```
In [1]: import copy
    import numpy as np
    import tensorflow as tf
    from tensorflow import keras
    from tensorflow.keras import layers
    import pandas as pd
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import keras
    from keras.layers import Activation
    from keras.layers import Conv2D, BatchNormalization, Dense, Flatten, Resh
```

Utility Functions

```
In [26]: def norm(x):
    #to normalize sudoku data
    return (x/9)-.5

def denorm(x):
    return (xt 5)*9
```

```
In [172]: def sort data(file):
              data = pd.read csv(file) #read into data frame
              inp raw = data['quizzes'] #sort
              out raw = data['solutions']
              inp train = []#allocate memory
              out train = []
              inp test = []
              out test = []
              count = 0
              for i in inp raw:
                  if count < 1000: #exclude 1000 boards for future testing
                      x = np.array([int(j) for j in i]).reshape((9,9,1))
                      inp test.append(x) #covert into array
                      x = np.array([int(j) for j in i]).reshape((9,9,1))
                      inp train.append(x)
                  count += 1
              inp test = np.array(inp test)
              inp test = norm(inp test)
              inp train = np.array(inp train)
              inp train = norm(inp train)
              count = 0
              for i in out raw:
                  if count < 1000:
                      y = np.array([int(j) for j in i]).reshape((81,1)) - 1
                      out test.append(y)
                  else:
```

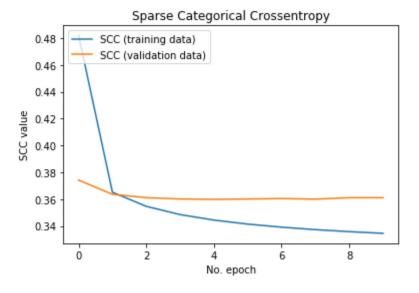
```
Training
```

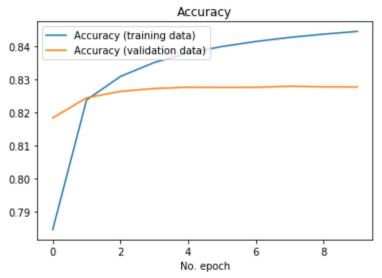
```
In [3]: %%time
        #x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = get_data('sudoku.csv')
        # Dense Model
        model = keras.models.Sequential()
        #add the layers to the model
        model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3,3), activation='relu', padding='same'
        model.add(BatchNormalization())
        model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
        model.add(BatchNormalization())
        model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
        model.add(Flatten())
        model.add(Dense(81*9))
        model.add(Reshape((-1, 9)))
        model.add(Activation('softmax'))
        #optimize, compile, and train model
        adam = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=.001)
        model.compile(loss='sparse categorical crossentropy', optimizer=adam, met
        history = model.fit(x train, y train, batch size=64, epochs=10, validation
        print(history.history.keys())
```

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```
Epoch 1/10
      0.4820 - accuracy: 0.7844 - val loss: 0.3742 - val accuracy: 0.8183
      0.3652 - accuracy: 0.8238 - val loss: 0.3636 - val accuracy: 0.8244
      0.3547 - accuracy: 0.8309 - val loss: 0.3611 - val accuracy: 0.8264
      Epoch 4/10
      0.3485 - accuracy: 0.8351 - val loss: 0.3601 - val accuracy: 0.8273
      Epoch 5/10
      0.3444 - accuracy: 0.8380 - val loss: 0.3599 - val accuracy: 0.8276
      Epoch 6/10
      In [4]: model save (!model/dense model!)
      WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Nick\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tens
      orflow\python\training\tracking\tracking.py:111: Model.state updates
       (from tensorflow.python.keras.engine.training) is deprecated and will
      be removed in a future version.
      Instructions for updating:
      This property should not be used in TensorFlow 2.0, as updates are app
      lied automatically.
      WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\Nick\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tens
      orflow\python\training\tracking\tracking.py:111: Layer.updates (from t
      ensorflow.python.keras.engine.base layer) is deprecated and will be re
      moved in a future version.
      Instructions for updating:
      This property should not be used in TensorFlow 2.0, as updates are app
      lied automatically.
      INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model/dense.model\assets
In [6]: karas modals load modal (!modal /dansa modal!)
Out[6]: <tensorflow.python.keras.engine.sequential.Sequential at 0x21081aa4b88
In [7]: #plotting training metrics
      plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='SCC (training data)')
      plt.plot(history.history['val loss'], label='SCC (validation data)')
      plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
      plt.title('Sparse Categorical Crossentropy')
      plt.ylabel('SCC value')
      plt.xlabel('No. epoch')
      plt.legend(loc="upper left")
      plt.show()
      plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Accuracy (training data)')
      plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'], label='Accuracy (validation dat
      plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
      plt.title('Accuracy')
      plt.xlabel('No. epoch')
```

