

SOMA Cube Presentation

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Background Information

What is the SOMA cube puzzle

The SOMA cube puzzle is 7 separate pieces that when formed together it forms a 3-by-3-by-3 cube.

- The 7 pieces are pictured below:



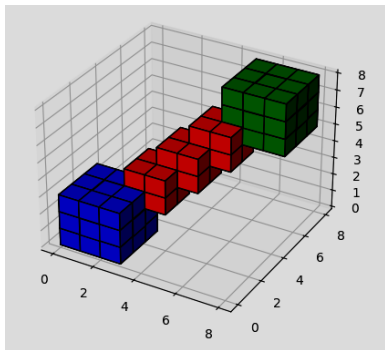
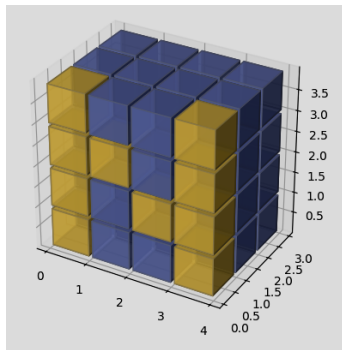
- Goal: Find all solutions (240 distinct) with step-by-step visualization of forming each solution

External Library for Visualization

For 3D graphing in Matplotlib, we use the Axes3D.voxels function

```
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D
```

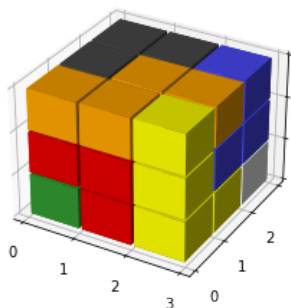
Example plots from matplotlib documentation:



Visualization Steps

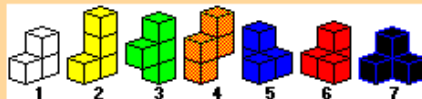
How to determine order?

- Given: A 3d-array of characters (represents solution)
- Each character represents different pieces by color



```
3 cube = np.array([[['B', 'B', 'L'],  
                    ['B', 'O', 'O'],  
                    ['O', 'O', 'Y']],  
                  [['B', 'W', 'L'],  
                    ['R', 'L', 'L'],  
                    ['R', 'R', 'Y']],  
                  [['G', 'W', 'W'],  
                    ['G', 'G', 'Y'],  
                    ['G', 'R', 'Y']]])
```

1=W 2=Y 3=G 4=O 5=L 6=R 7=B



Visualization Steps

How to determine order?

- Goal: Find the order of pieces in a physically possible way
 - ❶ Starting from the bottom layer, sort a set of characters by decreasing frequency
 - ❷ Add characters in the output list in order
 - ❸ Do the same for middle, top layer

```
from collections import Counter

def place_order(solution):
    order = []
    for layer in solution[::-1]:
        frequencies = Counter(layer.flatten())
        piece_sorted_by_freq = [elem for elem, freq in frequencies.most_common()]
        for piece in piece_sorted_by_freq:
            if piece not in order:
                order.append(piece)
    return order
```

- Returned list: ['G', 'W', 'Y', 'R', 'L', 'B', 'O']

Plotting Steps in Order

"Step 1: Add 'Green' shape"

- Update the 'canvas' of 3x3x3 cube for each iteration in order
- Initialized with transparent canvas
- Iteration: Get index of characters in solution, update canvas at index with corresponding color

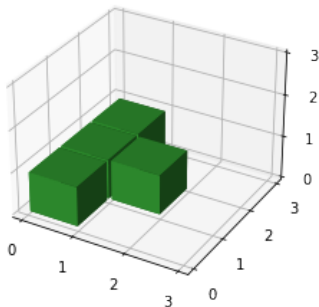


Figure: ['G', 'W', 'Y', 'R', 'L', 'B', 'O']

Plotting Steps in Order

"Step 2: Add 'White' shape"

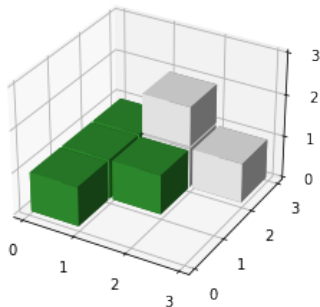


Figure: ['G', 'W', 'Y', 'R', 'L', 'B', 'O']

Plotting Steps in Order

"Step 3: Add 'Yellow' shape"

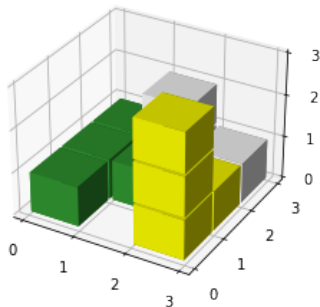


Figure: ['G', 'W', 'Y', 'R', 'L', 'B', 'O']

Plotting Steps in Order

"Step 4: Add 'Red' shape"

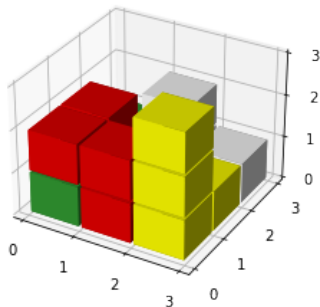


Figure: ['G', 'W', 'Y', 'R', 'L', 'B', 'O']

Plotting Steps in Order

"Step 5: Add 'blue' shape"

