

Solving European peg solitaire with constraint programming



by Niall Colfer

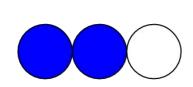
supervised by Prof Ian Miguel

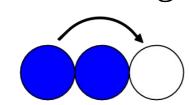
Peg Solitaire

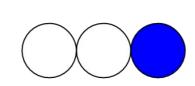


A popular, one player board game that is played worldwide. Although the rules are simple, finding a solution can prove difficult.

Moves are performed as jumps, in a similar fashion to draughts. The goal is to reduce the board to a single peg.







This project aims to solve the European variation of the game (shown above), using a constraint programming approach.

Essence'

A constraint programming language

language ESSENCE' 1.0

letting n be 7

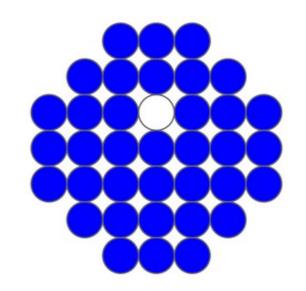
find Boards: matrix indexed by i such that

forAll i : int(1..n) .

Modelling peg solitaire as a constraint satisfaction problem

The model uses a representation of the state of the board, as seen below.

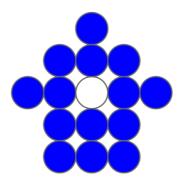
			2 2			
0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	0	0

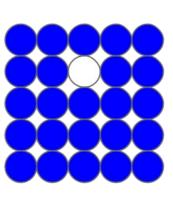


A sequence of these boards is sought, where constraints are used to ensure the transition from one board to another is performed with a legal peg solitaire move.

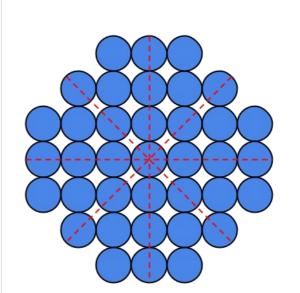
Modelled as a class of CSPs

The class of solitaire game is modelled, so that alternate boards (as below) can also be modelled.

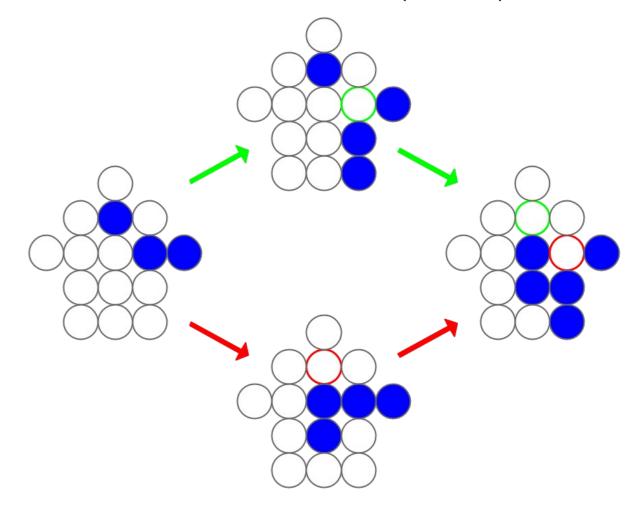




Symmetry breaking



Symmetry in the game is broken to improve the solution, both along the axes of symmetry of the board (left) and in the choice of independent moves (below).



Empirical evaluation

The model and symmetry breaking constraints are finally tested and evaluated to determine their effectiveness