

# KenKen puzzle solver

Tuesday, August 3, 2021 11:45 AM

## Application specification:

A KenKen puzzle solver takes in a board of various sizes, a list of values for specific cells and a list of formulas for specific sets of cells. It returns the board with all correct values filled in.

## Constraints:

- Size of boards are 3x3 up to 9x9.
- Formula symbols are +, -, x, /.
- If the board can be solved in multiple ways, only one of the ways will be reported.
- KenKen rules state that on a single row, values cannot repeat and are between 1 and size
- KenKen rules state that on a single column, values cannot repeat and are between 1 and size
- KenKen rules state that values in cells need to satisfy the formulas they belong to

## Inputs specification:

- Board size: size is 3 to 9
- A list of values for specific cells:
  - x,y,value;x,y,value...
  - x = horizontal location on the board, 0 is left-most,  $0 \leq x < \text{size}$
  - y = vertical location on the board, 0 is top-most,  $0 \leq y < \text{size}$
  - value = value of the cell,  $1 \leq \text{value} \leq \text{size}$
- A list of formulas for specific sets of cells:
  - Result, symbol,x,y,x,y...;result,symbol,x,y,x...
  - Result: the result of a formula
  - Symbol: +, -, \*, /
  - x:  $0 \leq x < \text{size}$
  - y:  $0 \leq y < \text{size}$

## Input file specification:

- Board size;result,symbol,x1,y1,x2,y2,x3...;

## Output specification:

- If the input has no solution, it will report no solution.
- Values on row 1; values on row 2;...

## Solver display overview:

- Draw a size \* size table
- Each formula is outlined by a thick lines
- Top left corner of each formula shows result followed by symbol (TBD)
- Each cell displays its value

## Solver logic overview:

- The value of a cell must be  $1 \leq \text{value} \leq \text{size of board}$
- Cells on the same row/column must have unique values
- Each formula needs to be evaluated
  - Addition, two values+:  $x1+x2... = z$ ;
  - Subtraction, 2 values:  $x1-x2 = z$  or  $x2-x1=z$
  - Multiplication, 2 values+:  $x1*x2... = z$
  - Division, 2 value:  $x1/x2=z$  or  $x2/x1=z$
  - Empty symbol:  $x=z$
- When available values for cells drop down to 1, x = available value

- When available values for cells drop down to 0, error
- When an available value changes for a cell, the formula containing the cell needs to be reevaluated
- When a cell is solved, all cells with the same x or y need to be reevaluated
- Advanced:
  - When two cells share the same two available values, it triggers all cells that share the same x or y that the above two cells share to get reevaluated (remove the two available values from those two cells...)

#### Rapid prototyping:

- Reduce KenKen puzzle to 3x3 board with filled cells and formula symbol of +.
- Work flow:
  - Load input from text file
  - Apply solved cells onto board, each solved cell should trigger reevaluation of certain cells (add to priority queue)
  - Apply formulas onto board, each formula should trigger reevaluation of certain cells (add to priority queue)
  - Process priority queue until it is empty
  - Return the results
    - unsolved board can show available values
- Re-evaluation types:
  - Solved a cell: Re-evaluate all cells where  $x = \text{solvedCell.x} \mid y = \text{solvedCell.y}$ , add job to remove solvedCell.value from all those cells onto the priority queue
  - A formula: see above, each case should add one or more items to the priority queue
- Priority queue:
  - Happens in a priority queue,
  - (TBD) if it becomes empty before the board is solved, then guessing is needed; incomplete rules
  - Each queue item needs information on: cell location (x,y), remove available values a,b,c... from cell (can only remove since all cells are assumed to have all values available)
  - Each cell needs to have location (x,y), value, count of available values (availArr.length), available values (availArr)
  - Error if `availArr.length === 0`;
  - Solve cell if `availArr.length === 1`; call solvedCellRe-evaluation
- When priority queue is empty
  - if `Solved board === cells.solveCount`, board is solved
  - Otherwise, board is not solved

