1; f.board[7]
31
    [8].d=1; f.board[8][8].u=-1;
32
33
     f.board[0][3].val = 7; f.board[0][3].assigned = 1;
   propagate(ptr, &f.board[0][3]);
     f.board[0][4].val = 3; f.board[0][4].assigned = 1;
34
   propagate(ptr, &f.board[0][4]);
     f.board[0][5].val = 8; f.board[0][5].assigned = 1;
35
   propagate(ptr, &f.board[0][5]);
     f.board[0][7].val = 5; f.board[0][7].assigned = 1;
36
  propagate(ptr, &f.board[0][7]);
     f.board[1][2].val = 7; f.board[1][2].assigned = 1;
37
   propagate(ptr, &f.board[1][2]);
     f.board[1][5].val = 2; f.board[1][5].assigned = 1;
38
   propagate(ptr, &f.board[1][5]);
     f.board[2][5].val = 9; f.board[2][5].assigned = 1;
39
   propagate(ptr, &f.board[2][5]);
     f.board[3][3].val = 4; f.board[3][3].assigned = 1;
40
   propagate(ptr, &f.board[3][3]);
     f.board[4][2].val = 1; f.board[4][2].assigned = 1;
41
   propagate(ptr, &f.board[4][2]);
     f.board[4][6].val = 6; f.board[4][6].assigned = 1;
42
   propagate(ptr, &f.board[4][6]);
43
     f.board[4][7].val = 4; f.board[4][7].assigned = 1;
   propagate(ptr, &f.board[4][7]);
     f.board[5][6].val = 2; f.board[5][6].assigned = 1;
44
   propagate(ptr, &f.board[5][6]);
     f.board[8][8].val = 6; f.board[8][8].assigned = 1;
45
   propagate(ptr, &f.board[8][8]);
     cout << "原矩阵: " << endl;
46
     print(ptr);
47
     clock_t start,end;
48
     start=clock();
     FC(ptr, 0);
50
51
     end=clock();
     double endtime=(double)(end-start)/CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
52
     cout < "计算已完成,用时: " < endtime * 1000 < " ms. " < endl;
53
```

```
54 return 0;
55 }
```

IV Results

```
原矩阵:
               0 > 4
                      0 > 0 < 0
           0 < 0
                      0 < 0
                  0 < 0
完成后矩阵:
               6 > 4
                      8 > 5 < 7
计算已完成,用时: 392.307ms.
```



可以看到结果正确。