数独

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第1章

数独を量子アニーリングで解く

数独は $M\times M$ のブロックを、行方向に M 列分、列方向に M 行分並べた、全 $M\times M=M^2$ ブロック、従って $M^2\times M^2$ 個のセルからなる盤面で、どの行および列についても、また $M\times M$ の各ブロックの中においても、同じ数値が 2 個以上現れてはならないという制約の下、各セルに $1\sim M^2$ までの数値を一つずつ入れて盤面を埋めていくクイズ。

1.1 問題の構成

決定変数 q を各セル毎に $M\times M=M^2$ 個用意する。 $q_{i,j,n}$ は、i 行 j 列目のセル内の $M\times M=M^2$ 個の決定変数。

 $\zeta \zeta C$, $i, j, n \in \{1, 2, \dots, M \times M = M^2\}$.

下の表は 3×3 のブロック 1 個の例を表している。このブロックが横に3行、縦に3列、全部で9ブロックが並んでいる盤面がよく知られた数独問題になる。

	1列目 (j = 1)				2列目 (j = 2)				3列目 (j = 3)			
1 行目	セル $(i=1,j=1)$				セル $(i=1,j=2)$				セル $(i = 1, j = 3)$			
	1	2		9	1	2	• • •	9	1	2		9
(i=1)	q_{111}	q_{112}		q_{119}	q_{121}	q_{122}	•••	q_{129}	q_{131}	q_{132}	• • •	q_{139}
2 行目	セル $(i=2,j=1)$				セル $(i=2,j=2)$				セル $(i = 2, j = 3)$			
	1	2		9	1	2		9	1	2		9
(i=2)	q_{211}	q_{212}	• • •	q_{219}	q_{221}	q_{222}	•••	q_{229}	q_{231}	q_{232}	• • •	q_{239}
3 行目	セル $(i=3,j=1)$				セル $(i=3,j=2)$				セル $(i = 3, j = 3)$			
	1	2		9	1	2		9	1	2		9
(i=3)	q_{311}	q_{312}	• • •	q_{319}	q_{321}	q_{322}	• • •	q_{329}	q_{331}	q_{332}	• • •	q_{339}

この決定変数は 0 か 1 かの 2 値変数で、数値 $1 \sim N$ をそのセルに置く(1)か置かない(0)かを表している。

制約条件は、次の様に考えることができる。 $(M \times M = M^2 \ ensuremath{\epsilon}\ N \ ensuremath{\epsilon}\ ensuremath{\epsilon}\ h$ と書く事にする)

1. 各セルの中では $q_1 \sim q_N$ の内でどれか 1 つだけが 1 になる(セルに 2 つ以上の数値は入らない)

$$f_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N} q_{i,j,n} - 1 \right)^2$$

2. 同一の行(列)にあるセルの数値と同じ数値は、同じ行(列)の他のセルには入らない(第 1 項が行、第 2 項が列)

$$f_2 = \sum_{i}^{N} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} q_{i,j,n} - 1 \right)^2 + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} q_{i,j,n} - 1 \right)^2$$

3. いずれのブロック $(M \times M)$ においても、その中のセルの数値は重複しない

$$f_3 = \sum_{ \ensuremath{ extstyle extstyle$$

4. いずれの行 (列) 方向の数値の和も同じ値 $S(=1+2+\cdots+N)$ になる (第1項が行、第2項が列)

$$f_4 = \sum_{i}^{N} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} n \cdot q_{i,j,n} - S \right)^2 + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} n \cdot q_{i,j,n} - S \right)^2$$

5. いずれのブロック($M \times M$)においても、その中のセルの数値の和は同じ値 $\mathbf{S} (= 1 + 2 + \cdots + N)$ になる

$$f_5 = \sum_{$$
ブロック先頭セルの $i_0,j_0} \left(\sum_{x}^{M} \sum_{y}^{M} \sum_{n}^{N} n \cdot q_{i_0+x-1,j_0+y-1,n} - S \right)^2$

