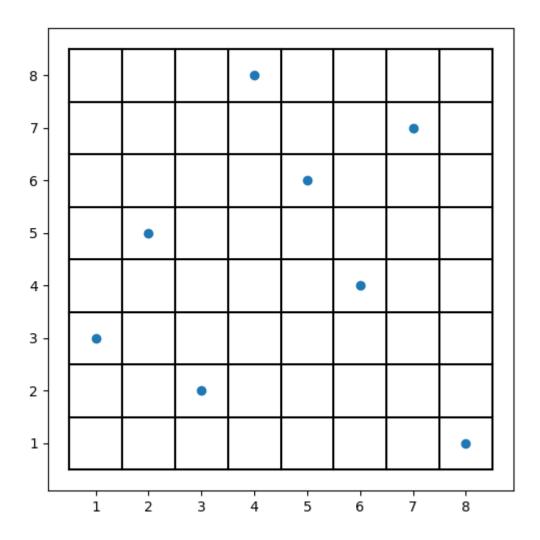
CS480 Assignment -2

Genetic Algorithm

Implement a Genetic algorithm to find a solution of the N-queens problem. Use the number of pairwise attacks as the objective function. Repeat the program 100 times for N=8, N=16, and N=32 and show how many times you can find the solutions.

Output for Queens = 8 Solution 1

Each dot indicates the position of queens on 8X8 chess board for one of the possible results out of 92 distinct solutions which may or may not be found.



$C:\ Users\ Ashish\ anaconda 3\ python. exe \\ C:\ Users\ Ashish\ Pycharm Projects\ Eight Queen\ Genetic Algorithm Eight Queen. py$
Epoch 1
Best Solution: [2, 4, 2, 8, 1, 4, 7, 3, 3]
Epoch 2
Best Solution: [2, 4, 2, 8, 1, 4, 7, 3, 3]
Epoch 3
Best Solution: [2, 4, 2, 8, 1, 4, 7, 3, 3]
Epoch 4
Best Solution: [2, 5, 2, 8, 1, 4, 7, 3, 1]
Epoch 5
Best Solution: [2, 5, 2, 8, 1, 4, 7, 3, 1]
Epoch 6
Best Solution: [2, 5, 2, 8, 1, 4, 7, 3, 1]
Epoch 7

Best Solution: [2, 5, 2, 8, 1, 4, 7, 3, 1]

Code Output

Epoch 8
Best Solution: [2, 5, 2, 8, 1, 4, 7, 3, 1]
Epoch 9
Best Solution: [2, 5, 2, 8, 1, 4, 7, 3, 1]
Epoch 10
Best Solution: [2, 5, 2, 8, 1, 4, 7, 3, 1]
Epoch 11
Best Solution: [2, 5, 2, 8, 1, 4, 7, 3, 1]
Epoch 12
Best Solution: [2, 5, 2, 8, 1, 4, 7, 3, 1]
Epoch 13
Best Solution: [2, 5, 2, 8, 1, 4, 7, 3, 1]
Epoch 14
Best Solution: [2, 5, 2, 8, 1, 4, 7, 3, 1]

Epoch 15

Best Solution: [2, 5, 2, 8, 1, 4, 7, 3, 1]

Epoch 16

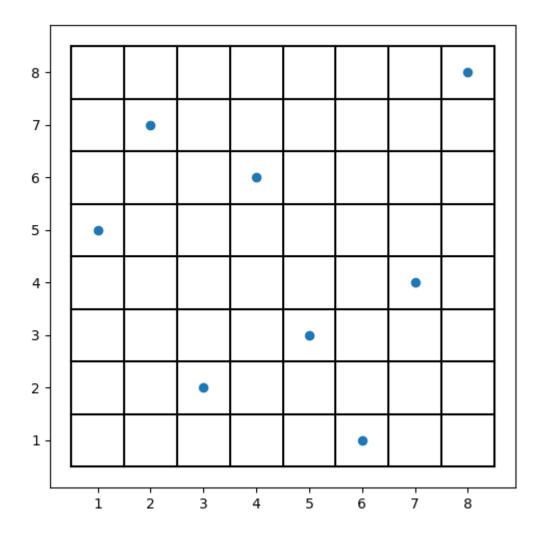
Best Solution: [2, 5, 2, 8, 1, 4, 7, 3, 1]

