魔方陣

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第1章

魔方陣を量子アニーリングで解く

魔方陣は、 $N\times N$ の各セルに $1\sim N^2$ の数値を一つずつ入れ、縦横斜めのどの列についても、その列の数値の総和が等しくなる様に、数値を配置するもの。

例えば 3×3 の魔方陣であれば、縦横斜めのどの列にある数値の総和も等しく15になる。

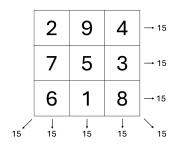


図 1.1 参考資料 [2] より

 3×3 は、対称な形を 1 つと数えることにすると 1 通り、 4×4 では 880 通り、 5×5 では 275305224 通り、 6×6 では 17753889197660635632 通り存在することがわかっている。[2]

1.1 問題の構成

決定変数 q を各セル毎に $N\times N$ 個用意する。 $q_{i,j,n}$ は、i 行 j 列目のセル内の $N\times N$ 個の決定変数。ここで、 $i,j\in\{1,2,\cdots,N\},\ n\in\{1,2,\cdots,N\times N\}$ 。表は N=3 の場合。

	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、当該数値 $1 \sim N \times N$ をそのセルに置く(1)か置かない(0)かを表すものとする。すると制約条件は、次の様に考えることができる。 $(M=N \times N$ とする)

1. 各セルの中では $1 \sim 9$ の中のどれか 1 つだけが 1 になる(セルに 2 つ以上の数値は入らない) $\to \sum_i q_i = 1 \ (for \ cell = 1 \sim 9)$

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

2. あるセルの数値と同じ数値は、他のセルには入らない

$$\rightarrow (q_i + q_{i+9} + q_{i+2\times 9} + \dots + q_{i+8\times 9}) = \sum_{cell=1}^{9} q_{i+(cell-1)\times 9} = 1 \ (for \ i = 1 \sim 9)$$

$$f_2 = \sum_{n=0}^{M} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} q_{i,j,n} - 1 \right)^2$$

3. いずれの行方向の数値の和も同じ値 S(=15) になる

$$f_3 = \sum_{i}^{N} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{n=1}^{M} n \cdot q_{i,j,n} - S \right)^2$$

4. いずれの列方向の数値の和も同じ値 S(=15) になる

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

5. 右下がりの対角要素の和と右上がりの対角要素の和も同じ値 S(= 15) になる

$$f_5 = \left(\sum_{d=1}^{N} \sum_{n=1}^{M} n \cdot q_{d,d,n} - S\right)^2 + \left(\sum_{d=1}^{N} \sum_{n=1}^{M} n \cdot q_{d,N-d+1,n} - S\right)^2$$

1.1.1 式の展開

$$\begin{split} f_1 &= \sum_{i}^{N} \sum_{j}^{N} \bigg(\sum_{n}^{M} q_{i,j,n} - 1 \bigg)^2 \\ &= \sum_{i} \sum_{j} \bigg(\sum_{n_1} \sum_{n_2} q_{i,j,n_1} q_{i,j,n_2} - 2 \sum_{n} q_{i,j,n} \bigg) \\ f_2 &= \sum_{n}^{M} \bigg(\sum_{i}^{N} \sum_{j}^{N} q_{i,j,n} - 1 \bigg)^2 \\ &= \sum_{n} \bigg(\sum_{i_1} \sum_{j_1} q_{i_1,j_1,n} \sum_{i_2} \sum_{j_2} q_{i_2,j_2,n} - 2 \sum_{i} \sum_{j} q_{i,j,n} \bigg) \\ f_3 &= \sum_{i}^{N} \bigg(\sum_{j}^{N} \sum_{n}^{M} n \cdot q_{i,j,n} - S \bigg)^2 \\ &= \sum_{i} \bigg(\sum_{j_1} \sum_{n_1} n_1 \cdot q_{i,j,n_1} \sum_{j_2} \sum_{n_2} n_2 \cdot q_{i,j_2,n_2} - 2 \cdot S \sum_{j} \sum_{n} n \cdot q_{i,j,n} \bigg) \\ f_4 &= \sum_{j}^{N} \bigg(\sum_{i}^{N} \sum_{n}^{M} n \cdot q_{i,j,n} - S \bigg)^2 \\ &= \sum_{j} \bigg(\sum_{i_1} \sum_{n_1} n_1 \cdot q_{i_1,j,n_1} \sum_{i_2} \sum_{n_2} n_2 \cdot q_{i_2,j,n_2} - 2 \cdot S \sum_{i} \sum_{n} n \cdot q_{i,j,n} \bigg) \\ f_5 &= \bigg(\sum_{d}^{N} \sum_{n}^{M} n \cdot q_{d,d,n} - S \bigg)^2 + \bigg(\sum_{d}^{N} \sum_{n}^{M} n \cdot q_{d,N-d+1,n} - S \bigg)^2 \\ &= \bigg(\sum_{d_1} \sum_{n_1} n_1 \cdot q_{d_1,d_1,n_1} \sum_{d_2} \sum_{n_2} n_2 \cdot q_{d_2,d_2,n_2} - 2 \cdot S \sum_{d} \sum_{n} n \cdot q_{d,d,n} \bigg) \\ &+ \bigg(\sum_{d_1} \sum_{n_1} n_1 \cdot q_{d_1,N-d_1+1,n_1} \sum_{d_2} \sum_{n_2} n_2 \cdot q_{d_2,N-d_2+1,n_2} - 2 \cdot S \sum_{d} \sum_{n} n \cdot q_{d,N-d+1,n} \bigg) \end{split}$$