#### What's the relationship between formulas, cell info and work items?

- Formula's format: result, symbol, cell coordinates
- CellInfo's format: value, formula, cell coordinates
- Work item: a simple todo; cell coordinate, value to remove from possible values; trigger reevaluation of the cell
- Some default rules need to be applied somehow:
  - Cell values across a row/column have to be unique <= need to trigger whenever a possible value is removed
  - Cell values have to be between 1 and size <= built in the possibleValues

#### What causes work items to be created?

- Whenever a cell's possible value changes

#### What changes a cell's possible value?

- Processing formulas (`board.processFormulas()`)
  - when board is initially loaded

- when a cell's possibleValue changes (cellInfo.formula)
- When a cell's value is set (board.setCellValue(x, y, value))
  - When first processing formula where symbol === ''
  - When available values for a cell goes down to 1 <= when will board checks this? TBD

When does a cell's value gets set?

- Initial formula processing where symbol is ''
- possibleValues.length drops down to 1

Work items and bugs:

- ✓ • When loading board initially, show initial set values, process formulas later
  - Instead of calling processing of formulas or removing possible values across cells right away, add them as work items in **board.workitems** (a priority queue).
  - Each work item should have a function to call and a list of arguments
  - Processing of the work items is triggered by solve(), which continuously process each work item until the queue is empty.
- ✓ • Add console logging
- ✓ • Add support for -
- ✓ • Add support for /
- ✓ • Add support for + and -
  - Given: **formula.coordinates** cells, a symbol **formula.symbol** === '+', a result **formula.result**
  - Each cell contains an array of possible values **cells[i].possibleValues**
  - Find: remove possible values that cannot satisfy the formula
  - Thoughts: result = c1 + c2 + c3...cN; to check a possible value **c1.one**; all c2 to cN's values need to be checked; if this formula c1.one = result - c2 - c3...cn is satisfied. The value is right.
  - Brute force: take a possible value, calculate possible = result - c1.one, since we don't know what n is until run time, use recursive until the last loop. So a base case for the recursion is index of **coordinates** === **coordinates.length - 1**, then **return cN.possibleValues.find(x => x === possible)**; the reduction loop should be check each possible value for the current coordinate **coordinates[index]**, calculate the possible values and call the next loop **validateAgainstPossibleValues(table, coordinates, index, result, getPossibles)**;
- ✓ • Add support for when same set of possible values exist for x number of cells on the same row (like 1,5 at [0,1],[1,1]), then the rest of the cells of the same row (1) cannot have those values (remove 1 and 5 from x sets of cells)
  - In a simple two cell one, the possible values of the two cells are the same <- easy, just check to see if the possible values are equal
  - In a more complicated 3 cell one, it can look like this 1,4; 2,4; 1,2; there are 3 cells and the 3 cells hold 3 possible values 1,2,4
  - Can I do a count of possible values? For x = 6,

V = 1	2	3	4	5	6
Y = 1	1	1	1	1	
2	2		2	2	2
3	3		3	3	3
	4	4	4		4
5		5			
6		6			

- What's the brute force way to do this?
  - Maybe first to just to compare the cells for ones that are the same? If they are and their possible values.length === 2, then remove those possible values from the rest of the cells:
- Can I sort the cells by their possible values?

- For x = 6, sort possible values' lengths from shortest to longest, y=5,6,4,1,2,3; start with 5's, cells = 1, possible values = 2, add 6's, cells = 2, possible values = 2, cells count == possible values count; remove possible values 1 and 3 from the rest of the cells; return
- For x = 4, max possible values = 6 - 1 = 5 5; start from the shortest y = 6, cells = 2, possible values = 2 (<5), add 1's, cells = 4, possible values = 4 (<5), add 3's, cells = 3, possible values = 5 (<5? False) return
- For y = 6, first x = 1, cells = 1, p = 2; add 4's, cells = 2, p = 3, (1,2,4), add 6's, cells = 3, p = 5 (1,2,3,4)... return; the correct way is to do 2,3,4 to make (2,4,5)

