N-Queen's Problem

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define N 4 // You can change this to any value of N
// Function to print the solution (optional, can be removed if not needed)
void printSolution(int board[N][N]) {
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
     for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {
       if (board[i][j] == 1)
          printf(" Q ");
        else
          printf(" . ");
     }
     printf("\n");
  printf("\n");
}
// Function to check if a queen can be placed on board[row][col]
bool isSafe(int board[N][N], int row, int col) {
  int i, j;
  // Check this row on left side
  for (i = 0; i < col; i++)
```

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if (board[row][i])
        return false;
  // Check upper diagonal on left side
  for (i = row, j = col; i \ge 0 \&\& j \ge 0; i--, j--)
     if (board[i][j])
        return false;
  // Check lower diagonal on left side
  for (i = row, j = col; j \ge 0 \&\& i < N; i++, j--)
     if (board[i][j])
       return false;
  return true;
// Function to solve the N-Queens problem using backtracking and count
solutions
int solveNQUtil(int board[N][N], int col) {
  if (col \ge N)
     return 1; // All queens placed successfully
  int count = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
     if (isSafe(board, i, col)) {
```

}

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board[i][col] = 1;
       count += solveNQUtil(board, col + 1);
       board[i][col] = 0; // Backtrack
    }
  }
  return count;
}
// Function to count solutions for the N-Queens problem
int countNQSolutions() {
  int board[N][N] = \{0\};
  return solveNQUtil(board, 0);
}
int main() {
  int numSolutions = countNQSolutions();
  printf("Number of solutions for %d-Queens problem: %d\n", N,
numSolutions);
  return 0;
}
Output:
Number of solutions for 4-Queens problem: 2
```