

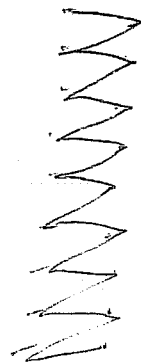
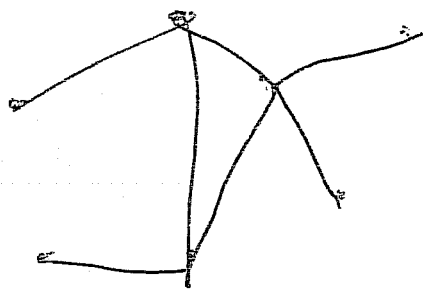
~~• What Sudoku is~~

~~• There is a relation to an area called graph theory.~~

Graph Theory

A graph is a bunch of points (called vertices), with some of the points connected by lines (called edges).

Ex



A coloring of a graph is:

Imagine you have some buckets of different color paints, and some little tiny paintbrushes.

You will paint the vertices of the graph different colors, and the only rule is that if two vertices are connected, they can't have the same color.

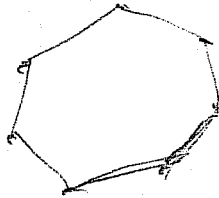
So, let's try.

① You have:
Red
Green

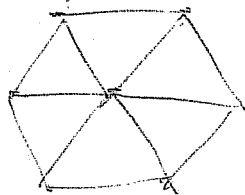


[Have them
come up]

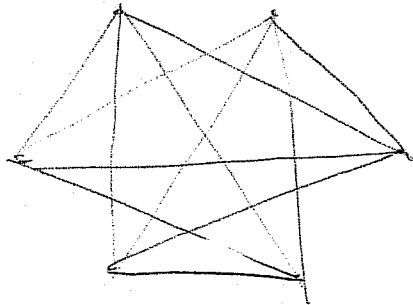
② Red
Green



③ Red
Green
Blue

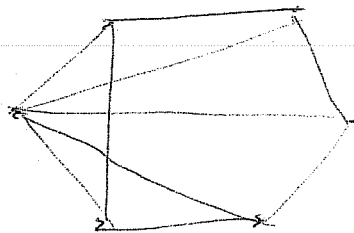


④ Red
Green
Blue



Which
looks more
complicated

⑤ Red
Green
Blue



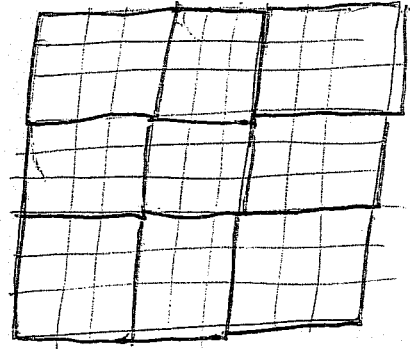
This
"reduces to
one ~~case~~ case"
previers

Sudoku

Like a crossword puzzle -

Get a 9×9 grid.

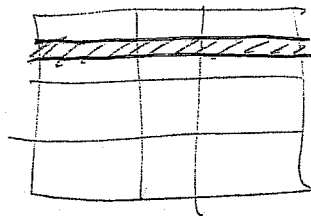
Break it into 3×3 subblocks.



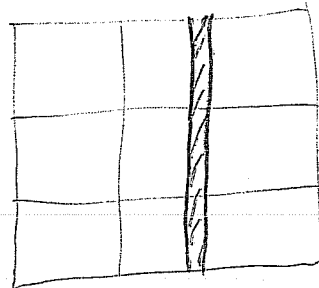
We want to ~~put the numbers 1-9~~
fill the grid by putting a number from 1-9 in each square.

Rules:

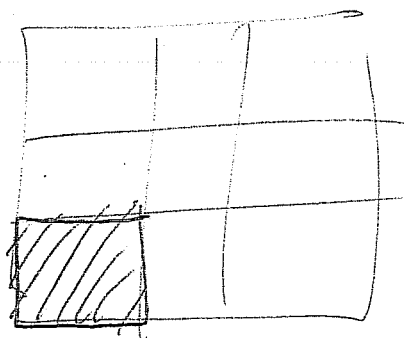
① Each row must have all diff. #'s



② Each column must have all diff. #'s



③ Each 3×3 block must have all diff. #'s



Examples

		3			
	3				
					3
			3		

More complicated:

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

Now, this was originally going to be a talk just about Sudoku, bcs there are many interesting things.

I (Existence) ...

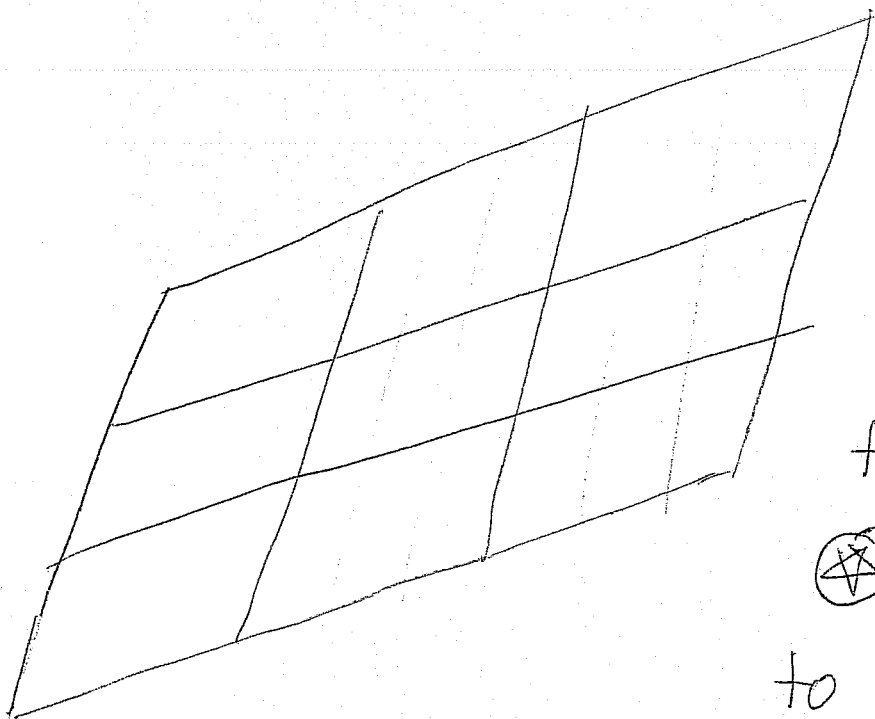
II (Uniqueness) ...

The connection ...

Sudoku is a giant graph

what are verts?

what are edges?



Put a vertex
in each square.

The edges will
"correspond" to
the rules.

⊗ Connect a vertex
to every other vertex
that cannot have the
same number. ⊗