Experiment-6

Implementing the python program for N-Queen Problem using Genetic Algorithm.

Objective:

We have to create a python cod for N-Queen Problem using Genetic Algorithm and then checking the validation of this code by providing different values of N.

N-Queen Problem:

```
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
n = 8
p = 500
current_generation = []
new_generation = []
def randomGeneration(NumberOfRows,NumberOfQueens):
  generation_list = []
  for i in range(NumberOfRows):
     gene = []
     for j in range(NumberOfQueens):
       gene.append(random.randint(1,n))
     gene.append(0)
     generation_list.append(gene)
```

```
def fitness(population_list):
  i = 0
  conflict = 0
  while i < len(population_list):
     i = 0
      conflict = 0
      while j < n:
        I = j+1
        while I < n:
            if population_list[i][j] == population_list[i][l]:
               conflict+=1
            if abs(j-l)==abs(population_list[i][j]-population_list[i][l]):
               conflict+=1
            1+=1
        j+=1
      population_list[i][len(population_list[i])-1]=conflict
      i+=1
  for i in range(len(population_list)):
      min = i
```

```
for j in range(i,len(population_list)):
        if population_list[j][n]<population_list[min][n]:
           min = j
     temp = population_list[i]
     population_list[i] = population_list[min]
     population_list[min] = temp
  return population list
def cross_over(generation_list):
  for i in range(0,len(generation_list),2):
     z = 0
     new kid1 = []
     new_kid2 = []
     while z<n:
        if(z < n//2):
           new kid1.append(generation list[i][z])
           new_kid2.append(generation_list[i+1][z])
        else:
           new_kid1.append(generation_list[i+1][z])
           new_kid2.append(generation_list[i][z])
        z+=1
     new_kid1.append(0)
     new kid2.append(0)
     generation list.append(new kid1)
```

```
return generation_list
def mutation(generation_list):
  muted_list=[]
  i = 0
  while i < p//2:
     new_rand = random.randint(p//2,p-1)
     if new_rand not in muted_list:
         muted_list.append(new_rand)
         generation list[new rand][random.randint(0,n-
1)]=random.randint(1,n-1)
         i+=1
   return generation_list
def showRes(res):
  I = len(res)
   plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
   plt.scatter([x+1 \text{ for } x \text{ in range}(I-1)], res[:I-1])
  for i in range(I):
     plt.plot([0.5, 1 - 0.5], [i + 0.5, i + 0.5], color = "k")
     plt.plot([i + 0.5, i + 0.5], [0.5, l - 0.5], color = "k")
```

generation_list.append(new_kid2)

```
plt.show()
```

```
current_generation = randomGeneration(p,n)
current_generation = fitness(current_generation)
epoch = 1
while True:
  print("-----")
  print("Step ",epoch)
  current\_generation = current\_generation[0:p//2]
  new generation = cross over(current generation)
  new_generation = mutation(new_generation)
  current_generation = new_generation
  current generation = fitness(current generation)
  if current\_generation[0][n] == 0:
     print("Solution Found: ", current_generation[0])
     showRes(current_generation[0])
     break
  else:
     print("Best Solution: ", current_generation[0])
  epoch+=1
```

Output:

```
====== RESTART: U:\4-1\Artificial Intelligence LAB\Lab6
______
Step 1
Best Solution: [8, 5, 7, 1, 6, 2, 5, 3, 2]
Step 2
Best Solution: [8, 5, 7, 1, 6, 2, 5, 3, 2]
Step 3
Best Solution: [8, 5, 7, 1, 6, 2, 5, 3, 2]
Step 4
Best Solution: [8, 5, 7, 1, 6, 2, 5, 3, 2]
Step 5
Best Solution: [8, 5, 7, 1, 6, 2, 5, 3, 2]
Step 6
Best Solution: [8, 5, 7, 1, 6, 2, 5, 3, 2]
Step 7
Best Solution: [8, 5, 7, 1, 6, 2, 5, 3, 2]
Step 8
Best Solution: [3, 1, 6, 2, 5, 1, 8, 4, 1]
Step 9
Best Solution: [3, 1, 6, 2, 5, 1, 8, 4, 1]
Step 10
Best Solution: [3, 1, 6, 2, 5, 1, 8, 4, 1]
Step 11
Best Solution: [3, 1, 6, 2, 5, 1, 8, 4, 1]
Step 12
Solution Found: [6, 3, 5, 8, 1, 4, 2, 7, 0]
```

