

Two Sudoku Rules in Conjunctive Normal Form

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This document presents the model of two rules of the Sudoku puzzle in CNF, first in a compact, semi-expanded, and fully expanded manner.

Rule: Every number is in every row

$$\bigwedge_{i=1}^9 \bigwedge_{n=1}^9 \bigvee_{j=1}^9 p(i, j, n) = (p(1, 1, 1) \vee p(1, 2, 1) \vee \dots \vee p(1, 9, 1)) \wedge \\ (p(1, 1, 2) \vee p(1, 2, 2) \vee \dots \vee p(1, 9, 2)) \wedge \\ \dots \\ (p(i, 1, n) \vee p(i, 2, n) \vee \dots \vee p(i, 9, n)) \wedge \\ \dots \\ (p(9, 1, 9) \vee p(9, 2, 9) \vee \dots \vee p(9, 9, 9))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge(p(9,1,1) \vee p(9,2,1) \vee p(9,3,1) \vee p(9,4,1) \vee p(9,5,1) \vee p(9,6,1) \vee p(9,7,1) \vee p(9,8,1) \vee p(9,9,1)) \\
& \wedge(p(9,1,2) \vee p(9,2,2) \vee p(9,3,2) \vee p(9,4,2) \vee p(9,5,2) \vee p(9,6,2) \vee p(9,7,2) \vee p(9,8,2) \vee p(9,9,2)) \\
& \wedge(p(9,1,3) \vee p(9,2,3) \vee p(9,3,3) \vee p(9,4,3) \vee p(9,5,3) \vee p(9,6,3) \vee p(9,7,3) \vee p(9,8,3) \vee p(9,9,3)) \\
& \wedge(p(9,1,4) \vee p(9,2,4) \vee p(9,3,4) \vee p(9,4,4) \vee p(9,5,4) \vee p(9,6,4) \vee p(9,7,4) \vee p(9,8,4) \vee p(9,9,4)) \\
& \wedge(p(9,1,5) \vee p(9,2,5) \vee p(9,3,5) \vee p(9,4,5) \vee p(9,5,5) \vee p(9,6,5) \vee p(9,7,5) \vee p(9,8,5) \vee p(9,9,5)) \\
& \wedge(p(9,1,6) \vee p(9,2,6) \vee p(9,3,6) \vee p(9,4,6) \vee p(9,5,6) \vee p(9,6,6) \vee p(9,7,6) \vee p(9,8,6) \vee p(9,9,6)) \\
& \wedge(p(9,1,7) \vee p(9,2,7) \vee p(9,3,7) \vee p(9,4,7) \vee p(9,5,7) \vee p(9,6,7) \vee p(9,7,7) \vee p(9,8,7) \vee p(9,9,7)) \\
& \wedge(p(9,1,8) \vee p(9,2,8) \vee p(9,3,8) \vee p(9,4,8) \vee p(9,5,8) \vee p(9,6,8) \vee p(9,7,8) \vee p(9,8,8) \vee p(9,9,8)) \\
& \wedge(p(9,1,9) \vee p(9,2,9) \vee p(9,3,9) \vee p(9,4,9) \vee p(9,5,9) \vee p(9,6,9) \vee p(9,7,9) \vee p(9,8,9) \vee p(9,9,9))
\end{aligned}$$

Rule: Every cell must take a number in $\{1, 2, \dots, 9\}$

$$\bigwedge_{i=1}^9 \bigwedge_{j=1}^9 \bigvee_{n=1}^9 p(i, j, n) = (p(1, 1, 1) \vee p(1, 1, 2) \vee \dots \vee p(1, 1, 9)) \wedge \\ (p(1, 2, 1) \vee p(1, 2, 2) \vee \dots \vee p(1, 2, 9)) \wedge \\ \vdots \\ (p(i, j, 1) \vee p(i, j, 2) \vee \dots \vee p(i, j, 9)) \wedge \\ \vdots \\ (p(9, 9, 1) \vee p(9, 9, 2) \vee \dots \vee p(9, 9, 9))$$

$$\bigwedge_{i=1}^9 \bigwedge_{j=1}^9 \bigvee_{n=1}^9 p(i, j, n) =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge(p(9,1,1) \vee p(9,1,2) \vee p(9,1,3) \vee p(9,1,4) \vee p(9,1,5) \vee p(9,1,6) \vee p(9,1,7) \vee p(9,1,8) \vee p(9,1,9)) \\
& \wedge(p(9,2,1) \vee p(9,2,2) \vee p(9,2,3) \vee p(9,2,4) \vee p(9,2,5) \vee p(9,2,6) \vee p(9,2,7) \vee p(9,2,8) \vee p(9,2,9)) \\
& \wedge(p(9,3,1) \vee p(9,3,2) \vee p(9,3,3) \vee p(9,3,4) \vee p(9,3,5) \vee p(9,3,6) \vee p(9,3,7) \vee p(9,3,8) \vee p(9,3,9)) \\
& \wedge(p(9,4,1) \vee p(9,4,2) \vee p(9,4,3) \vee p(9,4,4) \vee p(9,4,5) \vee p(9,4,6) \vee p(9,4,7) \vee p(9,4,8) \vee p(9,4,9)) \\
& \wedge(p(9,5,1) \vee p(9,5,2) \vee p(9,5,3) \vee p(9,5,4) \vee p(9,5,5) \vee p(9,5,6) \vee p(9,5,7) \vee p(9,5,8) \vee p(9,5,9)) \\
& \wedge(p(9,6,1) \vee p(9,6,2) \vee p(9,6,3) \vee p(9,6,4) \vee p(9,6,5) \vee p(9,6,6) \vee p(9,6,7) \vee p(9,6,8) \vee p(9,6,9)) \\
& \wedge(p(9,7,1) \vee p(9,7,2) \vee p(9,7,3) \vee p(9,7,4) \vee p(9,7,5) \vee p(9,7,6) \vee p(9,7,7) \vee p(9,7,8) \vee p(9,7,9)) \\
& \wedge(p(9,8,1) \vee p(9,8,2) \vee p(9,8,3) \vee p(9,8,4) \vee p(9,8,5) \vee p(9,8,6) \vee p(9,8,7) \vee p(9,8,8) \vee p(9,8,9)) \\
& \wedge(p(9,9,1) \vee p(9,9,2) \vee p(9,9,3) \vee p(9,9,4) \vee p(9,9,5) \vee p(9,9,6) \vee p(9,9,7) \vee p(9,9,8) \vee p(9,9,9))
\end{aligned}$$