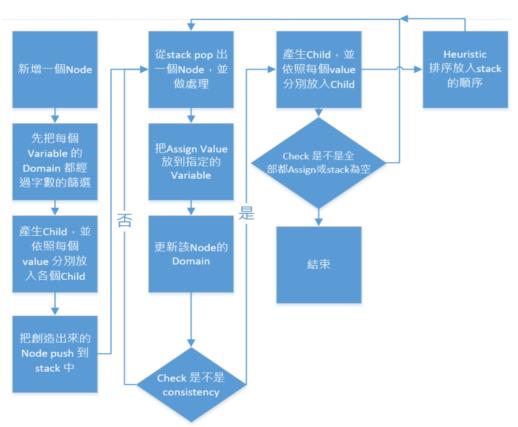
## 基本流程:

主要是利用 AC-3 的方法,如果有 Heuristic 則放入 Heuristc 流程: (每回測試有 先把 words shuffle 過)

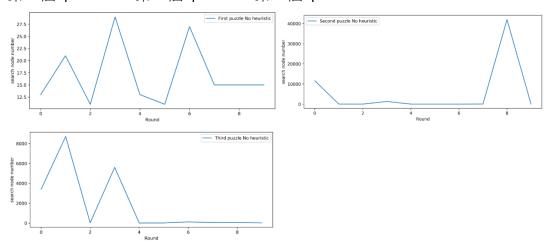
Heuristic 方法包含了 MRV、Degree、LCV



# 實驗

## 1. no heuristic (每回都有 shuffle 過且有 AC-3)

第一個 puzzles 、第二個 puzzles、第三個 puzzles:



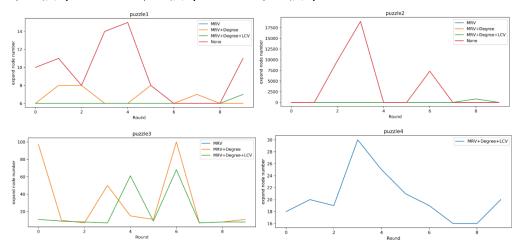
第四個 puzzles: > search more than 1 million node, some time will be fast.

#### 討論:

因為這個搜尋的方法類似 DFS,不斷的往下找,雖然有一邊刪除每個 Variable 的 Domain,但會遇到一個主要的問題是,當我一開始選擇到一個最後不會找答案的 value 當作 Variable 時,我還是要繼續往前把後面的 domain 都走過一次,這就 很像老鼠走迷宮一樣,一開始如果往左邊走永遠不會到達終點,但我還是要先把 左邊的都先走完,才能走一開始的右邊搜尋。另外在 puzzle4 中,搜尋時間很久,雖然越多 node,有 constraint 的可能也會越大,但越多 variable 可能的答案越少, 因此如果單純只用 None heuristic 的方法找,似乎要花很久的時間才能找到答案。

## 2. heuristic (MRV $\rightarrow$ Degree $\rightarrow$ LCV)

第一個 puzzles、第二個 puzzles、第三個 puzzles:



#### 討論:

(1)在這個測試當每次產生 Child Node 時 利用 MRV,選出 domain 剩下較少的優先放在 stack 上方,因此下一輪的 expand 會先擴展 domain 剩下較少的。

(2)MRV+Degree 是當 domain 剩下同樣數量時,接著會比較 Degree,方法是比較兩者 constrain 的 not assigned variable 數量,constrain 越多會優先放在 stack 上方,從上方這些圖看起來,MRV 和 MRV+Degree 的方法 Search Node 數量幾乎一樣,這是因為當 domain 剩下的數量相同時,可能的情況只會有自己跟自己,不太可能會剛好有相同的 domain 數量的 variable,因此這時就要靠 LCV 來決定該同樣 domain 下,但不同 value 的順序。

(3)MRV + Degree + LCV,LCV 的方法則是利用預先 forward 測試一次,如果能把全部的 domain 數量降到最少,則能優先放在 stack 上方。

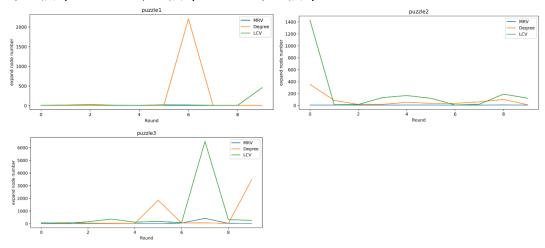
(4)puzzle1 圖,可以看出只用 AC-3 的方法比起有加其他 heuristic 方法還要差,不過有時會比較好,應該是因為運氣好而選到的。另外 MRV 幾乎等於 MRV + Degree,在 (2) 有提到。整體看來是 None < MRV = MRV + Degree < MRV+Degree + LCV

