

Lecture 8II SUDOKU PUZZLE

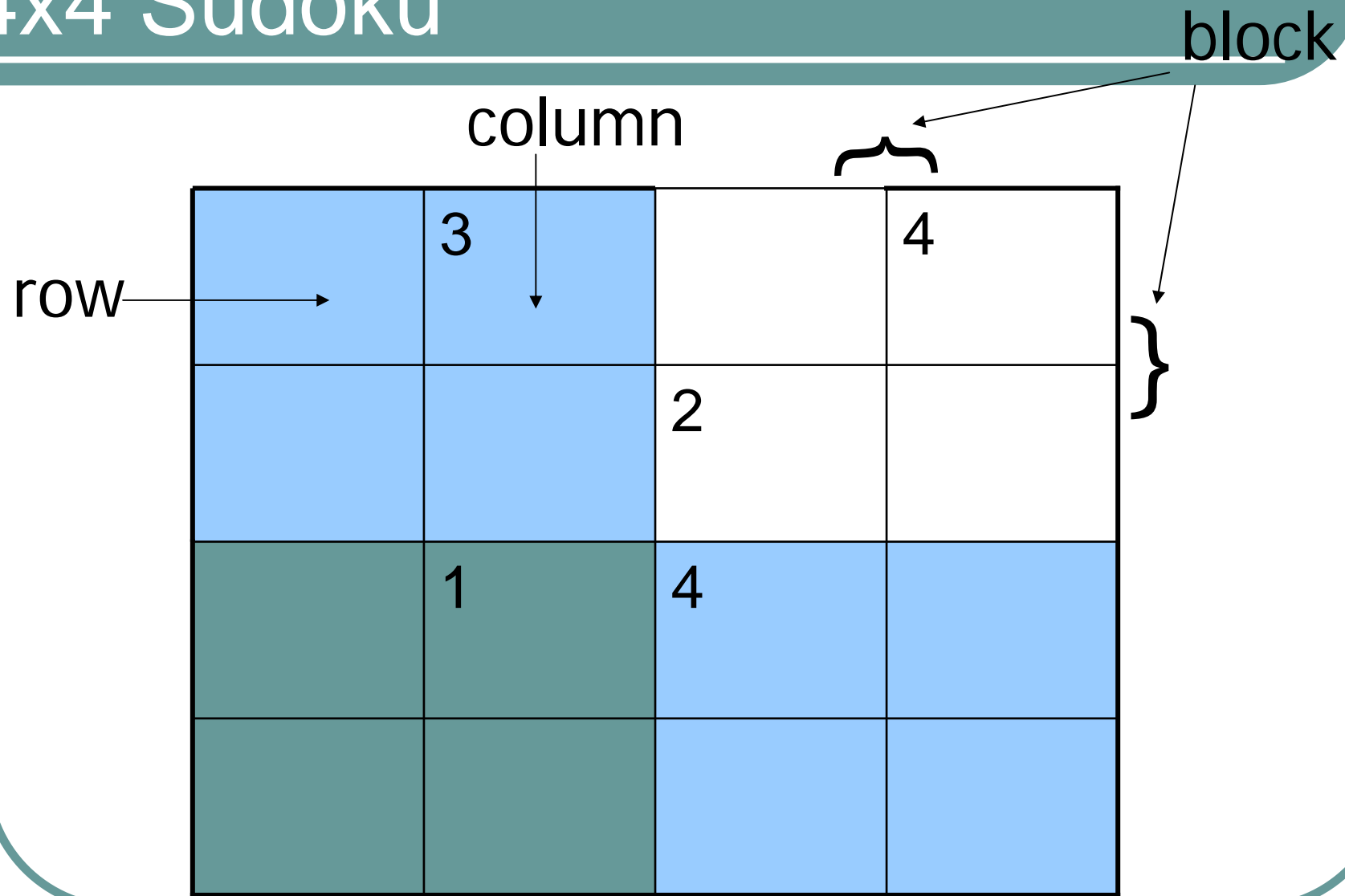
➤ SUDOKU

➤ New

➤ Play

➤ Check

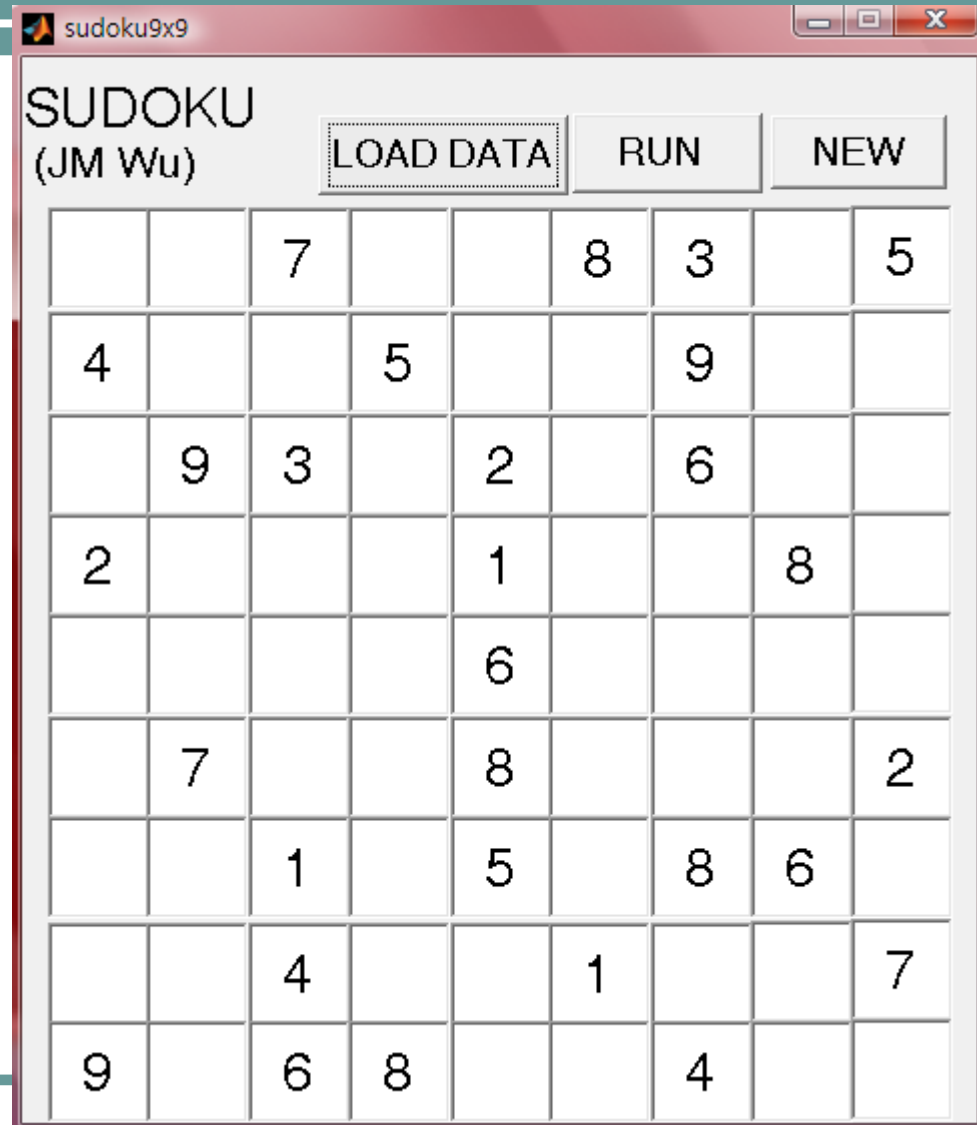
4x4 Sudoku



Sudoku Puzzle

- Numbers in the puzzle belong $\{1,2,3,4\}$
- Constraints
 - Each column must contain four different numbers
 - Each row must be filled with four different numbers
 - Each block must be filled with four different numbers

9-by-9 Sudoku



Neural Computation

The image shows a terminal window on the left and a 9x9 grid on the right. The terminal window displays the output of a program named 'sudoku9x9.exe'. It shows 29 pairs of 'Beta' and 'converge' values, indicating the progress of a neural computation algorithm. The grid on the right is a 9x9 Sudoku puzzle with some numbers filled in.

```
CA sudoku9x9.exe - 捷徑
29 pairs
running...
Beta=0.100905 converge=0.111171
Beta=0.101919 converge=0.111172
Beta=0.102944 converge=0.111173
Beta=0.103979 converge=0.111175
Beta=0.105025 converge=0.111176
Beta=0.106081 converge=0.111178
Beta=0.107147 converge=0.111179
Beta=0.108225 converge=0.111180
Beta=0.109313 converge=0.111182
Beta=0.110412 converge=0.111184
Beta=0.111522 converge=0.111185
Beta=0.112644 converge=0.111187
Beta=0.113776 converge=0.111188
Beta=0.114920 converge=0.111190
Beta=0.116076 converge=0.111192
```

		7			8	3		5
4			5			9		
	9	3		2		6		
2				1			8	
				6				
	7			8				2
		1		5		8	6	
		4			1			7
9		6	8			4		