6	{1,5}	{1,2,3,4,5}	{1,2,3,4}	{1,2,3,4}	{1,2,3,4,5}
{1,3,5}	{1,5}	{1,2,3,4,5,6}	{1,2,3,4,6}	{1,2,4,6}	{1,2,4,5,6}
{1,2,4,5}	3	{1,2,4,5,6}	{1,2,4,6}	{1,2,4,5,6}	{1,2,4,5,6}
{1,2,3,4,5}	{1,2,4,5,6}	{1,2,3,4,5,6}	{1,2,3,4,6}	{1,2,3,6}	{2,3,4,6}
{1,4}	{1,2,6}	{2,3,6}	5	{1,2,3,6}	{1,3}
{1,4}	{2,4,5}	{2,4,5}	{2,4}	{1,2,3,6}	{1,3}

- ☑ • Make row and column scrubbing into formula
  - Scrub row y => formula result = y, symbol = 'r', coordinates = "
  - Scrub column x => formula result = x, symbol = 'c', coordinates = "
  - Make a cell to be able to point to several formulas

# Add sudoku puzzle solving

Tuesday, November 2, 2021 1:36 PM

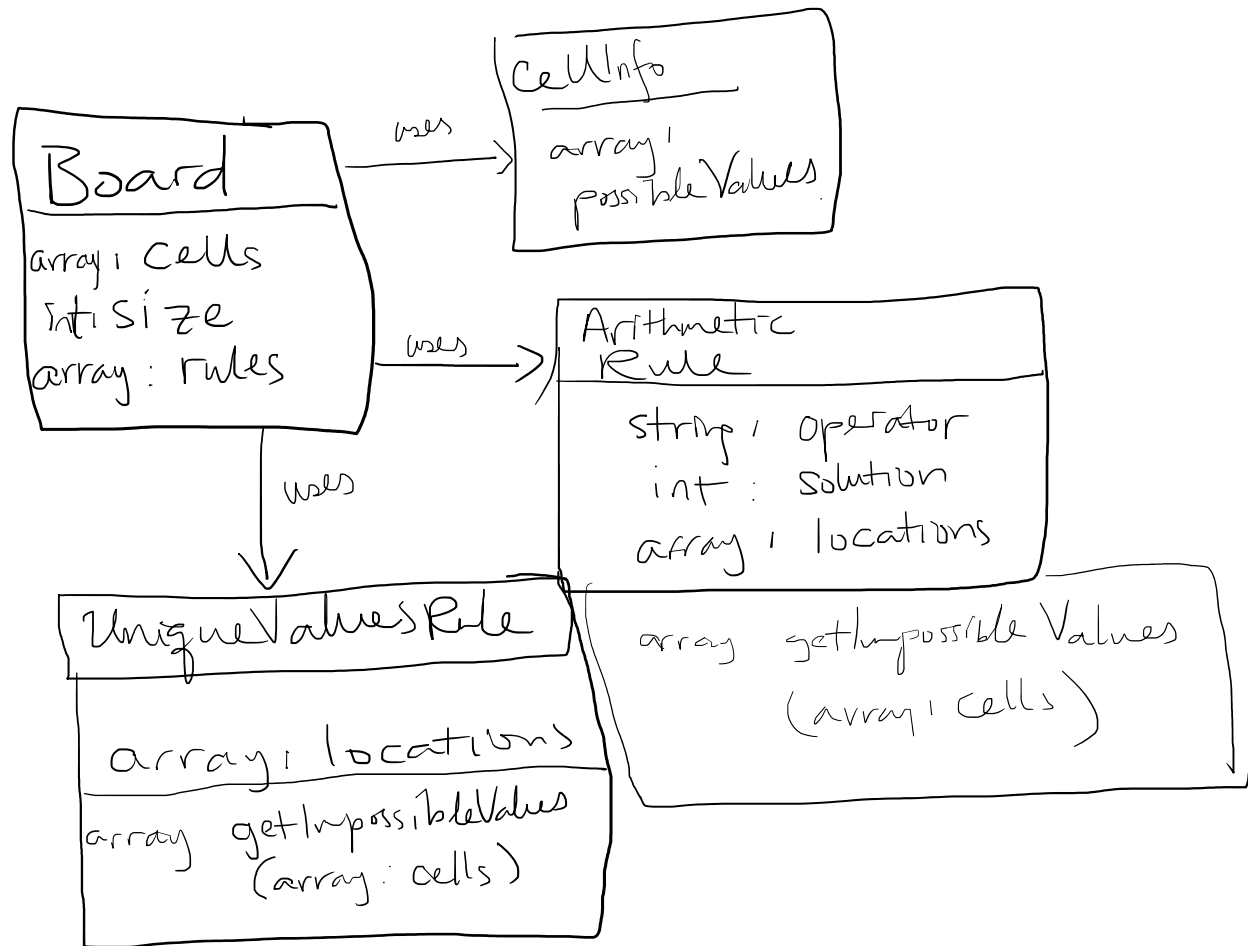
Sudoku is similar to KenDoku. It has a size of 9x9. Each row, column and 3x3 squares need to have unique integer values of 1-9.

