UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND

COMS3005: ADVANCED ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

Peg Solitaire Backtracking Assignment

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1 Introduction

The purpose of the assignment is to implement and analyse a version of the Peg Solitaire game and the backtracking algorithm (to play the game).

2 Background

The backtracking algorithm is similar to a brute force approach to finding solutions to problems but is more systematic. It attempts to follow a logical series of decisions in solving these problems and when a block state occurs the algorithm 'backtracks' to previous decisions and chooses different paths until a terminal (complete) state is reached. The full set of soultions to a problem can be found by continuing to run the algorithm until all paths have been searched but that is not always necessary.

2.1 Recurisve Algorithm

```
FINDSOLUTION(start, final, path)
     if start.numPegs \le final.numPegs
 2
         return (start = final)
     else
 3
         for each jump J \in [0, n) \times [0, m) \times \{NORTH, EAST, SOUTH, WEST\}
 4
 5
              if J is a legal jump for start
                   start.makeMove(J)
 6
 7
                   path.push(J)
                  found = FINDSOLUTION(start, final, path)
 9
                   if found
10
                       return TRUE
11
                   else
12
                       start.makeReverseMove(J)
13
                       path.pop()
14
         return FALSE
```

Figure 1: Recurisve Algorithm [1]

- 3 Implementation
- 4 Theoretical Analysis
- 5 Results
- 6 Empirical Analysis
- 7 Conclusion
- 8 Group Member Contribution

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All drawn diagrams were drawn using http://draw.io/ and charts were made with Libre Office. All the programming was done in python using NumPy and OpenCV libraries.

References

[1] "Charles E. Leiserson". Lab 5: Backtracking search. http://courses.csail.mit.edu/6.884/spring10/labs/lab5.pdf, 2010.