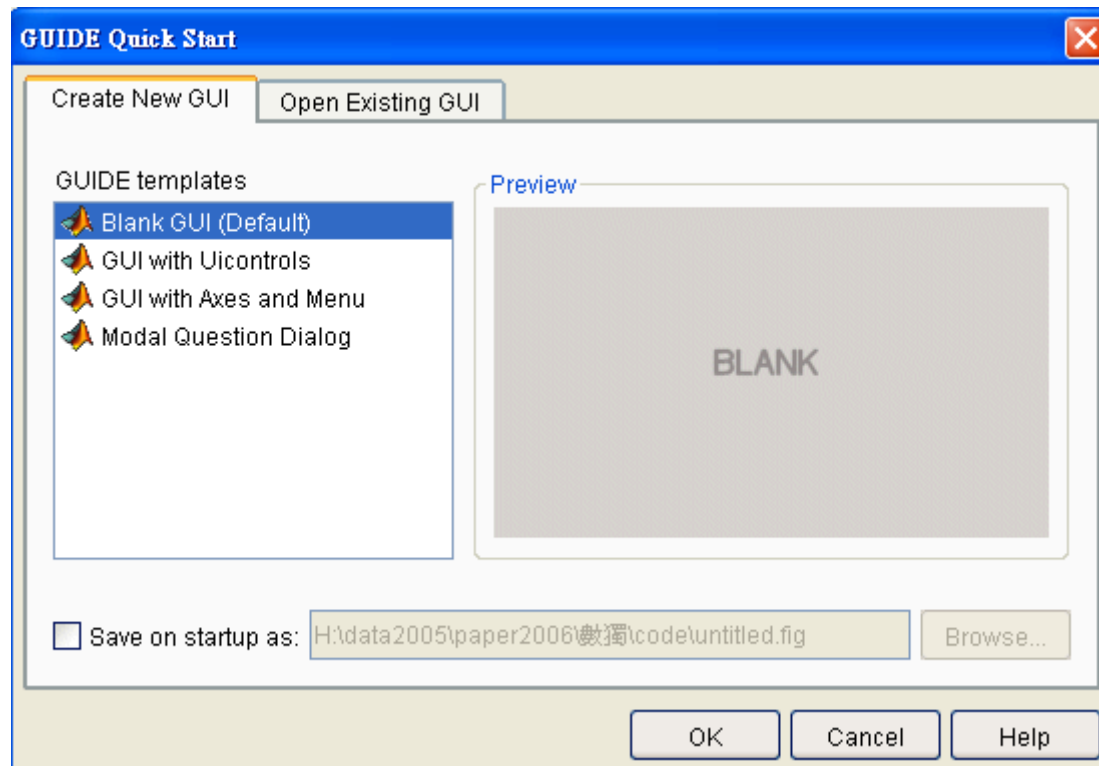
```
sudoku9x9.exe - 捷徑
Beta=1.503462 converge=0.835437
Beta=1.518579 converge=0.845231
Beta=1.533849 converge=0.854382
Beta=1.549272 converge=0.862938
Beta=1.564851 converge=0.870957
Beta=1.580585 converge=0.878473
Beta=1.596479 converge=0.885533
Beta=1.612532 converge=0.892177
Beta=1.628746 converge=0.898426
Beta=1.645123 converge=0.904315
Beta=1.661665 converge=0.909862
Beta=1.678374 converge=0.915094
Beta=1.695250 converge=0.920031
Beta=1.712296 converge=0.924689
Beta=1.729514 converge=0.929086
Beta=1.746904 converge=0.933238
Beta=1.764470 converge=0.937160
Beta=1.782212 converge=0.940865
Beta=1.800133 converge=0.944364
Beta=1.818233 converge=0.947670
row column checking: 0 errors
data matching checking: 0 errors
block checking: 0 errors
```

SUDOKU (JM Wu)

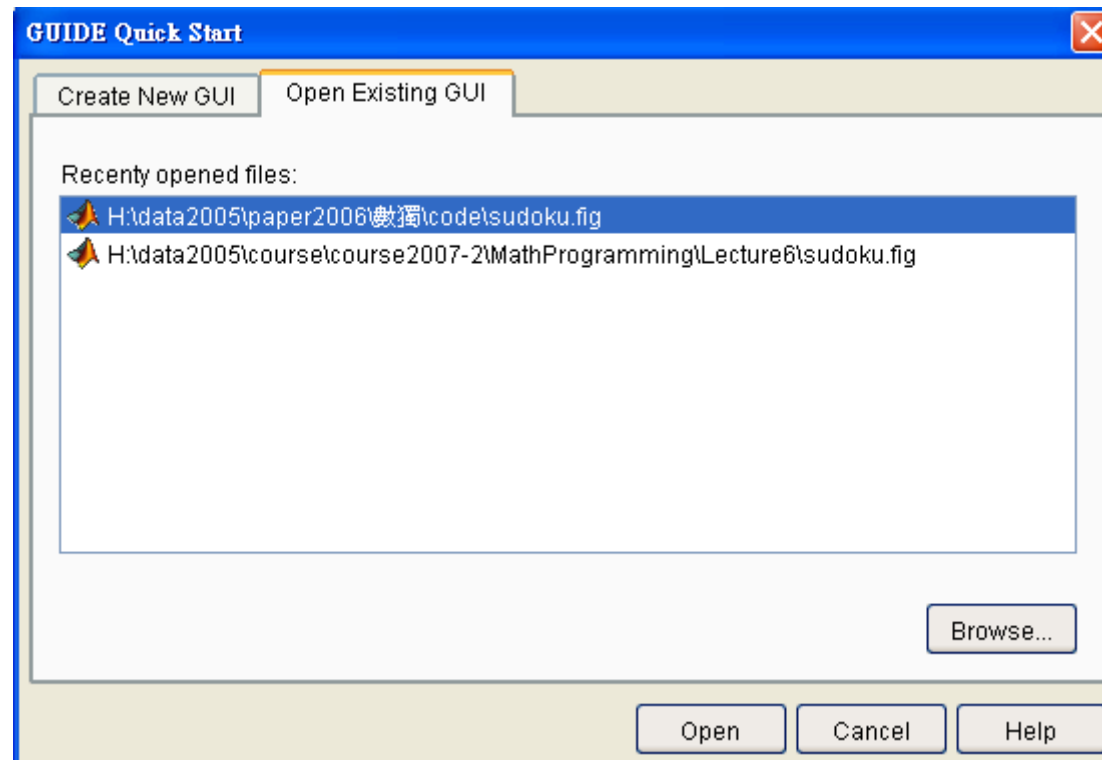
LOAD DATA RUN NEW

1	6	7	9	4	8	3	2	5
4	8	2	5	3	6	9	7	1
5	9	3	1	2	7	6	4	8
2	4	9	7	1	3	5	8	6
3	1	8	2	6	5	7	9	4
6	7	5	4	8	9	1	3	2
7	2	1	3	5	4	8	6	9
8	3	4	6	9	1	2	5	7
9	5	6	8	7	2	4	1	3

