

N-Queens Problem

Assignment 2

خالد عبدالعزيز الدويسان	
علي بن دهيم	
عبدالعزيز العريفي	
عبدالرحمن الميمان	

Description :

The aim of this problem is to place N queens on a chessboard of size $N \times N$ in an order where no queen may attack another. A queen can attack other queens either diagonally, or in same row or column.

State Representation :

1. **State:** $N \times N$ grid with N -queens with cost and heuristic function if exist.
2. **Initial state:** queens are randomly distributed across the board.
3. **Actions:** The user can use any search algorithm to reach Goal state.
4. **Goal State:** N -queens are distributed where no queen can attack another.

Description of the Solution implementation :

In this implementation we used 2-Dimensional array
With N-queens are randomly generated, and solved
with 4 Search algorithms BFS,DFS,Greedy,A* -3 data
structures are used:

	<i>BFS</i>	<i>DFS</i>	<i>Greedy</i>	<i>A*</i>
<i>Data</i>	Queue	Stack	Priority	Priority
<i>Structure</i>			queue	queue

Sample Run :

Initial State

BFS

```

Enter your n-Queen number:8
Initial state:

. @ . . . . . .
. . @ . . . . .
. . . . . @ . .
. . . @ . . . .
. . . . @ . . .
. . . . . @ . .
@ . . . . . . .
. . . . . . @

Enter the number of Strategy you want :
1-BFS
2-DFS
3-Greedy
4-A*
0-Exit

```

```

BFS:

. . . . . @ . .
. . . @ . . . .
. @ . . . . . .
. . . . . . @
. . . . @ . . .
. . . . . @ . .
. . . . . . @ .
@ . . . . . . .
. . @ . . . . .

Steps (solution cost): 161118
Nodes generated (search cost): 7537393
Max fringe size: 7376275

```

DFS

```

DFS:

. . . . . @ . .
. . . @ . . . .
. @ . . . . . .
. . . . . . @
. . . . @ . . .
. . . . . @ . .
@ . . . . . . .
. . @ . . . . .

Steps (solution cost): 695
Nodes generated (search cost): 31305
Max fringe size: 30610

```

Greedy

A*

GREEDY:

```
. . . . . @ . .
. . . @ . . . .
. @ . . . . . .
. . . . . . @
. . . . @ . . .
. . . . . @ .
@ . . . . . .
. . @ . . . . .
```

Steps (solution cost): 8
Nodes generated (search cost): 433
Max fringe size: 425

Heuristic values:

2	2	2	2	3	0	2	1
2	2	3	0	2	3	2	2
1	0	3	3	3	1	3	3
2	2	3	3	2	3	2	0
2	2	2	2	0	3	3	2
3	2	1	2	3	3	0	2
0	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
1	3	0	2	2	1	2	2

ASTAR:

```
. . . . . @ . .
. . . @ . . . .
. @ . . . . . .
. . . . . . @
. . . . @ . . .
. . . . . @ .
@ . . . . . .
. . @ . . . . .
```

Steps (solution cost): 24
Nodes generated (search cost): 1289
Max fringe size: 1265

Heuristic values:

2	2	2	2	3	0	2	1
2	2	3	0	2	3	2	2
1	0	3	3	3	1	3	3
2	2	3	3	2	3	2	0
2	2	2	2	0	3	3	2
3	2	1	2	3	3	0	2
0	2	2	2	2	3	2	2
1	3	0	2	2	1	2	2

Discussion of the result :

The results are clearly better when using GREEDY search path costs often don't exceed 10, and worst algorithm is BFS solution cost is the highest also it takes a lot of memory.