# Amit Irivastav RA1911003010633

Artificial Intelligence Lab LAB-1(A)

<u>Ain</u>: Implementation of Poy Problem - 8 Queen's Problem

### Initial State

0	O	0	O	O	0	0	0
0	0	0	Ø	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	O	0	O
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## final State

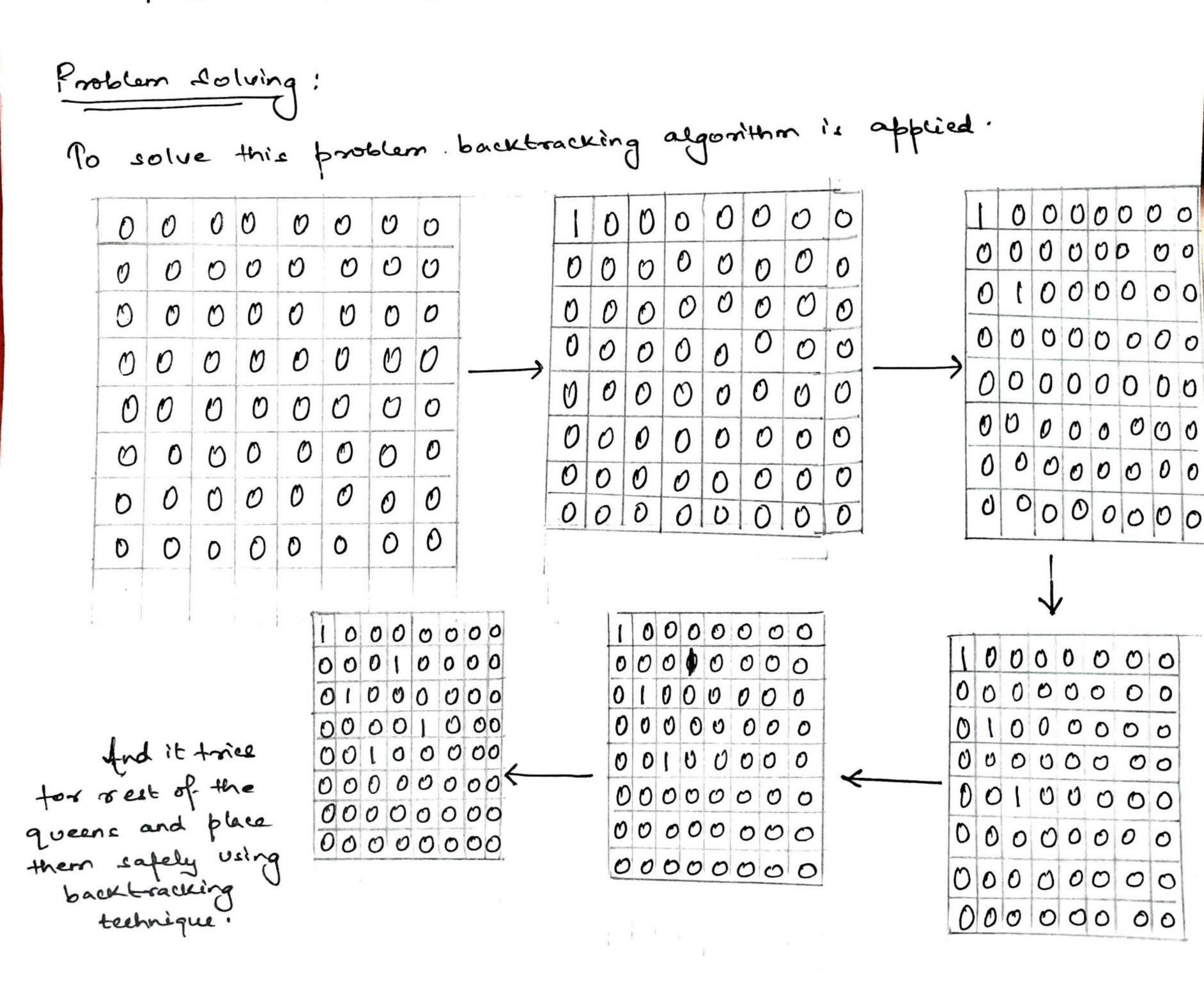
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	O	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	O
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	O	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

(1-denotes that the Queen is placed in the grid, 0-denotes no Queen is placed in that grid square)

# Problem Formulation:

To place & queens in such a manner on as 8x8 chessboard such that no queens attack each other by being in the same row, column or diagonal.

Display one of the possible configurations.



Algorithm:

To solve 8 Queen Problem Backtracking algorithm is applied.

Step 1: Start Step 2: Declare the value of N-the size of grid square as 8 for 8 Queen's problem.

Step 3: Define a double dimensional array of order 8x8 initialized

Define a function which accepte the board and column number as arguments and perstorm step 5 to step 9.

If all the queens are placed ite, the column number is greater than or equal to 8 return true.

Step 6: set i=0 and repeat step 7 to 8 till iKN.

Step 7: It the queen can be placed safely in that grid then mark it with 1 and go to step 4 with the column number incremented by 1.

Itep 8! If the queen placed tead to a solution then unmark the grid with 0 and go to step 6 (Backtrack) with i incremented by 1.

Step 9: It all gride have been tried and nothing worked, return false.

Step 10: Define a function to cheek whether the queen is in addack position or safe.

stap 11: theek for same volumn, left diagonal and night diagonal.

Step 12: Print the solution matrix.

Stap 13:

## Resolt!

Hence, the implementation of 8 Queen's Problem is successfully executed.

# AMIT SRIVASTAV RA1911003010633 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE LAB EXPERIMENT NO: 1(A)

## IMPLEMENTATION OF TOY PROBLEM (8 QUEEN'S PROBLEM)

#### <u>Source code:</u>

```
# Python program to solve N Queen
# Problem using backtracking

global N
N = 8

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

def isSafe(board, row, col):
    for i in range(col):
        if board[row][i] == 1:
            return False

for i, j in zip(range(row, -1, -1), range(col, -1, -1)):
```

```
if board[i][j] == 1:
        return False
  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):
  if col >= N:
     return True
  for i in range(N):
     if isSafe(board, i, col):
        board[i][col] = 1
        if solveNQUtil(board, col + 1) == True:
          return True
        board[i][col] = 0
  return False
def solveNQ():
  board = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
          [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
          [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
          [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
          [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
          [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
          [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
```

solveNQ()

### Output:

```
Jupyter Al_633(EX 1) Last Checkpoint: Last Tuesday at 14:37 (autosaved)
      Edit
            View
                                        Widgets
                                                Help
                  Insert
                          Cell
                                Kernel
                                                       [ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
                          [ 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
            solveNQ()
            10000000
            00000010
            00001000
            00000001
            01000000
            00010000
            00000100
            00100000
```

### <u>Result:</u>

Hence, the implementation of 8 Queen's Problem is done successfully.