GUI Design



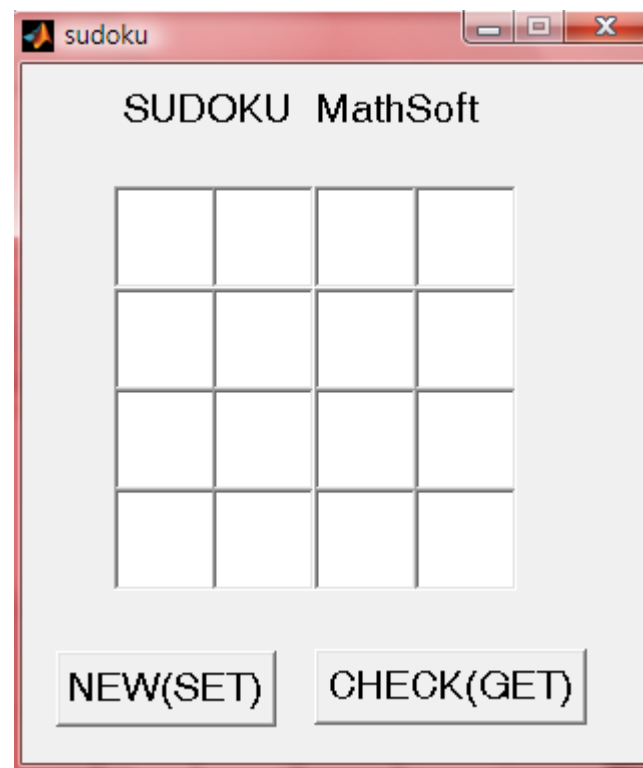
Open



A puzzle

[sudoku.fig](#)

[Sudoku.m](#)



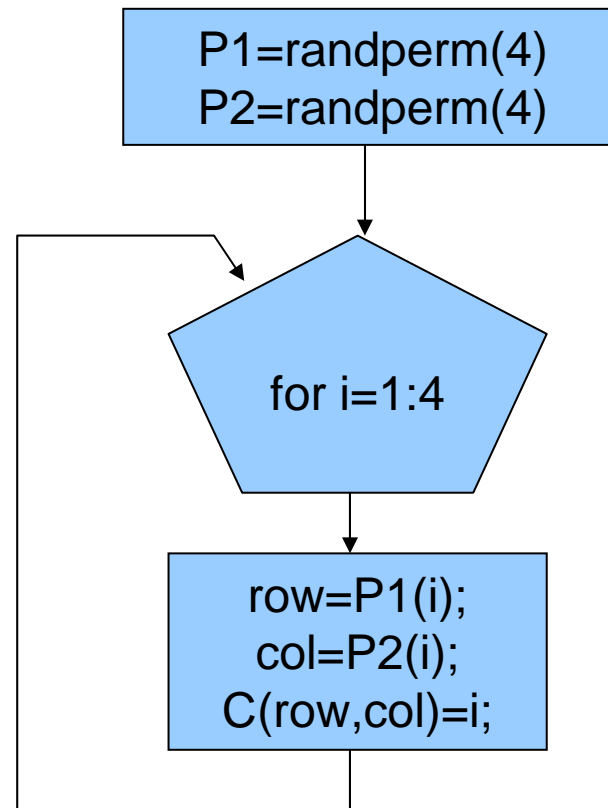
Random permutation

```
>> p1=randperm(4)
```

```
p1 =
```

```
4 1 2 3
```

Flow Chart: New

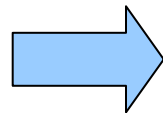
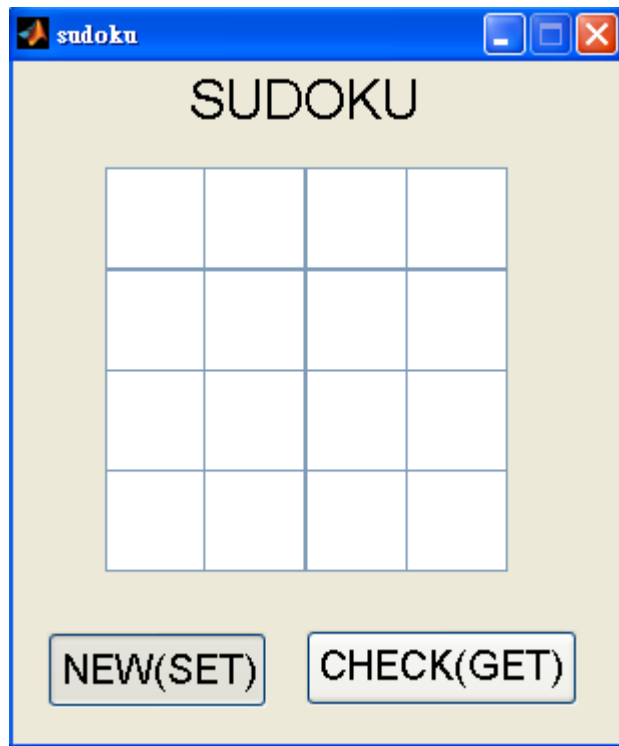


