

COL 100M - Lab Exam 3 Solutions

```
open String
open Printf
open List
open Array

type cell =
| Value of int
| PossibleValues of int list

let size = 9;;
let minisize = 3;;

(* Helper function :
getList s [] returns a list with elements from 1 .. s *)
let rec getList s l =
  if (s <= 0) then l
  else (getList (s-1) l)@[s]

(* returns l with any instance of a removed. *)
let rec removeValue l a =
  match l with
  | [] -> []
  | hd::tl -> let z = removeValue tl a in
               if hd = a then z
               else hd::z

(* removes value as a potential value from all cells in the
given row of the sudoku puzzle.
Returns true if anything changes, false otherwise. *)
let eliminateValueRow sudoku value row =
  let flag = ref false in
  (for i = 0 to (size - 1) do
    let c = get (get sudoku row) i in
    match c with
    | PossibleValues l ->
        let k = removeValue l value in
        (set (get sudoku row) i (PossibleValues k);
         flag := ((List.length l) != (List.length k)))
    | _ -> ())
  done;
  !flag)

(* removes value as a potential value from all cells in the
given column of the sudoku puzzle.
Returns true if anything changes, false otherwise. *)
let eliminateValueCol sudoku value col =
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let flag = ref false in
(for i = 0 to (size - 1) do
  let c = get (get sudoku i) col in
  match c with
  | PossibleValues l ->
      let k = removeValue l value in
      (set (get sudoku i) col (PossibleValues k);
       flag := ((List.length l) != (List.length k)))
  | _ -> ()
done;
!flag)

(* removes value as a potential value from all cells in the
given box of the sudoku puzzle.
Returns true if anything changes, false otherwise. *)
let eliminateValueBox sudoku value box =
  let row = (minisize * (box / minisize)) in
  let col = (minisize * (box mod minisize)) in
  let flag = ref false in
  (
    for i = row to (row + minisize - 1) do
      for j = col to (col + minisize - 1) do
        let c = get (get sudoku i) j in
        match c with
        | PossibleValues l ->
            let k = removeValue l value in
            (set (get sudoku i) j (PossibleValues k);
             flag := ((List.length l) != (List.length k));
            )
        | _ -> ()
      done
    done;
    !flag)

(* If the cell [i,j] is a Value cell, then its value is eliminated from its row, column, and box.
Returns true if anything changes, false otherwise. *)
let eliminate sudoku i j =
  let z = get (get sudoku i) j in
  match z with
  | Value x ->
      let f1 = (eliminateValueRow sudoku x i) in
      let f2 = (eliminateValueCol sudoku x j) in
      let f3 = (eliminateValueBox sudoku x ((i/minisize)*minisize + j/minisize)) in
      f1 || f2 || f3
  | _ -> false

(* Runs a round of elimination for each cell in the puzzle.
Returns true if anything changes, false otherwise. *)
let eliminateAll sudoku =
  let flag = ref false in
  (for i = 0 to (size - 1) do
    for j = 0 to (size - 1) do
      (* We need the let because || is lazily evaluated *)
      let f1 = (eliminate sudoku i j) in
      flag := (!flag) || f1
    done
  done;
  !flag)

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(!flag))

(* returns true if element a is in list l. May be replaced with a List.find. *)
let rec belongs l a =
  match l with
  | [] -> false
  | hd::tl -> if (hd = a) then true else belongs tl a

(* Returns a list of tuples of the form (row;col) which indicate the
cells in this row that have value as a candidate. *)
let getCellsRow sudoku row value =
  let cells = ref [] in
  (for i = 0 to (size - 1) do
    let z = get (get sudoku row) i in
    match z with
    | PossibleValues l -> if belongs l value then
        cells := (!cells)@[row,i] else ()
    | Value j -> ()
  done;
  !cells)

(* Returns a list of tuples of the form (row;col) which indicate the
cells in this column that have value as a candidate. *)
let getCellsCol sudoku col value =
  let cells = ref [] in
  (for i = 0 to (size - 1) do
    let z = get (get sudoku i) col in
    match z with
    | PossibleValues l -> if belongs l value then
        cells := (!cells)@[i,col] else ()
    | Value j -> ()
  done;
  !cells)

(* Returns a list of tuples of the form (row;col) which indicate the
cells in this box that have value as a candidate. *)
let getCellsBox sudoku box value =
  let cells = ref [] in
  let row = (minisize * (box / minisize)) in
  let col = (minisize * (box mod minisize)) in
  (for i = row to (row + minisize - 1) do
    for j = col to (col + minisize - 1) do
      let z = get (get sudoku i) j in
      match z with