```
plt.legend(loc="upper left")
plt.show()
```





Solving

```
In [154]: def first solve (board):
              #solves based only on initial board state
              inp = copy.copy(board)
              out = model.predict(inp.reshape((1, 9, 9, 1)))
              out = out.squeeze()
              pred = np.argmax(out, axis=1).reshape((9,9))+1
              raturn ared
In [270]: def iter solve(board):
              #Solves by using the highest probabilitty prediction for any cell
              #inserts that cell and runs again.
              inp = copy.copy(board)
              nonzeros = 0
              while nonzeros < 81:
                  nextguess = model.predict(inp.reshape((1, 9, 9, 1)))
                  nextguess = nextguess.squeeze()
                  pred = np.argmax(nextguess, axis=1).reshape((9,9))+1 #predicted b
                  conf = np.around(np.max(nextguess, axis=1).reshape((9,9)), 2) #co
                  inp = denorm(inp).reshape((9,9))
                  nonzeros = np.count nonzero(inp)
                  unsolved = (inp==0) #how many places left
                  conf = conf*unsolved #probabilty of unsolved cells
                  index = np.argmax(conf) #index of cell with highest confindn
                  row = (index//9)
                  col = (index%9) #index on grid
                  inp[row][col] = pred[row][col] #insert best guess for this iter
                  inp = norm(inp)
              return pred
```

Testing

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```
count = 0 #compare first approximation and truth
                  for j in out[i]:
                      error = out[i][j] - first approx[j]
                      if error != 0:
                          count +=1
                          first error.append(count)
                  #print('First pass errors on board ',i,'is',count)
                  if count == 0:
                      first correct += 1
              print('Average first approx errors per board are ', np.mean(first err
              print('Number of first approx correct games is ', first correct)
              print('Total false boards after iterative solving is ', false)
              print('Total correct boards after iterative solving is ',correct)
In [273]: | %%time
          accuracy(x test[:5], y test[:5])
          Average first approx errors per board are 12.875
          Number of first approx correct games is 1
          Total false boards after iterative solving is 0
          Total correct boards after iterative solving is 5
          Wall time: 5.66 s
In [262]: print(iter solve(x test[0]).reshape(9,9))
          11 tost[0] roshano/9 9111
          [[8 6 4 3 7 1 2 5 9]
           [3 2 5 8 4 9 7 6 1]
           [9 7 1 2 6 5 8 4 3]
           [4 3 6 1 9 2 5 8 7]
           [1 9 8 6 5 7 4 3 2]
           [2 5 7 4 8 3 9 1 6]
           [6 8 9 7 3 4 1 2 5]
           [7 1 3 5 2 8 6 9 4]
           [5 4 2 9 1 6 3 7 8]]
Out[262]: array([[8, 6, 4, 3, 7, 1, 2, 5, 9],
                 [3, 2, 5, 8, 4, 9, 7, 6, 1],
                 [9, 7, 1, 2, 6, 5, 8, 4, 3],
                 [4, 3, 6, 1, 9, 2, 5, 8, 7],
                 [1, 9, 8, 6, 5, 7, 4, 3, 2],
                 [2, 5, 7, 4, 8, 3, 9, 1, 6],
                 [6, 8, 9, 7, 3, 4, 1, 2, 5],
                 [7, 1, 3, 5, 2, 8, 6, 9, 4],
                 [5, 4, 2, 9, 1, 6, 3, 7, 8]])
In [226]: b = np.concatenate(x test[0], axis=0)
Out[226]: array([-0.5])
In [211]: def string to board(state):
              #for testing
              state = state.replace('\n', '')
              state = state.replace(' ', '')
```