6. 予め数値 $X \in \{1, \dots, N\}$ が決められている I 行 J 列目のセルがある

$$f_6 = \sum_{$$
規定のセル $I.J. \left(\sum_{n}^{N} n \cdot q_{I,J,n} - X \right)^2$

1.1.1 式の展開

$$\begin{split} f_1 &= \sum_{i}^{N} \sum_{j}^{N} \left(\sum_{n}^{N} q_{i,j,n} - 1 \right)^2 \\ &= \sum_{i}^{N} \sum_{j}^{N} \left(\sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} q_{i,j,n} q_{i,j,n_2} q_{i,j,n_2} - 2 \sum_{n}^{N} q_{i,j,n} \right) \\ f_2 &= \sum_{i}^{N} \left(\sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{j}^{N} q_{i,j,n} - 1 \right)^2 + \sum_{j}^{N} \left(\sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} q_{i,j,n} - 1 \right)^2 \\ &= \sum_{i}^{N} \left(\sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{j}^{N} q_{i,j,n} - 1 \right)^2 + \sum_{j}^{N} \left(\sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} q_{i,j,n} - 1 \right)^2 \\ &= \sum_{i}^{N} \left(\sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{j}^{N} q_{i,j,n_1} \sum_{n_2}^{N} \sum_{j}^{N} q_{i,j,n_2} - 2 \sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{j}^{N} q_{i,j,n} \right) \\ &+ \sum_{j}^{N} \left(\sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} q_{i,j,n_1} \sum_{n_2}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} q_{i,j,n_2} - 2 \sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} q_{i,j,n} \right) \\ &+ \sum_{j}^{N} \left(\sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} q_{i,j,n_1} \sum_{n_2}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} q_{i,j,n_2} - 2 \sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} q_{i,j,n} \right) \\ &+ \sum_{j}^{N} \left(\sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} q_{i,j,n_2} - 2 \sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} q_{i,j,n_2} - 2 \sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} q_{i,j,n_2} \right) \\ &= \sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} q_{i,j,n_1} \sum_{i}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} q_{i,j,n_2} - 2 \sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} q_{i,j,n_2} - 2 \sum_{i}^{N} \sum_{n}^{N} q$$

1.2 式の展開と実装

- 式を展開する上で留意する点は次の2点だけ
 - (1) 0 か 1 の何れかの値しかとらない二値変数の場合 $q^2 = q$ が成り立つ
 - (2) 定数は最小化に関係ないので無視できる
- ullet 展開した制約式に現れる \sum を、そのまま for 文の繰り返しに移せば QUBO を生成できる
- QUBO ができたら、それを量子コンピュータのシミュレータである、SASampler() あるいは SQASampler() の第 1 引数に渡してあげると、計算結果の sampleset を受け取ることができる
- 数式上で N 個の数値を $\sum_{i=1}^{N}$ の様に扱っていても、プログラム上の始まりの値は 0 なので、全部で N 個の数値を for 文で繰り返すとなると、終わりの値は N-1 になる
- また、盤面に置く数値は $0 \sim N$ の N+1 個ではなくて、 $1 \sim N$ の N 個である事にも注意してプログラムする必要がある

1.2.1 class

```
from openjij import SASampler, SQASampler
from collections import defaultdict, Counter
import numpy as np
class NumberPlace:
  def __init__(self, M=2, FileN='data.txt'):
      self.M = M
      self.N = M * M
      S = 0
      for i in range(1, self.N+1):
          S += i
      self.S = S
      with open(FileN, 'r') as f:
          self.required = f.read().splitlines()
      self.idx = {}
      k = 0
      for i in range(self.N):
          for j in range(self.N):
              for n in range(self.N):
                   self.idx[(i,j,n)] = k
                   k += 1
      samplers = [SASampler(), SQASampler()]
      self.sampler = samplers[0]
  def get_param(self):
      return self.N, self.M, self.S, self.idx
  def block_ij(self):
      i0j0 = []
      for i in range(self.M):
           i0j0.append(self.M*i)
```

return i0j0

1.2.2 制約: f₁

各セルの中では $q_1 \sim q_N$ の内でどれか 1 つだけが 1 になる(セルに 2 つ以上の数値は入らない)

$$f_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{N} q_{i,j,n} - 1 \right)^2$$
$$= \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \left(\sum_{n=1}^{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} q_{i,j,n} q_{i,j,n} - 2 \sum_{n=1}^{N} q_{i,j,n} \right)$$

```
def sub1(self, i, j, L, Q):
    N, _, _, idx = self.get_param()
    for n1 in range(N):
        Q[(idx[(i, j, n1)], idx[(i, j, n1)])] -= 2.0 * L
        for n2 in range(N):
            Q[(idx[(i, j, n1)], idx[(i, j, n2)])] += 1.0 * L

def f1(self, L, Q):
    N, _, _, _ = self.get_param()
    for i in range(N):
        for j in range(N):
        self.sub1(i, j, L, Q)
    return Q
```

