

Sudoku

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Outline

- What is Sudoku?
- History
- Challenges
- Maths of Sudoku
- How to generate Sudoku?
- Solving Sudoku

What is Sudoku?

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

Source: Websudoku [7]

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- Sudoku is a puzzle presented on a square grid that is usually 9×9

| | | | | | | | | |
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- Sudoku is a puzzle presented on a square grid that is usually 9×9
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- In Japanese “Su” means number and “Doku” refers to single
- Rules are very simple, fill each row, column and 3×3 boxes with the digits from 1 to 9 only one time each
- Now this puzzle is very popular and available in internet, books, newspapers, mobiles etc.

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- By 2004, many interested people developed computer programs to generate them.
- *The Times* newspaper in London published the first game November 12, 2004. Within a few months, other British and US newspapers began publishing their own Sudoku puzzles.

Challenges

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- Uniqueness cannot be guaranteed even if 77 out of 81 grids are known. The inverse problem - the fewest givens that render a solution unique - is unsolved.
- The maximum number of independent clues is 33 and the minimum is 17 (not yet proved).

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- 3 9×9 grid can be studied as $Z_3 \oplus Z_3$.
- 4 General Sudoku problem can be formulated as a binary integer linear program (BILP)[1].

Sudoku BILP formulation

Decision variable

$$x_{ijk} = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if element } (i,j) \text{ of the } n \times n \text{ Sudoku matrix contains integer } k \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \mathbf{0}^T \mathbf{x} \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \sum_{i=1}^n x_{ijk} = 1, \quad j=1:n, k=1:n \quad (\text{only one } k \text{ in each column}) \\ & \sum_{j=1}^n x_{ijk} = 1, \quad i=1:n, k=1:n \quad (\text{only one } k \text{ in each row}) \\ & \sum_{j=mq-m+1}^{mq} \sum_{i=mp-m+1}^{mp} x_{ijk} = 1, \quad k=1:n, p=1:m, q=1:m \\ & \quad \quad \quad (\text{only one } k \text{ in each submatrix}) \\ & \sum_{k=1}^n x_{ijk} = 1 \quad i=1:n, j=1:n \quad (\text{every position in matrix must be filled}) \\ & x_{ijk} = 1 \quad \forall (i,j,k) \in G \quad (\text{given elements } G \text{ in matrix are set "on"}) \\ & x_{ijk} \in \{0, 1\} \end{aligned}$$

How to generate Sudoku

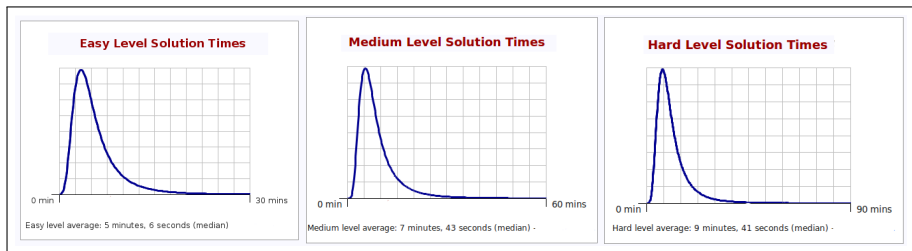
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- 2 Creating New Puzzles from Old Puzzles.
 - ▶ Relabeling symbols
 - ▶ Row, stack, column permutations
 - ▶ Reflection, transposition or (1/4 turn) rotation (2)

Classification

- In general Sudoku puzzles are classified as Easy, Medium and Hard based on number of given clues.
- The difficulty of a puzzle is related to the depth of thinking required.
- In my experience, easy puzzle can be solved systematically, medium puzzles required a guess and hard puzzles need two guesses.



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- Naked and Hidden Pairs, Triplets, Quads,

Shall we solve?









| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | | | 7 | | 9 | | | 2 |
| 9 | 6 | | | 1 | | | 7 | 5 |
| | | 3 | | | | 6 | | |
| | 8 | | 4 | | 6 | | 1 | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | 4 |
| | 9 | | 2 | | 8 | | 5 | |
| | | 9 | | | | 2 | | |
| 1 | 5 | | | 8 | | | 4 | 7 |
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Sudoku addiction

- Sudoku, which literally means single, celibate, unmarried the precise description of people who become hopelessly addicted.
- In June 2008 an Australian drugs-related jury trial costing over AU\$1,000,000 was aborted when it was discovered that five of the twelve jurors had been playing Sudoku instead of listening to evidence.
- Some unofficial reports claim that addiction to Sudoku caused Apollo 13 and Titanic disaster.

Thank You

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