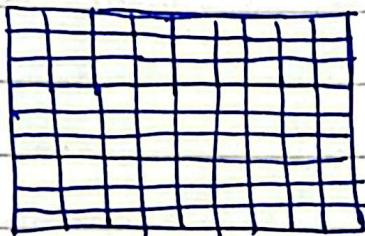


Sudoku Solver.

It is a 9×9 board



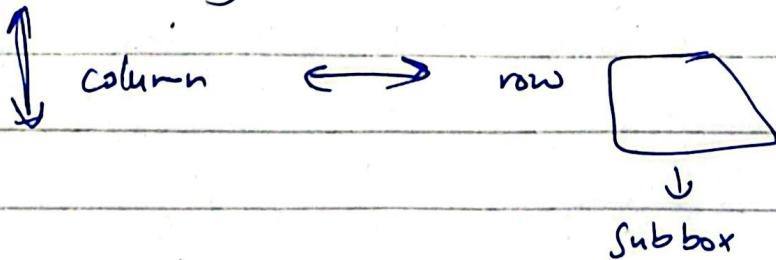
Rules ① each digit 1-9 should appear exactly once in any row

② each digit 1-9 should appear exactly once in every column.

③ digits 1-9 should appear exactly once in a 3×3 board. which is part of 9×9 board

Solution

On every insertion check



then add. but it exceeds.

OPTIMIZED Solution.

Sets to keep track of each row, cols, sub-boxes.

each row have set
size

rows = [set(),
set(),
set(),
set(), ...]

also for columns.

first O(N) traverse full sodoku

if board not empty like not = ". "
then add it into thr

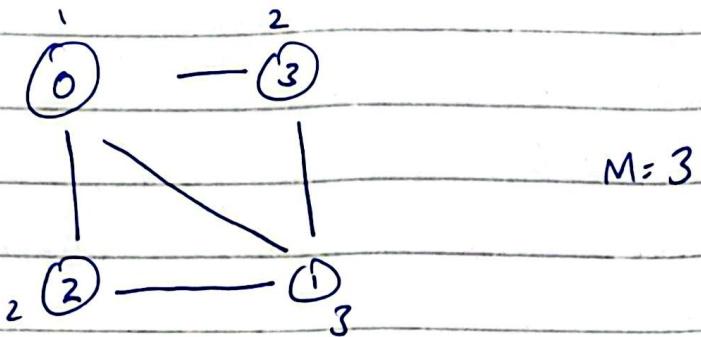
rows[r].add(num)

cols[c].add(num)

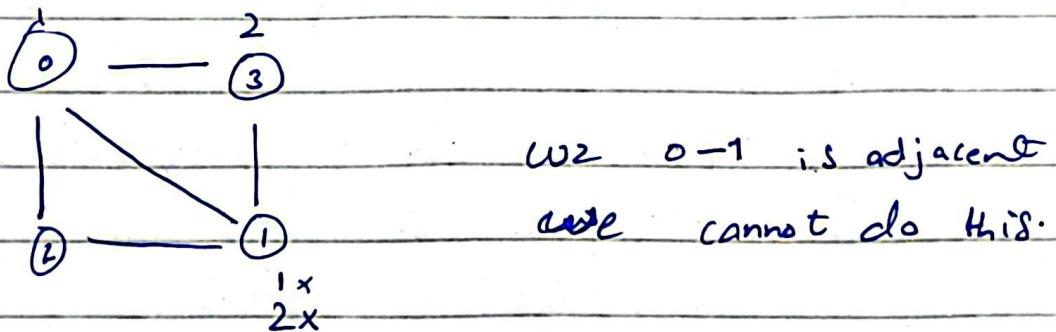
box-indexes = (r//3)*3 + (c//3)

boxes[box-indexes].add(num)

M -Coloring Problem.

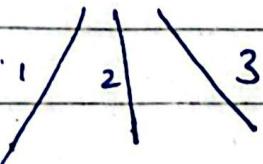


we were able to do 3 color of graph
what if $M=2$

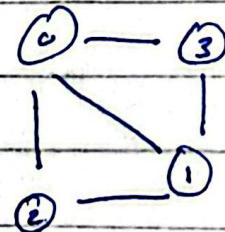


Recursion Solution

$f(0)$



different colors



Now

lets start coloring

True: $\rightarrow f(0)$

color 1
+ 0 1

$\rightarrow f(1)$

2 /

$\rightarrow f(2)$

2 have
adjacent
nodes 0, 1

it cannot
be colored 1 or 2

$\rightarrow f(3)$

cannot be colored

but 3 cuz it is
not adj to any
same node
with this no

$\rightarrow f(4)$

Code:

$f(\text{node})$

if $\text{node} == N$
return T

for (color i = 1 - M)

if (possible)

{

$\text{color}[\text{node}] = \text{color}$

if ($f(\text{node} + 1) == T$)

{ return T }

else :

back track

return F