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-module(sendmory).
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-vsn('2010-11-27').
-compile(export_all).

% S E N D
% + M O R E
% = M O N E Y

% @type d() = integer(). % digit values have to be in the range 0..9.
% @type octet() = {d(),d(),d(),d(),d(),d(),d(),d()}.

% @spec num([Ns::[d()]]) -> N::integer().
% The value of the digit list Ns, interpreted as a decimal number, is N.
num(Ns)->
    lists:foldl(fun(X,E) -> E*10+X end, 0, Ns).

% @spec smm0() -> [octet()].
% All the checks are after the generators (generate and test).
smm0() ->
    Ds = lists:seq(0, 9),
    [{S,E,N,D,M,O,R,Y} ||
     S <- Ds, E <- Ds, N <- Ds, D <- Ds,
     M <- Ds, O <- Ds, R <- Ds, Y <- Ds,
     all_different([S,E,N,D,M,O,R,Y]),
     S > 0, M > 0,
     begin Send = num([S,E,N,D]),
        More = num([M,O,R,E]),
        Money = num([M,O,N,E,Y]),
        Send+More == Money
     end].

% @spec all_different(Xs::[any()]) -> B::bool()
% B is true, if there is no repeated value in the list Xs.
all_different([]) ->
    true;
all_different([X|Xs]) ->
    not lists:member(X,Xs) andalso all_different(Xs).

% all_different(L) -> length(L) == length(lists:usort(L)).

% @spec smm1() -> [octet()].
% Checking inequalities on the way.
smm1() ->
    Ds = lists:seq(0, 9),
    [{S,E,N,D,M,O,R,Y} ||
     S <- Ds,
     E <- Ds, E /= S,
     N <- Ds, not lists:member(N, [S,E]),
     D <- Ds, not lists:member(D, [S,E,N]),
     M <- Ds, not lists:member(M, [S,E,N,D]),
     O <- Ds, not lists:member(O, [S,E,N,D,M]),
     R <- Ds, not lists:member(R, [S,E,N,D,M,O]),
     Y <- Ds, not lists:member(Y, [S,E,N,D,M,O,R]),
     S > 0, M > 0,
     begin Send = num([S,E,N,D]),
        More = num([M,O,R,E]),
        Money = num([M,O,N,E,Y]),
        Send+More == Money
     end].

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% @spec perm() -> [octet()].
% Generating permutations while excluding digits that are already in use.
perm() ->
    Ns = lists:seq(0,9),
    [{S,E,N,D,M,O,R,Y} ||
     S <- Ns -- [0], % Zero (0) excluded.
     E <- Ns -- [S],
     N <- Ns -- [S,E],
     D <- Ns -- [S,E,N],
     M <- Ns -- [0,S,E,N,D], % Zero (0) excluded.
     O <- Ns -- [S,E,N,D,M],
     R <- Ns -- [S,E,N,D,M,O],
     Y <- Ns -- [S,E,N,D,M,O,R]
    ].

% @spec check(octet()) -> bool().
% Checking the rule.
check({S,E,N,D,M,O,R,Y}) ->
    (1000*S + 100*E + 10*N + D) + (1000*M + 100*O + 10*R + E) ==
    (10000*M + 1000*O + 100*N + 10*E + Y).

% @spec smm2() -> [octet()].
% First generate, then test.
smm2() ->
    lists:filter(fun check/1, perm()).

% @spec smm3() -> [octet()].
% First generate, then test.
smm3() ->
    Ns = lists:seq(0,9),
    [{S,E,N,D,M,O,R,Y} ||
     S <- Ns -- [0],
     E <- Ns -- [S],
     N <- Ns -- [S,E],
     D <- Ns -- [S,E,N],
     M <- Ns -- [0,S,E,N,D],
     O <- Ns -- [S,E,N,D,M],
     R <- Ns -- [S,E,N,D,M,O],
     Y <- Ns -- [S,E,N,D,M,O,R],
     (1000*S + 100*E + 10*N + D) + (1000*M + 100*O + 10*R + E) ==
     (10000*M + 1000*O + 100*N + 10*E + Y)
    ].

