## Task 1

Formulate the Sudoku puzzle as a constraint satisfaction problem (CSP).

A detailed description of all variables, domains and constrains that are sufficient to model Sudoku as a CSP.

A Sudoku board consists of a grid of 81 cells, along 9 rows and 9 columns, partitioned into 3-cell by 3-cell sections, with each cell containing a number in the closed range [1-9]. Each cell can be represented with a variable,  $C_{11}$  through  $C_{99}$ , using a matrix-like two-index notation. For the sake of brevity, these 3x3 sections will be referred to as  $S_{11}$  through  $S_{33}$ , using the same matrix-like notation.

$C_{11} \\ C_{21} \\ C_{31}$	$C_{12} \\ C_{22} \\ C_{32}$	$C_{13} \\ C_{23} \\ C_{33}$	$\begin{vmatrix} C_{14} \\ C_{24} \\ C_{34} \end{vmatrix}$	$C_{15} \\ C_{25} \\ C_{35}$	$C_{16} \\ C_{26} \\ C_{36}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & C_{17} \\ & C_{27} \\ & C_{37} \end{array}$	$C_{18} \\ C_{28} \\ C_{38}$	$C_{19} \\ C_{29} \\ C_{39}$
$C_{41} \\ C_{51} \\ C_{61}$	$C_{42} \\ C_{52} \\ C_{62}$	$C_{43} \\ C_{53} \\ C_{63}$	$egin{array}{c c} C_{44} \\ C_{54} \\ C_{64} \\ \end{array}$	$C_{45} \\ C_{55} \\ C_{65}$	$C_{46} \\ C_{56} \\ C_{66}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & C_{47} \\ & C_{57} \\ & C_{67} \end{array}$	$C_{48} \\ C_{58} \\ C_{68}$	$C_{49} \\ C_{59} \\ C_{69}$
$C_{71} \\ C_{81} \\ C_{91}$	$C_{72}$ $C_{82}$ $C_{92}$	$C_{73} \\ C_{83} \\ C_{93}$	$egin{array}{c c} & C_{74} \\ & C_{84} \\ & C_{94} \\ \end{array}$	$C_{75} \\ C_{85} \\ C_{95}$	$C_{76} \\ C_{86} \\ C_{96}$	$\begin{array}{c c} & C_{77} \\ C_{87} \\ C_{97} \end{array}$	$C_{78} \\ C_{88} \\ C_{98}$	$C_{79} \\ C_{89} \\ C_{99}$

The domains of each of these variables is identical.  $D(C_n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}.$ 

Informally, no number may appear multiple times in the same row, column, or section. Formally, this defines 8 constraints per row, 8 constraints per column, and 8 constraints per section. All 216 constraints could be enumerated explicitly, however, that would make this document far too long. These constrains are defined generally

In the following definitions, let:

$$\mathbb{D} = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9$$

$$a,b,c,d,i,j,k\in\mathbb{D}$$

such that:

$$C_{ij} \neq C_{kj}$$

$$C_{ij} \neq C_{ik}$$

if 
$$C_{ab} \in S_{ij} \wedge C_{cd} \in S_{ij}$$
, then  $C_{ab} \neq C_{cd}$