(5) puzzle3 圖,有時 MRV+Degree + LCV > MRV 的情況,應該是因為經過 LCV forward check 時 domain 剩下的數量太過於極端,例如某個 variable 的 domain 已經剩下 2,但另一個 variable 的 domain 剩下 200,加起來仍有 202,因此在 LCV 時可能會做出錯的決定。

(6)puzzle4 圖,因其他優化方法,有時數值會變得很大,我覺得應該是跟 DFS 的性質有關係,因為答案的數量少,只要一開始走錯就很難找到答案,或要花很久的時間,因此需要利用 MRV + Degree + LCV 的優化方法。

## 3. heuristic (MRV 、 Degree 、 LCV 個別執行)

第一個 puzzles 、第二個 puzzles、第三個 puzzles:



#### 討論:

由這幾張圖可以發現如果 MRV、Degree、LCV 分開做,單獨使用 MRV 的效果會比單獨使用 Degree 與 LCV 還要好,因此解 puzzle 的題目還是要從domain 少的為第一條件,然後才是 constrain 的數量,最後才是 LCV。

## 4. 單一答案(只舉一個例子):

Puzzle 1: left , light , from , on , him

Puzzle 2: truly v tribe v illegal v begin v late v not

```
Puzzle 3: odds · owner · style · who · hungry · rare

Puzzle 4: sales · satisfy · chef · be · schedule · fuel · increase · formula · type · carry · at · to
```

## 5. Puzzle 4 search 其中一次過程

```
(空白為沒有 assigned value)
['', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '']
['','','','','','','','','']
['', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '', '']
['','','','','','','','']
['','','','','','','','','','','at','to']
['','','','','','','','formula','','','at','to']
['', 'testify', '', '', '', '', '', 'formula', '', '', 'at', 'to']
['', 'testify', '', '', 'surround', '', '', 'formula', '', '', 'at', 'to']
['', 'testify', '', '', 'surround', '', 'tomorrow', 'formula', '', '', 'at', 'to']
['terms', 'testify', '', '', 'surround', '', 'tomorrow', 'formula', '', '', 'at', 'to']
['terms', 'testify', '', '', 'surround', '', 'tomorrow', 'formula', '', 'moral', 'at', 'to']
['terms', 'testify', '', '', 'surround', '', 'tomorrow', 'formula', 'glad', 'moral', 'at', 'to']
['terms', 'testify', '', '', 'surround', 'town', 'tomorrow', 'formula', 'glad', 'moral', 'at', 'to']
['terms', 'testify', 'unit', '', 'surround', 'town', 'tomorrow', 'formula', 'glad', 'moral', 'at',
['terms', 'testify', 'unit', 'hi', 'surround', 'town', 'tomorrow', 'formula', 'glad', 'moral', 'at',
'to']
```

