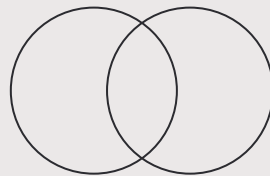


USO DE AUTÓMATAS PARA RESOLVER UN SUDOKU

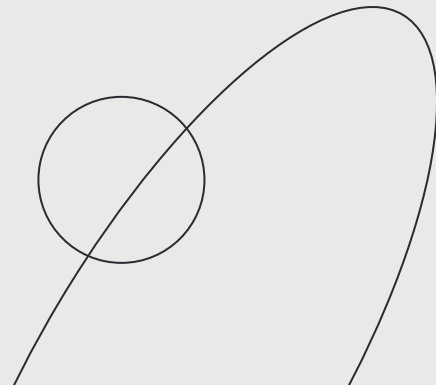
Integrantes:



01 **Gabriel Antonio Chavarro Avellaneda - 2152675**

02 **Andrea Juliana Portilla Barrera - 2211852**

03 **Oscar Julián Rondón Rendon - 2211854**



Resumen

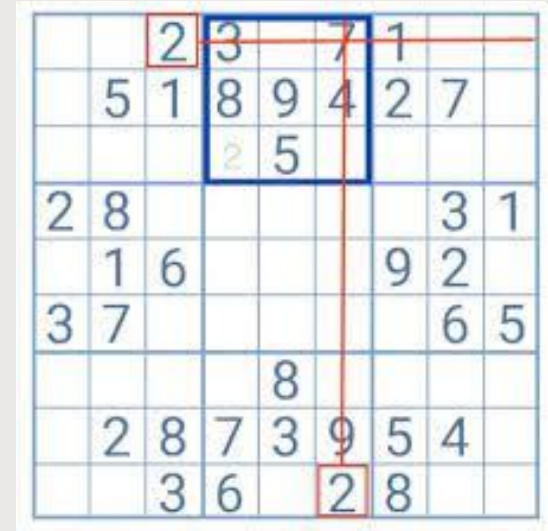
Un sudoku es un juego matemático que consiste en rellenar con números las casillas en blanco de una cuadrícula grande, en este caso de 16 casillas, subdividida en cuadrículas más pequeñas de 4 casillas (dos por cada lado), con el objetivo de que en cada fila y cada columna no se repita ninguna cifra.

	1		
3		1	2
	3	2	
1		4	3

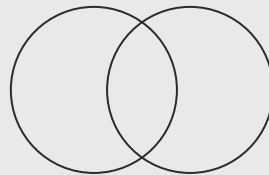
Introducción

Se realizó un autómata que sea capaz de validar si un sudoku está hecho correctamente o no, que pueda generar y probar distintos valores en las celdas vacías del sudoku verificando la validez paso a paso.

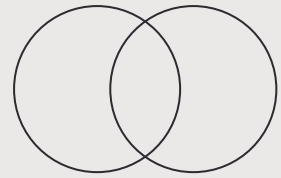
El autómata verificará que no haya valores repetidos en las filas, columnas y regiones, lo que ayudaría a descartar valores incorrectos de manera eficiente.



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

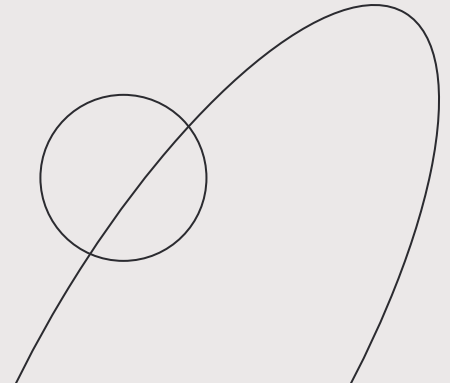


Propuesta y/o resultados



Para cumplir nuestro objetivo se utilizaron los conceptos de:

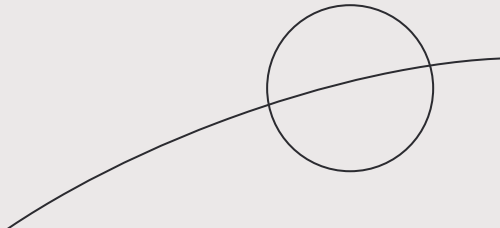
- Autómatas finitos deterministas.
- Diagramas y tablas de transiciones.