Epoch 17

Solution Found: [3, 5, 2, 8, 6, 4, 7, 1, 0]

Output for Queens = 8 Solution 2

Each dot indicates the position of queens



 $C:\ Users\ Ashish\ ana conda 3 \ python. exe \\ C:\ Users\ Ashish\ Pycharm Projects\ Eight Queen\ Genetic Algorithm Eight Queen. py$

Epoch 1

Best Solution: [2, 7, 1, 6, 4, 6, 1, 5, 3]

Epoch 2

Best Solution: [2, 7, 1, 6, 4, 6, 1, 5, 3]

Epoch 3 Best Solution: [2, 7, 1, 6, 3, 1, 4, 8, 2] Epoch 4 Best Solution: [2, 7, 1, 6, 3, 1, 4, 8, 2] Epoch 5 Best Solution: [2, 7, 1, 6, 3, 1, 4, 8, 2] Epoch 6 Best Solution: [2, 7, 1, 6, 3, 1, 4, 8, 2] Epoch 7 Best Solution: [2, 7, 1, 6, 3, 1, 4, 8, 2] Epoch 8 Best Solution: [2, 7, 1, 6, 3, 1, 4, 8, 2] Epoch 9 Best Solution: [2, 7, 2, 6, 3, 1, 4, 8, 1] -----Epoch 10 Solution Found: [5, 7, 2, 6, 3, 1, 4, 8, 0]

Output for Queens = 32 Solution 1

Each dot indicates the position of queens

Since the epoch values are very large, I am copying the last few

Epoch 2609

Best Solution: [11, 22, 8, 17, 12, 32, 16, 27, 23, 18, 15, 28, 3, 5, 7, 9, 1, 29, 25, 19, 6, 24, 10, 21, 5, 26, 2, 14, 30, 13, 20, 4, 1]

Epoch 2610

Best Solution: [11, 22, 8, 17, 12, 32, 16, 27, 23, 18, 15, 28, 3, 5, 7, 9, 1, 29, 25, 19, 6, 24, 10, 21, 5, 26, 2, 14, 30, 13, 20, 4, 1]

Epoch 2611

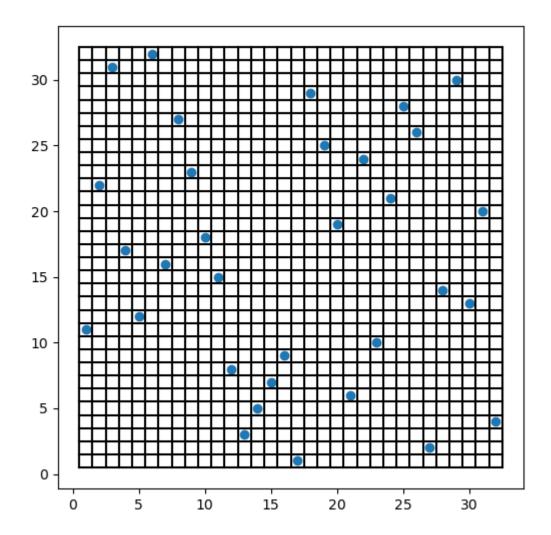
Best Solution: [11, 22, 8, 17, 12, 32, 16, 27, 23, 18, 15, 28, 3, 5, 7, 9, 1, 29, 25, 19, 6, 24, 10, 21, 5, 26, 2, 14, 30, 13, 20, 4, 1]

Epoch 2612

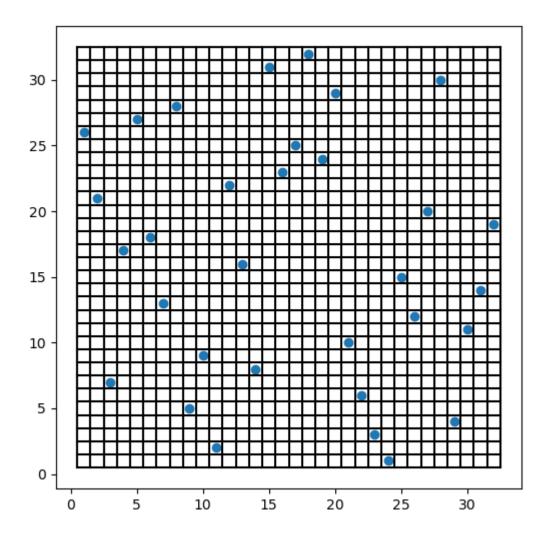
Best Solution: [11, 22, 8, 17, 12, 32, 16, 27, 23, 18, 15, 28, 3, 5, 7, 9, 1, 29, 25, 19, 6, 24, 10, 21, 5, 26, 2, 14, 30, 13, 20, 4, 1]