#### 討論:

總共 18 次 search,其中會重複是因為發生 consistency,因此在 search tree 中要跳回上一層。

#### 附錄:

```
| Import pands as pd | Import numpy as np | Import numpy | Import
```

```
def update_domain(self,constraintMap):
    varIndex = self.assignWarIndex
    wrdIndex = self.assignWarIndex
    self.alreadyAssign(varIndex) = wrdIndex
    self.alreadyAssign(varIndex) = wrdIndex
    assignWord = wordDataFrame.at[wrdIndex,'words']
    for index,element in enumerate(self.alreadyAssign):
        if element == -1:
            prohibitIndex = constraintMap[varIndex][index]
        if prohibitIndex = -1:
            continue

doProhibitIndex = -1:
        continue

doProhibitIndex = -1:
        if prohibitIndex = -1:
        continue

for index2,element2 in enumerate(self.domain[index]):
        if wordDataFrame.at[element2, 'words'][prohibitIndex] != doProhitbitWord:
            delete_list.append(index2)

        self.domain[index] = np.delete(self.domain[index],delete_list)

else:
        continue

def checkConsistency(self):
        for element in self.domain:
        if element_size == 0:
            return False
        solution = 1

for index_element in enumerate(self.alreadyAssign):
        if element == -1:
            solution == 1:
            #print("Following is solution dictionary index:")
        ans = []
        for element in self.alreadyAssign:
            ans.append(wordDataFrame.at[int(e), 'words'])
        check = 0

        for element in answer:
        check = 1:
            break
        if check == 1:
            break
        if check == 1:
        answer.append(ans)
        return False

        return False

        return True
```

```
if count1 < count2:</pre>
165.
                                           return -1
166.
167.
                                    elif count1 > count2:
                                           return 1
            return A
168
169.
            def genChild(parent):
170.
                     childNode = []
for index,element in enumerate(parent.alreadyAssign):
172.
173.
174.
                            if element == -1:
    for index2,element2 in enumerate(parent.domain[index]):
175.
176.
                                           newNode = puzzleNode()
newNode.assignVarIndex = index
                                            newNode.assignWrdIndex = element2
newNode.domain = copy.copy(parent.domain)
newNode.alreadyAssign = copy.copy(parent.alreadyAssign)
177.
178.
179.
                     childNode.append(newNode)
#random.shuffle(childNode)
180.
181.
                    if mode != 3 :
    childNode = sorted(childNode,key=functools.cmp_to_key(compareDomain))
    #print(childNode[-1].assignVarIndex)
182.
184.
185.
                     return childNode
186.
            def genWordGroup(wordDataFrame):
    wordDataFrame['wordLength'] = 0
    for index, row in wordDataFrame.iterrows():
        wordDataFrame.at[index,'wordLength'] = len(row['words'])
187
188.
189.
191.
192.
193.
                     re = wordDataFrame.groupby('wordLength').groups
194.
            # starTest is for testing many kind of mode with heuristic
def starTest(wordGroup):
    expandNodeNum = 0
    puzzleStack = []
195.
196.
197.
198.
                     puzzleStack = []
if mode == 0:
    print("Heuristic: MRV")
    firstNode = puzzleNode()
    firstNode.init_domain(puzzleBoard.variableLen,wordGroup)
    puzzleStack.append(firstNode)
    print("Start to expand nodes")
    i = 0
    while puzzleStack.
199.
200.
201.
202.
203.
204.
206.
                                    Le puzzleStack:
expandNode = puzzleStack[-1]
puzzleStack.pop()
expandNodeNum = expandNodeNum + 1
if expandNode.assignVarIndex is not None:
    expandNode.set_domain()
    expandNode.update_domain(puzzleBoard.constraintMap)
207.
208.
209
210.
211.
212.
213.
214.
                                    if expandNode.checkConsistency() == True:
    child = genChild(expandNode)
215.
                                    else:
    if len(answer) == anserLimit:
        print("answer equal the limit: ",anserLimit)
217.
219.
```

```
Dreak
Continue
Contin
```

```
for index,element in enumerate(child):
    puzzleStack.append(element)
    print("Mumber of expansion")
    print("Mumber of expand node: ", expandNodeNum)
    print("Mumber of expand node: ", expandNodeNum)
    print("Mumber of expand node: ", expandNodeNum)
    print("Stoke = puzzleNode()
    firstNode = puzzleNode()
    firstNode = puzzleStack:
    print("Start to expand nodes")
    i = 0
    while puzzleStack.
    expandNode = puzzleStack[-1]
    puzzleStack.pop()
    expandNodelwm = expandNodeNum + 1
    if expandNodeNum = expandNodeNum + 1
    if expandNode.assignVarIndex is not None:
        expandNode.assignVarIndex is not None:
        expandNode.assignVarIndex is not None:
        expandNode.update_domain(puzzleBoard.constraintMap)

if expandNode.checkConsistency() == True:
    child = genthild(expandNode)
    else:
    if len(answer) == anserLimit:
        break
    continue

if len(answer) == anserLimit:
    break
    continue

def main():
    global mode
    global puzzleBoard
    global puzzleBoard
    global puzzleBoard
    global answer
    lobal answer
    lobal answer
    init constraints map
    # setup mode answer \ answerLimit \ puzzleBoard
    testingSet = []
    for step in range(0,10):
        answer = []
    answe
```

```
332. tmpList = []
333. for i in range(0,3):
334. answer = []
335. print("mode: ",mode)
336. print("mode: ",mode)
337. path = './ans' + str(i) + '.csv'
338. expandNodeNum = starTest(wordGroup)
339. tmpList.append(expandNodeNum)
340. df = pd.DataFrame(answer,columns=['0','1','2','3','4'])
341. df.to_csv(path,sep = ',')
342. testingSet.append(tmpList)
343. df = pd.DataFrame(testingSet,columns=['0','1','2','3','4'])
344. df.to_csv('output.csv',sep=',')
345. print(testingSet)
346. if __name__ == '__main__':
347. main()
```