

A Group-Permutation Algorithm to Solve the Generalized SUDOKU

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Sudoku is a game with numbers, formed by a square with the side of 9, and on each row and column are placed the digits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, written only one time; the square is subdivided in 9 smaller squares with the side of 3×3 , which, also, must satisfy the same condition, i.e. each square to contain all digits from 1 to 9 written only once.

The Japanese company Nikoli has popularized this game in 1986 under the name of *sudoku*, meaning “single number”.

Sudoku can be generalized to squares whose dimensions are $n^2 \times n^2$, where $n \geq 2$, using various symbols (numbers, letters, mathematical symbols, etc.), written just one time on each row and on each column; and the large square is divided into n^2 small squares with the side $n \times n$ and each will contain all n^2 symbols written only once.

An elementary solution of one of these generalized Sudokus, with elements (symbols) from the set

$$S = \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n, s_{n+1}, \dots, s_{2n}, \dots, s_{n^2}\}$$

(supposing that their placement represents the relation of total order on the set of elements S), is:

Row 1: all elements in ascending order

$$s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n, s_{n+1}, \dots, s_{2n}, \dots, s_{n^2}$$

On the next rows we will use circular permutations, considering groups of n elements from the first row as follows:

Row 2:

$$s_{n+1}, s_{n+2}, \dots, s_{2n}; s_{2n+1}, \dots, s_{3n}; \dots, s_{n^2}; s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n$$

Row 3:

$$s_{2n+1}, \dots, s_{3n}; \dots, s_{n^2}; s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n; s_{n+1}, s_{n+2}, \dots, s_{2n}$$

.....
Row n :

$$s_{n^2-n+1}, \dots, s_{n^2}; s_1, \dots, s_n, s_{n+1}; s_{n+2}, \dots, s_{2n}; \dots, s_{3n}; \dots, s_{n^2-n}$$

Now we start permutations of the elements of row $n+1$ considering again groups of n elements.

Row $n+1$:

$$s_2, \dots, s_n, s_{n+1}; s_{n+2}, \dots, s_{2n}, s_{2n+1}; s_{n^2-n+2}, \dots, s_{n^2}, s_1$$

Row $n+2$:

$$s_{n+2}, \dots, s_{2n}, s_{2n+1}; s_{n^2-n+2}, \dots, s_{n^2}, s_1; s_2, \dots, s_n, s_{n+1}$$

.....
 Row $2n$:

$$S_{n^2-n+2}, \dots, S_{n^2}, S_1; S_2, \dots, S_n, S_{n+1}; S_{n+2}, \dots, S_{2n}, S_{2n+1}$$

Row $2n+1$:

$$S_3, \dots, S_{n+2}; S_{n+3}, \dots, S_{2n+2}; S_{n^2+3}, \dots, S_{n^2}, S_1, S_2$$

and so on.

Replacing the set S by any permutation of its symbols, which we'll note by S' , and applying the same procedure as above, we will obtain a new solution.

The classical Sudoku is obtained for $n = 3$.

Below is an example of this group-permutation algorithm for the classical case:

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

For a $4^2 \times 4^2$ square we use the following 16 symbols:

{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P}

and use the same group-permutation algorithm to solve this Sudoku.

From one solution to the generalized Sudoku we can get more solutions by simply doing permutations of columns or/and of rows of the first solution.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P |
| E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | A | B | C | D |
| I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
| M | N | O | P | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L |
| B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | A |
| F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | A | B | C | D | E |
| J | K | L | M | N | O | P | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I |
| N | O | P | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M |
| C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | A | B |
| G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| K | L | M | N | O | P | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
| O | P | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N |
| D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | A | B | C |
| H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| L | M | N | O | P | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K |
| P | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O |

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