

Algorithm For N-Queen:-

* Make isSafe Function

- 1) First of all we check that if its safe to place a queen
- 2) Check these conditions:
 - No Queen in the same column above this position
 - No Queen in the upper left diagonal
 - No Queen in the upper right diagonal.
- 3) Returns true if all conditions met otherwise false.

4) We make Function of nQueen

Base Case:

(~~All Queens are placed in current row ($x = n$)~~)

- if All Queens are placed ($x = n$) return true.
- 5) For each column in the current row try placing the Queen.
 - if 'isSafe' returns 'true'
 - place the queen at (x, col) .
 - Recur to place the rest of Queens on the next row (' $x+1$ ').
 - If the Recursion returns 'true' then solution is found, return 'true'.

- if the recursion returns 'false' backtrack by removing the queen from (x, col)
- if no suitable column is found return 'false'

6) In Main function we create chessboard $[4][4]$ and initialize to 0.

- Call 'nQueen' function
 - if 'nQueen' returns 'true'
cout << Solution Found.
 - if 'nQueen' returns 'false'
cout << NoSolution exists



In order to solve N Queens Problem we must know about what is Backtracking..

Back Tracking:-

In backtracking, we start with one possible move out of many available moves, we then try to solve the problem.

If we are able to solve the problem with the selected move then we will print the solution Else we will backtrack and select some other move and try to solve it.

If none of the moves works out we claim that there is no solution for the problem.

What is N Queens Problem?

The N-Queens Problem is a chess puzzle in which N chess queens must be placed on $N \times N$ chessboard so that no two queens attack each other.

	1	2	3	4		1	2	3	4
1		Q_1			.			Q_1	
2				Q_2	or	2	Q_2		
3		Q_3				3			Q_3
4			Q_4			4	Q_4		