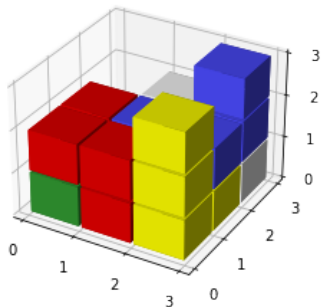


Figure: ['G', 'W', 'Y', 'R', 'L', 'B', 'O']

Plotting Steps in Order

"Step 6: Add 'Black' shape"

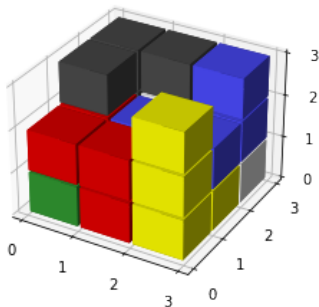


Figure: ['G', 'W', 'Y', 'R', 'L', 'B', 'O']

Plotting Steps in Order

"Step 7: Add 'Orange' shape"

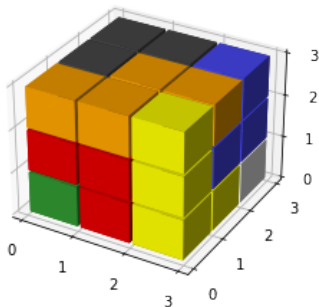
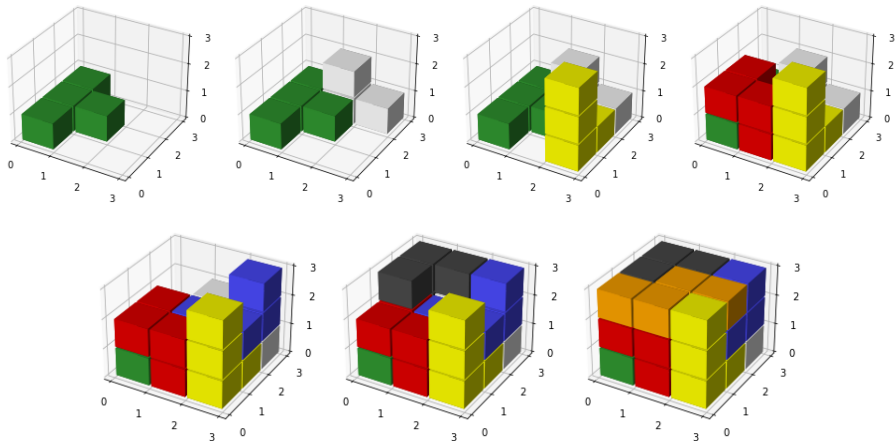


Figure: ['G', 'W', 'Y', 'R', 'L', 'B', 'O']

Plotting Steps in Order

"All steps at once"

- Step-by-step solution plots altogether:



Counting SOMA Cube solutions

Introduction

- We counted the number of solutions of the SOMA cube using backtracking
- To begin counting the solutions to the soma cube, it helps to classify the cubes in the 3x3x3 cube into vertex(V), face(F), edge(E), and central(C) cubes
- This allows us to classify the types of solutions of the SOMA puzzle

Counting SOMA Cube solutions

classifying SOMA pieces

- There is obviously only one piece of the SOMA cube that covers the central cube, which we will call the central piece
- As the respective pieces can occupy at most

W	Y	G	O	L	R	B
1	2	2	1	1	1	1

of the vertices, there must exist one deficient piece of the SOMA puzzle that does not cover a vertex of the SOMA cube

- This implies that the green piece's spine lies on the edge of the 3x3x3 cube

Counting SOMA Cube solutions

classifying SOMA pieces

	W	Y	G	O	L	R	B
V & F	[1, 2]	2	3	2	2	2	[1, 3]
E & C	[2, 1]	2	1	2	2	2	[3, 1]



















We observe that Y, G, O, L, and R pieces have fixed number of 'V & F' cells and 'E & C' cells that they can cover, but there are two ways for W and B pieces.

However, there must be total of 14 'V' + 'F' cells and 13 'E' + 'C' cells, which is only possible when we choose W piece to cover 2 'V' or 'F' cells and B piece to cover 1 'V' or 'F' cell.

Therefore, the table now becomes as below:

	W	Y	G	O	L	R	B
V & F	2	2	3	2	2	2	1
E & C	1	2	1	2	2	2	3

Counting SOMA Cube Solutions

	W=1	Y=2	G=3	O=4	L=5	R=6	B=7
Normal							
Central							
Deficient							
Deficient & Central							

Counting SOMA Cube Solutions

Piece	Branch										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	FEEV	FEEV	FEEV	FEEV	CFEV	FEEV	CFEV	FEEV	CFFE	FFEE	CFEV
2	CFEE	EEEV	EEEV	EEEV	EEEV	EEEV	EEEV	EEEV	EEEV	EEEV	EEEV
3	FEEV	CFFE	FEEV	FEEV	FEEV	FEEV	FEEV	FEEV	FEEV	FEEV	FEEV
4	FEVV	FEVV	FEVV	FEVV	FEVV	FEVV	FEVV	FEVV	FEVV	FEVV	FEVV
5	FEEV	FEEV	FEEV	CFEV	FEEV	CFEV	FEEV	CFFE	FEEV	CFEV	FFEE
6	EEVV	EEVV	EEVV	EEVV	EEVV	FEEV	FEEV	EEVV	EEVV	EEVV	EEVV
7	FEV	FEV	CFE	FFE	FFE	FEV	FEV	FEV	FEV	FEV	FEV
a	74	66	38	14	14	21	21	51	51	65	65
l	37	33	19	6	8	9	12	26	25	22	43
r	37	33	19	8	6	12	9	25	26	43	22

Thank You for Your Attention!