% @spec smm4() -> [octet()].
% Handling inequalities by construction (which is actually slower...).
smm4() ->
    [{S,E,N,D,M,O,R,Y} ||
     {[S,E,N,D,M,O,R,Y],_} <- select_n(8, lists:seq(0, 9)),
     S > 0, M > 0,
     begin Send = num([S,E,N,D]),
        More = num([M,O,R,E]),
        Money = num([M,O,N,E,Y]),
        Send+More == Money
     end].

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%% The below version of select_n may be used with smm4/0 since smm4/0
%% doesn't have to return the remaining elements.
% @spec select_n(N::integer(),Xs::[any()]) -> Yss::[[any()]].
% Elements of Yss are Ys::[any()] lists of length N, where each Ys
% contains all possible permutations of N distinct elements of Xs.
% Fails miserably unless (N > 0 andalso N =< length(Xs)) holds;
%%% select_n(N, Xs) ->
%%%   [[Y|Ys] ||
%%%     {Y,More} <- select(Xs),
%%%     Ys <- case N of
%%%       1 -> [];
%%%       _ -> select_n(N-1, More)
%%%   end].

% @spec select_n(N::integer(),Xs::[any()]) -> Zs::[[{[any()],[any()]}]].
% Elements of Zs are {Ys::[any()],Rs::[any()]} pairs, where Ys, a list of
% length N, contains all possible permutations of N distinct elements of Xs,
% and Rs contains all other elements of Xs not contained in Ys.
% Fails miserably unless (N > 0 andalso N =< length(Xs)) holds;
% it returns remaining elements for later use.
select_n(N, Xs) ->
  [{[Y|Ys],Rest} ||
   {Y,More} <- select(Xs),
   {Ys,Rest} <- case N of
     1 -> [{[],More}];
     _ -> select_n(N-1, More)
   end].

% @spec select(Xs::[any()]) -> Zs::[[{any(),[any()]}]].
% Elements of Zs are {X::any(),Rs::[any()]} pairs, where each X is a distinct
% element of Xs and Rs contains all other elements of Xs different from X,
% while length(Zs) == length(Xs), i.e. all elements of Xs occur as X in Zs.
select([X]) ->
  [{X,[ ]}];
select([X|Xs]) ->
  [{X,Xs}|[{Y,[X|Ys]} || {Y,Ys} <- select(Xs)]].
```

% @spec smm5() -> [octet()].
% Building from right to left, checking the partial sums.

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smm5() ->
  Ds0 = lists:seq(0, 9),
  [{S,E,N,D,M,O,R,Y} ||
   {[D,E,Y],Ds1} <- select_n(3, Ds0),
   (D+E) rem 10 == Y,
   {[R,N],Ds2} <- select_n(2, Ds1),
   (num([N,D])+num([R,E])) rem 100 == num([E,Y]),
   {[O],Ds3} <- select_n(1, Ds2),
   (num([E,N,D])+num([O,R,E])) rem 1000 == num([N,E,Y]),
   {[S,M],_} <- select_n(2, Ds3),
   S > 0, M > 0,
   begin Send = num([S,E,N,D]),
         More = num([M,O,R,E]),
         Money = num([M,O,N,E,Y]),
         Send+More == Money
   end].

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% exercise: generalise the task to specifications given in strings:
%
% smm_gen("send","more","money") ==>
% [{9567,1085,10652}]%
% smm_gen("four","five","nine") ==>
% [{2970,2381,5351},{2970,2481,5451},...,{1970,1568,3538}]
```

% @type selector() -> integer().
% @spec stopper(selector()) -> ().
% Run the selected smm function and measure its run-time.

```

stopper(V) ->
  T = statistics(runtime),
  [{S,E,N,D,M,O,R,Y}|_] =
    case V of
      0 -> smm0();
      1 -> smm1();
      2 -> smm2();
      3 -> smm3();
      4 -> smm4();
      5 -> smm5()
    end,
  {_,_T} = statistics(runtime),
  io:format("SEND+MORE=MONEY: ~w~w~w~w+~w~w~w=~w~w~w~w~w~8wms~n",
            [S,E,N,D,M,O,R,E,M,O,N,E,Y,T]).
```