1.2 実装

1.2.1 class

```
from collections import defaultdict, Counter
import numpy as np

class MagicCircle:
    def __init__(self, N=3):
        self.N = N  # self.N = 3
        self.M = N * N  # self.M = 9
        self.S = N * (N**2 + 1) // 2  # self.S = 15
        self.idx = {}
```

from openjij import SASampler, SQASampler

```
k = 0
for i in range(self.N):
    for j in range(self.N):
        for n in range(self.M):
            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
```

1.2.2 制約:f1

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

1.2.4 制約:f3

1.2.5 制約:f4

1.2.6 制約:f5

return Q

1.2.7 評価関数:f

```
def f(self, lagrange1=1.0, lagrange2=1.0, lagrange3=1.0):
  Q = defaultdict(lambda: 0)
  _ = self.f1(lagrange1, Q)
  _ = self.f2(lagrange2, Q)
  _ = self.f3(lagrange3, Q)
  _ = self.f4(lagrange3, Q)
  _ = self.f5(lagrange3, 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, M, S, 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**2):
              if result[idx[(i,j,n)]] == 1:
                  ans[i][j] = n+1
  return ans
```

 $f = \lambda_1 \cdot f_1 + \lambda_2 \cdot f_2 + \lambda_3 \cdot (f_3 + f_4 + f_5)$

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):
 N, M, _, _ = self.get_param()
  b = np.array(a).reshape(M, M)
 for i in range(M):
     s = 0
      for j in range(M):
          s += b[i][j]
      if s!=1:
         return False
  for j in range(M):
      s = 0
      for i in range(M):
         s += b[i][j]
      if s!=1:
         return False
  return True
def check2(self, a):
  N, M, S, _ = self.get_param()
  b = np.array(a).reshape(N, N)
  for i in range(N):
     s = 0
      for j in range(N):
          s += b[i][j]
      if s!= S:
         return False
  for j in range(N):
     s = 0
      for i in range(N):
          s += b[i][j]
      if s!= S:
         return False
  s = 0
  for i in range(N):
     for j in range(N):
          if i==j:
              s += b[i][j]
  if s!=S:
     return False
  for i in range(N):
     k = N-i-1
      s += b[i][k]
  if s!=S:
     return False
 return True
def decode(self, a):
  N, M, _, _ = self.get_param()
```

```
b = np.array(a).reshape(M, M)
mat = []
for i in range(M):
    for j in range(M):
        if b[i][j]==1:
            mat.append(j+1)
return mat
```

1.2.8 main

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
  N = 3
  mc = MagicCircle(N)
  lagrange1 = 10.0
  lagrange2 = 10.0
  lagrange3 = 1.0
  Q = mc.f(lagrange1, lagrange2, lagrange3)
  num_reads = 10000
  sampleset = mc.solv(Q, num_reads)
  #ans = mc.result(sampleset)
  \#print(*ans, sep='\n')
  for sample in sampleset.record['sample']:
      if mc.check1(sample):
          a = mc.decode(sample)
          if mc.check2(a):
              print(np.array(a).reshape(N, N))
              print()
```

1.3 実行結果

```
[[6 7 2]
```

[1 5 9]

[8 3 4]]

[[4 3 8]

[9 5 1]

[2 7 6]]

