## Discrete Optimisation Exercise Session 12: Constraint Programming

## 10th December 2015

**Exercise 1** (sudoku). Sudoku is a kind of puzzle game. It involves an  $N \times N$  grid, some of them being filled. The goal is to fill all spaces with numbers between 1 and  $N^2$  while meeting a series of constraints: "the same single integer may not appear twice in the same row, column or in any of the  $N \sqrt{N} \times \sqrt{N}$  subregions of the  $N \times N$  playing board" [Wikipedia].

- 1. Explain how a human could solve any sudoku puzzle using the same principles as constraint programming. Apply it on the given grid.
- 2. Write a constraint programming model to solve sudoku puzzles. Use only the constraint alldifferent.

1			
		2	
	3		4

Table 1: Example  $2 \times 2$  sudoku grid.

**Exercise 2** (magic square). "A magic square is an arrangement of distinct integers in an  $N \times N$  grid, where the numbers in each row, and in each column, and the numbers in the main and secondary diagonals, all add up to the same number" [Wikipedia]. This number is given by the following formula, based on the size of the grid N:

$$\frac{N\left(N^2+1\right)}{2}$$

Thus, for a  $3 \times 3$  grid, the three digits in each row, column, and diagonal must sum up to 15; for a  $4 \times 4$  grid, they must sum up to 34; etc.

Write a constraint programming model to solve magic squares. Use only the constraint alldifferent and linear equalities.

**Exercise 3** (n-queens). The n-queens problem is about placing N queens in an  $N \times N$  grid such that no two queens can threaten each other. The rules for queens are those of chess: a queen can attack another one if they are on the same row, column, or diagonal.

- 1. Write a constraint programming model to solve the n-queens problem. Use only the constraint alldifferent.
- 2. Write a mixed-integer linear program to solve the n-queens problem. Compare it to the constraint programming example. How many constraints does your model use? What is the domain of the variables?
- 3. Solve the problem for N = 4 using reasoning (domain filtering based on the constraints) and enumeration. How many solutions exist?