## Sudoku and Graph Theory: Critical Sets

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A Sudoku board consists of a 9 by 9 grid of "cells", in which each column, row, and "block" (one of nine 3X3 subgrids that tile the board) has each of the numbers 1 through 9 exactly once. A Sudoku "puzzle" is a partially filled-in board, and a "fair" puzzle is one that can be completed in exactly one way. Mathematicians have become interested in the question of what sets of cells can constitute fair puzzles; in particular, very strong evidence exists that the the fewest number of cells in such a puzzle is 17 , but there is not yet a rigorous proof of this claim. It turns out that the question of the size of the smallest fair puzzle can be translated into a nice question about so called "critical sets" in general graphs - aka networks - about which a growing literature exists. We discuss some of what is known about critical sets, and present several unsolved problems about them.

| Tuesday $4^{\text {th }}$ February 2014 |
| :---: |
| $6: 00 \mathrm{pm}$ |
| LeConte 412 |
| followed by a Sudoku Championship |


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

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[^0]:    (3) For more info visit PME/GMC on FaceBook and at http://www.math.sc.edu/~pme/.

