

SUDOKU & CROSSWORD

SIXA

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INDEX

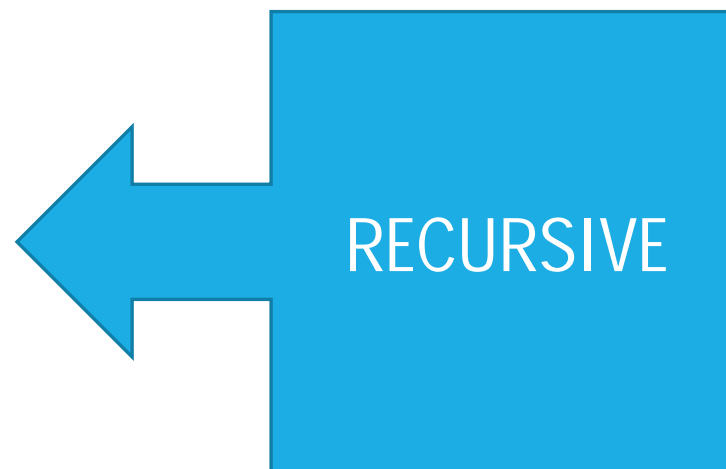
1. Goal
2. Sudoku
3. Crossword Puzzle

GOAL

Donald Knuth의 Dancing Links 알고리즘을 이용하여 Sudoku 퍼즐 문제를 해결하고 더 나아가 크로스워드 퍼즐 문제를 해결하는 알고리즘을 고안한다.

SUDOKU

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



```

int fillSudoku(int puzzle[][9], int row, int col)
{
    int i;
    if (row<9 && col<9)
    {
        if (puzzle[row][col] != 0)
        {
            if ((col + 1)<9) return fillSudoku(puzzle, row, col + 1);
            else if ((row + 1)<9) return fillSudoku(puzzle, row + 1, 0);
            else return 1;
        }
        else
        {
            for (i = 0; i<9; ++i)
            {
                if (isAvailable(puzzle, row, col, i + 1))
                {
                    puzzle[row][col] = i + 1;
                    if ((col + 1)<9)
                    {
                        if (fillSudoku(puzzle, row, col + 1)) return 1;
                        else puzzle[row][col] = 0;
                    }
                    else if ((row + 1)<9)
                    {
                        if (fillSudoku(puzzle, row + 1, 0)) return 1;
                        else puzzle[row][col] = 0;
                    }
                    else return 1;
                }
            }
            return 0;
        }
    }
    else return 1;
}

