

# Sudoku

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# 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

- Developed by Howard Garns and first published in 1979
- Popularized in Japan since 1980's
- Rules: to fill a 9x9 grid with digits so that
  - Each column contains all the digits from 1 to 9
  - Each row contains all the digits from 1 to 9
  - Each 3x3 block contains all the digits from 1 to 9
- Many algorithms available



# Let's play...

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



# Sudoku – optimization model

- Decision variables:  $x_{ijk} \in \{0,1\}$ 
  - whether cell  $(i,j)$  contains digit  $k$  (binary)
- Objective ???
  - Nothing to maximize or minimize
  - Just looking for a feasible solution
  - Feasibility Problems



# Sudoku – optimization model

- Constraints:

- Only one  $k$  in each column
- Only one  $k$  in each row
- Only one  $k$  in each 3x3 block
- All cells must be filled
- The set of initially given numbers cannot be changed
- Binary



# Sudoku – optimization model

- Model

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \min \quad \mathbf{0}'\mathbf{x} \\
 & \text{s.t.} \quad \sum_{i=1}^9 x_{ijk} = 1, & \forall j, k \in \{1, \dots, 9\} & \quad : \text{one } k \text{ in each column} \\
 & \quad \sum_{j=1}^9 x_{ijk} = 1, & \forall i, k \in \{1, \dots, 9\} & \quad : \text{one } k \text{ in each row} \\
 & \quad \sum_{j=3(q-1)+1}^{3q} \sum_{i=3(p-1)+1}^{3p} x_{ijk} = 1, & \forall k \in \{1, \dots, 9\}, p, q \in \{1, 2, 3\} & \quad : \text{one } k \text{ in each submatrix} \\
 & \quad \sum_{k=1}^9 x_{ijk} = 1, & \forall i, j \in \{1, \dots, 9\} & \quad : \text{position must be filled} \\
 & \quad x_{ijk} = 1 \quad \forall (i, j, k) \in G & & \quad : \text{elements set to on} \\
 & \quad x_{ijk} \in \{0, 1\} & \forall i, j, k \in \{1, \dots, 9\} & 
 \end{aligned}$$



# Exercise...