1.4 全体プログラム

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

```
class MagicCircle:
    def __init__(self, N=3):
        \mathtt{self.N} \ = \ \mathtt{N} \qquad \qquad \# \ \mathit{self.N} \ = \ 3
        self.M = N * N
                          \# self.M = 9
        self.S = N * (N**2 + 1) // 2 # self.S = 15
        self.idx = {}
        k = 0
        for i in range(self.N):
            for j in range(self.N):
                for n in range(self.M):
                    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 sub1(self, i, j, L, Q):
        N, M, _, idx = self.get_param()
        for n1 in range(M):
            Q[(idx[(i, j, n1)], idx[(i, j, n1)])] = 2.0 * L
            for n2 in range(M):
                 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 sub2(self, n, L, Q):
        N, _, _, idx = self.get_param()
        for i1 in range(N):
            for j1 in range(N):
                 Q[(idx[(i1, j1, n)], idx[(i1, j1, n)])] = 2.0 * L
                 for i2 in range(N):
                     for j2 in range(N):
                         Q[(idx[(i1, j1, n)], idx[(i2, j2, n)])] += 1.0 * L
    def f2(self, L, Q):
        _, M, _, _ = self.get_param()
        for n in range(M):
            self.sub2(n, L, Q)
        return Q
    def sub3(self, i, L, Q):
        N, M, S, idx = self.get_param()
        for j1 in range(N):
            for n1 in range(M):
                 Q[(idx[(i, j1, n1)], idx[(i, j1, n1)])] = 2.0 * (n1+1) * S * L
                 for j2 in range(N):
```

```
for n2 in range(M):
                     Q[(idx[(i, j1, n1)], idx[(i, j2, n2)])] += (n1+1) * (n2+1)
* <u>L</u>
def f3(self, L, Q):
    N, _, _, _ = self.get_param()
    for i in range(N):
        self.sub3(i, L, Q)
    return Q
def sub4(self, j, L, Q):
    N, M, S, idx = self.get_param()
    for i1 in range(N):
        for n1 in range(M):
            Q[(idx[(i1, j, n1)], idx[(i1, j, n1)])] = 2.0 * (n1+1) * S * L
            for i2 in range(N):
                for n2 in range(M):
                    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()
    Q = defaultdict(lambda: 0)
    for j in range(N):
        self.sub4(j, L, Q)
    return Q
def f5(self, L, Q):
    N, M, S, idx = self.get_param()
    Q = defaultdict(lambda: 0)
    for d1 in range(N):
        for n1 in range(M):
            Q[(idx[(d1, d1, n1)], idx[(d1, d1, n1)])] = 2.0 * (n1+1) * S * L
            Q[(idx[(d1, N-d1-1, n1)], idx[(d1, N-d1-1, n1)])] = 2.0 * (n1 + 1)
 * S * L
            for d2 in range(N):
                for n2 in range(M):
                     Q[(idx[(d1, d1, n1)], idx[(d2, d2, n2)])] += (n1+1) * (n2)
+1) * L
                     Q[(idx[(d1, N-d1-1, n1)], idx[(d2, N-d2-1, n2)])] += (n1 + (n1 + n2))
1) * (n2 + 1) * L
    return Q
def f(self, lagrange1=1.0, lagrange2=1.0, lagrange3=1.0):
    Q = defaultdict(lambda: 0)
    _ = self.f1(lagrange1, Q)
    _ = self.f2(lagrange2, Q)
    _ = self.f3(lagrange3, Q)
    _ = self.f4(lagrange3, Q)
    _ = self.f5(lagrange3, 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, M, S, 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**2):
                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']
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    # 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
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    # Print sorted results by frequency and include energy
    if prn:
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            energy = next(energy for sample, energy in sample_data if sample ==
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            print(f"Sample: {solution}, Frequency: {freq}, Energy: {energy:+.2f
}")
    return sample_data, sample_frequency
def check1(self, a):
    N, M, _, _ = self.get_param()
    b = np.array(a).reshape(M, M)
    for i in range(M):
        s = 0
        for j in range(M):
            s += b[i][j]
        if s!=1:
            return False
    for j in range(M):
        s = 0
        for i in range(M):
            s += b[i][j]
        if s!=1:
            return False
    return True
def check2(self, a):
    N, M, S, _ = self.get_param()
    b = np.array(a).reshape(N, N)
    for i in range(N):
        s = 0
```

```
for j in range(N):
                s += b[i][j]
            if s!= S:
                return False
        for j in range(N):
            s = 0
            for i in range(N):
               s += b[i][j]
            if s!= S:
                return False
        #
        s = 0
        for i in range(N):
            for j in range(N):
               if i==j:
                    s += b[i][j]
        if s!=S:
            return False
        s = 0
        for i in range(N):
            k = N-i-1
            s += b[i][k]
        if s!=S:
            return False
        return True
    def decode(self, a):
        N, M, _, _ = self.get_param()
        b = np.array(a).reshape(M, M)
        mat = []
        for i in range(M):
            for j in range(M):
                if b[i][j]==1:
                    mat.append(j+1)
        return mat
if __name__ == '__main__':
    N = 3
    mc = MagicCircle(N)
    lagrange1 = 10.0
    lagrange2 = 10.0
    lagrange3 = 1.0
    Q = mc.f(lagrange1, lagrange2, lagrange3)
    num_reads = 10000
    sampleset = mc.solv(Q, num_reads)
    #ans = mc.result(sampleset)
    \#print(*ans, sep='\n')
    for sample in sampleset.record['sample']:
        if mc.check1(sample):
            a = mc.decode(sample)
```

```
if mc.check2(a):
    print(np.array(a).reshape(N, N))
    print()

プログラム 1.1 魔方陣
```

参考文献

- [1] 西森秀稔、大関真之, 量子アニーリングの基礎, 共立出版
- $[2] \ \mathtt{https://zenn.dev/luna_moonlight/articles/38de858bdc855f}$