```

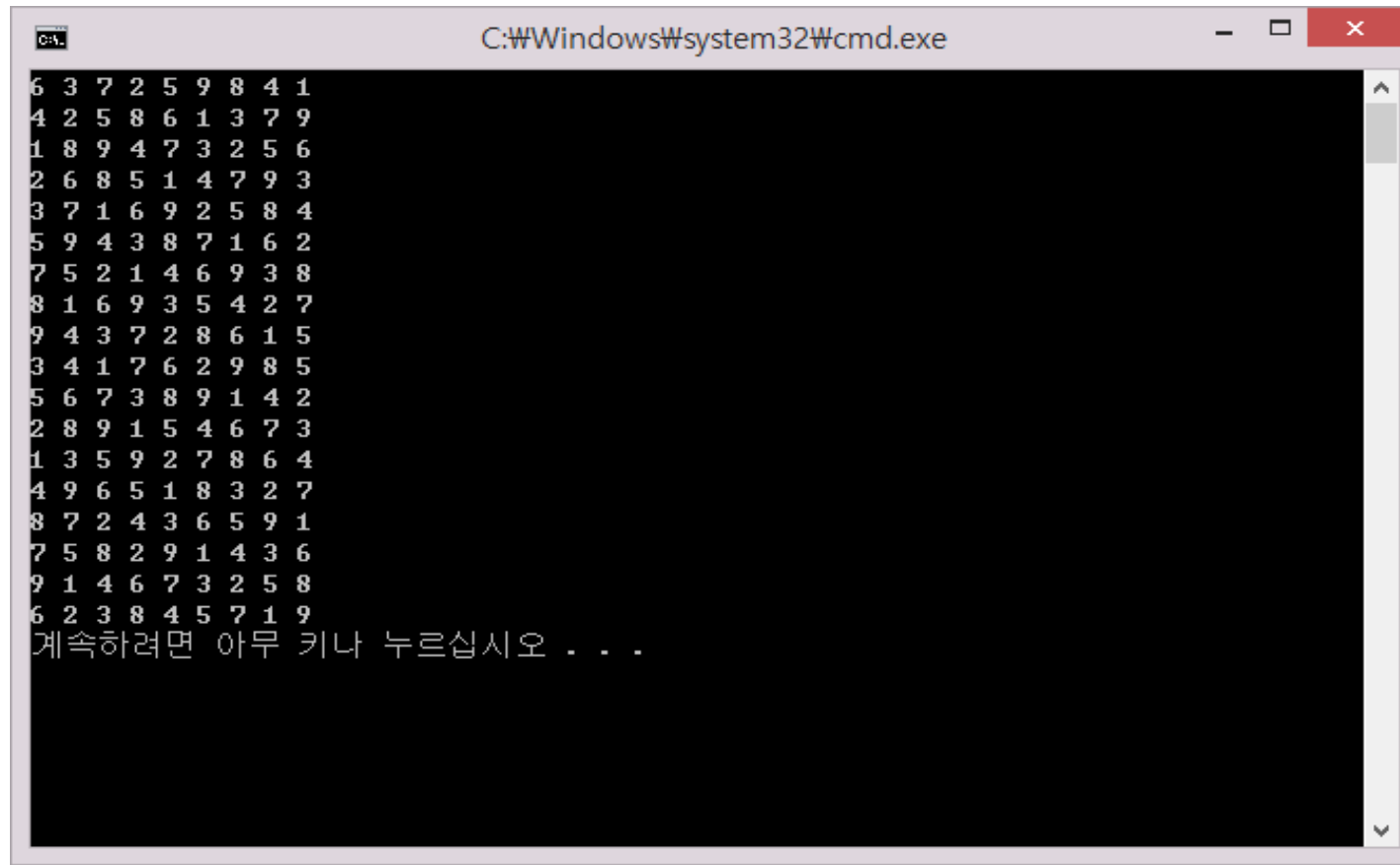
SUDOKU : Recursive Algorithm

```
int fillSudoku(int puzzle[][9], int row, int col)
{
    int i;
    if (row < 9 && col < 9)
    {
        if (puzzle[row][col] != 0)
        {
            if ((col + 1) < 9) return fillSudoku(puzzle, row, col + 1);
            else if ((row + 1) < 9) return fillSudoku(puzzle, row + 1, 0);
            else return 1;
        }
        else
        {
            for (i = 0; i < 9; ++i)
            {
                if (isAvailable(puzzle, row, col, i + 1))
                {
                    puzzle[row][col] = i + 1;
                    if ((col + 1) < 9)
                    {
                        if (fillSudoku(puzzle, row, col + 1)) return 1;
                        else puzzle[row][col] = 0;
                    }
                    else if ((row + 1) < 9)
                    {
                        if (fillSudoku(puzzle, row + 1, 0)) return 1;
                        else puzzle[row][col] = 0;
                    }
                    else return 1;
                }
            }
            return 0;
        }
    }
    else return 1;
}
```

