



**SUPERIOR UNIVERSITY**

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**Section:**

**4A**

**Task:**

**04**

**Subject:**

**Programming For Ai (lab)**

**Submitted to:**

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## 1. Checking if a Position is Safe

```
def is_position_safe(board, row, col):  
    for i in range(row):  
        if board[i] == col or \  
            board[i] - i == col - row or \  
            board[i] + i == col + row:  
            return False  
    return True
```

This function checks if a queen can be placed at position (row, col) without being attacked by other queens.

### Conditions Checked:

1. **Same Column:** If any previous queen is already placed in the same column.
2. **Left Diagonal Conflict:** If any previous queen is on the left diagonal ( $\text{board}[i] - i == \text{col} - \text{row}$ ).
3. **Right Diagonal Conflict:** If any previous queen is on the right diagonal ( $\text{board}[i] + i == \text{col} + \text{row}$ ).

If **none of these conditions are met**, the function returns True (safe position).

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## 2. Solving the N-Queens Problem Using Backtracking

```
def solve_n_queens_dynamic(size):  
    def solve(row, board):  
        if row == size:  
            solutions.append(board[:])  
            return  
        for col in range(size):  
            if is_position_safe(board, row, col):  
                board[row] = col  
                solve(row + 1, board)  
                board[row] = -1
```

This function **recursively** tries to place queens on the chessboard.

### Steps:

1. **Base Case:** If row == size, all queens are placed successfully, so **store the board configuration**.
  2. **Loop Through Each Column:** Try placing a queen in each column of the current row.
  3. **Check Safety:** If safe, place the queen (board[row] = col) and move to the next row (solve(row + 1, board)).
  4. **Backtrack:** If placing the queen leads to a dead end, **remove it** (board[row] = -1) and try the next column.
- 

### 3. Initializing and Running the Solver

```
solutions = []
```

```
board = [-1] * size
```

```
solve(0, board)
```

```
return solutions
```

- solutions: Stores all valid board configurations.
  - board: A list where board[i] represents the column index of the queen placed in row i. (-1 means no queen placed in that row).
  - The solve() function is called with row = 0 to begin the search.
- 

### 4. Displaying the Solutions

```
def display_n_queens_solutions(solutions):
```

```
    for solution in solutions:
```

```
        for i in range(len(solution)):
```

```
            row = ['.'] * len(solution)
```

```
            row[solution[i]] = 'Q'
```

```
            print(" ".join(row))
```

```
        print("\n")
```

This function prints the **N-Queens solutions in a visual format**.

**Output for N = 4:**

```
. Q . .
```

```
. . . Q
```

```
Q . . .
```

.. Q.

Each . represents an empty square, and Q represents a queen.

---

## 5. Running the Solver for N = 6

```
board_size = 6
```

```
solutions = solve_n_queens_dynamic(board_size)
```

```
print(f"Number of solutions: {len(solutions)}")
```

```
display_n_queens_solutions(solutions)
```

- The solver is run for a **6×6 board**.
- The total number of **valid solutions** is printed.

The solutions are displayed using `display_n_queens_solutions()`.

```
def is_position_safe(board, row, col):
    for i in range(row):
        if board[i] == col or \
            board[i] - i == col - row or \
            board[i] + i == col + row:
            return False
    return True

def solve_n_queens_dynamic(size):
    def solve(row, board):
        if row == size:
            solutions.append(board[:])
            return
        for col in range(size):
            if is_position_safe(board, row, col):
                board[row] = col
                solve(row + 1, board)
                board[row] = -1
    solutions = []
    board = [-1] * size
    solve(0, board)
    return solutions

def display_n_queens_solutions(solutions):
    for solution in solutions:
        for i in range(len(solution)):
            row = ['.'] * len(solution)
            row[solution[i]] = 'Q'
            print(" ".join(row))
        print("\n")

board_size = 6
solutions = solve_n_queens_dynamic(board_size)
print(f"Number of solutions: {len(solutions)}")
display_n_queens_solutions(solutions)
```

Number of solutions: 4

```
. Q . . .  
. . . Q . .  
. . . . Q  
Q . . . .  
. . Q . . .  
. . . . Q .
```

```
. . Q . . .  
. . . . Q  
. Q . . . .  
. . . . Q .  
Q . . . .  
. . . Q . .
```

```
. . . Q . .  
Q . . . .  
. . . . Q .  
. Q . . . .  
. . . . Q  
. . Q . . .
```

```
...  
. . . Q . .  
. Q . . . .
```

Output is truncated. View as a [scrollable element](#) or open in a [text editor](#). Adjust cell output [settings...](#)