Atharva Bilonikar

Uid No: 2021700011

CSE DS D1

DAA EXP 7

Aim: Backtracking (To implement N Queens problem using backtracking.)

Algorithm:

1. Place (k, i)

```
2. {
3. For j \leftarrow 1 to k - 1
     do if (x [j] = i)
     or (Abs x [j]) - i) = (Abs (j - k))
5.
6.
     then return false;
7.
      return true;
8. }
1. N - Queens (k, n)
2. {
3. For i \leftarrow 1 to n
4.
        do if Place (k, i) then
5. {
6. x[k] \leftarrow i;
     if (k == n) then
7.
8.
      write (x [1....n));
9.
       else
      N - Queens (k + 1, n);
10.
11. }
12.}
```

Code:

#include<stdio.h>

```
// #include<conio.h>
#include<math.h>
int a[30],count=0;
int place(int pos) {
      int i;
      for (i=1;i<pos;i++) {
             if((a[i]==a[pos]) | | ((abs(a[i]-a[pos])==abs(i-pos))))
               return 0;
      }
      return 1;
}
void print_sol(int n) {
      int i,j;
       count++;
      printf("\n\nSolution #%d:\n",count);
      for (i=1;i<=n;i++) {
             for (j=1;j<=n;j++) {
                    if(a[i]==j)
                       printf("Q\t"); else
                      printf("*\t");
             }
             printf("\n");
       }
}
void queen(int n) {
      int k=1;
```

```
a[k]=0;
       while(k!=0) {
             a[k]=a[k]+1;
             while((a[k] \le n) \& \& !place(k))
               a[k]++;
             if(a[k] \le n) \{
                    if(k==n)
                      print_sol(n); else {
                           k++;
                           a[k]=0;
                    }
             } else
               k--;
      }
}
void main() {
      int i,n;
//
      clrscr();
      printf("Enter the number of Queens\n");
      scanf("%d",&n);
      queen(n);
      printf("\nTotal solutions=%d",count);
//
      getch();
Output:
```

Conclusion: In this experiment, I understood how to implement concept of backtracking in n queens problem.