EE231002 Introduction to Programming

Lab06. Latin Squares

Due: Nov. 7, 2015

A Latin Square is an $N \times N$ matrix with N different symbols such that each row and column has the N different symbols occurring exactly once and without repetitions. For example, the followings are 3×3 Latin Squares.

| \overline{A} | B | C | [- | A | B | C | $\left[A\right]$ | C | B |
|----------------|---|---|----|---------------|---|---|------------------|---|---|
| B | C | A | | \mathcal{C} | A | B | B | A | C |
| C | A | B | [] | В | C | A | C | B | A |

where we have used the first 3 alphabet letters for the symbols. In this assignment, please write a C program to perform **exhaustive** search for **all** possible Latin Squares given N, which is defined by macro as below, and the symbols are consist of the first N capital alphabets.

#if !defined(N) #define N 3 #endif

Defining macro as shown above, it is possible to change the value of N while compiling. For example, if we want to change N from 3 to 4 we just need to do the following.

```
$ gcc -DN=4 lab06.c
```

Then during preprocessing phase of compilation, the value of the macro is replaced by 4. You will need to make sure your program can handle general cases with $N \ge 3$. Example of program outputs are (N=3):

```
Latin Square 1:

A B C

B C A

C A B

Latin Square 2:

A B C

C A B

B C A

Latin Square 3:

A C B

B A C

C B A

. . .
```

Latin Square 12: C B A B A C A C B Totoal number of Latin Squares found is 12

Notes.

- 1. Create a directory lab06 and use it as the working directory.
- 2. Name your program source file as lab06.c.
- 3. The first few lines of your program should be comments as the following.

```
/* EE231002 Lab06. Latin Squares
    ID, Name
    Date:
*/
```

- 4. It is recommended to define the two-dimensional matrix and a integer variable as global variables such that they can be accessed by all functions.
- 5. Functions have been discussed in the class, and you are free to define and use necessary functions, including recursive functions, in your codes.
- 6. After finishing editing your source file, you can execute the following command to compile it,

\$ gcc lab06.c

If no compilation errors, the executable file, **a.out**, should be generated, and you can execute it by typing

- \$./a.out
- 7. After you finish verifying your program, you can submit your source code by

\$ ~ee231002/bin/submit lab06 lab06.c

If you see a "submitted successfully" message, then you are done. In case you want to check which file and at what time you submitted your labs, you can type in the following command:

 $\sim ee231002/bin/subrec lab06$

It will show the last few submission records.