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**Vishwakarma Institute of Technology Pune-37**

*(An autonomous Institute of Savitribai Phule Pune University)*



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**Title:** Implementation of CSP Problem.

**Description:**

**Implementation of N-Queens problem:**

The N-Queens problem is a classic Constraint Satisfaction Problem (CSP) where you need to place N queens on an  $N \times N$  chessboard in such a way that no two queens threaten each other. This means no two queens can be in the same row, column, or diagonal.

You can use various search algorithms to find a solution to the CSP, such as backtracking, constraint propagation, or local search. Backtracking is commonly used for the N-Queens problem.

**Backtracking Algorithm:**

1. Start with the first column (variable).
2. For each row in the domain of the current column:
  - a. Check if placing a queen at this row violates any of the constraints. If it does, move to the next row.
  - b. If a valid row is found, assign it to the current column and move to the next column.
  - c. If you reach a column where you cannot place a queen without violating constraints, backtrack to the previous column and try the next row.
3. Continue this process until you've placed N queens on the board (solution) or determined that no solution exists.

**Implementation of Crypt-Arithmetic problem:**

Crypt-arithmetic puzzles are a type of Constraint Satisfaction Problem (CSP) where you need to assign digits to letters in such a way that a given arithmetic expression is valid. The goal is to find a digit-to-letter mapping that satisfies the equation.

Use a search algorithm to find a valid assignment of digits to letters that satisfies all constraints.

Backtracking is a common choice for solving cryptarithmic puzzles:

1. Start with the leftmost letter and try each digit in its domain.
2. Move to the next letter and repeat the process.
3. If a digit assignment violates a constraint, backtrack and try the next digit for the previous letter.
4. Continue this process until a solution is found or it's determined that no solution exists.

## Code:

- N-Queens Problem

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

void printBoard(vector<vector<int>> &board)
{
    for (auto row : board)
    {
        for (auto i : row)
            cout << i << " ";
        cout << endl;
    }
    cout << endl;
}

bool isSafe(int row, int col, vector<vector<int>> &board, int n)
{
    int x = row;
    int y = col;
    while (y >= 0)
    {
        if (board[x][y] == 1)
            return false;
        y--;
    }
    x = row;
    y = col;
    while (x >= 0 && y >= 0)
```

```

{
    if (board[x][y] == 1)
        return false;
    x--;
    y--;
}
x = row;
y = col;
while (x < n && y >= 0)
{
    if (board[x][y] == 1)
        return false;
    x++;
    y--;
}
return true;
}

void nQueens(int col, vector<vector<int>> &board, int n, bool &flag)
{
    if (col == n)
    {
        flag = true;
        printBoard(board);
        return;
    }
    for (int row = 0; row < n; row++)
    {
        if (isSafe(row, col, board, n))
        {
            board[row][col] = 1;
            nQueens(col + 1, board, n, flag);
            board[row][col] = 0;
        }
    }
}

int main()
{

```

```

int n;
cin >> n;
bool flag = false;

vector<vector<int>> board(n, vector<int>(n, 0));
nQueens(0, board, n, flag);

if (!flag)
    cout << "No solution found" << endl;
return 0;
}

```

- Crypt-Arithmetic Problem

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

vector<int> use(10);

struct node
{
    char c;
    int v;
};

int check(node *nodeArr, const int count, string s1,
          string s2, string s3)
{
    int val1 = 0, val2 = 0, val3 = 0, m = 1, j, i;

    for (i = s1.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    {
        char ch = s1[i];
        for (j = 0; j < count; j++)
            if (nodeArr[j].c == ch)
                break;

        val1 += m * nodeArr[j].v;
    }
}

```

```

        m *= 10;
    }
    m = 1;

    for (i = s2.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    {
        char ch = s2[i];
        for (j = 0; j < count; j++)
            if (nodeArr[j].c == ch)
                break;

        val2 += m * nodeArr[j].v;
        m *= 10;
    }
    m = 1;

    for (i = s3.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    {
        char ch = s3[i];
        for (j = 0; j < count; j++)
            if (nodeArr[j].c == ch)
                break;

        val3 += m * nodeArr[j].v;
        m *= 10;
    }

    if (val3 == (val1 + val2))
        return 1;

    return 0;
}

bool permutation(const int count, node *nodeArr, int n,
                 string s1, string s2, string s3)
{
    if (n == count - 1)
    {

```

```

    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    {

        if (use[i] == 0)
        {

            nodeArr[n].v = i;

            if (check(nodeArr, count, s1, s2, s3) == 1)
            {
                cout << "Solution found:" << endl;
                for (int j = 0; j < count; j++)
                    cout << nodeArr[j].c << " = " << nodeArr[j].v
<< endl;
                return true;
            }
        }
        return false;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    {

        if (use[i] == 0)
        {

            nodeArr[n].v = i;

            use[i] = 1;

            if (permutation(count, nodeArr, n + 1, s1, s2, s3))
                return true;

            use[i] = 0;
        }
    }
    return false;
}

```

```

bool solveCryptographic(string s1, string s2,
                        string s3)
{
    int count = 0;

    int l1 = s1.length();
    int l2 = s2.length();
    int l3 = s3.length();

    vector<int> freq(26);

    for (int i = 0; i < l1; i++)
        ++freq[s1[i] - 'A'];

    for (int i = 0; i < l2; i++)
        ++freq[s2[i] - 'A'];

    for (int i = 0; i < l3; i++)
        ++freq[s3[i] - 'A'];

    for (int i = 0; i < 26; i++)
        if (freq[i] > 0)
            count++;

    if (count > 10)
    {
        cout << "Invalid strings";
        return 0;
    }

    node nodeArr[count];

    for (int i = 0, j = 0; i < 26; i++)
    {
        if (freq[i] > 0)
        {
            nodeArr[j].c = char(i + 'A');
            j++;
        }
    }
}

```



```

    }
}
return permutation(count, nodeArr, 0, s1, s2, s3);
}

int main()
{
    string s1, s2, s3;
    cout << "Enter string 1 and string 2: " << endl;
    cin >> s1 >> s2;
    cout << "Enter string the sum string: " << endl;
    cin >> s3;

    if (solveCryptographic(s1, s2, s3) == false)
        cout << "No solution";
    return 0;
}

```

## Screenshots/Output:

N-Queens:

```

PS D:\AI\Lab\Assign4> cd
4
0 0 1 0
1 0 0 0
0 0 0 1
0 1 0 0

0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1
1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0

```

## Crypt-Arithmetic:

```
PS D:\AI\Lab\Assign4> cd "d:\AI\Lab\As
Enter string 1 and string 2:
SEND MORE
Enter string the sum string:
MONEY
Solution found:
D = 1
E = 5
M = 0
N = 3
O = 8
R = 2
S = 7
Y = 6
PS D:\AI\Lab\Assign4> █
```