Epoch 2613

Solution Found: [11, 22, 31, 17, 12, 32, 16, 27, 23, 18, 15, 8, 3, 5, 7, 9, 1, 29, 25, 19, 6, 24, 10, 21, 28, 26, 2, 14, 30, 13, 20, 4, 0]



Output for Queens = 32 Solution 2



Since the epoch values are very large, I am copying the last few

Epoch 735

Best Solution: [26, 21, 7, 4, 6, 29, 13, 28, 5, 9, 2, 22, 16, 8, 31, 23, 25, 32, 24, 17, 10, 6, 3, 1, 15, 12, 20, 30, 27, 11, 14, 19, 1]

Epoch 736

Best Solution: [26, 21, 7, 4, 6, 29, 13, 28, 5, 9, 2, 22, 16, 8, 31, 23, 25, 32, 24, 17, 10, 6, 3, 1, 15, 12, 20, 30, 27, 11, 14, 19, 1]

Epoch 737

Best Solution: [26, 21, 7, 4, 6, 29, 13, 28, 5, 9, 2, 22, 16, 8, 31, 23, 25, 32, 24, 17, 10, 6, 3, 1, 15, 12, 20, 30, 27, 11, 14, 19, 1]

Epoch 738

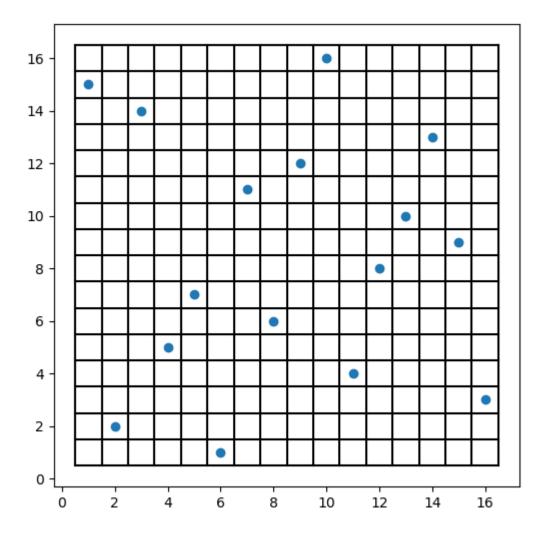
Best Solution: [26, 21, 7, 4, 6, 29, 13, 28, 5, 9, 2, 22, 16, 8, 31, 23, 25, 32, 24, 17, 10, 6, 3, 1, 15, 12, 20, 30, 27, 11, 14, 19, 1]

Epoch 739

Solution Found: [26, 21, 7, 17, 27, 18, 13, 28, 5, 9, 2, 22, 16, 8, 31, 23, 25, 32, 24, 29, 10, 6, 3, 1, 15, 12, 20, 30, 4, 11, 14, 19, 0]

Output for Queens = 16 Solution 1

Each dot indicates the position of queens



Since the epoch values are very large, I am copying the last few

Epoch 96

Best Solution: [15, 2, 10, 5, 7, 1, 11, 6, 14, 16, 4, 8, 4, 13, 9, 3, 1]

Epoch 97

Best Solution: [15, 2, 10, 5, 7, 1, 11, 6, 14, 16, 4, 8, 4, 13, 9, 3, 1]

Epoch 98

Best Solution: [15, 2, 10, 5, 7, 1, 11, 6, 14, 16, 4, 8, 4, 13, 9, 3, 1]