Implementación

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1ACGg8hkbnuT19pgnJV0fVo5p_EDpEupV/view?usp=sharing





Definición formal

$Q = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5, q_6, q_7, q_8, q_9, q_{10}, q_{11}, q_{12}, q_{13}, q_{14}, q_{15}, q_{16}, q_{17}, q_{18}, q_{19}, q_{20}, q_{21}\}$

$\Sigma = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

Estado inicial = q_0

Estado final = $\{q_{11}\}$

$L = \{1234, 1243, 1324, 1342, 1423, 1432, 2134, 2143, 2314, 2341, 2413, 2431, 3124, 3142, 3214, 3241, 3412, 3421, 4123, 4132, 4213, 4231, 4312, 4321\}$

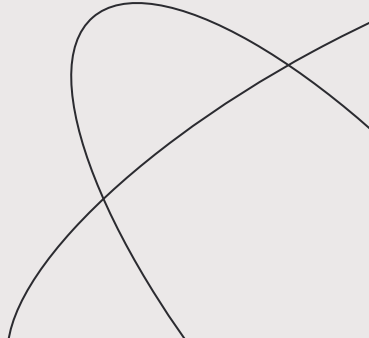
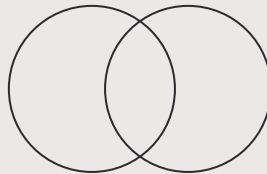


Diagrama de estados

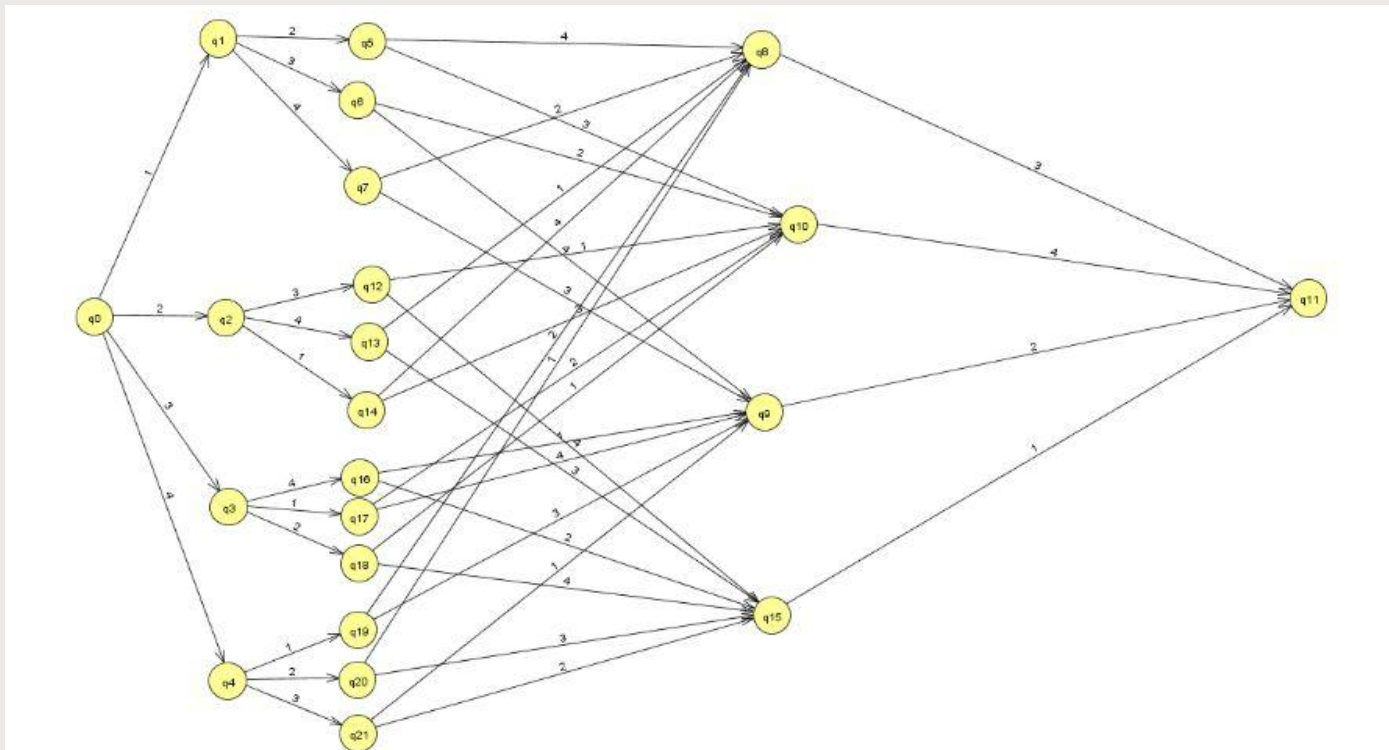
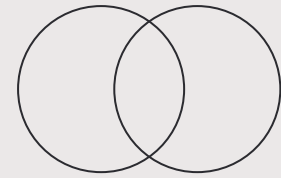


