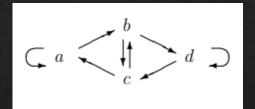
Robby Silvey

# Tile Fitting Problem

#### The Problem

- ♦ Recall the graph which encodes the information about how our sequences of tiles can be fitted snuggly on top of each other (after aligning them to fit of course).
- ♦ In particular, the "a" sequence fits on top of itself to form "aa". This can be continued, forming the pattern "aaa" of three sequences fitting together snuggly:



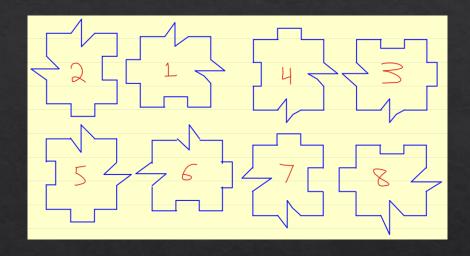
a a a	14	3	8	67	4	3	58	76
a	1	2	8	6	4	3	5	7

#### The Problem

- ♦ Find a 3-term pattern in which all the columns contain distinct orientations of the tile.
- ♦ I.E. none of the numbers repeat in any given column.
- ♦ Extend this to find an 8-term pattern.

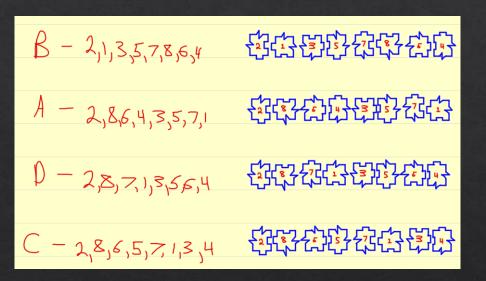
# Refresher

♦ We started with one tile and created these 8.



#### Refresher

♦ From these tiles we have 4 sequences.



#### The Solution

- ♦ To solve this problem I decided to write a program in C++ to brute force the answer.
- https://github.com/rsilvey2/Tile-Fitting-Problem

#### The Solution

♦ Class of tiles with information being the name of the sequence and the sequence itself.

```
int main() {

    tiles A("A",{2,8,6,4,3,5,7,1});
    tiles B("B",{2,1,3,5,7,8,6,4});
    tiles C("C",{2,8,6,5,7,1,3,4});
    tiles D("D",{2,8,7,1,3,5,6,4});

    std::vector<tiles> input = { A,B,C,D };
    multifullprintscan(compareanswers(computeanswer(input)));

    return 0;
}
```

#### The Solution

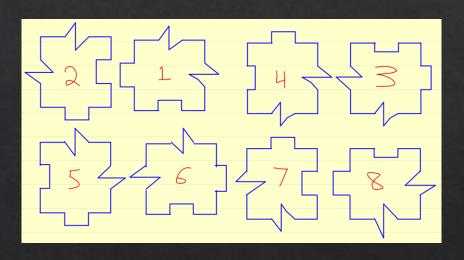
- multifullprintscan
- compareanswers
- ♦ scan
- stackSequences
- createshifted
- shift
- ♦ doesfit

multifullprintscan(compareanswers(computeanswer(scan (stackSequences(createshifted(shift(doesfit()))))));

### doesfit

♦ Checks if tile a fits on top of tile b.

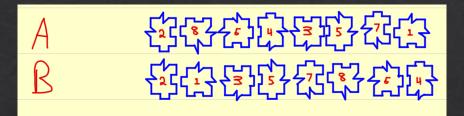
```
□bool doesfit(int a, int b) {
           if ((a == 1) && ((b == 4) || (b == 7))) {
23
               return true;
24
25
           if ((a == 2) && ((b == 3) || (b == 8))) {
26
               return true;
27
28
           if ((a == 3) && ((b == 1) || (b == 2))) {
29
               return true;
30
31
           if ((a == 4) && ((b == 1) || (b == 2))) {
32
               return true;
33
           if ((a == 5) && ((b == 3) || (b == 8))) {
34
35
               return true;
36
37
           if ((a == 6) && ((b == 4) || (b == 7))) {
38
               return true;
39
40
           if ((a == 7) && ((b == 5) || (b == 6))) {
41
              return true;
42
           if ((a == 8) && ((b == 5) || (b == 6))) {
43
44
               return true;
45
46
           return false;
```

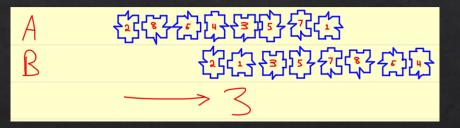


#### shift

Takes two sequences of tiles and tries to shift them to fit.

```
□int shift(tiles a, tiles b) {
50
           int shift = 0;
51
           int fits;
52
           while (shift < 8) {
53
               fits = 0;
54
               for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
55
                   if (doesfit(a.numbers[i], b.numbers[(i + shift)%8])) {
56
                       fits++;
57
58
59
               if (fits == 8) {
60
                   return shift;
61
62
                else {
63
                   shift++;
65
66
           return -1;
67
```

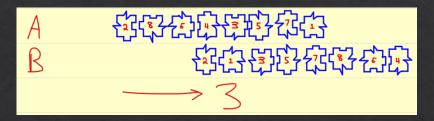




#### createshifted

- Creates the shifted sequence.
- Puts error in the name if no fit.

```
□tiles createshifted(tiles a, int shift) {
70
           if (shift == -1) {
71
               shift = 0;
72
               a.name = a.name + " ERROR";
73
           tiles shifted(a.name, {0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0});
74
75
           for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
76
               shifted.numbers[i] = a.numbers[(i + shift) % 8];
77
78
           return shifted;
79
```





# stackSequences

- ♦ Takes an order of sequences of tiles (A,A,B,C,B,D,D,C).
- Attempts to shift each sequence to fit.

