LightBulbs - Constraint Logic Programming

Ivo Saavedra - up201707093 and João Cardoso - up201806531 FEUP-PLOG, 3MIEIC01, Grupo LightBulb

Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade do Porto, Rua Roberto Frias, 4200-465 Porto, Portugal

Abstract. This article contains the implementation details of the application developed for the second assignment for the Logical Programming subject. The goal of this project was to develop a program capable creating and solving every instance of the lightbulb puzzle. The goal of this puzzle is to find every lit lightbulb, considering that a lightbulb is only lit when the number inside it is equal to the number of lit neighboring lamps (including itself).

Keywords: PROLOG · SICStus · Lightbulbs.

1 Introduction

This application was developed for the Logical Programming subject of the 3rd year of the MIEIC course with the goal of developing and consolidating our knowledge on Constraint Logic Programming with prolog.

1.1 A Subsection Sample

Please note that the first paragraph of a section or subsection is not indented. The first paragraph that follows a table, figure, equation etc. does not need an indent, either.

Subsequent paragraphs, however, are indented.

Sample Heading (Third Level) Only two levels of headings should be numbered. Lower level headings remain unnumbered; they are formatted as run-in headings.

Sample Heading (Fourth Level) The contribution should contain no more than four levels of headings. Table 1 gives a summary of all heading levels. Displayed equations are centered and set on a separate line.

$$x + y = z \tag{1}$$

Please try to avoid rasterized images for line-art diagrams and schemas. Whenever possible, use vector graphics instead (see Fig. 1).

Table 1. Table captions should be placed above the tables.

| | | Font size and style |
|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | 14 point, bold |
| 1st-level heading | 1 Introduction | 12 point, bold |
| 2nd-level heading | 2.1 Printing Area | 10 point, bold |
| 3rd-level heading | Run-in Heading in Bold. Text follows | 10 point, bold |
| 4th-level heading | Lowest Level Heading. Text follows | 10 point, italic |

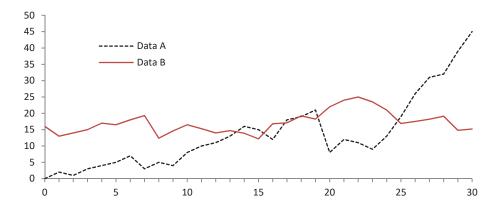


Fig. 1. A figure caption is always placed below the illustration. Please note that short captions are centered, while long ones are justified by the macro package automatically.

Theorem 1. This is a sample theorem. The run-in heading is set in bold, while the following text appears in italics. Definitions, lemmas, propositions, and corollaries are styled the same way.

Proof. Proofs, examples, and remarks have the initial word in italics, while the following text appears in normal font.

For citations of references, we prefer the use of square brackets and consecutive numbers. Citations using labels or the author/year convention are also acceptable. The following bibliography provides a sample reference list with entries for journal articles [1], an LNCS chapter [2], a book [3], proceedings without editors [4], and a homepage [5]. Multiple citations are grouped [1–3], [1, 3–5].

References

- 1. Author, F.: Article title. Journal $\mathbf{2}(5),\,99\text{--}110$ (2016)
- Author, F., Author, S.: Title of a proceedings paper. In: Editor, F., Editor, S. (eds.) CONFERENCE 2016, LNCS, vol. 9999, pp. 1–13. Springer, Heidelberg (2016). https://doi.org/10.10007/1234567890
- 3. Author, F., Author, S., Author, T.: Book title. 2nd edn. Publisher, Location (1999)
- 4. Author, A.-B.: Contribution title. In: 9th International Proceedings on Proceedings, pp. 1–2. Publisher, Location (2010)

5. LNCS Homepage, http://www.springer.com/lncs. Last accessed 4 Oct 2017