Diagrama de transiciones



$\delta(q_0, 1) = q_1$
 $\delta(q_0, 2) = q_2$
 $\delta(q_0, 3) = q_3$
 $\delta(q_0, 4) = q_4$
 $\delta(q_1, 2) = q_5$
 $\delta(q_1, 3) = q_6$
 $\delta(q_1, 4) = q_7$
 $\delta(q_2, 3) = q_{12}$
 $\delta(q_2, 4) = q_{13}$
 $\delta(q_2, 1) = q_{14}$
 $\delta(q_3, 4) = q_{16}$

$\delta(q_3, 1) = q_{17}$
 $\delta(q_3, 2) = q_{18}$
 $\delta(q_4, 1) = q_{19}$
 $\delta(q_4, 2) = q_{20}$
 $\delta(q_4, 3) = q_{21}$
 $\delta(q_5, 4) = q_8$
 $\delta(q_5, 3) = q_{10}$
 $\delta(q_6, 2) = q_{10}$
 $\delta(q_6, 4) = q_9$
 $\delta(q_7, 2) = q_8$
 $\delta(q_7, 3) = q_9$

$\delta(q_{12}, 1) = q_{10}$
 $\delta(q_{12}, 4) = q_{15}$
 $\delta(q_{13}, 1) = q_8$
 $\delta(q_{13}, 3) = q_{15}$
 $\delta(q_{14}, 4) = q_8$
 $\delta(q_{14}, 3) = q_{10}$
 $\delta(q_{16}, 1) = q_9$
 $\delta(q_{16}, 2) = q_{15}$
 $\delta(q_{17}, 2) = q_{10}$
 $\delta(q_{17}, 4) = q_9$
 $\delta(q_{18}, 1) = q_{10}$

$\delta(q_{18}, 4) = q_{15}$
 $\delta(q_{19}, 2) = q_8$
 $\delta(q_{19}, 3) = q_9$
 $\delta(q_{20}, 1) = q_8$
 $\delta(q_{20}, 3) = q_{15}$
 $\delta(q_{21}, 1) = q_9$
 $\delta(q_{21}, 2) = q_{15}$
 $\delta(q_8, 3) = q_{11}$
 $\delta(q_{10}, 4) = q_{11}$
 $\delta(q_9, 2) = q_{11}$
 $\delta(q_{15}, 1) = q_{11}$

The background features several thin, dark gray geometric shapes. In the top left, there are two overlapping circles. In the top right, a large, irregular, teardrop-like shape is partially visible. In the bottom left, a circle is partially cut off by the edge, with a curved line passing through it. In the bottom right, there are two overlapping circles, similar to the ones in the top left.

¡GRACIAS!