Procedure : New

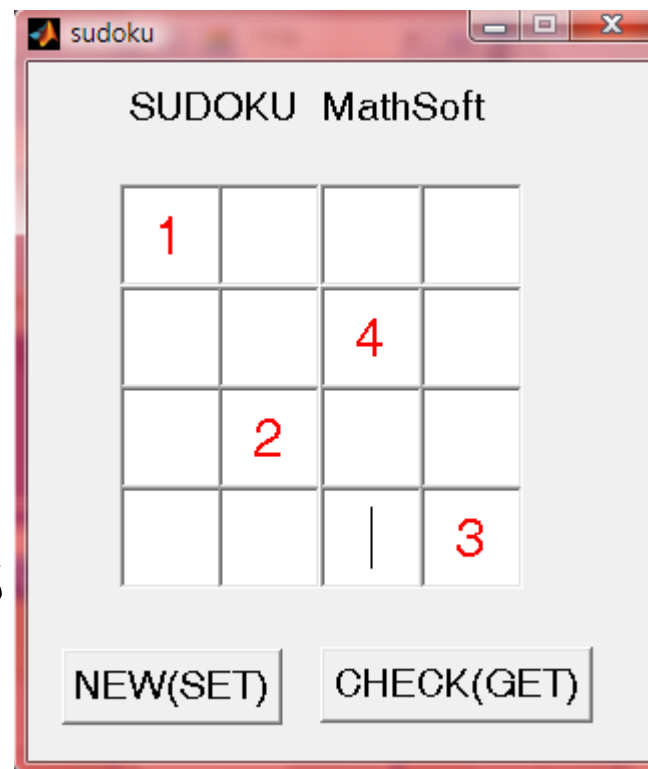
- Use randperm to generate two random permutations, p and q
- for i=1:4
 - j = p(i)
 - d = q(i)
 - C(i,j) = d
- Return C

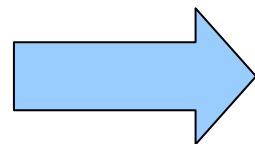
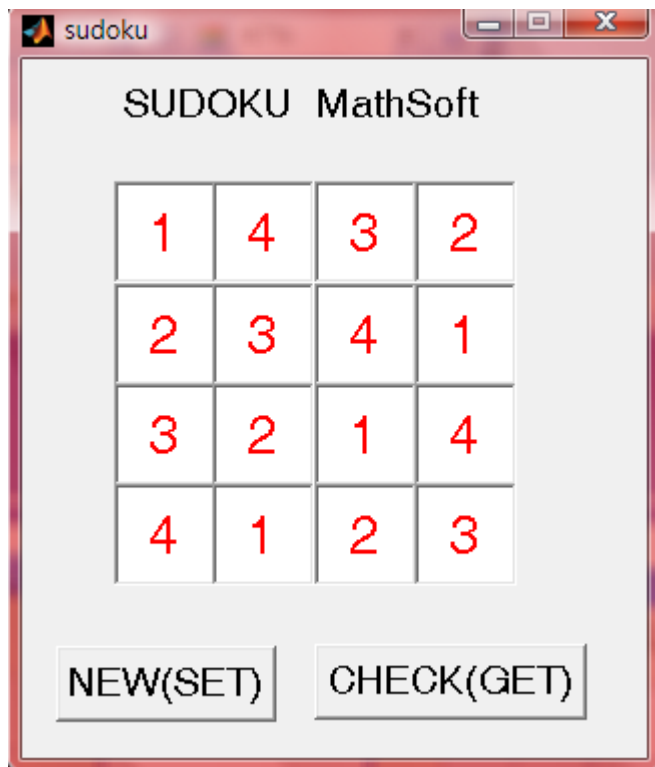
New

- Randomly assign four different digits to four cells in the Puzzle such that one and only one cell in each row and column is assigned
- `p= randperm(4);q=randperm(4);`
- for each `i`
 - Assign `q(i)` to the joint cell of column `i` and row `p(i)`
- Result
 - One number in each row
 - One number in each column
 - All four numbers assigned are different