Architecture changes to allow to add sudoku puzzle solving:

- ✓ • Separate arithmetic rule and unique value rules into their own classes since they're not the same:
  - Four function formula: example  $5 + a, b$  means the sum of  $a, b$  is 5; cells
    - Only 1,2,3,4 can be the values of  $a$  or  $b$ .
    - Currently  $a$  and  $b$ 's possible values are 1-9
    - So cells' possible values will change; when a cell's possible values change, this should trigger business logic to inspect the change to decide what to do next: if # of possible values = 1, then trigger set value; if change is related to a formula, then need to evaluate formula
- ✓ • Board should set value and possible values, not rules. Rule can evaluate cells against itself, then return a list of possible values to remove for its coordinates. (Inversion of control, higher class calls lower class).
  - ✓ ○ Arithmetic rules
  - ✓ ○ Unique values rules
- ✓ • Make Board's cells private
- ✓ • Board needs to create unique value rules for each cluster of cells (every row and column)
- ✓ • A cell should not track its rules
- ✓ • Correct board setup `cells[row][col]` instead of `cells[x = col][y=row]`
- ✓ • Remove value property from cell info
- ✓ • Add rule: when a cell's value is set, then its cell cluster should not have its value listed in their possible values
  - ✓ ○ Current rule.coordinates only gives cell location but hard to access and find cell info. Make it into a hash table with key = `JSON.stringify(coordinate)` and value = `cellInfo` to make it easier to search?
- ✓ • Board binds cells to their rules via a hash where key = `JSON.stringify(cell's coordinate)` and value = cell's value
- ✓ • Move `removePossibleValues` from Table to Cell