Epoch 99

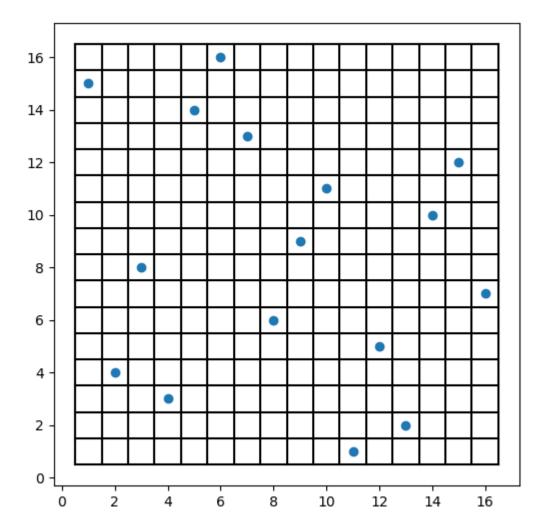
Best Solution: [15, 2, 10, 5, 7, 1, 11, 6, 14, 16, 4, 8, 4, 13, 9, 3, 1]

Epoch 100

Solution Found: [15, 2, 14, 5, 7, 1, 11, 6, 12, 16, 4, 8, 10, 13, 9, 3, 0]

Output for Queens = 16 Solution 2

Each dot indicates the position of queens



Since the epoch values are very large, I am copying the last few

Epoch 202

Best Solution: [15, 4, 8, 3, 14, 16, 13, 6, 1, 11, 15, 5, 2, 10, 12, 7, 1]

Epoch 203

Best Solution: [15, 4, 8, 3, 14, 16, 13, 6, 1, 11, 15, 5, 2, 10, 12, 7, 1]

Epoch 204

Best Solution: [15, 4, 8, 3, 14, 16, 13, 6, 1, 11, 15, 5, 2, 10, 12, 7, 1]

Epoch 205

Solution Found: [15, 4, 8, 3, 14, 16, 13, 6, 9, 11, 1, 5, 2, 10, 12, 7, 0]

```
import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib
matplotlib.use('TkAgg')
n = 16 # Number of Queens
p = 100 # Number of Population
current_generation = [] # Current Generation
new generation = [] # New Generation
def RandomPopulationGeneration(num rows, num queens):
    :param num_rows: Rows of the board.
    :param num queens: Number of queens for the problem.
    :return: List of the random board generated.
    list of generation = []
    for i in range(num rows):
        gene = []
        for j in range(num queens):
            gene.append(random.randint(1, n))
        gene.append(0)
        list of generation.append(gene)
    return list of generation
def FitnessSurvival(population):
    :param population: List of the population of the board generated.
    :return: Best fitting population after swap is made.
    i = 0
    attacking = 0
    while i < len(population):</pre>
        j = 0
        attacking = 0
        while j < n:
            1 = j + 1
            while 1 < n:
                if population[i][j] == population[i][l]:
                    attacking += 1
                if abs(j - 1) == abs(population[i][j] - population[i][1]):
                    attacking += 1
                1 += 1
        population[i][len(population[j]) - 1] = attacking
        i += 1
    for i in range(len(population)):
        minimum = i
        for j in range(i, len(population)):
            if population[j][n] < population[minimum][n]:</pre>
                minimum = j
        temp = population[i]
        population[i] = population[minimum]
        population[minimum] = temp
    return population
def CrossOver(list of generation):
```

```
:param list_of_generation: List of the generations for crossover
    :return: Completed cross over list
    for i in range(0, len(list_of_generation), 2):
        z = 0
       new child1 = []
       new child2 = []
       while z < n:
            if (z < n // 2):
                new child1.append(list of generation[i][z])
                new child2.append(list of generation[i + 1][z])
            else:
                new child1.append(list of generation[i + 1][z])
                new child2.append(list of generation[i][z])
            z += 1
        new child1.append(0)
        new child2.append(0)
        list_of_generation.append(new child1)
        list of generation.append(new child2)
    return list of generation
def Mutation(list of generation):
    :param list of generation: List for mutation function
    :return: Lis of mutated population.
    11 11 11
    list of mutation = []
    i = 0
    while i :
        new rand = random.randint(p // 2, p - 1)
        if new rand not in list of mutation:
           list of mutation.append(new rand)
           list of generation[new rand] [random.randint(0, n - 1)] = random.randint(1, n - 1)
            i += 1
    return list of generation
def ShowResults(response):
    :param response: Plot the queens position using matplotblib
    :return: Show plot.
    1 = len(response)
    plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
   plt.scatter([x + 1 \text{ for } x \text{ in } range(1 - 1)], response[:1 - 1])
    for i in range(l):
       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, 1 - 0.5], color="k")
    plt.show()
# Call the driver program.
current generation = RandomPopulationGeneration(p, n)
current generation = FitnessSurvival(current generation)
epoch = 1
while True:
   print("-----")
   print("Epoch ", epoch)
    current generation = current generation[0:p // 2]
    new generation = CrossOver(current generation)
    new generation = Mutation(new generation)
    current generation = new generation
    current generation = FitnessSurvival(current generation)
    if current generation[0][n] == 0:
```