Press
NEW



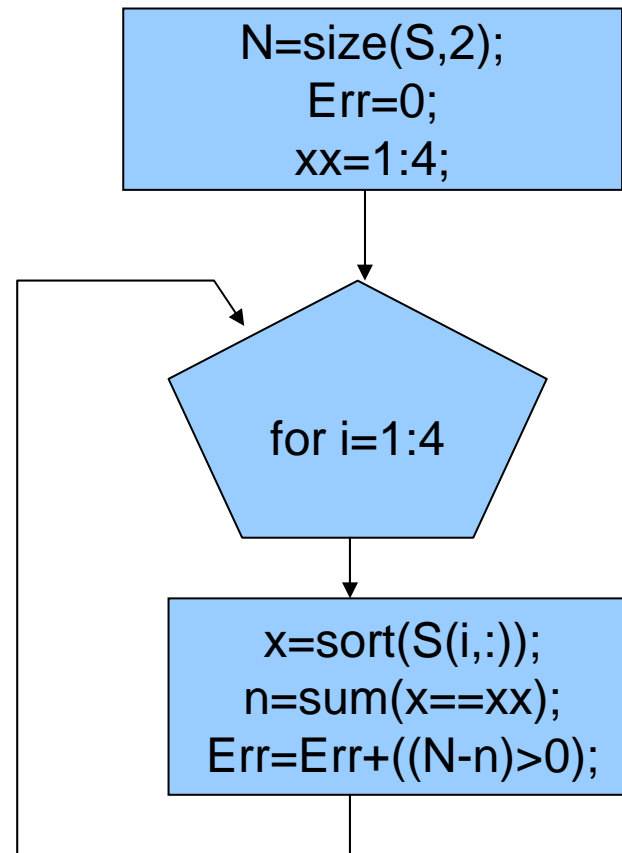


Press
CHECK



PLAY

Flow Chart : Row Checking

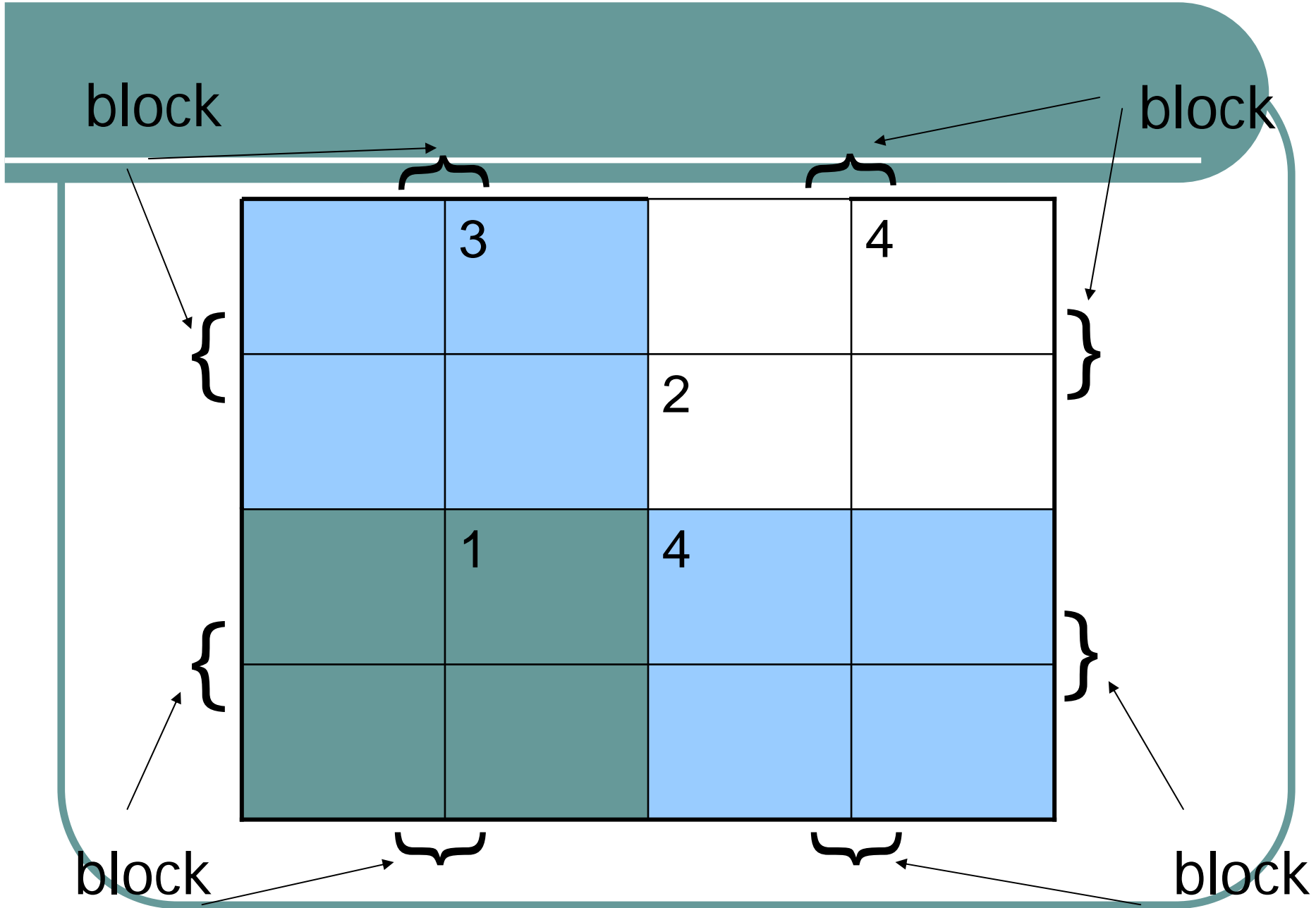


Procedure : Row Checking

- Input a 4-by-4 matrix S ; $N=4$;
- Set err to zero
- for $i=1:4$
 - A. Set n to the number of different digits in $S(i,:)$
 - B. $err = err + (N > n)$;
- Return err

