## Constraint satisfaction Problem Crypt-arithmetic Problems Base + Ball = Games

## **SOURCE CODE:-**

```
#include <iostream>
#include<vector>
using namespace std;
vector<int> use(10);
                          //set 1, when one character is assigned previously
struct node {
 char letter;
 int value;
};
int isValid(node* nodeList, const int count, string s1, string s2, string s3) {
 int val1 = 0, val2 = 0, val3 = 0, m = 1, j, i;
 for (i = s1.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) { //find number for first string}
    char ch = s1[i];
   for (j = 0; j < count; j++)
      if (nodeList[j].letter == ch)
                                     //when ch is present, break the loop
        break;
   val1 += m * nodeList[j].value;
   m *= 10:
 }
 m = 1:
 for (i = s2.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) { //find number for second string
    char ch = s2[i];
   for (j = 0; j < count; j++)
      if (nodeList[j].letter == ch)
        break;
   val2 += m * nodeList[j].value;
   m *= 10;
 }
 m = 1;
 for (i = s3.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) { //find number for third string
    char ch = s3[i];
   for (j = 0; j < count; j++)
      if (nodeList[j].letter == ch)
   val3 += m * nodeList[j].value;
   m *= 10;
 if (val3 == (val1 + val2)) //check whether the sum is same as 3rd string or not
    return 1;
 return 0;
}
```

```
bool permutation(int count, node* nodeList, int n, string s1, string s2, string s3) {
  if (n == count - 1) {
                        //when values are assigned for all characters
   for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
      if (use[i] == 0) { // for those numbers, which are not used
        nodeList[n].value = i; //assign value i
        if (isValid(nodeList, count, s1, s2, s3) == 1) { //check validation
          cout << "Solution found: ";
          for (int j = 0; j < count; j++) //print code, which are assigned
            cout << " " << nodeList[j].letter << " = " << nodeList[j].value;
          return true:
      }
   return false;
 for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    if (use[i] == 0) { // for those numbers, which are not used
      nodeList[n].value = i; //assign value i and mark as not available for future use
      use[i] = 1;
      if (permutation(count, nodeList, n + 1, s1, s2, s3)) //go for next characters
        return true;
      use[i] = 0; //when backtracks, make available again
   }
 }
 return false;
bool solvePuzzle(string s1, string s2, string s3) {
 int uniqueChar = 0; //Number of unique characters
  int len1 = s1.length();
 int len2 = s2.length();
 int len3 = s3.length();
 vector<int> freq(26); //There are 26 different characters
 for (int i = 0; i < len1; i++)
    ++freq[s1[i] - 'A'];
 for (int i = 0; i < len2; i++)
    ++freq[s2[i] - 'A'];
 for (int i = 0; i < len3; i++)
    ++freq[s3[i] - 'A'];
 for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++)
    if (freq[i] > 0) //whose frequency is > 0, they are present
      uniqueChar++;
 if (uniqueChar > 10) { //as there are 10 digits in decimal system
    cout << "Invalid strings":
   return 0;
 }
```

```
node nodeList[uniqueChar];
for (int i = 0, j = 0; i < 26; i++) {       //assign all characters found in three strings
        if (freq[i] > 0) {
            nodeList[j].letter = char(i + 'A');
            j++;
        }
    }
    return permutation(uniqueChar, nodeList, 0, s1, s2, s3);
}
int main() {
    string s1 = "BASE";
    string s2 = "BALL";
    string s3 = "GAMES";

    if (solvePuzzle(s1, s2, s3) == false)
        cout << "No solution";
}</pre>
```

## **OUTPUT**

```
input

Solution found: A = 4 B = 2 E = 1 G = 0 L = 5 M = 9 S = 6

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.
```