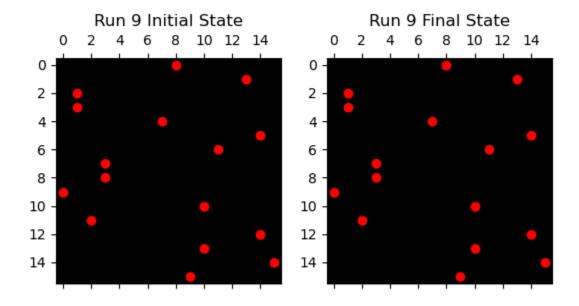
```
print("Solution Found: ", current_generation[0])
   ShowResults(current_generation[0])
   break
else:
   print("Best Solution: ", current_generation[0])
epoch += 1
```

CS480 Assignment -2

Hill Climbing

Implement a Hill Climbing Search algorithm to find a solution of the N-queens problem from a random given position. Use the number of pairwise attacks as the objective function. Repeat the program 100 times for N = 8, N = 16, and N = 32 and show how many times you can find the solutions. Plot the initial state and the final state (not necessary the solution) of the first 10 times.

Number of Queens = 16, output for first run



C:\Users\Ashish\anaconda3\python.exe C:\Users\Ashish\PycharmProjects\EightQueen\HillClimbingAlgorightmEightQueen.py

Run 1: Initial Attacks = 18, Final Attacks = 5

Run 2: Initial Attacks = 36, Final Attacks = 5

Run 3: Initial Attacks = 16, Final Attacks = 4

Run 4: Initial Attacks = 15, Final Attacks = 3

Run 5: Initial Attacks = 14, Final Attacks = 5

Run 6: Initial Attacks = 22, Final Attacks = 3

Run 7: Initial Attacks = 21, Final Attacks = 5

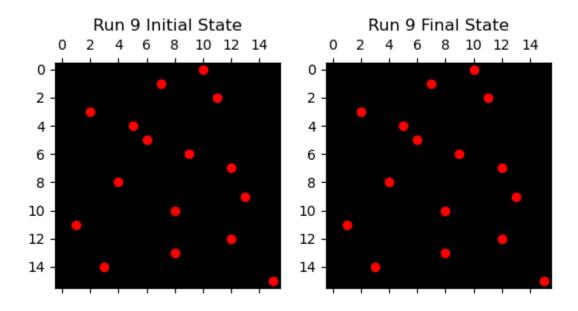
Run 8: Initial Attacks = 11, Final Attacks = 4

Run 9: Initial Attacks = 16, Final Attacks = 6

Run 10: Initial Attacks = 15, Final Attacks = 4

Total solutions found for N = 16: 0 out of 100 runs

Number of Queens = 16, output for second run



Run 1: Initial Attacks = 14, Final Attacks = 6

Run 2: Initial Attacks = 12, Final Attacks = 5

Run 3: Initial Attacks = 16, Final Attacks = 5

Run 4: Initial Attacks = 25, Final Attacks = 6

Run 5: Initial Attacks = 15, Final Attacks = 6

Run 6: Initial Attacks = 12, Final Attacks = 5

Run 7: Initial Attacks = 14, Final Attacks = 4

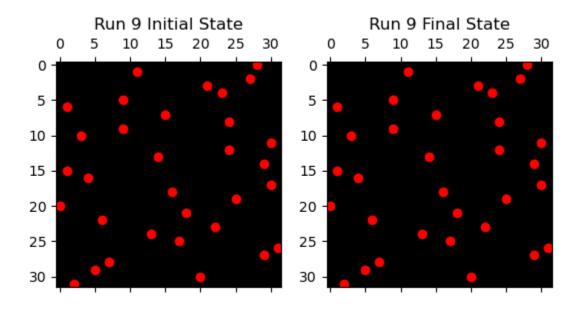
Run 8: Initial Attacks = 17, Final Attacks = 5