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Out[212]:

```
state = np.array([int(j) for j in state]).reshape((9,9,1))
state = norm(state)
return state

def solve_board(state):
    #for testing individual boards
    print('Complete Board Guess on first pass')
    state = string_to_board(state)
    out = model.predict(state.reshape((1,9,9,1)))
    out = out.squeeze()
    pred = np.argmax(out, axis=1).reshape((9,9))+1
    print(pred)
    state = iter_solve(state)
    print('Best after iterated solving')
    print(state)
    return state
```

```
In [212]: state = '''

0 8 0 0 3 2 0 0 1

7 0 3 0 8 0 0 0 2

5 0 0 0 0 7 0 3 0

0 5 0 0 0 1 9 7 0

6 0 0 7 0 9 0 0 8

0 4 7 2 0 0 0 5 0

0 2 0 6 0 0 0 0 9

8 0 0 0 9 0 3 0 5

3 0 0 8 2 0 0 1 0
```

```
Complete Board Guess on first pass
[[4 8 6 9 3 2 5 9 1]
 [7 1 3 1 8 6 5 9 2]
 [5 6 2 1 1 7 8 3 4]
 [2 5 8 4 6 1 9 7 3]
 [6 3 2 7 5 9 1 2 8]
 [9 4 7 2 6 8 1 5 3]
 [1 2 5 6 7 3 8 8 9]
 [8 7 4 1 9 4 3 2 5]
 [3 7 6 8 2 5 6 1 6]]
Best after iterated solving
[[4 8 9 5 3 2 7 6 1]
 [7 1 3 4 8 6 5 9 2]
 [5 6 2 9 1 7 8 3 4]
 [2 5 8 3 4 1 9 7 6]
 [6 3 1 7 5 9 2 4 8]
 [9 4 7 2 6 8 1 5 3]
 [1 2 5 6 7 3 4 8 9]
 [8 7 6 1 9 4 3 2 5]
 [3 9 4 8 2 5 6 1 7]]
```

```
array([[4, 8, 9, 5, 3, 2, 7, 6, 1],
                  [7, 1, 3, 4, 8, 6, 5, 9, 2],
                  [5, 6, 2, 9, 1, 7, 8, 3, 4],
                  [2, 5, 8, 3, 4, 1, 9, 7, 6],
In [278]: | game = '''
                     0 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 1
                     7 0 3 0 8 0 0 0 2
                     5 0 0 0 0 7 0 3 0
                     0 5 0 0 0 1 9 7 0
                     6 0 0 7 0 9 0 0 8
                     0 0 7 2 0 0 0 5 0
                     0 2 0 6 0 0 0 0 9
                     8 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 5
                     3 0 0 8 2 0 0 1 0
                 1.1.1
          game = solve_sudoku(game)
          print('solved puzzle:\n')
          print(game)
          aum (aama)
          Complete Board Guess on first pass
           [[4 8 8 9 3 2 5 8 1]
           [7 1 3 1 8 6 5 9 2]
           [5 8 2 1 9 7 8 3 4]
           [2 5 2 3 6 1 9 7 3]
            [6 3 2 7 5 9 1 2 8]
            [9 8 7 2 6 8 1 5 3]
           [1 2 5 6 7 3 8 8 9]
            [8 7 6 1 9 4 3 2 5]
           [3 7 6 8 2 5 6 1 6]]
          Best after iterated solving
          solved puzzle:
           [[4 6 9 5 3 2 7 8 1]
           [7 1 3 4 8 6 5 9 2]
            [5 8 2 1 9 7 4 3 6]
            [2 5 8 3 6 1 9 7 4]
           [6 3 4 7 5 9 1 2 8]
            [1 9 7 2 4 8 6 5 3]
            [9 2 5 6 7 3 8 4 9]
            [8 7 1 9 2 4 3 6 5]
           [3 4 6 8 2 5 2 1 7]]
Out[278]: array([45, 45, 45, 46, 46, 45, 45, 45], dtype=int64)
```