Recursive of **fillSudoku()**

: 다음 col과 row를 확인해서 부합하는 숫자일 경우
Return 1

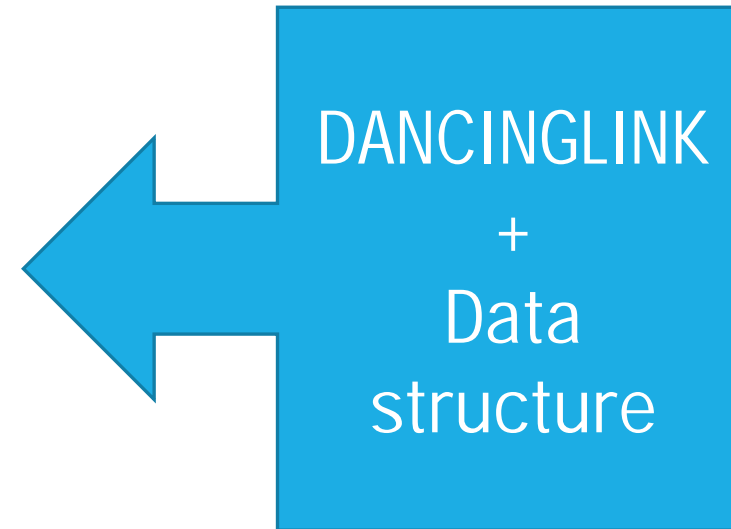
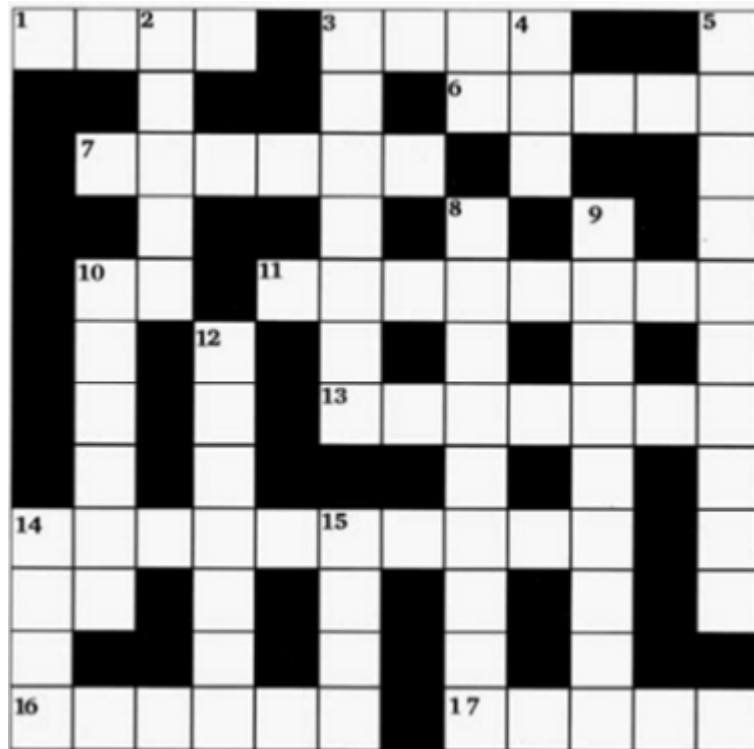
SUDOKU : Print Output



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window titled "C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe". The window displays a 9x9 Sudoku grid of numbers. Below the grid, there is a line of Korean text: "계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .".

