



Sudoku Solver

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Sudoku

- 9 x 9 grid
- Each column, row and 3 x 3 sub-grid should contain all numbers from 1 – 9
- Only admit exactly 1 solution

							1	
					2			3
			4					
						5		
4		1	6					
		7	1					
	5					2		
				8			4	
	3		9	1				



Algorithms



- Simple search without Heuristics
- Search with Minimum Remaining Value (MRV) Heuristic
- SAT encoding

SAT Encoding

- There is at least one number in each entry:

$$\bigwedge_{x=1}^9 \bigwedge_{y=1}^9 \bigwedge_{z=1}^9 S_{xyz}$$

- Each number appears at most once in each row:

$$\bigwedge_{y=1}^9 \bigwedge_{z=1}^9 \bigwedge_{x=1}^8 \bigwedge_{i=x+1}^9 \neg S_{xyz} \vee \neg S_{iyz}$$

- Each number appears at most once in each column:

$$\bigwedge_{x=1}^9 \bigwedge_{z=1}^9 \bigwedge_{y=1}^8 \bigwedge_{i=y+1}^9 \neg S_{xyz} \vee \neg S_{xiz}$$

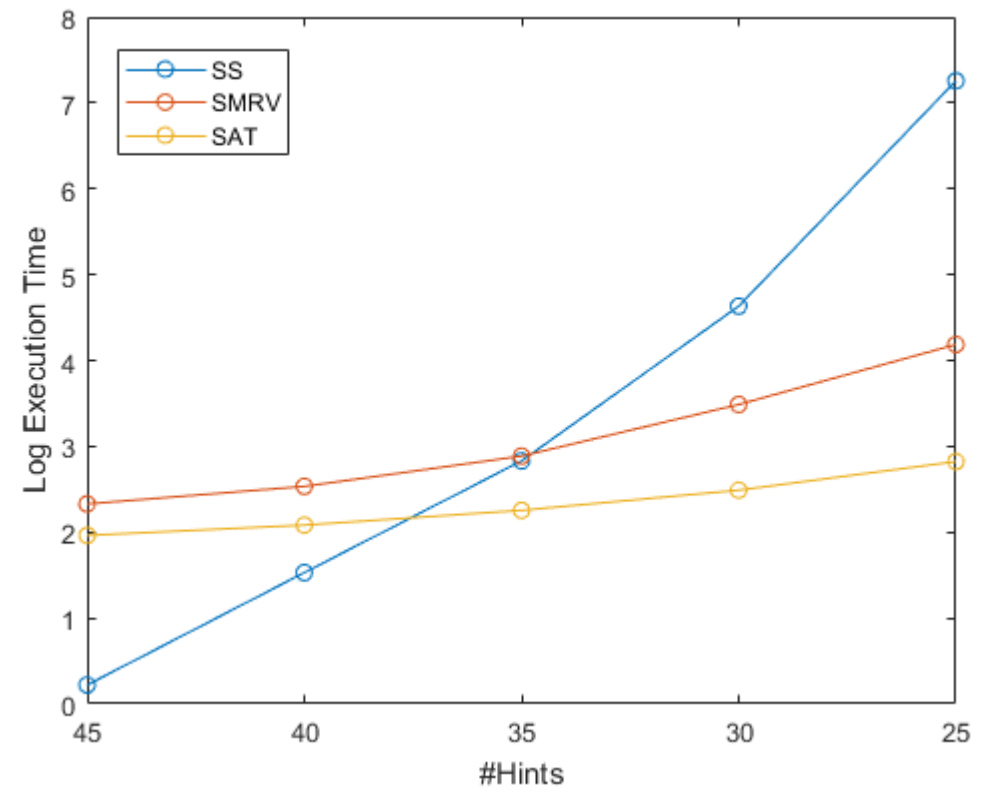
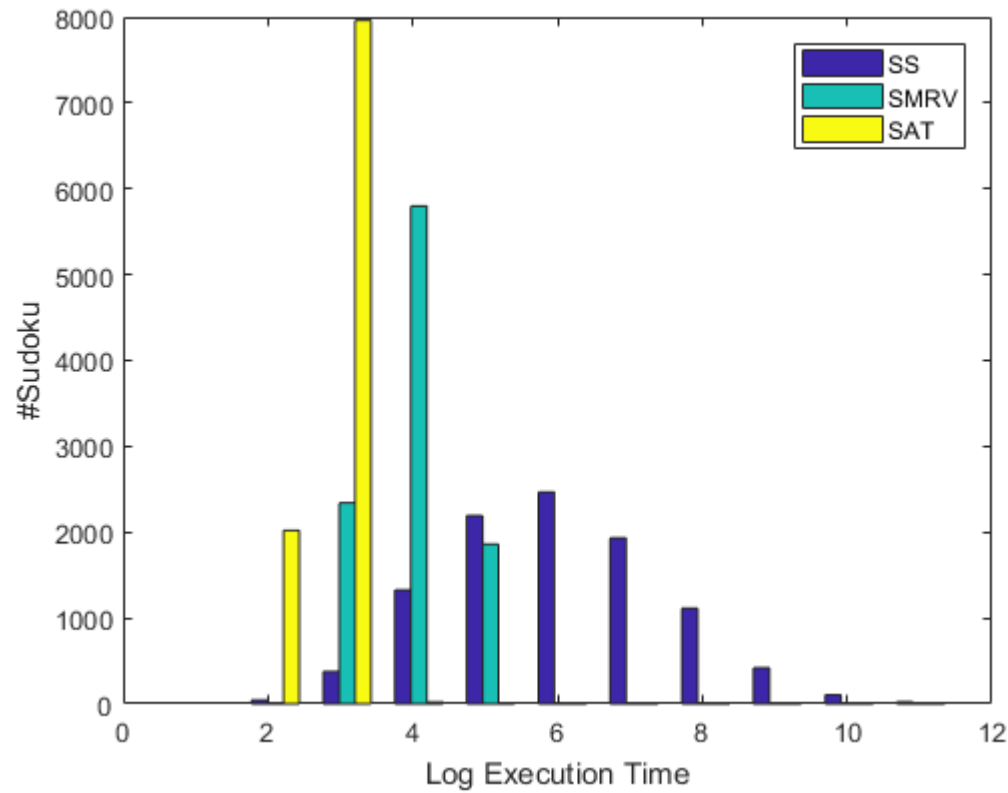
- Each number appears at most once in each 3×3 sub-grid:

$$\bigwedge_{z=1}^9 \bigwedge_{i=0}^2 \bigwedge_{j=0}^2 \bigwedge_{x=1}^3 \bigwedge_{y=1}^3 \bigwedge_{k=y+1}^3 \neg S_{(3i+x)(3j+y)z} \vee \neg S_{(3i+x)(3j+k)z}$$
$$\bigwedge_{z=1}^9 \bigwedge_{i=0}^2 \bigwedge_{j=0}^2 \bigwedge_{x=1}^3 \bigwedge_{y=1}^3 \bigwedge_{k=x+1}^3 \bigwedge_{l=1}^3 \neg S_{(3i+x)(3j+y)z} \vee \neg S_{(3i+k)(3j+l)z}$$

Inference Techniques

- Resolution: $(x_i \vee \alpha) \wedge (\neg x_i \vee \beta) \Rightarrow (\alpha \vee \beta)$
- 2 restricted forms of resolution: Unit Propagation and Failed Literal Rule.

Results



An Evil Sudoku

- Search based methods cannot return solution within reasonable time.
- SAT encoding find solution in 130 milliseconds.

2			5			8
		1		2		
	7			8		
		3				2
				7	6	
6			2			1
	4				7	
			3			



Conclusion

- SAT encoding is extremely fast.
 - The inference techniques will try to exploit every inference to reduce search space.
 - It is always recommend transferring Finite Domain CSPs to SAT problem.
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