      | PossibleValues l -> if belongs l value then
          cells := (!cells)@[i,j]
          else ()
      | Value j -> ()
    done
  done;
  !cells)

let assign sudoku value row col =
  set (get sudoku row) col (Value value);

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eliminate sudoku row col

(* For each cell in the sudoku grid, checks if it has only one candidate left.
If so, assigns the candidate to that cell.
Returns true if anything changes, false otherwise. *)
let loneCells sudoku =
  let flag = ref false in
  (for i = 0 to (size - 1) do
    for j = 0 to (size - 1) do
      let c = (get (get sudoku i) j) in
      match c with
      | Value j -> ()
      | PossibleValues l -> if ((List.length l) = 1) then
          (* If the value assigned to the lone cell was also
a lone ranger, then assign returns false, even though
the grid has changed. So, force flag to true. *)
          (flag := assign sudoku (hd l) i j; flag := true)
        else ()
    done
  done;
  (!flag))

(* Finds a lone ranger in row/ column/ box number id. f is a function, which is one of
getCellsRow / getCellsCol/ getCellsBox. If a lone ranger is found, it is assigned to its cell.
Returns true if anything changes, false otherwise. *)
let loneRanger sudoku id f =
  let flag = ref false in
  (for i = 1 to size do
    let cells = (f sudoku id i) in
    if (List.length cells) = 1 then
      (* In this case, assign will likely return false, even though the grid has changed.
So, force flag to true. *)
      let c = (List.hd cells) in (flag := assign sudoku i (fst c) (snd c);
flag := true)
    else ()
  done;
  !flag)

(* Runs loneRanger for each row, column, and box.
Returns true if anything changes, false otherwise. *)
let loneRangerAll sudoku =
  let flag = ref false in
  (for i = 0 to (size - 1) do
    (* Similar to eliminate, we use the lets because || is lazily evaluated,
and also clarity. *)
    let f1 = (loneRanger sudoku i getCellsRow) in
    let f2 = (loneRanger sudoku i getCellsCol) in
    let f3 = (loneRanger sudoku i getCellsBox) in
    flag := (!flag) || f1 || f2 || f3
  done;
  (!flag))

let removePossibleValue sudoku row col value =
  let c = get (get sudoku row) col in

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match c with
| Value x -> ()
| PossibleValues l ->
    let k = removeValue l value in
    (set (get sudoku row) col (PossibleValues k))

(* Runs the pair heuristic for row/ column/ box number id.
f is a function, which is one of getCellsRow / getCellsCol / getCellsBox.
If a pair is found, then all other candidates are removed from both cells.
Returns true if anything changes, false otherwise. *)
let getPair sudoku id f =
    let flag = ref false in
    let vals = getList size [] in
    let possibleCells = List.map (f sudoku id) vals in
    (for i = 0 to (size - 1) do
        for j = 0 to (size - 1) do
            if (i != j)
            && (List.length (nth possibleCells i) = 2)
            && (List.length (nth possibleCells j) = 2) (* redundant, but stays for
            clarity *)
            && (nth possibleCells i) = (nth possibleCells j) then
                for k = 0 to 1 do (* this loop loops over both cells *)
                    let cindex = (nth (nth possibleCells i) k) in
                    let c = (get (get sudoku (fst cindex)) (snd cindex)) in
                    match c with
                    | PossibleValues l ->
                        (* this loop removes all other candidates *)
                        for x = 0 to ((List.length l) - 1) do
                            let y = nth l x in
                            if (y != (i+1)) && (y != (j+1)) then
                                (removePossibleValue
                                sudoku (fst cindex) (snd cindex) y;
                                flag := true)
                            else ()
                        done
                    | Value v -> ()
                done
            done
        done;
    !flag)

(* Runs the pair heuristic for each row, column, and box.
Returns true if anything changes, false otherwise. *)
let getPairAll sudoku =
    let flag = ref false in
    (for i = 0 to (size - 1) do
        let f1 = (getPair sudoku i getCellsRow) in
        let f2 = (getPair sudoku i getCellsCol) in
        let f3 = (getPair sudoku i getCellsBox) in
        flag := (!flag) || f1 || f2 || f3
    done;
    (!flag))

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(Runs all heuristics to fill as many cells in the grid as possible,
and eliminate as many choices as possible. Does not return anything *)*

