

1. Queens using Hill climbing :-

Step 1: Initialization:-
 Generate a random initial state, [list of integers]
 represent the positions of the queens on the chessboard
 Each index of the index.

Step 2: Calculate Attack:
 calculate_attacks(state)

This counts how many pairs of queens are attacking each other.

2 queens attack each other if
 $\rightarrow \text{state}[i] == \text{state}[j]$ [same row & column]
 $\rightarrow (\text{abs}(\text{state}[i] - \text{state}[j]) == j - i)$ [diagonal]

Step 3: Loop:-
 > Generate all possible neighbor states by moving each queen to every column in its row except its column.
 > Calculate the no. of attacks for each neighbor state.
 > ^{select} ~~select~~ the neighbor with the fewest attack.
 if not:
 exit

Track: Keep checking
 if a solⁿ is found with zero attack, exit
 & display the board state.



2. 8 queens problem using A^* search algorithm

Step 1 Create an initial state with all queens placed.
 > Initialize the open set & push the initial node onto it.
 > Create a visited set to track explored states.

Step 2. main loop:

> when nodes are in the open set:
 1. pop the node with the lowest f value.
 2. check if the current node represents a goal state (no queens attacks each other).
 if it is a goal state
 returns the current state

if the state has already been visited, skip to the next iteration.

↳ Add the current state to visited set

Determine the next row to place a queen.

1. Generate new states by placing queens in each col of the next row.
 calculate g , h & f values & push it into open state.

Step 3: Display function:

Call the function to find a solⁿ.
 if a solⁿ is found
 display the board
 otherwise, print no solution exit

d/p

				Q
	Q			
		Q		
Q				
			Q	Q
	Q			
			Q	

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