Exercises - Home project 3

Problem [CSP on planar graphs]

We will implement the classic CSP (Constraint-Satisfaction Problem) of coloring planar graphs corresponding to maps.

Program Description:

The key class in the program is MapCSP, located in the jupyter notebook Exercises - Home project 3.ipynb. This class contains:

- Possible colors: A list of available colors (self.color_options).
- List of states: A list of states to be colored (self.states).
- State borders: A dictionary mapping each state to its neighbors (self.neighbours : state -> list of neighbors).
- **State colors**: A dictionary assigning a color to each state (self.colors : state -> color). Initially, all states have the color None.

Key methods of the class include:

- has_color, get_color, set_color, and del_color for managing the colors of states.
- Auxiliary functions:
 - print_map: To print the map.
 - same_colors(state1, state2): Checks if two states have the same color.
 - all_colored: Checks if all states are colored.

Tasks:

There are several parts of the program you need to implement. These are marked clearly in the code:

- 1. can_set_color(state, color):
 - Returns True if the state state can be colored with color without violating the constraints (no neighboring state
 with the same color).
 - This function does not modify the map's coloring.
- 2. select_next_state():
 - · Chooses the next state to be colored.
 - This function is where you can apply heuristics for variable ordering.
- 3. color_map():
 - Colors the states such that no two adjacent states have the same color.
 - Returns True if a valid coloring is found, or False if no valid coloring exists.

Additional Files:

- there are classes (do not change anythin there) representing different maps:
 - AustraliaMap, USSRMap, usamap, and WorldMap, with increasing map sizes (7, 18, 51, and 248 states, respectively).
 - ImpossibleMap: A wrapper class that modifies a map to make it impossible to color.

Assignment Goals:

- 1. Task 1 (this will allow you to solve the first three maps):
 - Implement the mentioned functions to solve the map coloring CSP using basic backtracking (no inference).
- 2. Bonus Task 2 (needed for the last map):
 - Use a heuristic for variable ordering (e.g., Minimum Remaining Value (MRV), Most Constraining Variable = Degree Heuristics, etc.) or value selection (e.g., Least Constraining Value). You have to look up on the internet what those heuristics do!
 - For this specific problem, MRV is the most efficient heuristic, but others work well too.
 - · Clearly indicate which heuristic you used in the code and comment on any helper functions you add.

Performance Benchmarks:

If your algorithm and implementation are correct and efficient:

- Australia, USSR (3pts each): < 10ms, with or without heuristics.
- USA (4pts):
 - < 3 seconds without heuristics.
 - < 50ms with any heuristic.
- World (5pts):
 - Do not attempt without heuristics.
 - With the MRV heuristic, the runtime should be < 100ms (depending on implementation efficiency).

Total points (10 + 5 Bonus)