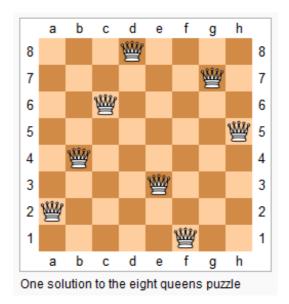
N-Queens II

Follow up for N-Queens problem.

Now, instead outputting board configurations, return the total number of distinct solutions.



```
/**
 * don't need to actually place the queen,
* instead, for each row, try to place without violation on
* col/ diagonal1/ diagnol2.
* trick: to detect whether 2 positions sit on the same diagnol:
 * if delta(col, row) equals, same diagnol1;
* if sum(col, row) equals, same diagnal2.
private final Set<Integer> occupiedCols = new HashSet<Integer>();
private final Set<Integer> occupiedDiag1s = new HashSet<Integer>();
private final Set<Integer> occupiedDiag2s = new HashSet<Integer>();
public int totalNQueens(int n) {
    return totalNQueensHelper(0, 0, n);
}
private int totalNQueensHelper(int row, int count, int n) {
    for (int col = 0; col < n; col++) {</pre>
        if (occupiedCols.contains(col))
            continue;
        int diag1 = row - col;
        if (occupiedDiag1s.contains(diag1))
            continue;
        int diag2 = row + col;
        if (occupiedDiag2s.contains(diag2))
            continue;
        // we can now place a queen here
        if (row == n-1)
            count++:
        else {
            occupiedCols.add(col);
            occupiedDiag1s.add(diag1);
            occupiedDiag2s.add(diag2);
            count = totalNQueensHelper(row+1, count, n);
            // recover
            occupiedCols.remove(col);
            occupiedDiag1s.remove(diag1);
            occupiedDiag2s.remove(diag2);
        }
    }
    return count;
}
```

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```
int totalNQueens(int n) {
    vector<bool> col(n, true);
    vector<bool> anti(2*n-1, true);
    vector<bool> main(2*n-1, true);
    vector<int> row(n, 0);
    int count = 0;
    dfs(0, row, col, main, anti, count);
    return count;
}
void dfs(int i, vector<int> &row, vector<bool> &col, vector<bool>& main, vector<b</pre>
ool> &anti, int &count) {
        if (i == row.size()) {
            count++;
            return;
       for (int j = 0; j < col.size(); j++) {</pre>
         if (col[j] && main[i+j] && anti[i+col.size()-1-j]) {
             row[i] = j;
             col[j] = main[i+j] = anti[i+col.size()-1-j] = false;
             dfs(i+1, row, col, main, anti, count);
             col[j] = main[i+j] = anti[i+col.size()-1-j] = true;
      }
}
```

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Solution 3

Following codes got AC. But you should never write some codes like this. This is post is just for joking.

written by ts original link here

From Leetcoder.