1.2.3 制約: f₂

同一の行(列)にあるセルの数値と同じ数値は、同じ行(列)の他のセルには入らない(第 1 項が行、第 2 項が列)

$$f_{2} = \sum_{i}^{N} \left(\sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{j}^{N} q_{i,j,n} - 1 \right)^{2} + \sum_{j}^{N} \left(\sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} q_{i,j,n} - 1 \right)^{2}$$

$$= \sum_{i}^{N} \left(\sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{j}^{N} q_{i,j,n} \sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{j}^{N} q_{i,j,n} - 2 \sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{j}^{N} q_{i,j,n} \right)$$

$$+ \sum_{j}^{N} \left(\sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} q_{i,j,n} \sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} q_{i,j,n} - 2 \sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{i}^{N} q_{i,j,n} \right)$$

```
def sub2R(self, i, L, Q):
 N, _, _, idx = self.get_param()
 for n1 in range(N):
      for j1 in range(N):
          Q[(idx[(i, j1, n1)], idx[(i, j1, n1)])] = 2.0 * L
          for n2 in range(N):
              for j2 in range(N):
                  Q[(idx[(i, j1, n1)], idx[(i, j2, n2)])] += 1.0 * L
def sub2C(self, j, L, Q):
 N, _, _, idx = self.get_param()
 for n1 in range(N):
      for i1 in range(N):
          Q[(idx[(i1, j, n1)], idx[(i1, j, n1)])] = 2.0 * L
          for n2 in range(N):
              for i2 in range(N):
                  Q[(idx[(i1, j, n1)], idx[(i2, j, n2)])] += 1.0 * L
def f2(self, L, Q):
 N, _, _, _ = self.get_param()
 for i in range(N):
      self.sub2R(i, L, Q)
 for j in range(N):
      self.sub2C(j, L, Q)
  return Q
```

1.2.4 制約: f₃

いずれのブロック $(M \times M)$ においても、その中のセルの数値は重複しない

$$\begin{split} f_3 &= \sum_{ \mathcal{I} \text{ in y } \textit{ j} \text{ 先頭 } \textit{ t } \textit{ n } \textit{ O } i_0, j_0} \left(\sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{x}^{M} \sum_{y}^{M} q_{i_0+x-1, j_0+y-1, n} - 1 \right)^2 \\ &= \sum_{ \mathcal{I} \text{ in y } \textit{ j} \text{ 先頭 } \textit{ t } \textit{ n } \textit{ O } i_0, j_0} \left(\sum_{n_1}^{N} \sum_{x_1}^{M} \sum_{y_1}^{M} q_{i_0+x_1-1, j_0+y_1-1, n_1} \sum_{n_2}^{N} \sum_{x_2}^{M} \sum_{y_2}^{M} q_{i_0+x_2-1, j_0+y_2-1, n_2} \right. \\ &\left. - 2 \sum_{n}^{N} \sum_{x}^{M} \sum_{y}^{M} q_{i_0+x-1, j_0+y-1, n} \right) \end{split}$$

```
def sub3(self, i0, j0, L, Q):
 N, M, _, idx = self.get_param()
  for n1 in range(N):
      for x1 in range(M):
          for y1 in range(M):
              Q[(idx[(i0+x1, j0+y1, n1)], idx[(i0+x1, j0+y1, n1)])] = 2.0 * L
              for n2 in range(N):
                  for x2 in range(M):
                      for y2 in range(M):
                          Q[(idx[(i0+x1, j0+y1, n1)], idx[(i0+x2, j0+y2, n2)])]
 += 1.0 * L
def f3(self, L, Q):
  i0j0 = self.block_ij()
  for iO in iOjO:
      for j0 in i0j0:
          self.sub3(i0, j0, L, Q)
  return Q
```

