

# FIT1045 Algorithmic Problem Solving – Workshop 6.

## Objectives

The **objectives of this workshop** are:

- To implement and manipulate data structures in Python.
- To implement algorithms on these structures in Python.
- To investigate the effect of the choice of representation of a solution on the algorithm.

**Important:** Complete the questions from last week's workshop if you have not already.

## Task 0: Prelab

When performing arithmetic on matrices, we often want to take the product of the diagonal. Using the following example write a program that calculates the product of the main diagonal of a matrix and subtracts the reverse diagonal.

$$f \begin{pmatrix} a_0 & a_1 & a_2 \\ b_0 & b_1 & b_2 \\ c_0 & c_1 & c_2 \end{pmatrix} = a_0b_1c_2 - a_2b_1c_0$$

## Task 1:

- Discuss some ways of representing a candidate solution to the  $N$  Queens problem.
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of each representation?
- In this workshop, we investigate two of the different representations. The first representation uses an  $N \times N$  table where an entry is 1 if a Queen is placed at this position and 0 otherwise to represent placement of the Queens on the chessboard.

Write a Python program that takes as input from the user the dimension of the chessboard,  $N$ , and then the  $N$  positions of the Queens. The position of each Queen is given by two numbers (the row and column that the Queen is positioned in) separated by space where the rows/columns are numbered 0 to  $N - 1$ . For example, if  $N = 4$ , the user input:

```
1 0
3 1
0 2
2 3
```

would place the queens at  $T[1][0]$ ,  $T[3][1]$ ,  $T[0][2]$  and  $T[2][3]$  in the table  $T$ . Your program must also check if the position entered by the user is not a valid position and ask the user to enter it again. For example, the position 4 3 is invalid if  $N = 4$ . Your program should store the candidate solution in a table  $T$  and print the table. (The table will be implemented as a list of lists in Python.)

**For example:** your program may do the following:

```
Enter N: 4
Enter position of Queen: 1 0
Enter position of Queen: 3 1
Enter position of Queen: 0 2
Enter position of Queen: 2 3
[[0, 0, 1, 0], [1, 0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0, 1], [0, 1, 0, 0]]
```

## Task 2:

Modify your program in Task 1 so that your program prints the table as a matrix. Your program should use a *function* called `printTable` that takes as input an  $N \times N$  table  $T$  and prints the table as a matrix.

**For example:** your program would now do the following:

```
Enter N: 4
Enter position of Queen: 1 0
Enter position of Queen: 3 1
Enter position of Queen: 0 2
Enter position of Queen: 2 3
0 0 1 0
1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1
0 1 0 0
```

## Task 3:

Modify your program in Task 1 so that it represents a candidate solution as a list  $L$  where  $L[i]$  gives the row position of the Queen in column  $i$ . Print the list  $L$ .

**For example:** your program could do the following:

```
Enter N: 4
Enter position of Queen: 1 0
Enter position of Queen: 3 1
Enter position of Queen: 0 2
Enter position of Queen: 2 3
[1, 3, 0, 2]
```

## Task 4:

Modify your program in Task 3, so that it prints the list  $L$  and then reprints it in matrix format. You must write a function `printListInTableFormat` that takes as input a list representing a candidate solution for the  $N$ -Queens problem and prints the solution in matrix format.

**For example:** your program could do the following:

```
Enter N: 4
Enter position of Queen: 1 0
Enter position of Queen: 3 1
Enter position of Queen: 0 2
Enter position of Queen: 2 3
[1, 3, 0, 2]
0 0 1 0
1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1
0 1 0 0
```

## Task 5:

Modify your program in Task 4, so that it prints a message telling the user if their candidate solution is a correct solution to the  $N$ -Queens problem. You should write a function `checkSolution` that takes the list representing the candidate solution and returns `True` if the candidate solution is a correct solution and `False` otherwise. You may like to write additional functions that can be used by the function `checkSolution`.

**For example:** your program could do the following:

```
Enter N: 4
Enter position of Queen: 1 0
Enter position of Queen: 3 1
Enter position of Queen: 0 2
Enter position of Queen: 2 3
[1, 3, 0, 2]
0 0 1 0
```

```
1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1
0 1 0 0
```

This is a real solution to the problem.

and another example ...

Enter N: 3

Enter position of Queen: 0 1

Enter position of Queen: 1 2

Enter position of Queen: 2 0

[2, 0, 1]

0 1 0

0 0 1

1 0 0

This is not a real solution to the problem.

Which representation was easier to print as a matrix?

Which representation would make it easier to check if the candidate solution was a correct solution to the problem?