

Sudoku (3x3)

(P=NP)

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Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to share a simple way to solve a Sodoku in three steps.

I. Sodoku (3 x 3)

Step 1: N = (Make all possible combination)

1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12
123		231		231		231		231		231		231		312		312		312		312		312
123		123		231		231		312		312		312		123		231		231		312		312
123		123		123		231		123		231		312		123		123		231		231		312

Step 2: $N/2 = (12/2) - 1 = 5$.

Step 3: Return 5 = 231

312

123

II. Sodoku (4 x 4) & (9 x 9)

Then (4 x 4);

This could be done for 4x4 but the set would be larger and more complex. 864 sets but $(864/2) - 1 = 431$. If the sets were linear, the set would be the 431 out of 864.

Then (9 x 9);

The same could be done for 9x9. (6.67×10^{21}) or $(6,670,903,752,021,072,936,960 \text{ combinations} / 2) - 1 = 3,335,451,879,999,999,999$ set out of 6,670,903,752,021,072,936,960 sets.