## Intermediate Submission Questions

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## Psuedo-Code for Backtracking Algorithm:

```
useful funcs to make:
valid_move_list() -> returns a list of valid numbers a cell can take
   check rows, and columns for unused numbers
solve(board) true or false
   if board if full
       save board
       return true
   for open cell in board
       nums = valid_move_list(cell)
       for each num in nums
           if cell can be filled with num
              fill it
               if (solve(board))
                  return true / filled up board with valid moves
           mark cell empty / backtracks
       return false / the open cell didnt have a valid number to put, making this
           \hookrightarrow patheway unsolveable
```

Screenshot demonstrating compilation of code:

 $Screenshot\ demonstrating\ that\ the\ code\ runs.$ 

Screenshot showing output for first test case:

```
[(base) spencerhirsch sudoku$ python3 main.py input1.txt
Original Board is:
     0 I
          0 I
  2
      0
          4
  0
      0
          2
              3
      0
          0
Checking cords:
Checking cords:
                  0 2
Checking cords:
                  0 2
Checking cords:
Checking cords:
                  1 3
Checking cords:
                  1 3
Checking cords:
                  2 0
Checking cords:
                 2 1
Checking cords:
                 3 1
Checking cords:
                 3 2
Checking cords:
                  3 3
Checking cords:
                  -1 -1
solved board is:
    | 4 | 3 | 2
  2
      3
          4
              1
      1
          2
              3
      2
          1
```

Screenshot demonstrating our first test case, as well as correct output.

Screenshot showing output for second test case:

```
(base) spencerhirsch sudoku$ python3 main.py i2.txt
Original Board is:
          3
      0
          0
  3
      0
          0
              0
          0
              0
Checking cords:
Checking cords:
                  1 2
Checking cords:
                  1 3
Checking cords:
                  2 1
Checking cords:
                  2 2
Checking cords:
                  2 3
Checking cords:
                  3 1
Checking cords:
                  3 2
Checking cords:
                  3 3
Checking cords:
                  -1 -1
solved board is:
  2
      1
              3
          4
  3
      4
          1
              2
              1
```

Screenshot demonstrating our second test case, as well as the correct output.

Screenshot showing output for third test case (impossible):

Checking	cords:	3	2
Checking	cords:	1	3
Checking	cords:	2	0
Checking	cords:	2	1
Checking	cords:	2	2
Checking	cords:	2	3
Checking	cords:	3	1
Checking	cords:	2	2
Checking	cords:	2	3
Checking	cords:	3	1
Checking	cords:	3	2
No solution			

Screenshot demonstrating the output for an impossible puzzle given to the program.

Screenshot showing output for fourth test case:

```
(base) spencerhirsch sudoku$ python3 main.py v4.txt
Original Board is:
     0
      2
  0
          0
               0
  0
      0
          3
               0
  3
          0
               4
Checking cords:
Checking cords:
                  0 2
Checking cords:
                  0 3
Checking cords:
                  0 3
Checking cords:
                  1 0
Checking cords:
                  1 2
Checking cords:
                  1 3
Checking cords:
                  2 0
Checking cords:
                  2 1
Checking cords:
                  2 3
Checking cords:
                  2 3
Checking cords:
                  3 1
Checking cords:
                  3 2
Checking cords:
                  -1 -1
solved board is:
      3
  4
      2
          1
              3
  2
      4
          3
               1
      1
          2
               4
```

Screenshot demonstrating the output for a fourth test case, for good measure.

## Summary of the intermediate submission:

For this assignment, my partner and I used the backtracking algorithm in order to solve for the problem. Our program reads in a text file that conatins the number of rows and columns as well as a list of the values that the matrix will be made up of. The values will be read in by row,

$$R_{00}, R_{01}, R_{02}, R_{03}, R_{10}, R_{11}, R_{12}, R_{13}, R_{20}, R_{21}, R_{22}, R_{23}, R_{30}, R_{31}, R_{32}, R_{33}$$

The values are then placed in their repsective places in the  $n \times n$  matrix. The initial empty spaces hold a value of 0, the algorithm will search for the 0's in the matrix and replace them with their correct value. We chose to use a backtracking algorithm in order to solve this problem. The psuedo-code for our solution is posted above. The solution that we came to is our original code.