#### scan

- ♦ Scans the columns for matches.
- Counts the errors.

#### computeanswer

- Creates all possible sequences of sequences of tiles.
- Saves the ones with 0 column errors.
- $4^8 = 65,536$

```
std::vector<std::vector<tiles>> computeanswer(std::vector<tiles> input) {
           std::vector<std::vector<tiles>> answers;
159
            for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
160
               for (int j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
161
                   for (int k = 0; k < 4; k++) {
                       for (int l = 0; l < 4; l++) {
                           for (int m = 0; m < 4; m++) {
                               for (int n = 0; n < 4; n++) {
                                   for (int o = 0; o < 4; o++) {
                                       for (int p = 0; p < 4; p++) {
167
                                          std::vector<tiles> tileorder = { input[i],input[j],input[k],input[l],input[m],input[n],input[o],input[p] };
168
                                           std::tuple<tiles, int, std::vector<tiles>> tuple = scan(stackSequences(tileorder));
169
                                          if (std::get<1>(tuple) == 0) {
170
                                              answers.push_back(std::get<2>(tuple));
171
172
                       }
                                    }
173
174
175
176
177
178
179
180
           return answers;
```

- $\diamond$  (A,A,A,A,A,A,A,A)
- **♦** (A,A,A,A,A,A,A,B)
- ♦ (A,A,A,A,A,A,A,C)
- $\diamond$  (A,A,A,A,A,A,A,D)
- **♦** (A,A,A,A,A,A,B,A)
- **♦** (A,A,A,A,A,B,B)
- **⋄** ...
- **♦** (D,D,D,D,D,D,D,D)

#### compareanswers

Compares all valid answers with each other.

```
⊟std::tuple<std::vector<std::vector<tiles>>,std::vector<std::vector<int>>> compareanswers(std::vector<std::vector<tiles>> answers) {
185
            std::vector<std::vector<int>> returnmatches(16);
            for (int i = 0; i < answers.size(); i++) {</pre>
187
                for (int j = 0; j < answers.size(); j++) {
188
                    for (int k = 0; k < 8; k++) {
189
                        matches = 0;
190
                        for (int 1 = 0; 1 < 8; 1++) {
191
                             if (answers[i][1].name == answers[j][(1+k) % 8].name) {
192
                                 matches++;
193
194
                             if (matches == 8) {
195
                                 returnmatches[i].push_back(j+1);
196
197
198
199
200
201
            return {answers, returnmatches};
202
```

A - 28643571

A - 35712864

B - 13578642

D - 71356428

C - 57134286

3 - 86421357

D - 64287135

C - 42865713

B - 21357864

D - 87135642

C - 65713428

B - 78642135

D - 56428713

C - 34286571

A - 12864357

A - 43571286

# multifullprintscan

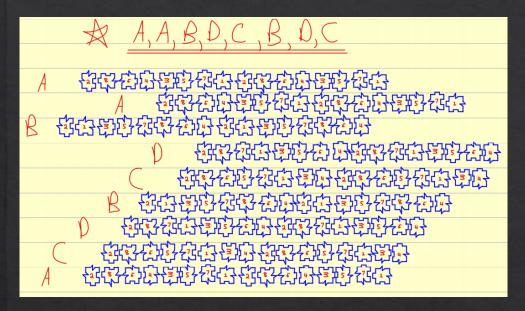
• Prints the results.

```
□void multifullprintscan(std::tuple<std::vector<std::vector<tiles>>, std::vector<std::vector<int>>>> answer matches) {
137
           std::cout << "=======" << "\n";
138
           for (int j = 0; j < std::get<0>(answer_matches).size(); j++) {
139
               std::cout << "Answer " << j + 1 << ": Same as ";
140
               if (!std::get<1>(answer_matches)[j].empty()) {
141
                   miniprintmatches(std::get<1>(answer_matches)[j]);
142
143
               std::cout << "\n";
144
               std::cout << "----" << "\n";
145
               for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
146
                   print(std::get<0>(answer_matches)[j][i]);
147
148
               std::tuple<tiles, int, std::vector<tiles>> outs = scan(std::get<0>(answer matches)[j]);
               std::cout << "----" << "\n";
149
               print(std::get<0>(outs));
150
               std::cout << "----" << "\n";
151
152
               std::cout << std::get<1>(outs) << " Total Column Matches\n";</pre>
153
               std::cout << "======= " << "\n";
154
155
```

```
Answer 1: Same as 1, 3, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 15
A - 28643571
A - 35712864
B - 13578642
D - 71356428
C - 57134286
B - 86421357
D - 64287135
C - 42865713
E - 00000000
0 Total Column Matches
Answer 2: Same as 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 14, 16
A - 28643571
B - 86421357
C - 57134286
A - 35712864
B - 13578642
D - 71356428
D - 64287135
C - 42865713
E - 00000000
0 Total Column Matches
Answer 3: Same as 1, 3, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 15
A - 28643571
B - 86421357
D - 64287135
C - 42865713
B - 13578642
D - 71356428
C - 57134286
A - 35712864
E - 00000000
0 Total Column Matches
Answer 4: Same as 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 14, 16
A - 28643571
B - 86421357
D - 64287135
D - 71356428
C - 57134286
A - 35712864
B - 13578642
C - 42865713
E - 00000000
0 Total Column Matches
_____
```

#### Conclusion

- ♦ There are 2 unique answers.
- **♦** (A,A,B,D,C,B,D,C)
- ♦ (D,D,C,A,B,C,A,B)



####