

# SAT-Minesweeper

電機四 謝維勝 B07901085

# Game rule:

遊戲目標:找到盤面上所有非地雷的格子，過程中不點擊任何含有地雷的格子

對任意盤面上的格子其周圍最多有8個地雷且確切周圍的地雷數量會呈現在該格子上



# Problem formulation

給定一個盤面，包含一些已經打開的數字和可能會有的一些已經標記的地雷， 是否存在一個地雷分佈使得這個盤面能夠出現？

# NP-completeness (NP)

We can check every grid with number and **verify that the adjacent mines number is equal to the grid number**. Assume we are given  $n$  grids, We then need to check at most  $8*n$  grids. Therefore, **Checking the Minesweeper Consistency takes  $O(n)$** , which is in polynomial time.

# NP-completeness (NP-Hard)

Reduce to Minesweeper consistency problem to a well-known NP-hard problem SAT(Boolean satisfiability problem).

Let  $a_m$  denote there is a mine at a.  $a_i$  for  $0 \leq i \leq 8$  denote there is  $i$  mines in the neighboring squares around a, similarly for b,c,...,i.

1.  $(a_m + a_0 + a_1 + \dots + a_8) = 1$
2.  $(a'_m + a'_0)(a'_m + a'_1) \dots (a'_7 + a'_8) = 1$  totallty  $C\binom{10}{2}$  clauses.
3. For  $k = 0,1,\dots,8$ , if  $e_k$  is true, then  $k$  of  $a_m, b_m, c_m, d_m, f_m, g_m, i_m$  are true

Totally 90 variables needed!

a	b	c
d	e	f
g	h	i

# Reduction to SAT problem

For  $k = 0, 1, \dots, 8$ , if  $e_k$  is true, then  $k$  of  $a_m, b_m, c_m, d_m, f_m, g_m, i_m$  are true.

Implication scheme:

$$e_0 \rightarrow a_m' b_m' c_m' d_m' f_m' g_m' h_m' i_m'$$

Let  $a_m' b_m' c_m' d_m' f_m' g_m' h_m' i_m' = 0000\_0000$

$$e_1 \rightarrow 10000000 + 01000000 + 00100000 + 00010000 + 00001000 + 00000100 + 00000010 + 00000001 \quad c_1^{(8)}$$

$$e_2 \rightarrow 11000000 + \dots \quad c_2^{(8)}$$

$$e_3 \rightarrow 11100000 + \dots \quad c_3^{(8)}$$

...

# Reduction to SAT problem

How to Convert these **implication logic** form to **SOP form**?

Brute force -> exponential time and may generate Clauses up to  $8^{28} = 1.93 * 10^{25}$ , which is not realistic!

Sol: try to **combine some intermediate clauses** and observe them + think the other way.

# Reduction to SAT problem

$e_1$ :

$$(e'_1 + a_m + b_m + c_m + d_m + f_m + g_m + h_m + i_m)(e'_1 + a'_m + b'_m)(e'_1 + a'_m + c'_m) \dots (e'_1 + b'_m + c'_m)(e'_1 + b'_m + d'_m) \dots (e'_1 + h'_m + i'_m) = 1$$

totally  $C_{(0)}^{(8)} + C_{(2)}^{(8)}$

.....

Thinks like the same way



# Reduction to SAT problem

Clauses number:

$$e_0: 8$$

$$e_1: C_{(0)}^{(8)} + C_{(2)}^{(8)}$$

$$e_2: C_{(1)}^{(8)} + C_{(3)}^{(8)}$$

$$e_3: C_{(2)}^{(8)} + C_{(4)}^{(8)}$$

$$e_4: C_{(3)}^{(8)} + C_{(5)}^{(8)}$$

$$e_5: C_{(4)}^{(8)} + C_{(6)}^{(8)}$$

$$e_6: C_{(5)}^{(8)} + C_{(7)}^{(8)}$$

$$e_7: C_{(6)}^{(8)} + C_{(8)}^{(8)}$$

# Experiment

```
MineSat.cpp test1.c
input > test1.txt
1 3
2 1 -2 -2
3 -2 3 -2
4 -2 -2 -2
```

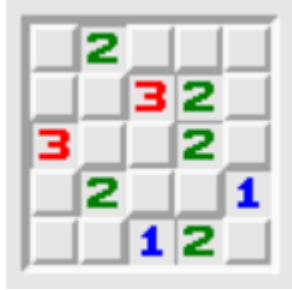
```
xt ./output/test1.out
===== [MINISAT] =====
| Conflicts | ORIGINAL | LEARNT | Progress |
|           | Clauses Literals | Clauses Literals Lit/Cl |
=====
|           0 | 15597 35442 | 0 0 -nan | 0.000 % |
=====
SAT
1 X X
1 3 3
0 1 X
```

# Experiment

```
Minesat.cpp = test2
input > test2.txt
1 3 3
2 -2 -2 -1
3 -1 2 -2
4 1 -2 -1
```

```
xt ./output/test2.out
===== [MINISAT] =====
| Conflicts | ORIGINAL | LEARNT | Progress |
|           | Clauses Literals | Clauses Literals Lit/Cl |
=====
|           0 | 15597 35442 | 0 0 -nan | 0.000 % |
=====
UNSAT
```

# Experiment



5	5			
-2	2	-2	-2	-2
-2	-2	3	2	-2
3	-2	-2	2	-2
-2	2	-2	-2	1
-2	-2	1	2	-2



```
_1.txt ./output/test5_5_1.out
=====
| Conflicts | ORIGINAL | LEARNT | Progress |
|           | Clauses Literals | Clauses Literals Lit/Cl |
=====
|           0 | 91053 208218 | 0 0 -nan | 0.000 % |
=====
SAT
2 2 2 X 2
X X 3 2 X
3 X 3 2 1
1 2 X 2 1
0 1 1 2 X
```

# Experiment



```
test5_5_2.txt
5 5
-2 -2 -2 2 -2
-2 5 2 -2 -2
-2 -2 1 -2 1
-2 -2 3 3 -2
2 -2 2 -2 -2
```



```
_1.txt ./output/test5_5_1.out
=====
| Conflicts | ORIGINAL | LEARNT | Progress |
|           | Clauses Literals | Clauses Literals Lit/Cl |
=====
|           0 | 91053 208218 | 0 0 -nan | 0.000 % |
=====
SAT
2 2 2 X 2
X X 3 2 X
3 X 3 2 1
1 2 X 2 1
0 1 1 2 X
```




# Experiment

## Easy

	0		1			3			5
				3			5		
		2			2	2			
2			3		3	0	2	5	4
		4	3				4		2
				2	4				
2				1			5		
1			2					2	1
1	2				3	3	4		4
1		1			1		2	2	

```

syl.txt ./output/test_easy1.out
=====
| Conflicts | ORIGINAL | LEARNT | Progress | | |
|           | Clauses  | Literals | Clauses  | Literals | Lit/Cl |
|=====|=====|=====|=====|=====|=====|
|           0 | 704184 1614000 |           0           0  -nan | 0.000 % |
|=====|=====|=====|=====|=====|=====|
SAT
0 0 1 1 2 X X 3 X X 5 X
0 0 1 X 3 3 3 X 5 X X X
1 1 2 3 X 2 1 2 X 5 X X
2 X 2 3 X 3 0 1 2 5 X 4
3 X 4 3 X 3 2 3 4 X X 2
3 X X 3 2 4 X X X X 3 1
2 X X 3 1 X X 6 5 3 1 0
1 3 X 2 2 3 4 X X 2 2 1
1 2 2 1 1 X 3 3 4 X 4 X
1 X 1 0 1 1 2 X 2 2 X X
  
```

	0		1				3			5	
				3				5			
		2			2		2				
2			3		3	0		2	5		4
		4	3					4			2
				2	4						
2				1				5			
1			2						2		1
1	2					3	3	4		4	
1		1			1			2	2		

