

Shedding Some Light on Light Up with AI

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Abstract

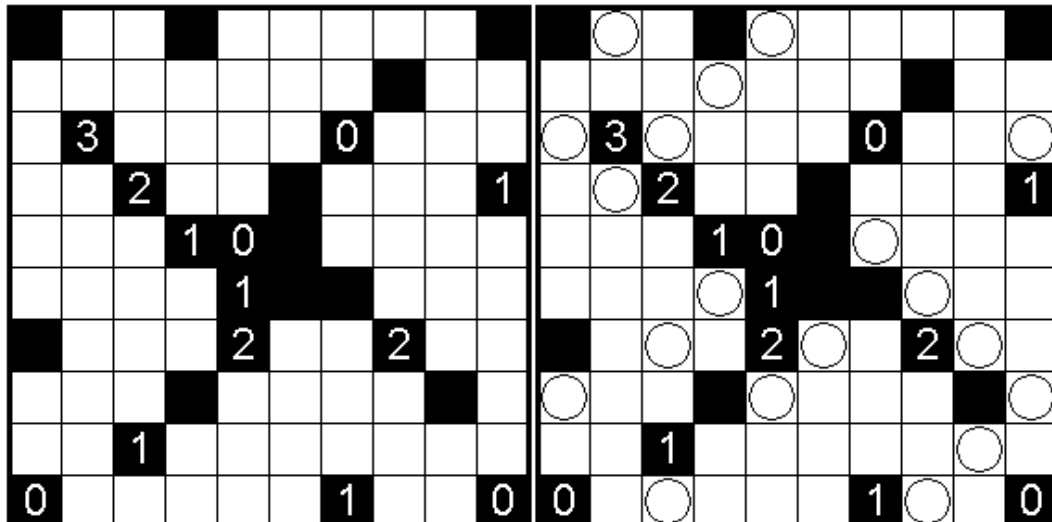
This project was an effort to apply techniques learned in Auburn University's COMP 6600/6606 Artificial Intelligence course to solving the Light Up puzzle. Several algorithms were explored for producing optimal solutions to randomly-generated initial boards, including hill climbing, simulated annealing, and deep neural networks.

1 Proposal

For our final project, we will attempt to develop an artificial intelligence capable of solving the Light Up logic puzzle, also known as "Akari." The game works like this:

1. Each puzzle begins with a rectangular grid of black and white cells.
2. Players must place light bulbs in white cells, in an arrangement such that:
 - (a) Every white square is illuminated (light bulbs send rays of light up, right, down, and left, unless blocked by a black square).
 - (b) No two light bulbs shine on each other.
3. Players must pay attention to the numbers inside some black squares, which impose a limit on how many light bulbs can be placed in adjacent white squares.

Below is an example board (left) and its optimal solution (right), provided by Wikipedia. Developing simulators for the board is simple enough, so we will be able to focus on solving the problem, likely through an informed search algorithm like hill climbing, as well as simulated annealing.



054 **Initial states:** The boards will be generated at random using user-defined inputs, such as board
055 dimensions and number of black cells.
056
057 **Approach:** First, lightbulbs will be placed at random initial positions, based on the given limit of
058 adjacent bulbs for each black square. The board may contain some initial violations (such as two
059 bulbs shining on each other).
060
061 **Output:** The system will attempt to produce an optimal solution, based on the performance measure,
062 using several different search algorithms. Allowed moves will include placing a bulb on an empty
063 cell and removing a bulb from a filled cell.
064
065 **Algorithms:** First, we will implement informed search algorithms — including various forms of
066 hill climbing, as well as simulated annealing — to determine what moves to make. Second, after
067 the simulated annealing method has been implemented successfully, a large dataset of randomly
068 generated initial states, as well as the moves needed to solve them, will be saved by running the
069 simulated annealing for approximately one week. Ideally, this will generate enough training data
070 to make training a deep neural network possible, with the goal of solving the puzzle given any
071 initial state. Our definition of performance will include how many white squares a move lights up
072 (increasing performance), as well as how many violations it might cause (decreasing performance).
073
074 **Baselines:** Baselines will include various methods of hill climbing, simulated annealing, and deep
075 neural networks. To compare their performance, we plan to analyze factors such as the total average
076 time it takes for each method to solve a series of puzzles, the average number of moves made, and
077 the average performance cost. It will be extremely important to explore various tuning parameters
078 for each algorithm, such as temperature and probability for simulated annealing, and number of
079 hidden layers, number of neurons per hidden layer, learning rate, and activation functions (e.g. cross
080 entropy, sigmoid) for deep neural networks. Additionally, other game-specific parameters must be
081 tuned, such as the number of neighbors which are generated for selection, conditions of search
082 termination, and choice of hill climbing variant.
083
084 According to research by Brandon McPhail [1], the light up puzzle is NP-complete, though it is not
085 discussed nearly as much in artificial intelligence cycles as problems like eight queens—making it
086 a perfect problem to solve for a project like this.
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Acknowledgments

Maybe our TA. He was nice, right? Gave us some points back on our homeworks?
And our professor, of course. Brownie points.

References

[1] McPhail, B. (2005, February 28). *Light Up is NP-Complete*. Retrieved October 10, 2020, from <http://mountainvistasoft.com/docs/lightup-is-np-complete.pdf>