1.2.5 制約: f₄

いずれの行(列)方向の数値の和も同じ値 $S(=1+2+\cdots+N)$ になる(第 1 項が行、第 2 項が列)

$$f_4 = \sum_{i}^{N} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} n \cdot q_{i,j,n} - S \right)^2 + \sum_{j=1}^{N} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} n \cdot q_{i,j,n} - S \right)^2$$

$$= \sum_{i}^{N} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} n_1 q_{i,j_1,n_1} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} n_2 q_{i,j_2,n_2} - 2S \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} n q_{i,j,n} \right)$$

$$+ \sum_{j=1}^{N} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} n_1 q_{i,j,n_1} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} n_2 q_{i,j,n_2} - 2S \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{n=1}^{N} n q_{i,j,n} \right)$$

```
def sub4R(self, i, L, Q):
 N, _, S, idx = self.get_param()
 for j1 in range(N):
      for n1 in range(N):
          Q[(idx[(i, j1, n1)], idx[(i, j1, n1)])] = 2.0 * (n1+1) * S * L
          for j2 in range(N):
              for n2 in range(N):
                  Q[(idx[(i, j1, n1)], idx[(i, j2, n2)])] += (n1+1) * (n2+1) * L
def sub4C(self, j, L, Q):
 N, _, S, idx = self.get_param()
 for i1 in range(N):
      for n1 in range(N):
          Q[(idx[(i1, j, n1)], idx[(i1, j, n1)])] = 2.0 * (n1+1) * S * L
          for i2 in range(N):
              for n2 in range(N):
                  Q[(idx[(i1, j, n1)], idx[(i2, j, n2)])] += (n1+1) * (n2+1) * L
```

```
def f4(self, L, Q):
    N, _, _, _ = self.get_param()
    for i in range(N):
        self.sub4R(i, L, Q)
    for j in range(N):
        self.sub4C(j, L, Q)
    return Q
```

1.2.6 制約: f₅

いずれのブロック($M \times M$)においても、その中のセルの数値の和は同じ値 $\mathbf{S} (= 1 + 2 + \cdots + N)$ になる

$$\begin{split} f_5 &= \sum_{ \mathcal{I} \text{ in y } \textit{ j} \text{ 先頭セルの } i_0, j_0} \left(\sum_{x}^{M} \sum_{y}^{M} \sum_{n}^{N} n \cdot q_{i_0 + x - 1, j_0 + y - 1, n} - S \right)^2 \\ &= \sum_{ \mathcal{I} \text{ in y } \textit{ j} \text{ 先頭セルの } i_0, j_0} \left(\sum_{x_1}^{M} \sum_{y_1}^{M} \sum_{n_1}^{N} n_1 q_{i_0 + x_1 - 1, j_0 + y_1 - 1, n_1} \sum_{x_2}^{M} \sum_{y_2}^{M} \sum_{n_2}^{N} n_2 q_{i_0 + x_2 - 1, j_0 + y_2 - 1, n_2} \right. \\ &- 2S \sum_{x}^{M} \sum_{y}^{M} \sum_{n}^{N} n q_{i_0 + x - 1, j_0 + y - 1, n} \right) \end{split}$$

```
def sub5(self, i0, j0, L, Q):
 N, M, S, idx = self.get_param()
 for x1 in range(M):
      for y1 in range(M):
         for n1 in range(N):
              Q[(idx[(i0+x1, j0+y1, n1)], idx[(i0+x1, j0+y1, n1)])] = 2.0 * (n1)
 +1) * S * L
              for x2 in range(M):
                  for y2 in range(M):
                      for n2 in range(N):
                          Q[(idx[(i0+x1, j0+y1, n1)], idx[(i0+x2, j0+y2, n2)])]
 += (n1+1) * (n2+1) * L
def f5(self, L, Q):
 i0j0 = self.block_ij()
 for iO in iOjO:
     for j0 in i0j0:
         self.sub5(i0, j0, L, Q)
 return Q
```

1.2.7 **制約:** f_6

予め数値 $X \in \{1, \dots, N\}$ が決められている I 行 J 列目のセルがある

$$f_6 = \sum_{\substack{規定のセル \ I,J}} \left(\sum_n^N n \cdot q_{I,J,n} - X\right)^2$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{規定セルの \ I,J}} \left(\sum_{n_1}^N n_1 q_{I,J,n_1} \sum_{n_2}^N n_2 q_{I,J,n_2} - 2X \sum_n^N n q_{I,J,n}\right)$$

```
def f6(self, I, J, X, L, Q):
    N, _, _, idx = self.get_param()
    for n1 in range(N):
        Q[(idx[(I, J, n1)], idx[(I, J, n1)])] -= 2 * (n1+1) * X * L
        for n2 in range(N):
            Q[(idx[(I, J, n1)], idx[(I, J, n2)])] += (n1+1) * (n2+1) * L
    return Q
```