# Experiment

## Medium

	4		3					2			2	2
3					3		4		5		5	
		2			1	1		1			5	
1			1		3				3			4
	0							2	2	3	3	1
	1							1	2			
			2		4		5	3			3	1
		2	1		3				3		3	3
2		2	2		4			2			2	
	1				3		1		2		2	2

```
dium1.txt ./output/medium1.out
=====
| Conflicts | ORIGINAL | LEARNT | Progress |
|           | Clauses  | Literals | Clauses  | Literals | Lit/Cl |
|=====
|          16 | 908898 2083458 |          16      651      40.7 | 0.000 % |
|=====
SAT
X 4 X 3 X 3 X X X 2 X X 3 2 2
3 X X 3 1 3 X 4 2 3 5 X 5 X X
X 3 2 1 0 1 1 1 1 2 X X 5 X X
1 1 0 1 2 3 2 1 1 X 3 3 X 4 3
0 0 1 3 X X X 2 1 2 2 3 3 X 1
1 1 1 X X 6 X 3 1 2 X 3 X 4 2
X 2 2 2 2 4 X 5 3 X 2 3 X X 1
3 X 2 1 1 3 X X X 3 3 3 3 3 2
2 X 2 2 X 4 3 4 2 3 X X 2 2 X
1 1 1 2 X 3 X 1 0 2 X X 2 2 X
```

# Experiment

Hard

2		4	2		1	2	1			
4				3				2		3
		4				3				
3				4					5	4
	5						2			
			4		3	3	3	3		3
4				2				2		
		3			5				5	
				2						4
	1					2				
1		1	1			2	3			
			0	1				3	2	

```
===== [MINISAT] =====
| Conflicts | ORIGINAL | LEARNT | Progress |
|           | Clauses  | Literals | Clauses  | Literals | Lit/Cl |
=====
|          23 | 788880 1808250 |          23         671      29.2 | 0.000 % |
=====
SAT
2 X 4 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 X
4 X X X 3 X 2 X 2 3 3
X X 4 3 X 3 3 1 2 X X
3 4 3 3 4 X 3 2 3 5 4
X 5 X X 3 X X 2 X X X
X X X 4 3 3 3 3 3 4 3
4 X 5 X 2 3 X 3 2 X 2
2 X 3 2 X 5 X 5 X 5 X
1 2 2 2 2 X X 5 X X 4
0 1 X 1 1 2 2 4 X X X
1 2 1 1 1 1 2 3 X X 3
X 1 0 0 1 X 2 X 3 2 1
```



# Experiment

## Mixed

										2		
2		4		2		4		3			5	
				2	2			5			3	
3	4					3				3	3	1
	3			4				4		2	1	
		3	2	3				5		2		
			1		3							
4			1		1	2	3			2		0
				3		2	1		0			1
5		4				5			0			1
				4					2	3		
3			1	2	4	4					2	1
		0					1		2		1	

===== [MINISAT] =====													
Conflicts		ORIGINAL				LEARNT				Progress			
		Clauses Literals				Clauses Literals Lit/Cl							
=====													
0		1144122	2623014			0	0	-nan	0.000 %				
=====													
SAT													
0	1	X	X	2	2	X	2	2	1	2	2	X	X
2	4	4	3	2	X	4	X	3	X	4	X	5	X
X	X	X	2	2	2	4	X	5	3	X	X	3	1
3	4	3	3	X	2	3	X	X	4	3	3	1	0
X	3	2	X	4	X	5	5	X	4	X	2	1	1
X	X	3	2	3	X	X	X	5	X	2	2	X	1
X	5	X	1	1	3	X	X	X	2	2	2	2	1
4	X	3	1	0	1	2	3	2	1	2	X	2	0
X	X	4	2	3	2	2	1	1	0	2	X	3	1
5	X	4	X	X	X	5	X	2	0	2	3	X	1
X	X	3	2	4	X	X	X	3	2	3	X	2	1
3	3	1	1	2	4	4	3	2	X	X	2	2	1
X	1	0	1	X	2	X	1	1	2	2	1	1	X

