
Table of Contents

.....	1
STEP 1: CREATE THE SKELETON (MASK MATRIX)	1
STEP 2: ENSURE EVERY COLUMN HAS AT LEAST ONE NUMBER	1
STEP 3: FILL REAL TAMBOLA NUMBERS	1

```
clc;
clear;
```

STEP 1: CREATE THE SKELETON (MASK MATRIX)

M is a 3x9 matrix 1 -> number will be placed here 0 -> empty cell

```
M = zeros(3,9);

% Each row must have exactly 5 numbers
for r = 1:3
    chosen_columns = randperm(9, 5); % pick 5 unique columns
    M(r, chosen_columns) = 1;
end
```

STEP 2: ENSURE EVERY COLUMN HAS AT LEAST ONE NUMBER

Tambola rule: No column can be empty

```
while any(sum(M) == 0)
    empty_col = find(sum(M) == 0, 1); % column with 0 numbers
    rich_col = find(sum(M) > 1, 1); % column with >1 numbers

    % Pick a row where rich_col has a number
    row_idx = find(M(:, rich_col) == 1, 1);

    % Move number from rich column to empty column
    M(row_idx, rich_col) = 0;
    M(row_idx, empty_col) = 1;
end
```

STEP 3: FILL REAL TAMBOLA NUMBERS

```
Ticket = zeros(3,9);

for c = 1:9
    % Column-wise number ranges
    if c == 1
```

```
lower = 1; upper = 9;
elseif c == 9
    lower = 80; upper = 90;
else
    lower = (c-1)*10; upper = lower + 9;
end

% Rows that need numbers in this column
rows_to_fill = find(M(:, c) == 1);
count = length(rows_to_fill);

% Random unique numbers from column range
pool = lower:upper;
selected = pool(randperm(length(pool)), count);

% Tambola rule: numbers go top-to-bottom in increasing order
selected = sort(selected);

% Place them
Ticket(rows_to_fill, c) = selected;
end

disp(Ticket);

0      18      0      0      43      50      61      74      0
4      0      20      31      0      58      63      0      0
5      0      0      39      47      0      67      0      80
```

Published with MATLAB® R2021a