

CS534 Spring 2019 Project Part I

--Sudoku

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Introduction

What is Sudoku?

Sudoku is a logic-based, combinatorial number-placement puzzle. The objective is to fill a 9×9 grid with digits so that each column, each row, and each of the nine 3×3 subgrids that compose the grid contain all of the digits from 1 to 9. The puzzle setter provides a partially completed grid, which for a well-posed puzzle has a single solution.

Introduction

What we do?

We implement a program that could solve classic 9*9 sudoku problem. Beside that, we expand our program and make it compatible with all n*n sudoku problem.

Detailed description

Variables: [0,0] [1,0] [2,3]......

Values: 0,1,2,3,...,dimension (dimension=9/16/25/...)

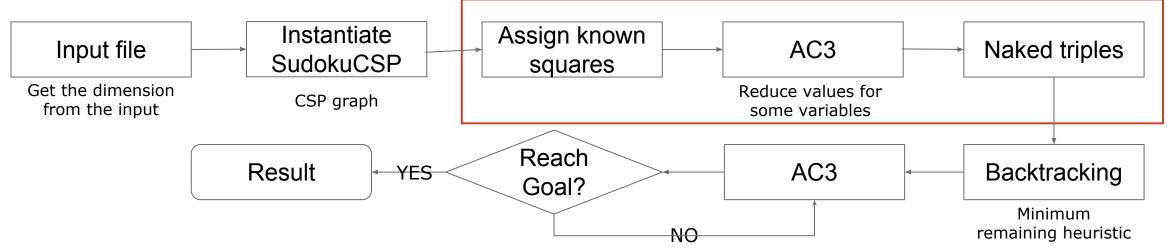
Constraints: Alldiff (row), Alldiff(collum), Alldiff(3*3 / 4*4 / 5*5 /...)

				7			8	
	1		8	4				
			3		5		4	
5		9			8		3	6
				6		4		
		8	7	3				
			4	8				
3		6				9		
	7			2	3			

12		6	2			14		3		8		16			1
	3 1	10		16	8		2		1		9		3		
	4		5	1	8	3		6		14				9	10
1			7				6	12		16		14			11
	5			10	13		7		12		1		9	14	
9	2 - 2	11	12		3			15	20 - 10	10	14		1		
	10			11		9			4				8		3
6		4	15		16		12		8		3	7		11	
	7		1	2	14	,		9		3		10	16		15
3		12		2	6	1			15		13			2	
		9		4	5		16			7		1	12		14
	8	2		13		12		1		4	16		11	5	
10			9		4		11	2	.c			5	.C		8
5	2		6		1		15		9	13	11		0 1	10	
		7		5		16		10			15		6		
14			4		10		9		16			11	13		2

Implementation

- Class csp(variable, domain, neighbours, constraints)
 - Extends class of part 1



- Naked triples
 - In any unit (row, column or box), find three squares that each have a domain that contains the same three numbers or a subset of those numbers



9*9 Directly solved by AC-3

```
0 0 3 0 2 0 6 0 0

9 0 0 3 0 5 0 0 1

0 0 1 8 0 6 4 0 0

0 0 8 1 0 2 9 0 0

7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 8

0 0 6 7 0 8 2 0 0

0 0 2 6 0 9 5 0 0

8 0 0 2 0 3 0 0 9

0 0 5 0 1 0 3 0 0
```

9*9

No result

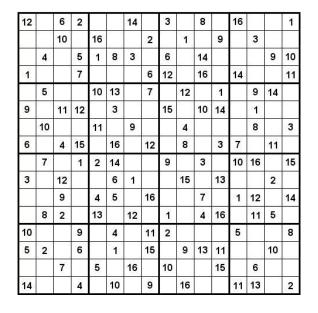
```
0 0 5 3 0 0 0 0 0
8 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0
0 7 0 0 1 0 0 5 0
4 5 0 0 0 5 3 0 0
9 1 0 0 7 0 0 0 6
2 0 3 2 0 0 0 8 0
0 6 0 5 0 0 0 0 9
0 0 4 0 0 0 0 3 0
0 0 0 0 0 9 7 0 0
```

NO such assignment is possible

9*9

```
1 005300000
2 800000020
3 070010050
4 400005300
5 010070006
6 003200080
7 060500009
8 004000030
9 000009700
```

16*16



Conclusion

- Good expansibility
 - Theoretically support all n * n sudoku problem
- Good efficiency when solve classical sudoku
 - When solving 9*9 and 16*16 sudoku problem, our program has a good efficiency.
- Low efficiency when solve complicated sudoku problem
 - When solving 25*25 sudoku, our program spend a lot of time and space.

Thank you! Questions



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