N 皇后问题作业报告

一.问题描述:

在 N×N 的棋盘上放置 N 个皇后,使得它们互不攻击(即任意两个皇后不能在同一行、同一 列或同一对角线上)。编写程序,对给定的正整数 N (N≥4),输出所有可能的解(或至少一 个解),并分析算法效率。

二.算法说明:

最基础的算法:

遍历在棋盘上放置 N 个皇后的所有情况,对每种情况进行检验,从而得出答案。 回溯:

根据皇后互不攻击的要求可知,皇后不能在同一行,列,对角线上,又因为是在 N×N 大小的棋盘上放 N 个皇后,因此可得到每一行和每一列上都有且只有一个皇后。因此可以对行或者列进行遍历。

剪枝优化:

在该回溯算法中,对行进行遍历,用数组 row 来记录每行的皇后放置的列的位置。对于新放置的皇后,要求不能与之前的皇后处在同一列、主对角线和副对角线上(因为对行遍历,所以肯定不在同一行),分别用三个 boolean 数组 col、diagonal1 和 diagonal2 来对列、主对角线和副对角线进行检测: 当该列、主对角线和副对角线上都没有皇后时将皇后放置在此处,并将此处对应的 col、diagonal1 和 diagonal2 数组设置为 true,递归放置下一行皇后,递归完成后取下这一位置的皇后,即将此处对应的 col、diagonal1 和 diagonal2 数组设置为 false;如果该行皇后并未找到一个合法的位置,那就直接 return。当所有皇后都按规定放完后,记录该棋盘所有皇后的位置。

三.测试结果:

N 为 8 时:

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請輸入棋盘大小8
是香具需求解出一个解?(是/香)彦
棋盘布局为
[Q...., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q...]
[Q...., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q...]
[Q...., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q...]
[Q...., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q...]
[Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q...]
[Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q...]
[Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q...]
[Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q...]
[Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q...]
[Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q...]
[Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q...]
[Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q...]
[Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q...]
[Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q...]
[Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q...]
[Q..., Q..., Q..., Q..., Q...,
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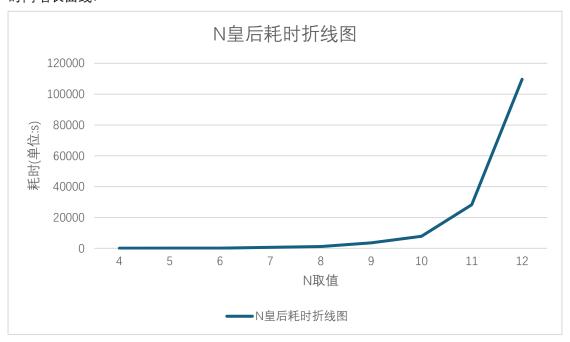
	Q,					
[q, .q, [q, .q,			Q,	Q, Q,	Q, Q,	q.]
[q, .q,			Q,		Q,	
[q, .q,			Q,		Q,	Q]
[q, .q, [q, .q,	Q,		Q.,	Q,	Q, Q,	Q]
[q, .q,			.Q,			q.]
[q,q,			Q.,		Q,	Q]
[q,q,		Q,			Q,	.Q]
[q,q.,			Q, .Q,		Q,	q]
[q,q.,			Q,			q]
[q,q.,	Q,	Q,	Q,	Q,	Q,	.Q]
[q,q,			Q,			Q]
[q,q,		Q,		.Q,	Q, .Q,	Q]
[q, q,			Q,		Q.,	Q]
[q, q,			.Q,	Q.,		Q]
[q, q, [q, .q,	Q,		Q, Q,			q] q.]
[q, .q,		Q.,		Q,	·····Q,	
[q, .q,	Q,	Q,	Q.,		Q,	Q]
[q, .q,		Q,		Q.,		Q]
[q,q, [q,q,		Q,	q,	.Q,	Q,	Q]
[q,q,			Q.,		Q,	.Q]
[q,q.,			Q,		Q,	
[q,q., [q,q.,		Q,	.Q, Q,	Q,	Q,	Q]
	.Q,					q]
	.Q,					
[Q,Q.,	Q,	Q,	Q,	Q,	Q,	.Q]
[q,q,						Q.]
[q,q, [q,q,	Q,	Q,	Q, Q., Q,	.Q,	Q,	
[q,q, [q., q, [q., .q,	Q, Q,	Q, .Q, Q,	q., q,	.Q, Q, Q,	Q, Q., Q,	Q]
[q,q, [q, q, [q, q, [q, q,	Q, Q, Q.,	Q, .Q, Q,	Q., Q., Q.,	.Q,Q,Q,	Q, Q., Q.,	Q] Q] Q]
[q,q, [q., q, [q., .q, [q., .q,	Q,Q,Q., Q.,	Q, Q, Q,,	Q.,Q,Q,Q,	.Q,Q,Q,Q.,	Q,Q,,Q,,Q,	Q]Q]Q]Q]
[q,q, [q, q, [q, q, [q, q,	q,q.,q., q.,	Q, Q, Q, Q, Q, Q.,	Q., Q., Q.,	.Q,Q,Q.,Q,,Q,	q.,q,,q.,q.,	Q] Q] Q]
[q.,, q, [q., q,	q,q.,q., q, q,	q, q, q, q, q, q, q., q	q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,	.Q,Q,Q.,Q,	q.,q,,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,	q]q]q]q]q]q]q]
[q.,, q, [q., q,	q,q.,q., q, q, q, q,	Q, Q, Q, Q, Q, Q.,, Q,,, Q,	q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q., q.,, q.,,	. Q , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	q.,q,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,	q]q]q]q]q]q]q]
[q.,, q, [q., q., q., q,, q., [q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q	q,q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q,	Q, Q, Q, Q, Q.,, Q.,, Q.,, Q.,	q.,q,q,q,q,q, q, q, q,	. Q , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,	q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q.]
[q.,, q, [q., q., q., q., [q., q., q., q., [q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q	q,q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q,	q, .q, q, q, q.,, q.,, q,, q,, q,, q,, q,, q,	q.,q,q,q,q,q, q, q, q, q, q, q,	.q,q, q,q,q,q,q,q,q,q,q,q,	q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,	q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q.]q]q]
	q,q, q, q.,	q, .q, q, q, q.,, q.,, q.,, q.,, q.,, q.,, q.,,	q.,q.,q.,q.,q., q.,, q.,, q.,, q.,, q.,, q.,, q.,, q.,, q.,,	. Q , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		q]q]q]q]q]q]q]qq
	q,q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q., q	q, .q, q, q, q.,, q.,, q.,, q.,, q.,, q., q	q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q., q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q,	. Q , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	q.,,q.,,q.,,q.,,q.,,q.,,q.,,q.,,q.,,q.,,q.,,q.,,q.,,	q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]
	q,q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q., q	q, .q, q, q, q.,, q.,, q.,, q.,, q., q	q.,q.,q.,q.,q., q,	. Q , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]
	q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q., q	q, q, q, q, q., q., q., q.,	q.,q.,q.,q., q., q.,,	. Q , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,	q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]
	q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q, q., q	q, q, q, q, q., q., q., q.,	q.,q.,q.,q., q.,, q.,,	. Q , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]
		q, .q, q, q, q.,, q.,, q., q	q.,q.,q.,q., q, q, q, q, q, qq, qq, qq, qq,	. Q , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,q.,	q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]
[q.,q, [q., q., q., q., [q., q., q., q., [q., q., q., q., [q., q., q., q., q., [q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q		q, .q, q, q, q.,, q.,, q., q				q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]
		q, .q, q, q.,, q.,, q.,, q., q	q.,q.,q.,q., q, q, q, q, q, qq, qq, qq, qq, qq, qq, qq, qq, qq,			q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]
		q, .q, q, q, q.,, q.,, q., q	q.,q.,q.,q., q, qq,			q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]
		q, q, q, q, q., q., q., q.,	q.,q.,q.,q., q.,, q.,,			q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]q]
[q.,q, [q., q., q., q., [q., q., q., q., q., [q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q		Q, Q, Q, Q., Q., Q., Q., Q., Q	q.,q.,q.,q., q.,, q.,,	. Q		q]
[q.,q, [q., q., q., q., [q., q., q., q., q., [q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q		Q, Q, Q, Q., Q., Q., Q., Q., Q		. Q		q]
[q.,q, [q., q., q., q., [q., q., q., q., q., [q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q	q,	Q, Q, Q, Q., Q., Q., Q., Q., Q		. Q		q]
[q.,q, [q., q., q., [q., q., q., [q., q., q., q., q., [q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q., q	q,	Q, Q, Q, Q., Q., Q., Q., Q., Q		. Q		q]

N 为 4 时:

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请输入棋盘大小4
是否只需求解出一个解?(是/否)否
棋盘布局为
[.Q.., ...Q, Q..., ..Q.]
[..Q., Q..., ...Q, .Q..]
共有2个解
共消耗89 微秒
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四.实验分析:

时间增长曲线:



算法理论时间复杂度:

对第 i 个皇后而言,还有最多 n-i 列可以选择,且每次判断是否可放置皇后的时间复杂度为常数时间,因此时间复杂度为 O(N!)。

算法实际时间复杂度:

根据 N=4 到 12 的情况进行拟合得出该算法的实际时间复杂度为 $O(N! / 2^N)$,这表明剪枝将回溯的时间复杂度降低了指数级。