

Title of the Assignment: Design n-Queens matrix having first Queen placed. Use backtracking to place remaining Queens to generate the final n-queen's matrix.

Code:

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# Python3 program to solve N Queen
# Problem using backtracking
global N
N = 4

def printSolution(board):
    for i in range(N):
        for j in range(N):
            print(board[i][j], end = " ")
        print()

# A utility function to check if a queen can
# be placed on board[row][col]. Note that this
# function is called when "col" queens are
# already placed in columns from 0 to col -1.
# So we need to check only left side for
# attacking queens
def isSafe(board, row, col):
    # Check this row on left side
    for i in range(col):
        if board[row][i] == 1:
            return False

    # Check upper diagonal on left side
    for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1),
                    range(col, -1, -1)):
        if board[i][j] == 1:
            return False

    # Check lower diagonal on left side
    for i, j in zip(range(row, N, 1),
                    range(col, -1, -1)):
        if board[i][j] == 1:
            return False

    return True

def solveNQUtil(board, col):
    # base case: If all queens are placed
    # then return true
    if col >= N:
        return True
```

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# Consider this column and try placing
# this queen in all rows one by one
for i in range(N):
    if isSafe(board, i, col):
        # Place this queen in board[i][col]
        board[i][col] = 1
        # recur to place rest of the queens
        if solveNQUtil(board, col + 1) == True:
            return True
        # If placing queen in board[i][col]
        # doesn't lead to a solution, then
        # queen from board[i][col]
        board[i][col] = 0
# if the queen can not be placed in any row in
# this column col then return false
return False

# This function solves the N Queen problem using
# Backtracking. It mainly uses solveNQUtil() to
# solve the problem. It returns false if queens
# cannot be placed, otherwise return true and
# placement of queens in the form of 1s.
# note that there may be more than one
# solutions, this function prints one of the
# feasible solutions.
def solveNQ():
    board = [ [0, 0, 0, 0],
              [0, 0, 0, 0],
              [0, 0, 0, 0],
              [0, 0, 0, 0] ]
    if solveNQUtil(board, 0) == False:
        print ("Solution does not exist")
        return False
    printSolution(board)
    return True

# Driver Code
solveNQ()

```

Output :

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