# Experiment

20mines



1		3		3		2		2
1		1		2		1		3
3		2		4		1		1
4		2		2		2		1
2		2		3		3		1

```
=====
===== [MINISAT] =====
=====
| Conflicts | ORIGINAL | LEARNT | Progress |
|           | Clauses Literals | Clauses Literals Lit/Cl |
=====
|          12 | 439461 1006938 |          12          65          5.4 | 0.000 % |
=====
SAT
1 X 3 X 3 X 2 X 2
1 1 3 X 3 1 3 3 X
1 1 1 2 2 1 1 X 3
X 1 1 2 X 2 2 2 X
3 3 2 X 4 X 1 1 1
X X 3 2 X 2 2 1 1
4 X 2 2 2 3 2 X 1
X 3 3 2 X 3 X 3 2
2 X 2 X 3 X 3 X 1
```

# Reduce SAT to Minesweeper problem

Configure the Minesweeper plane to form various logic circuits.

$\mathbf{X} \longrightarrow$

...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	
...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	
...	$x$	1	$x'$	$x$	1	$x'$	$x$	1	$x'$	$x$	1	$x'$	$x$	1	$x'$	$x$	...
...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	...
...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...

Figure 3: A wire.

# Reduce SAT to Minesweeper problem

$X \longrightarrow$				1	2	2	1	
$\dots$	1	1	1	2	*	*	3	1
$\dots$	1	$x'$	$x$	2	$x'$	*	*	2
$\dots$	1	1	1	1	2	$x$	*	2
				1	2	2	1	
				1	$x'$	1		
				1	$x$	1	$X$	
				1	1	1	$\downarrow$	
				$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$		

(a)

1	1	1	$X \longrightarrow$					
2	*	3	1	1	1	1	1	...
3	*	$x'$	$x$	1	$x'$	$x$	1	...
2	*	3	1	1	1	1	1	...
1	1	1						

(b)

Figure 4: (a) A bent wire. (b) A terminated wire.

# Reduce SAT to Minesweeper problem

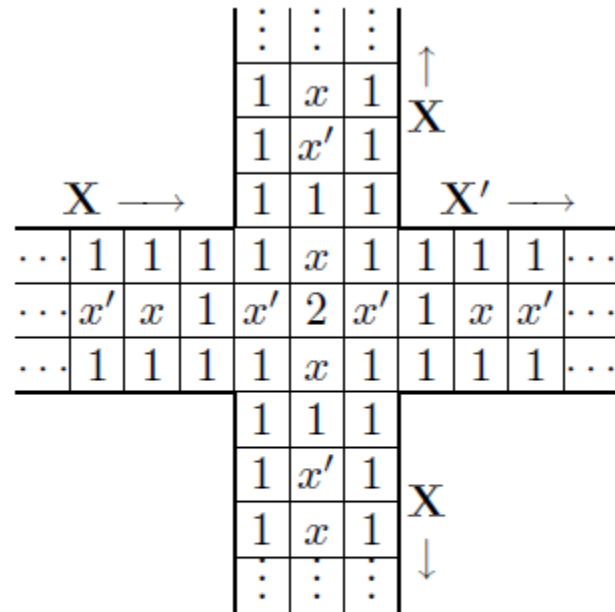


Figure 5: A three-way splitter.

# Reduce SAT to Minesweeper problem

$X \longrightarrow$						1	1	1	$X' \longrightarrow$					
...	1	1	1	1	1	2	*	2	1	1	1	1	1	...
...	$x'$	$x$	1	$x'$	$x$	3	$x'$	3	$x$	$x'$	1	$x$	$x'$	...
...	1	1	1	1	1	2	*	2	1	1	1	1	1	...
						1	1	1						

Figure 6: A NOT gate.