Run 9: Initial Attacks = 13, Final Attacks = 5

Run 10: Initial Attacks = 13, Final Attacks = 5

Total solutions found for N = 16: 0 out of 100 runs

Number of Queens = 32, output for first run

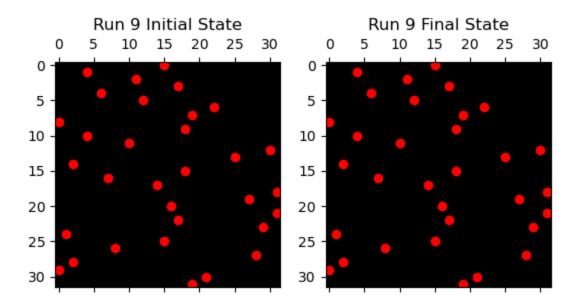


Run 1: Initial Attacks = 36, Final Attacks = 12

- Run 2: Initial Attacks = 33, Final Attacks = 13
- Run 3: Initial Attacks = 41, Final Attacks = 15
- Run 4: Initial Attacks = 32, Final Attacks = 13
- Run 5: Initial Attacks = 31, Final Attacks = 9
- Run 6: Initial Attacks = 36, Final Attacks = 18
- Run 7: Initial Attacks = 35, Final Attacks = 11
- Run 8: Initial Attacks = 37, Final Attacks = 12
- Run 9: Initial Attacks = 35, Final Attacks = 10
- Run 10: Initial Attacks = 29, Final Attacks = 14

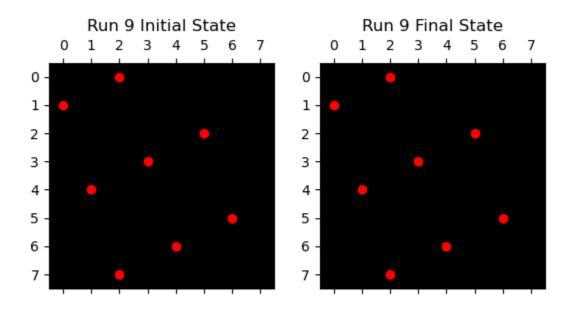
Total solutions found for N = 32: 0 out of 100 runs

Number of Queens = 32, output for second run



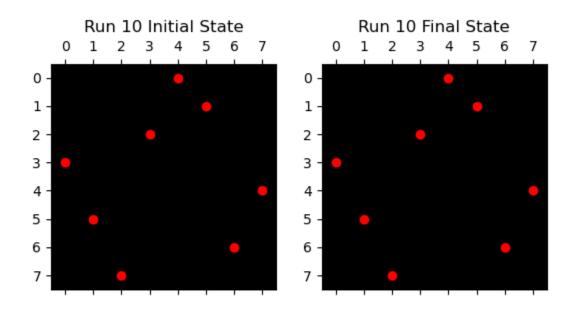
- Run 1: Initial Attacks = 37, Final Attacks = 16
- Run 2: Initial Attacks = 36, Final Attacks = 11
- Run 3: Initial Attacks = 36, Final Attacks = 13
- Run 4: Initial Attacks = 34, Final Attacks = 15
- Run 5: Initial Attacks = 33, Final Attacks = 10
- Run 6: Initial Attacks = 32, Final Attacks = 12
- Run 7: Initial Attacks = 35, Final Attacks = 13
- Run 8: Initial Attacks = 38, Final Attacks = 13
- Run 9: Initial Attacks = 31, Final Attacks = 14
- Run 10: Initial Attacks = 28, Final Attacks = 15
- Total solutions found for N = 32: 0 out of 100 runs