# Model Architecture

Thursday, November 4, 2021 9:41 AM



# Add doku puzzle editor and loader

Tuesday, November 2, 2021 1:37 PM

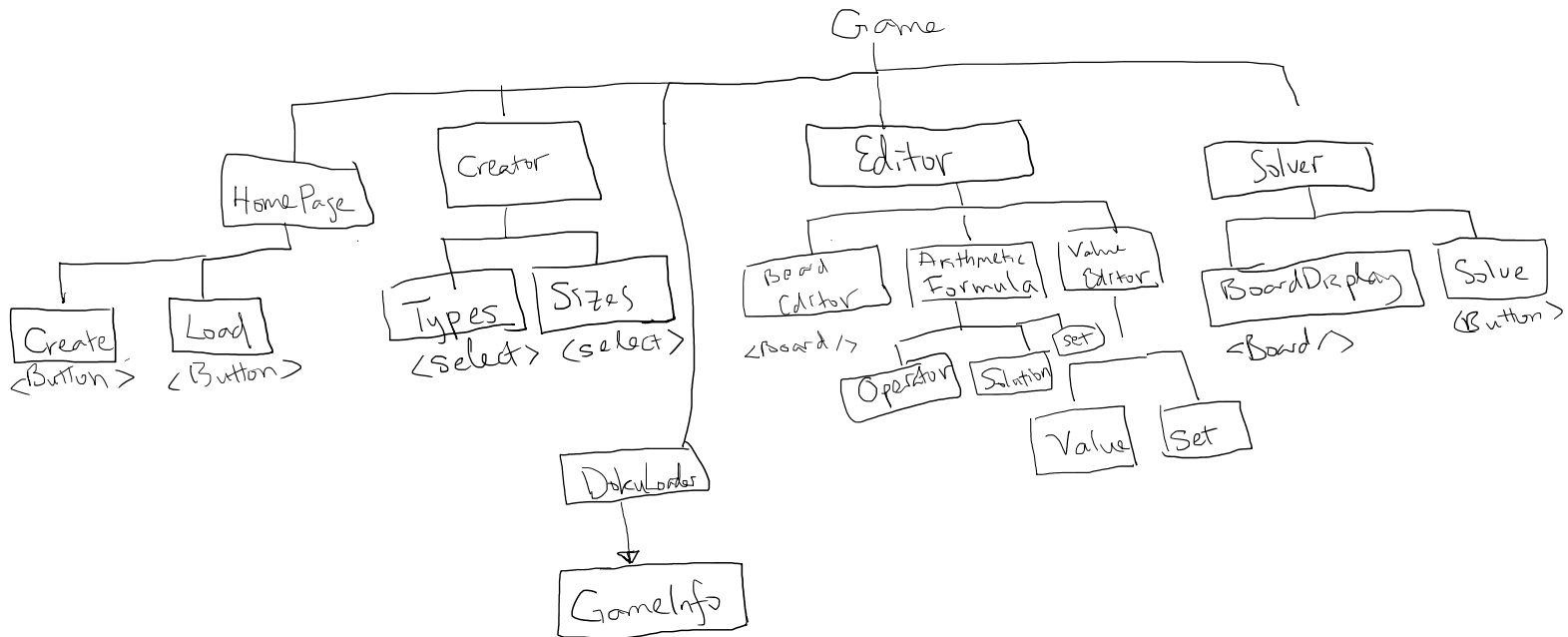
- ☒ Architecture considerations to allow for multiple views
  - Model is Board, View is new class View and Controller is new class Controls
  - Investigate reactJS
- ☐ • Add a view for sudoku board
  - ☐ ○ Investigate REACT for frontend support
- ☐ • A cell should not track its view elements
- ☐ • Fix formula view of sudoku board
- ☐ •

# Add ability to load and save game

Wednesday, November 3, 2021 3:56 PM



## COMPONENTS



- Home page has options to create or load a doku game
- Loader lets user select from the doku repository
- Creator lets user select the type of game and the sizes (if KenDoku)
- Editor lets user create a new doku game and save to the repository
- Solver solves the doku game

# Home Page

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Welcome to DokuSolver

Load existing game

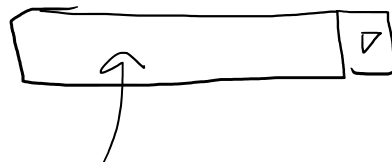
Create new game

# Game Editor Initial

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3:44 PM

Choose type of game to create:



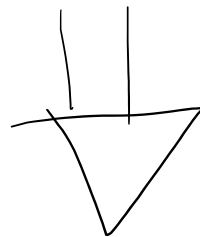
KenDoku

Sudoku

If KenDoku is chosen; then show  
Choose size:



Create



Editor

## Game loader

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Game 1  
Game 2  
Game 3  
...

Links?

OR

Game 1 ▾  
  
Load

Select & Submit

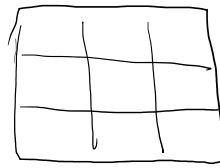
\* Easier to read when list gets long.

\* Can add description

\* Can expand to

- ① Multiple pages
- ② filter according to criteria

Set initial values



Select cell and choose value

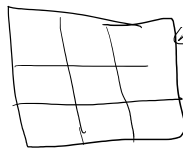
1 2 3 ...

Set



Add Rules:

Select cells



<show filled values>

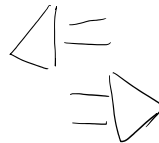
choose operator

+ - x ÷

Set solution



Submit



<show rules so far>

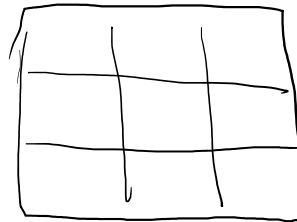
+ New Rule

Finish!

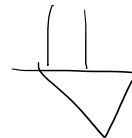


< doku solver page >

Set initial values



Select cell and choose value



# Puzzle Solver

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3:55 PM