```
let solveHumanistic sudoku =
  let flag = ref true in
  while (!flag) = true && (not (isSolution sudoku)) do
    let flagE = eliminateAll sudoku in
    let flagLC = loneCells sudoku in
    let flagLR = loneRangerAll sudoku in
    let flagGP = getPairAll sudoku in
    flag := flagE || flagLC || flagLR || flagGP
  done
```

(Returns (row,col) tuple -- the left most cell in the top most row that
is not a Value cell*)*

```
let identifyTopCell sudoku =
  let row = ref (-1) in
  let col = ref (-1) in
  (for i = 0 to (size - 1) do
    for j = 0 to (size - 1) do
      let c = get (get sudoku i) j in
      match c with
      | PossibleValues l -> if ((!row) = -1) && ((!col) = -1) then
          (row := i; col := j)
        else ()
      | Value x -> ()
    done
  done;
  ((!row),(!col))
)
```

(Returns true if value can be filled in the cell (row,col),
i.e. it does not conflict with any of the other cells.
Used as a subroutine for brute force. *)*

```
let bruteForceHelper sudoku value row col =
  let flag = ref true in
  (for i = 0 to (size - 1) do
    let c = get (get sudoku row) i in
    match c with
    | Value j -> if (j = value) then flag := false
    | PossibleValues l -> ()
  done;
  for i = 0 to (size - 1) do
    let c = get (get sudoku i) col in
    match c with
    | Value j -> if (j = value) then flag := false
    | PossibleValues l -> ()
  done;
  let r = minisize * (row/minisize) in
  let c1 = minisize * (col/minisize) in
  for i = r to (r + minisize - 1) do
    for j = c1 to (c1 + minisize - 1) do
      let c = get (get sudoku i) j in
      match c with
      | Value j -> if (j = value) then flag := false
      | PossibleValues l -> ()
    done
```

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        done
    done;
    (!flag))

(*
- Let c be the first unfilled cell in the sudoku.
- Fill c with one of its possible values, say x.
- Recursively solve sudoku using brute force.
- If no solution is arrived at with the value x in c,
  - fill the next possible value in c and repeat.
*)
let rec solveBruteForce sudoku =
    let k = identifyTopCell sudoku in
    if (fst k) = (-1) then true
    else
        let c = get (get sudoku (fst k)) (snd k) in
        match c with
        | PossibleValues l ->
            let flag = ref false in
            let i = ref 0 in
            (while ((!flag) = false) && ((!i) < (List.length l)) do
                let x = (nth l (!i)) in
                (if (bruteForceHelper sudoku x (fst k) (snd k)) then
                    (set (get sudoku (fst k)) (snd k) (Value x);
                     flag := solveBruteForce sudoku);
                i := (!i) + 1)
            done;
            if (!flag) = false then
                (set (get sudoku (fst k)) (snd k) (PossibleValues l));
            (!flag)
        )
        | Value x -> true

```