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BATCH : CSE DS D1

EXPT : DAA 7

AIM : To implement N Queens problem using backtracking

THEORY :

The goal of the N Queens problem is to arrange N queens on a NxN chessboard so that no two queens threaten one other. In other words, no two queens may be in the same row, column, or diagonal at the same time. Backtracking, a general algorithmic approach that includes systematically trying out different solutions and undoing those that don't work until a solution is discovered, can be used to solve the problem.

ALGORITHM :

1. Start in the leftmost column
2. If all queens are placed, return true
3. Try all rows in the current column. For each row:
 - a. If the queen can be placed safely in this row and column, mark this cell and recursively try to place the rest of the queens on the board
 - b. If the placement leads to a solution, return true
 - c. If the placement doesn't lead to a solution, unmark this cell and try the next row
4. If all rows have been tried and nothing worked, return false to trigger backtracking to the previous column
5. Repeat steps 3-4 for the previous column, trying the next row until a solution is found or all solutions have been tried

PROGRAM :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>

bool isSafe(int board[][10], int row, int col, int N) {
    int i, j;

    // Check this row on left side
    for (i = 0; i < col; i++)
        if (board[row][i])
            return false;

    // Check upper diagonal on left side
    for (i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j >= 0; i--, j--)
        if (board[i][j])
            return false;

    // Check lower diagonal on left side
```

```

        for (i = row, j = col; j >= 0 && i < N; i++, j--)
            if (board[i][j])
                return false;

        return true;
    }

bool solveNQUtil(int board[][10], int col, int N) {
    if (col >= N)
        return true;

    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        if (isSafe(board, i, col, N)) {
            board[i][col] = 1;

            if (solveNQUtil(board, col + 1, N))
                return true;

            board[i][col] = 0;
        }
    }

    return false;
}

void printSolution(int board[][10], int N) {
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
            printf("%d ", board[i][j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}

void solveNQ(int N) {
    int board[10][10] = {0};

    if (solveNQUtil(board, 0, N) == false) {
        printf("Solution does not exist");
        return;
    }

    printSolution(board, N);
}

int main() {
    int N;

    printf("Enter the number of queens: ");
    scanf("%d", &N);

    solveNQ(N);

    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT :

```
Enter the number of queens: 4
0 0 1 0
1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1
0 1 0 0
PS C:\Users\rohit\Desktop>
```

CONCLUSION :

Successfully understood N Queens problem and its implementation using Backtracking in C