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① N Queens Using Simulated Annealing

```
function SimulatedAnnealing(N, initialTemp, coolingRate, maxIterations):
    CurrentSolution = randomConfiguration(N)
    CurrentCost = evaluateSolution(CurrentSolution)
    bestSolution = currentSolution
    bestCost = currentCost
    temperature = initialTemp

    While Temperature > 0 and not terminationCondition():
        for i=0 to maxIterations:
            newSolution = generateNeighbor(currentSolution)
            newCost = evaluateSolution(newSolution)
            if newCost < currentCost
                currentSolution = newSolution
                currentCost = newCost
            Else:
                delta = currentCost - newCost
                acceptanceProbability = exp(-delta/temperature)
                if random() < acceptanceProbability:
                    currentSolution = newSolution
                    currentCost = newCost
            if currentCost < bestCost:
                bestSolution = currentSolution
                bestCost = currentCost
        temperature = temperature * coolingRate
    return bestSolution
```

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```
function randomConfiguration(N):
    return [random(column(i) for i in range(N)]

function generateNeighbor(currentSolution):
    newSolution = currentSolution.copy()
    row = random() % len(newSolution)
    newColumn = random() % len(newSolution)
    newSolution[row] = newColumn
    return newSolution

function evaluteSolution(solution):
    attackingPairs = 0
    for i=0 to len(solution)-1:
        for j=i+1 to len(solution):
            if solution[i] == solution[j] or abs(solution[i]-solution[j]) == j-i:
                attackingPairs += 1
    return attackingPairs
```