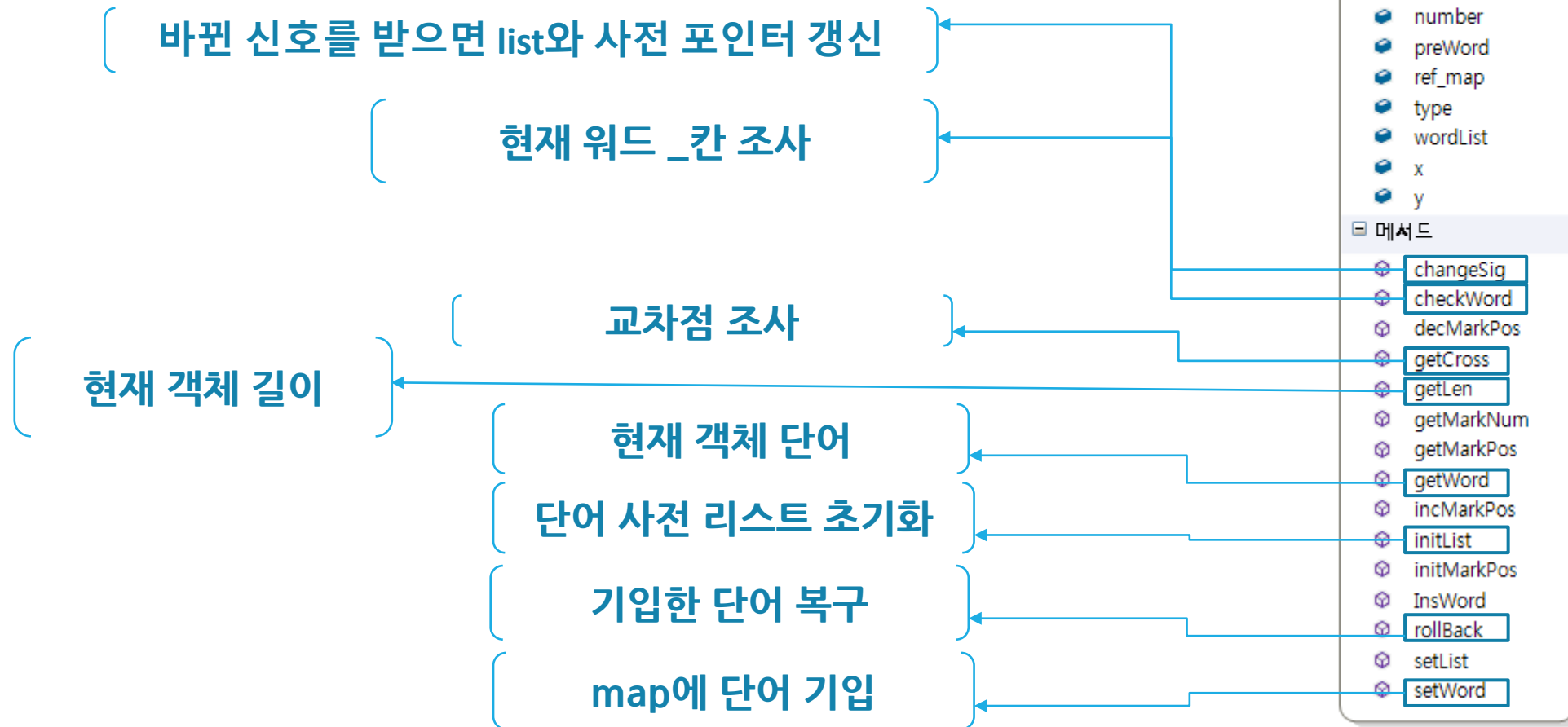
```
6 3 7 2 5 9 8 4 1
4 2 5 8 6 1 3 7 9
1 8 9 4 7 3 2 5 6
2 6 8 5 1 4 7 9 3
3 7 1 6 9 2 5 8 4
5 9 4 3 8 7 1 6 2
7 5 2 1 4 6 9 3 8
8 1 6 9 3 5 4 2 7
9 4 3 7 2 8 6 1 5
3 4 1 7 6 2 9 8 5
5 6 7 3 8 9 1 4 2
2 8 9 1 5 4 6 7 3
1 3 5 9 2 7 8 6 4
4 9 6 5 1 8 3 2 7
8 7 2 4 3 6 5 9 1
7 5 8 2 9 1 4 3 6
9 1 4 6 7 3 2 5 8
6 2 3 8 4 5 7 1 9
계속하려면 아무 키나 누르십시오 . . .
```

CROSSWORD PUZZLE





CROSSWORD PUZZLE : Functions



THANK YOU