Number of Queens = 8, output for first run



- Run 1: Initial Attacks = 11, Final Attacks = 2
- Run 2: Initial Attacks = 6, Final Attacks = 1
- Run 3: Initial Attacks = 4, Final Attacks = 1
- Run 4: Initial Attacks = 7, Final Attacks = 1
- Run 5: Initial Attacks = 11, Final Attacks = 1
- Run 6: Initial Attacks = 11, Final Attacks = 2
- Run 7: Initial Attacks = 11, Final Attacks = 2
- Run 8: Initial Attacks = 9, Final Attacks = 4
- Run 9: Initial Attacks = 10, Final Attacks = 1
- Run 10: Initial Attacks = 10, Final Attacks = 1

Number of Queens = 8, output for second run



- Run 1: Initial Attacks = 7, Final Attacks = 1
- Run 2: Initial Attacks = 9, Final Attacks = 1
- Run 3: Initial Attacks = 4, Final Attacks = 0
- Run 4: Initial Attacks = 6, Final Attacks = 1
- Run 5: Initial Attacks = 8, Final Attacks = 2
- Run 6: Initial Attacks = 14, Final Attacks = 1
- Run 7: Initial Attacks = 7, Final Attacks = 1
- Run 8: Initial Attacks = 6, Final Attacks = 2
- Run 9: Initial Attacks = 7, Final Attacks = 2

Run 10: Initial Attacks = 6, Final Attacks = 2

Total solutions found for N=8: 5 out of 100 runs

```
import random
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def GenerateRandomBoard(n):
    :param n: Number queens for board
    :return: List of the random boards.
    return [random.randint(0, n - 1) for _ in range(n)]
def ShowBoard(board, title1, title2):
    11 11 11
    :param board: Board with Queens
    :param title1: Initial State Plot
    :param title2: Final State Plot
    :return:
    n = len(board)
    fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2)
    # Plot initial state
    ax1.matshow(np.zeros((n, n)), cmap='gray')
    for i in range(n):
        ax1.plot(board[i], i, 'ro')
    ax1.set title(title1)
    # Plot final state
    ax2.matshow(np.zeros((n, n)), cmap='gray')
    for i in range(n):
        ax2.plot(board[i], i, 'ro')
    ax2.set title(title2)
    plt.show()
def GetQueenAttackCounts(board):
    :param board: Any board state
    :return: Number of attacking queens
    n = len(board)
    attacks = 0
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(i + 1, n):
            if board[i] == board[j] or abs(board[i] - board[j]) == abs(j - i):
                attacks += 1
    return attacks
def HillClimbingAlgorithm(n, max iterations=100):
    :param n: Number of queens
    :param max iterations: Number of times before the Algorithm ends
    :return:
    11 11 11
    solutions found = 0
    for i in range(1, 101): # Repeat the program 100 times
        board = GenerateRandomBoard(n)
        initial attacks = GetQueenAttackCounts(board)
        current attacks = initial attacks
        iterations = 0
```

```
while current_attacks > 0 and iterations < max_iterations:</pre>
            neighbor = list(board)
            row = random.randint(0, n - 1)
            col = random.randint(0, n - 1)
            neighbor[row] = col
            neighbor attacks = GetQueenAttackCounts(neighbor)
            if neighbor attacks < current attacks:</pre>
                board = neighbor
                current attacks = neighbor attacks
            iterations += 1
        if current attacks == 0:
            solutions found += 1
        if i <= 10: # Plot initial and final states for the first 10 runs</pre>
            print(f"Run {i}: Initial Attacks = {initial attacks}, Final Attacks =
{current_attacks}")
            ShowBoard(board, f"Run {i} Initial State", f"Run {i} Final State")
    return solutions found
def main():
    :return: Driver method.
    11 11 11
    N = 8
    solutions = HillClimbingAlgorithm(N)
    print(f"Total solutions found for N = {N}: {solutions} out of 100 runs")
if __name__ == "__main__":
   main()
```

How to execute the code.

Genetic Algorithm.

Chanage the parameter n = 8,12,32 (number of queens)

Cd ~\EightQueen\GeneticAlgorithmEightQueen.py python3 GeneticAlgorithmEightQueen.py

Hill Climbing

Chanage the parameter n = 8,12,32 (number of queens)

cd ~\EightQueen\HillClimbingAlgorightmEightQueen.py python3 HillClimbingAlgorightmEightQueen.py

1 of 1