Procedure : Column Checking

- Let S be a 4-by-4 matrix S ; $N=4$
- Set err to zero
- for $i=1:4$
 - A. Set n to the number of different digits in $S(:,i)$
 - B. $err = err + (N > n);$
- Return err



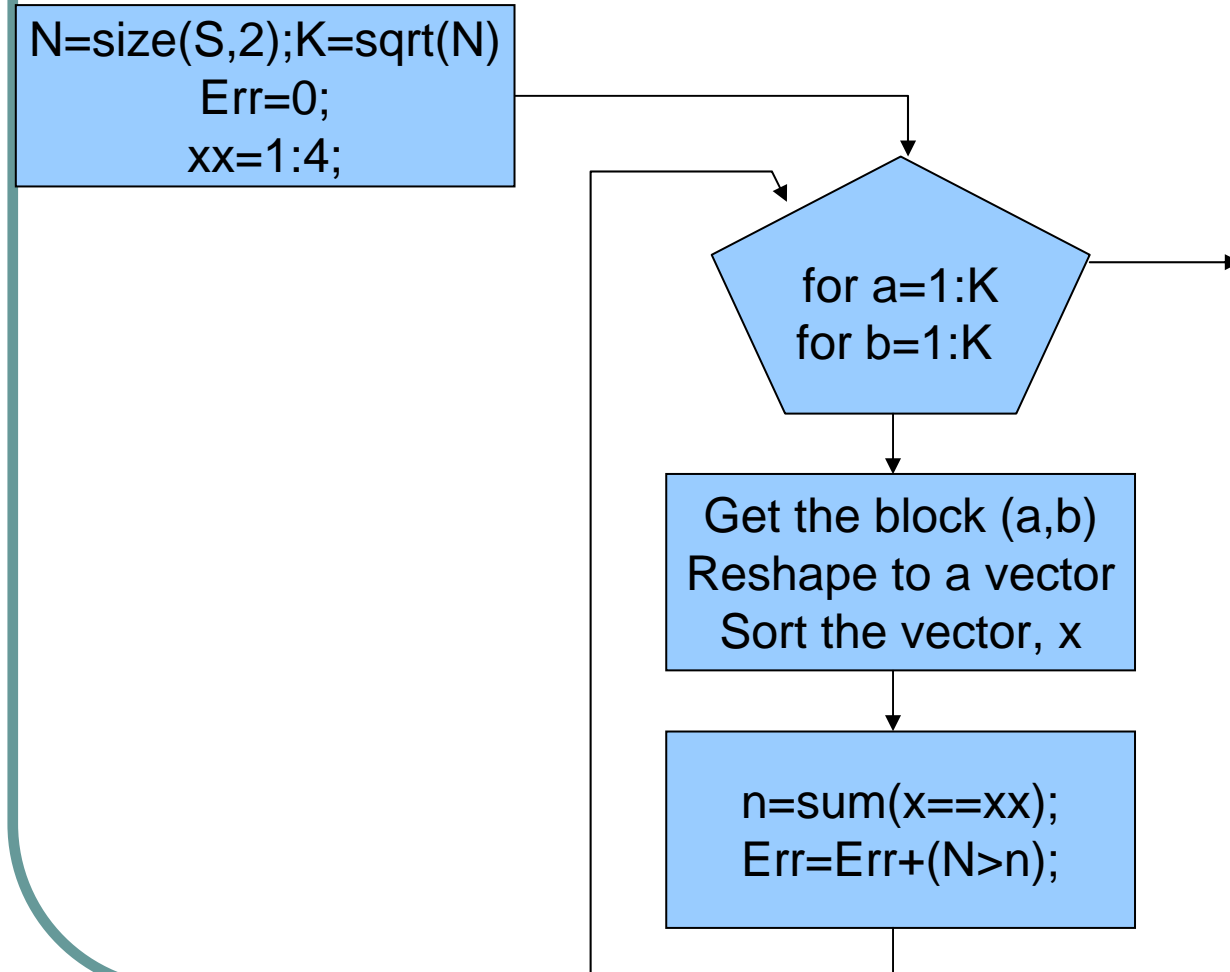
Indexing block

- Block 1: $S(1:2, 1:2)$
- Block 2: $S(1:2, 3:4)$
- Block 3: $S(3:4, 1:2)$
- Block 4: $S(3:4, 3:4)$

Indexing

- $K=2; N=4=K^2$
- Block 1 is denoted by $(a,b)=(1,1)$
 - $S(1:2,1:2)$
- Block 2 is denoted by $(a,b)=(1,2)$
 - $S(1:2,3:4)$
- Block 3 is denoted by $(a,b)=(2,1)$
 - $S(3:4,1:2)$
- Block 4 is denoted by $(a,b)=(2,2)$
 - $S(3:4,3:4)$
- Block (a,b)
 - $S((a-1)*K+1:a*K, (b-1)*K+1:b*K)$