1.2.8 評価関数: f

$$f = \lambda_1 \cdot f_1 + \lambda_2 \cdot (f_2 + f_3) + \lambda_3 \cdot (f_4 + f_5) + \lambda_4 \cdot (\sum_{\text{fift}} f_6)$$

```
def f(self, lagrange1=1.0, lagrange2=1.0, lagrange3=1.0, lagrange4=1.0):
 Q = defaultdict(lambda: 0)
  _ = self.f1(lagrange1, Q)
  _ = self.f2(lagrange2, Q)
 _ = self.f3(lagrange2, Q)
  _ = self.f4(lagrange3, Q)
  = self.f5(lagrange3, Q)
 for a in self.required:
     IJX = a.split(',')
      _ = self.f6(int(IJX[0]), int(IJX[1]), int(IJX[2]), lagrange4, Q)
 return Q
def solv(self, Q, num_reads=1):
  sampleset = self.sampler.sample_qubo(Q, num_reads=num_reads)
 return sampleset
def result(self, sampleset):
 N, _, _, idx = self.get_param()
 result = [i for i in sampleset.first[0].values()]
  ans = [[None] * N for _ in range(N)]
 for i in range(N):
     for j in range(N):
          for n in range(N):
              if result[idx[(i,j,n)]] == 1:
                  ans[i][j] = n+1
  return ans
```

出力結果のチェック

出力された結果を、ふるいにかける仕掛け

```
def evaluate(self, sampleset, prn=True):
  # Extract sample solutions, energies, and sort them by frequency
 samples = sampleset.record['sample']
 energies = sampleset.record['energy']
 # Combine solutions and corresponding energies
 sample_data = [(tuple(sample), energy) for sample, energy in zip(samples,
 energies)]
 # Sort the results by appearance frequency and then energy
 sample_frequency = Counter(sample for sample, _ in sample_data)
  # Print sorted results by frequency and include energy
 if prn:
     print("\nSorted samples by frequency and energy:")
     for solution, freq in sample_frequency.most_common():
         energy = next(energy for sample, energy in sample_data if sample ==
 solution)
         print(f"Sample: {solution}, Frequency: {freq}, Energy: {energy:+.2f}")
 return sample_data, sample_frequency
def check1(self, a, debug=False):
 N, M, _, _ = self.get_param()
 b = np.array(a).reshape(N*N, N)
 # 各セルに数値は1つ?
 for i in range(N*N):
     s = 0
     for n in range(N):
         s += b[i][n]
     if s != 1:
         if debug:
             print(f'!: セルの中の数値が1つになっていない')
         return False
  # 各ブロックに重複する数値はない?
 i0j0 = self.block_ij()
  for i in i0j0:
     for j in i0j0:
         for n in range(N):
             s = 0
             for x in range(M):
                 for y in range(M):
                     bidx = (i+x)*N + j+y
                     s += b[bidx][n]
             if s != 1:
                     print(f'!: ブロック内で数値が重複')
                 return False
 for n in range(N):
     # 各行に重複する数値はない?
     for i in range(N):
         s = 0
         for j in range(N):
```

```
bidx = i * N + j
             s += b[bidx][n]
         if s != 1:
             if debug:
                print(f'!: 行で数値が重複')
             return False
     # 各列に重複する数値はない?
     for j in range(N):
         s = 0
         for i in range(N):
             bidx = i * N + j
             s += b[bidx][n]
         if s != 1:
             if debug:
                print(f'!: 列で数値が重複')
             return False
 return True
def check2(self, a, debug=False):
 N, M, S, _ = self.get_param()
 b = np.array(a).reshape(N, N)
  # 規定値は正しい?
 for a in self.required:
     IJX = a.split(',')
     if b[int(IJX[0])][int(IJX[1])]!=int(IJX[2]):
         if debug:
             print('!: 規定値が違っている')
         return False
  # 各行の数値の和はS?
 for i in range(N):
     s = 0
     for j in range(N):
         s += b[i][j]
     if s != S:
         if debug:
             print(f'!: 行の総和={s}!={S}')
         return False
  # 各列の数値の和は5?
  for j in range(N):
     for i in range(N):
         s += b[i][j]
     if s != S:
         if debug:
             print(f'!: 列の総和={s}!={S}')
         return False
  # 各ブロックの数値の和はS?
  i0j0 = self.block_ij()
 for i in i0j0:
     for j in i0j0:
         s = 0
         for x in range(M):
             for y in range(M):
```

```
#print(i+x, j+y)
                  s += b[i+x][j+y]
          if s != S:
             if debug:
                  print(f'!: ブロック内の総和={s}!={S}')
             return False
 return True
def decode(self, a):
 N, M, _, _ = self.get_param()
 b = np.array(a).reshape(N**2, N)
 print(b)
 mat = []
 for v in b:
     num = 0
     for i, u in enumerate(v):
        if u==1:
             num = i+1
     mat.append(num)
 return mat
```