# Reduce SAT to Minesweeper problem

U ↓	⋮	⋮	⋮																																																							
	1	1	1																	1	2	2	1																	1	1	1																
	1	$u'$	1																	2	*	*	3	2	3	*	2	1	2	*	3	2	1																									
	1	$u$	1	1	2	4	*	$s$	$a_1$	$a_2$	$a_3$	$t'$	3	$t$	$t'$	3	*	*	2																																							
	1	2	2	1	1	*	*	4	*	3	2	3	*	2	1	1	2	$t$	*	2																																						
	2	*	$u'$	2	2	4	$s'$	3	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	1	T →																																					
	2	*	*	3	$u$	$u'$	$s$	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$t'$	1	1	1	1	1	1	⋯																																	
	2	4	5	*	4	*	4	$t$	$t'$	1	$t$	$t'$	1	$t$	$t'$	1	$t$	2	$t$	1	$t'$	$t$	1	⋯																																		
	2	*	*	3	$v$	$v'$	$r$	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$t'$	1	1	1	1	1	⋯																																		
	2	*	$v'$	2	2	4	$r'$	3	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	1																																						
	1	2	2	1	1	*	*	4	*	3	2	3	*	2	1	1	2	$t$	*	2																																						
V ↑		1	$v$	1	1	2	4	*	$r$	$b_1$	$b_2$	$b_3$	$t'$	3	$t$	$t'$	3	*	*	2																																						
		1	$v'$	1																	2	*	*	3	2	3	*	2	1	2	*	3	2	1																								
		1	1	1																	1	2	2	1																																		
		⋮	⋮	⋮																																																						

Figure 9: An AND gate.

# Reduce SAT to Minesweeper problem

			$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{U} \\ \downarrow \end{array}$			1			1			1																																			
						1			$u'$			1																																			
						1			$u$			1																																			
$\mathbf{V} \longrightarrow$			1			2			3			2			1			1			*			*			*			1			$\mathbf{R} \longrightarrow$														
			1			2			3			2			1			1			*			*			*																				
1			1			1			2			*			$u'$			*			2			2			3			$r'$			3			2			1			1			1		
1			$v'$			$v$			3			$v'$			6			$r$			$r'$			1			$r$			2			$r$			1			$r'$			$r$			1		
1			1			1			2			*			$s$			*			5			4			3			$r'$			2			2			1			1			1		
									2			4			*			*			*			*			*			4			*			1											
									2			*			$s'$			$a_1$			$a_2$			$a_3$			$r$			*			3			1											
									2			*			*			3			2			3			*			*			2														
									1			2			2			1						1			2			2			1														

Figure 10: An OR gate



# Reduce SAT to Minesweeper problem

U $\longrightarrow$				1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	W $\longrightarrow$		
1	1	1	1	2	*	3	3	*	2	1	2	*	2	1	1	1
$u'$	$u$	1	$u'$	$u$	3	*	*	3	$w$	$w'$	3	$w$	3	$w'$	$w$	1
1	1	1	1	1	2	$u'$	$w'$	2	1	1	2	*	2	1	1	1
				1	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	1			
1	1	1	1	3	*	$u$	$w$	*	3	*	*	2	1			
$v'$	$v$	1	$v'$	$v$	*	$v'$	6	$x$	4	$x'$	6	*	2			
1	1	1	1	2	3	*	$x$	*	3	*	$x$	*	2			
V $\longrightarrow$				2	3	5	3	3	2	$x'$	2	1				
				1	*	$x'$	*	1	1	1	1					
				2	3	4	2	2	2	$x$	1					
				2	*	$x$	1	2	*	$x'$	2	1				
				2	*	5	$x'$	4	$x$	5	*	1				
				1	2	*	*	3	*	*	2	1				
					1	2	2	2	2	2	1					

Figure 8: An XOR gate.

