

Wang Dong Yue – Pseudoku Graded Assignment

Task 1

```
function MakeVector(row)
  new Vector puzzle(4)
  puzzle[1] <- row
  puzzle[2] <- row
  puzzle[3] <- row
  puzzle[4] <- row
  return puzzle
end function
```

Task 2

```
function PermuteVector(row, p)
  if p = 0 then
    return row
  end if
  // -----
  new Queue q
  i <- 1
  while i <= LENGTH[row] do
    ENQUEUE(row[i], q)
    i = i + 1
  end while
  // -----
  if p > 0 && p <= 3 then
    j <- 1
    while j <= p do
      temp <- DEQUEUE(q)
      ENQUEUE(temp, q)
      j = j + 1
    end while
  end if
  return row
end function
```

Task 3

```
function PermuteRows(puzzle, x, y, z)
  if 0 <= x <= 3 && 0 <= y <= 3 && z <= 3
    puzzle[2] <- PermuteVector(puzzle[2], x)
    puzzle[3] <- PermuteVector(puzzle[3], y)
    puzzle[4] <- PermuteVector(puzzle[4], z)
  end if
  return puzzle
end function
```

Task 4

```
function SearchStack(stack, item)
  new Stack second
  bool <- TRUE
  while TOP[stack] != item && EMPTY[stack] = FALSE do
    temp <- TOP[stack]
    PUSH[temp, second]
    POP[stack]
  end while
  // -----
  if EMPTY[stack] = TRUE then
    bool <- FALSE
  else
    POP[stack]
  end if
  // -----
  while EMPTY[second] != TRUE do
    temp <- TOP[second]
    PUSH[temp, stack]
    POP[second]
  end while
  // -----
  if bool = FALSE then
    return FALSE
  end if
  return stack
end function
```

Task 5

```
function CheckColumn(puzzle, j)
  new Stack numbers
  i <- 1
  while i < 5 do
    PUSH[k, numbers]
    i = i + 1
  end while
  // -----
  k <- 1
  value <- puzzle[k][j]
  while k < 5
    if SearchStack(numbers, value) = FALSE
      return FALSE
    else
      k = k + 1
    end while
  // -----
  if k = 5
    return TRUE
  end if
end function
```

// I will place the ColChecks function referred from the assignment here for reference later

```
function ColChecks(puzzle)
  j <- 1
  for 1 <= j <= 4 do
    if CheckColumn(puzzle, j) = FALSE then
      return FALSE
    else
      j = j + 1
    end if
  end for
  return TRUE
end function
```

Task 6

This function aims to programmatically get the values of the subgrid so that it is scalable for larger sudoku sets, rather than hardcoding subgrids into the function.

```
function CheckGrids(puzzle)
  y <- 1
  for 1 <= y <= 4 do
    x <- 1
    for 1 <= x <= 4 do
      // -----
      // RESET THE STACK
      new Stack numbers
      i <- 1
      while i < 5 do
        PUSH[k, numbers]
        i = i + 1
      end while
      // -----
      // CHECK SUBGRID NOW
      a <- x
      b <- y
      c <- b + 1
      for b <= c do
        value <- puzzle[a][b]
        if SearchStack(numbers, value) = FALSE
          return FALSE
        else
          b = b + 1
        end for
      a <- a + 1
      b <- b - 1
      for b <= c do
        value <- puzzle[a][b]
        if SearchStack(numbers, value) = FALSE
          return FALSE
        else
          b = b + 1
        end for
      x = x + 2
    end for
    y = y + 2
  end for
  if y = 5
    return TRUE
  end if
end function
```

Task 7

Using the function describe in the introductory portion of task 6 of ColChecks to complement this: Check if the values in the column add up to 10, since $4 + 3 + 2 + 1$ gives 10. It is impossible for the sum of 4 values to give a value of 10 and the product of 4 values to give 24 both together without the combination of 4, 3, 2, 1.

```
function CheckColumn(puzzle, j)
  new Vector column(4)
  i <- 1
  for 1 <= i <= 4 do
    column[i] <- puzzle[i][j]
    i = i + 1
  end for
  // -----
  new Queue q
  x <- 1
  while x <= LENGTH[column] do
    ENQUEUE(column[x], q)
    x = x + 1
  end while
  // -----
  y <- 1
  sum <- 0
  product <- 1
  for 1 <= y <= 4 do
    store <- DEQUEUE(q)
    if store != 0 then
      sum = sum + store
      product = product * store
    else
      return FALSE
    end if
    y = y + 1
  end for
  // -----
  if sum = 10 && product = 24 then
    return TRUE
  else
    return FALSE
  end if
end function
```

Task 8

```
function MakeSolution(row)
    FixedPuzzle <- MakeVector(row)
    bool <- FALSE
    while bool = FALSE
        Puzzle <- PermuteRows(FixedPuzzle, x, y, z)
        if CheckGrids(puzzle) && ColChecks(puzzle) = TRUE
            bool <- TRUE
            return Puzzle
        end if
    end while
end function
```

Task 9

It is possible to generate multiple coordinates that are the same through the RandonNumber() function, thus not producing a sudoku puzzle with the correct number of blanks input.

To solve it, there needs to be an if conditional statement placed in order to filter out if the coordinates has already been blanked out before, and if the same coordinate is generated, than the loop should start again at the same value of n to generate another coordinate.

Task 10

There should be a function that allows us to generate subgrids.

```
function MakeGrid(puzzle)
    new Vector grid[4]
    a = 1
    b = 1
    i = 1
    for 1 <= b <= 4 do
        for 1 <= a <= 4 do
            grid[i] = [ puzzle[a][b], puzzle[a][b+1], puzzle[a+1][b], puzzle[a+1][b+1] ]
            a = a + 2
            i = i + 1
        end for
        b = b + 2
    end for
end function
```

This function allows us to take the values from the subgrids into 4 array rows so we can more easily compare the array of 4 numbers with the SearchStack to see if the numbers meet the criteria.