1.2.9 main

```
| if __name__ == '__main__':
  KiteiF = 'data.txt'
  M = 2
  sudoku = NumberPlace(M, KiteiF)
  lagrange1 = 40.0
                      # 数値に重複なし
                       # 行、列、ブロック、で重複なし
  lagrange2 = 2.4
  lagrange3 = 1.9
                      # 和はS
  lagrange4 = 5.1
                       # 規定セル
  Q = sudoku.f(lagrange1, lagrange2, lagrange3, lagrange4)
  num_reads = 10000
  sampleset = sudoku.solv(Q, num_reads)
  ans = sudoku.result(sampleset)
  print(*ans, sep='\n')
  for sample in sampleset.record['sample']:
      if sudoku.check1(sample, False):
          #print('check1 Passed!')
          a = sudoku.decode(sample)
          if sudoku.check2(a, False):
              #print('check2 Passed!')
              print(np.array(a).reshape(M*M, M*M))
              print()
```

1.3 実行結果

```
規定セルの値:data.txt
0, 1, 1
1, 0, 2
3, 0, 4
3, 3, 1
期待したのは次の状態
[3, 1, 4, 2]
[2, 4, 1, 3]
[1, 2, 3, 4]
[4, 3, 2, 1]
実行結果は次の通り。惜しいが正解ではない
[3, 1, 4, 2]
[2, 4, 1, 4]
[1, 2, 4, 3]
[4, 3, 2, 1]
何度かやっていると、辛うじて期待するものが出ることもあるが、、、
[[3 1 4 2]
 [2 4 1 3]
 [1 3 2 4]
 [4 2 3 1]]
これで解けていると言えるのか?
(lagrange1 ~ lagrange4 の値のバランスがデリケートだ)
```