# Polynomial time mapping from logic proposition to Minesweeper plane

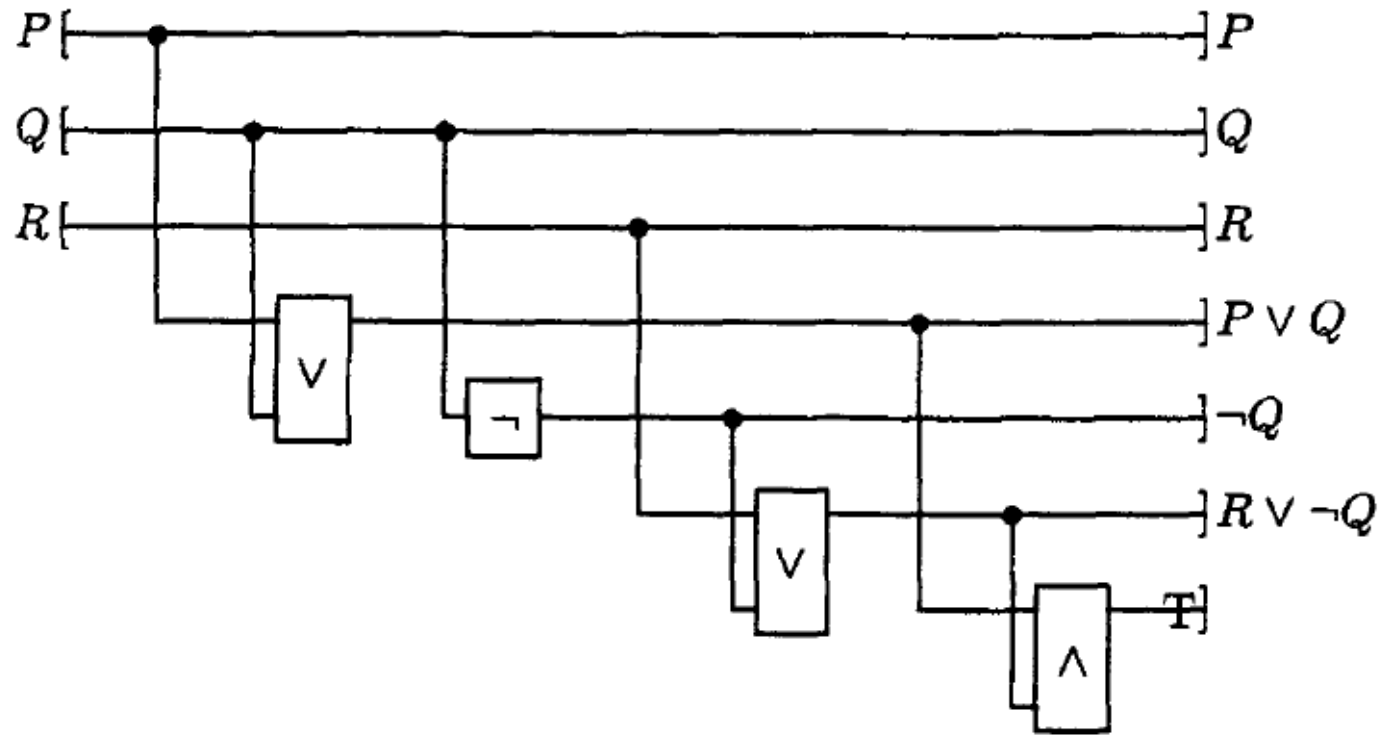


Figure 14. A Minesweeper circuit for  $(P \vee Q) \wedge (R \vee \neg Q)$

# Reference

1. [http://web.math.ucsb.edu/~padraic/ucsb\\_2014\\_15/ccs\\_problem\\_solving\\_w2015/NP3.pdf](http://web.math.ucsb.edu/~padraic/ucsb_2014_15/ccs_problem_solving_w2015/NP3.pdf)
2. <http://web.mat.bham.ac.uk/R.W.Kaye/minesw/ordmsw.htm>
3. <http://web.mat.bham.ac.uk/R.W.Kaye/minesw/minesw.pdf>

**Thank you for listening!**