AI Lab Exp - 9

IMPLEMENTATION OF UNCERTAIN METHODS FOR AN APPLICATION

Submitted By

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Aim:

To study the implementation of uncertain methods for an application and solve Sudoku using Python language.

Description:

Sudoku is a well-known puzzle game and popular for explaining search problems. Given an initial 9x9 grid of cells containing numbers between 1 and 9 or blanks, all blanks must be filled with numbers. You win Sudoku if you find all values such that every row, column, and 3x3 sub square contains the numbers 1–9, each with a single occurrence.

Diagram:

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8
З
1

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Code:
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size = 9
#empty cells have value zero
matrix = [
  [5,3,0,0,7,0,0,0,0],
  [6,0,0,1,9,5,0,0,0],
  [0,9,8,0,0,0,0,6,0],
  [8,0,0,0,6,0,0,0,3],
  [4,0,0,8,0,3,0,0,1],
  [7,0,0,0,2,0,0,0,6],
  [0,6,0,0,0,0,2,8,0],
  [0,0,0,4,1,9,0,0,5],
  [0,0,0,0,8,0,0,7,9]
#print sudoku
def print_sudoku():
  for i in matrix:
     print (i)
#assign cells and check
def number_unassigned(row, col):
  num\_unassign = 0
  for i in range(0,size):
     for j in range (0,size):
       #cell is unassigned
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if matrix[i][j] == 0:
          row = i
          col = j
          num\_unassign = 1
          a = [row, col, num_unassign]
          return a
  a = [-1, -1, num\_unassign]
  return a
#check validity of number
def is_safe(n, r, c):
  #checking in row
  for i in range(0,size):
     #there is a cell with same value
     if matrix[r][i] == n:
       return False
  #checking in column
  for i in range(0,size):
     #there is a cell with same value
    if matrix[i][c] == n:
       return False
  row\_start = (r//3)*3
  col_start = (c//3)*3;
  #checking submatrix
  for i in range(row_start,row_start+3):
```

```
for j in range(col_start,col_start+3):
       if matrix[i][j]==n:
          return False
  return True
#check validity of number
def solve_sudoku():
  row = 0
  col = 0
  #if all cells are assigned then the sudoku is already solved
  #pass by reference because number_unassigned will change the values of row and col
  a = number_unassigned(row, col)
  if a[2] == 0:
     return True
  row = a[0]
  col = a[1]
  #number between 1 to 9
  for i in range(1,10):
     #if we can assign i to the cell or not
     #the cell is matrix[row][col]
     if is_safe(i, row, col):
       matrix[row][col] = i
       #backtracking
       if solve_sudoku():
```

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return True

#f we can't proceed with this solution

#reassign the cell

matrix[row][col]=0

return False

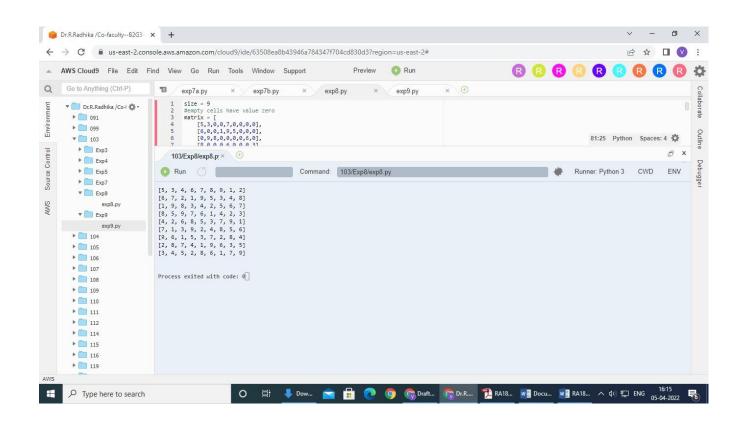
if solve_sudoku():

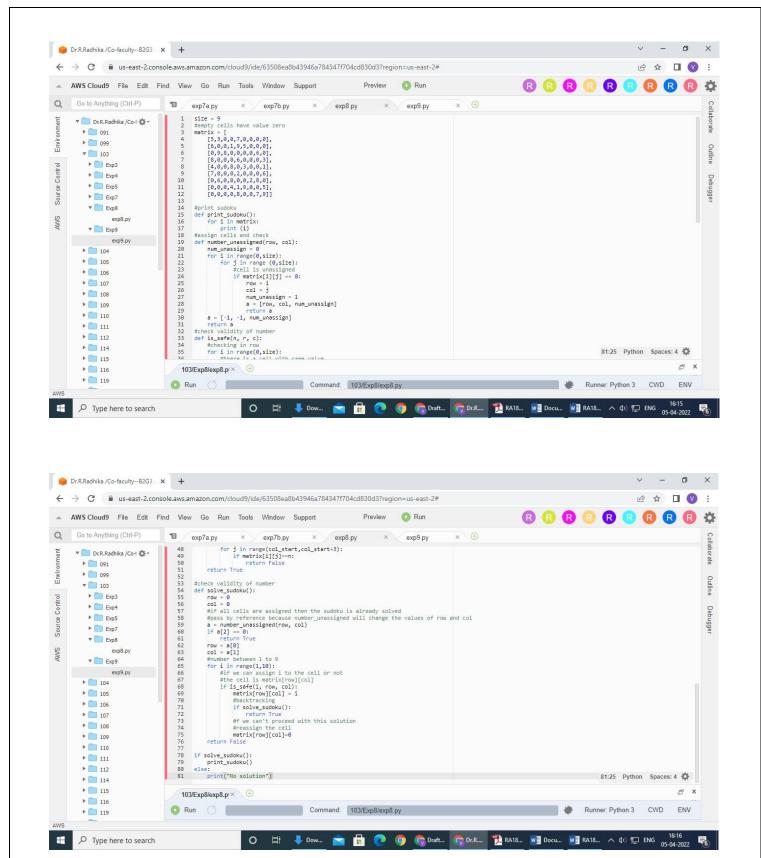
print_sudoku()

else:

print("No solution")
```

Output:





Result:

The given sudoku problem is solved using python language.