1.4 プログラムの全体

```
from openjij import SASampler, SQASampler
from collections import defaultdict, Counter
import numpy as np

class NumberPlace:
    def __init__(self, M=2, FileN='data.txt'):
        self.M = M
        self.N = M * M
        S = 0
        for i in range(1, self.N+1):
            S += i
        self.S = S
```

```
with open(FileN, 'r') as f:
        self.required = f.read().splitlines()
    self.idx = {}
    k = 0
    for i in range(self.N):
        for j in range(self.N):
            for n in range(self.N):
                self.idx[(i,j,n)] = k
                k += 1
    samplers = [SASampler(), SQASampler()]
    self.sampler = samplers[0]
def get_param(self):
    return self.N, self.M, self.S, self.idx
def block_ij(self):
    i0j0 = []
    for i in range(self.M):
        i0j0.append(self.M*i)
    return i0j0
def sub1(self, i, j, L, Q):
    N, _, _, idx = self.get_param()
    for n1 in range(N):
        Q[(idx[(i, j, n1)], idx[(i, j, n1)])] = 2.0 * L
        for n2 in range(N):
            Q[(idx[(i, j, n1)], idx[(i, j, n2)])] += 1.0 * L
def f1(self, L, Q):
    N, _, _, _ = self.get_param()
    for i in range(N):
        for j in range(N):
            self.sub1(i, j, L, Q)
    return Q
def sub2R(self, i, L, Q):
    N, _, _, idx = self.get_param()
    for n1 in range(N):
        for j1 in range(N):
            Q[(idx[(i, j1, n1)], idx[(i, j1, n1)])] = 2.0 * L
            for n2 in range(N):
                for j2 in range(N):
                    Q[(idx[(i, j1, n1)], idx[(i, j2, n2)])] += 1.0 * L
def sub2C(self, j, L, Q):
    N, _, _, idx = self.get_param()
    for n1 in range(N):
        for i1 in range(N):
            Q[(idx[(i1, j, n1)], idx[(i1, j, n1)])] = 2.0 * L
            for n2 in range(N):
                for i2 in range(N):
                    Q[(idx[(i1, j, n1)], idx[(i2, j, n2)])] += 1.0 * L
def f2(self, L, Q):
```

```
N, _, _, _ = self.get_param()
    for i in range(N):
        self.sub2R(i, L, Q)
    for j in range(N):
        self.sub2C(j, L, Q)
    return Q
def sub3(self, i0, j0, L, \mathbb{Q}):
    N, M, _, idx = self.get_param()
    for n1 in range(N):
        for x1 in range(M):
            for y1 in range(M):
                Q[(idx[(i0+x1, j0+y1, n1)], idx[(i0+x1, j0+y1, n1)])] = 2.0 *
L
                for n2 in range(N):
                     for x2 in range(M):
                         for y2 in range(M):
                             Q[(idx[(i0+x1, j0+y1, n1)], idx[(i0+x2, j0+y2, n2)]]
)])] += 1.0 * L
def f3(self, L, Q):
    i0j0 = self.block_ij()
    for iO in iOjO:
        for j0 in i0j0:
            self.sub3(i0, j0, L, Q)
    return Q
def sub4R(self, i, L, Q):
    N, _, S, idx = self.get_param()
    for j1 in range(N):
        for n1 in range(N):
            Q[(idx[(i, j1, n1)], idx[(i, j1, n1)])] = 2.0 * (n1+1) * S * L
            for j2 in range(N):
                for n2 in range(N):
                     Q[(idx[(i, j1, n1)], idx[(i, j2, n2)])] += (n1+1) * (n2+1)
* <u>L</u>
def sub4C(self, j, L, Q):
    N, _, S, idx = self.get_param()
    for i1 in range(N):
        for n1 in range(N):
            Q[(idx[(i1, j, n1)], idx[(i1, j, n1)])] = 2.0 * (n1+1) * S * L
            for i2 in range(N):
                for n2 in range(N):
                     Q[(idx[(i1, j, n1)], idx[(i2, j, n2)])] += (n1+1) * (n2+1)
* <u>L</u>
def f4(self, L, Q):
    N, _, _, _ = self.get_param()
    for i in range(N):
        self.sub4R(i, L, Q)
    for j in range(N):
        self.sub4C(j, L, Q)
    return Q
```

```
def sub5(self, i0, j0, L, Q):
    N, M, S, idx = self.get_param()
    for x1 in range(M):
        for y1 in range(M):
            for n1 in range(N):
                Q[(idx[(i0+x1, j0+y1, n1)], idx[(i0+x1, j0+y1, n1)])] = 2.0 *
(n1+1) * S * L
                for x2 in range(M):
                    for y2 in range(M):
                        for n2 in range(N):
                            Q[(idx[(i0+x1, j0+y1, n1)], idx[(i0+x2, j0+y2, n2)]]
)])] += (n1+1) * (n2+1) * L
def f5(self, L, Q):
    i0j0 = self.block_ij()
    for iO in iOjO:
        for j0 in i0j0:
            self.sub5(i0, j0, L, Q)
    return Q
def f6(self, I, J, X, L, Q):
    N, _, _, idx = self.get_param()
    for n1 in range(N):
        Q[(idx[(I, J, n1)], idx[(I, J, n1)])] = 2 * (n1+1) * X * L
        for n2 in range(N):
            Q[(idx[(I, J, n1)], idx[(I, J, n2)])] += (n1+1) * (n2+1) * L
    return Q
def f(self, lagrange1=1.0, lagrange2=1.0, lagrange3=1.0, lagrange4=1.0):
    Q = defaultdict(lambda: 0)
    _ = self.f1(lagrange1, Q)
    _ = self.f2(lagrange2, Q)
    = self.f3(lagrange2, Q)
    _ = self.f4(lagrange3, Q)
    _ = self.f5(lagrange3, Q)
    for a in self.required:
        IJX = a.split(',')
        _ = self.f6(int(IJX[0]), int(IJX[1]), int(IJX[2]), lagrange4, Q)
    return Q
def solv(self, Q, num_reads=1):
    sampleset = self.sampler.sample_qubo(Q, num_reads=num_reads)
    return sampleset
def result(self, sampleset):
    N, _, _, idx = self.get_param()
    result = [i for i in sampleset.first[0].values()]
    ans = [[None] * N for _ in range(N)]
    for i in range(N):
        for j in range(N):
            for n in range(N):
                if result[idx[(i,j,n)]] == 1:
                    ans[i][j] = n+1
```