Flow Chart: Block checking

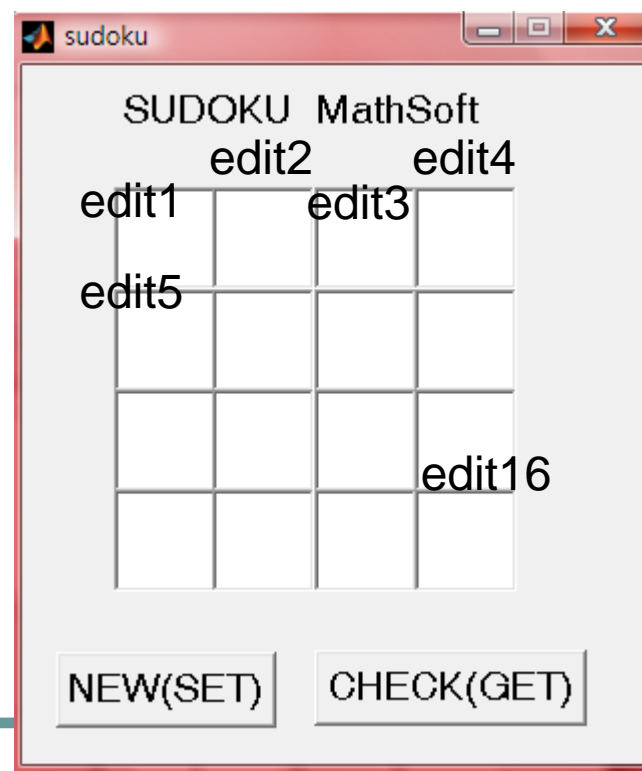


Procedure: Block Checking

- Input a 4x4 matrix S ; $N = 4$; $K=2$;
- Set Err to zero
- for $a=1:K$
for $b=1:K$
 $B=S((a-1)*K+1:a*K, (b-1)*K+1:b*K)$;
 $x=sort(reshape(B,1,N))$;
 Set n to the number of different digits in x
 $Err=Err+(N-n)>0$
- Return err

Get puzzle

- Get $N^2=16$ digits in edit-cells of a puzzle
- Store 16 digits in a vector



Get Puzzle

```
function C=Get_Puzzle(hObject, eventdata, handles)
    C=zeros(1,16);
    for i=1:16
        str=['get(handles.edit' int2str(i) ', "String")'];
        z=eval(str);
        if length(z) > 0
            C(i)=str2double(z);
        else
            C(i)=0;
        end
    end
end
```

Store a command to a string

```
>> str=['get(handles.edit' int2str(i) ', "String")']
```

```
str =
```

```
get(handles.edit0, 'String')
```

eval

- Two equivalent codes

```
z=get(handles.edit0,'String')
```

```
z=eval(str);
```

```
str=['get(handles.edit' int2str(i) ', "String")'];  
z=eval(str);
```

Get the content of the ith cell.

Cell names:

edit1, edit2, ..., edit16

Set Puzzle

```
function Set_Puzzle(hObject, eventdata, handles,C)
for i=1:16
    str=['set(handles.edit' int2str(i) ', "FontSize", ' '20)'];
    eval(str);
    if C(i) > 0
        str=['set(handles.edit' int2str(i) ', "ForegroundColor", ' "'Red'" ')];
        eval(str);
        z=int2str(C(i));
        str=['set(handles.edit' int2str(i) ', "String", ' z ')];
        eval(str);
    end
end
```

```
z=int2str(C(i));  
str=['set(handles.edit' int2str(i) ', "String", ' z ')'];  
eval(str);
```

Set the content of the ith cell to the number stored in C(i)

Exercise

- Download sudoku.m and sudoku.fig
- Implement the procedure for SUDOKU_New
- Implement procedures for row, column and block checking
- Revise sudoku.m
 - New a sudoku game if the button 'NEW' is pressed
 - Calculate errors of row, column and block checking

Function calling

- Create a SUDOKU game
 - Implement procedure SUDOKU_New

```
function S=New_Sudoku()
```

- Call New_Sudoku at the beginning of pushbutton2_Callback

function C=New_Sudoku()

- Function name
 - New_Sudoku
- Input
 - None
- Output
 - C: a 4x4 matrix

```
function pushbutton2_Callback(hObject, eventdata, handles)
% hObject    handle to pushbutton2 (see GCBO)
% eventdata  reserved - to be defined in a future version of MATLAB
% handles    structure with handles and user data (see GUIDATA)
C=zeros(1,16);
C(1)=1;C(2)=2;C(3)=3;C(4)=4;
Set_Puzzle(hObject, eventdata, handles,C)
```

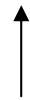
1. Call function New_Sudoku
2. The function output is a 4x4 matrix.
3. Reshape the output to a row vector before calling Set_Puzzle

Column-major reshape

```
S=zeros(4,4);  
S(1,:)= [1 2 3 4];  
C=reshape(S',1,16)
```

Function call

`S=New_Puzzle();`



function Call to `New_Puzzle()`

Store the return to `S`