return ans

```
def evaluate(self, sampleset, prn=True):
    \# Extract sample solutions, energies, and sort them by frequency
    samples = sampleset.record['sample']
    energies = sampleset.record['energy']
    # Combine solutions and corresponding energies
    sample_data = [(tuple(sample), energy) for sample, energy in zip(samples,
energies)]
    # Sort the results by appearance frequency and then energy
    sample_frequency = Counter(sample for sample, _ in sample_data)
    # Print sorted results by frequency and include energy
    if prn:
        print("\nSorted samples by frequency and energy:")
        for solution, freq in sample_frequency.most_common():
            energy = next(energy for sample, energy in sample_data if sample ==
 solution)
            print(f"Sample: {solution}, Frequency: {freq}, Energy: {energy:+.2f
}")
    return sample_data, sample_frequency
def check1(self, a, debug=False):
    N, M, _, _ = self.get_param()
    b = np.array(a).reshape(N*N, N)
    # 各セルに数値は1つ?
    for i in range(N*N):
        s = 0
        for n in range(N):
            s += b[i][n]
        if s != 1:
            if debug:
                print(f'!: セルの中の数値が1つになっていない')
            return False
    # 各ブロックに重複する数値はない?
    i0j0 = self.block_ij()
    for i in i0j0:
        for j in i0j0:
            for n in range(N):
               s = 0
                for x in range(M):
                   for y in range(M):
                       bidx = (i+x)*N + j+y
                       s += b[bidx][n]
                if s != 1:
                   if debug:
                       print(f'!: ブロック内で数値が重複')
                   return False
    for n in range(N):
        # 各行に重複する数値はない?
        for i in range(N):
            s = 0
            for j in range(N):
               bidx = i * N + j
```

```
s += b[bidx][n]
           if s != 1:
               if debug:
                  print(f'!: 行で数値が重複')
               return False
       # 各列に重複する数値はない?
       for j in range(N):
           s = 0
           for i in range(N):
               bidx = i * N + j
               s += b[bidx][n]
           if s != 1:
               if debug:
                  print(f'!: 列で数値が重複')
               return False
   return True
def check2(self, a, debug=False):
   N, M, S, _ = self.get_param()
   b = np.array(a).reshape(N, N)
   # 規定値は正しい?
   for a in self.required:
       IJX = a.split(',')
       if b[int(IJX[0])][int(IJX[1])]!=int(IJX[2]):
           if debug:
               print('!: 規定値が違っている')
           return False
   # 各行の数値の和はS?
   for i in range(N):
       s = 0
       for j in range(N):
          s += b[i][j]
       if s != S:
           if debug:
               print(f'!: 行の総和={s}!={S}')
           return False
   # 各列の数値の和はS?
   for j in range(N):
       s = 0
       for i in range(N):
           s += b[i][j]
       if s != S:
           if debug:
              print(f'!: 列の総和={s}!={S}')
           return False
   # 各ブロックの数値の和はS?
   i0j0 = self.block_ij()
   for i in i0j0:
       for j in i0j0:
           s = 0
           for x in range(M):
              for y in range(M):
                  #print(i+x, j+y)
```

```
s += b[i+x][j+y]
              if s != S:
                  if debug:
                      print(f'!: ブロック内の総和={s}!={S}')
                  return False
       ,,,
       # 右下がりの対角要素の和は S?
       for i in range(N):
           for j in range(N):
              if i == j:
                  s += b[i][j]
       if s != S:
           if debug:
              print(f'!: 右下がりの対角要素の総和={s}!={S}')
           return False
       # 右上がりの対角要素の和はS?
       s = 0
       for i in range(N):
           k = N - i - 1
           s += b[i][k]
       if s != S:
           if debug:
              print(f'!: 右上がりの対角要素の総和={s}!={S}')
           return False
       ,,,
       return True
   def decode(self, a):
       N, M, _, _ = self.get_param()
       b = np.array(a).reshape(N**2, N)
       print(b)
       mat = []
       for v in b:
          num = 0
           for i, u in enumerate(v):
              if u==1:
                  num = i+1
           mat.append(num)
       return mat
if __name__ == '__main__':
   KiteiF = 'data.txt'
   M = 2
   sudoku = NumberPlace(M, KiteiF)
                     # 数値に重複なし
   lagrange1 = 40.0
                       # 行、列、ブロック、で重複なし
   lagrange2 = 2.4
                       # 和は5
   lagrange3 = 1.9
   lagrange4 = 5.1
                       # 規定セル
   Q = sudoku.f(lagrange1, lagrange2, lagrange3, lagrange4)
   num\_reads = 10000
   sampleset = sudoku.solv(Q, num_reads)
   ans = sudoku.result(sampleset)
```

プログラム 1.1 数独

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