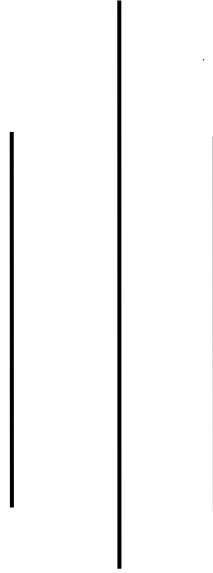


KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY

DHULIKHEL, KAVRE



Subject: COMP 314: Algorithms and Complexity

Lab no: 4

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COMP 314 – Algorithms and Complexity

Lab 4 – Backtracking and the n-queens problem

Objective: Understand the backtracking problem taking the n-queens problem as an example.

In the lab report that you would submit, you would need to include the following:

1. Problem Formulation of the n-queens problem
2. Explicit and implicit constraints
3. Pseudocodes of the n-queens problem (both recursive and iterative version). Please refer to the scanned pages on Backtracking which have been uploaded in Piazza.
4. Results of executing the n-queens problem code. (Please refer to the link and tabular format below).

Please go through the link below which contains the Python implementation codes for the n-queens problem.

<https://solarianprogrammer.com/2017/11/20/eight-queens-puzzle-python/>

Run the code provided in the link for different sized n-queen problems like 4, 8, 12, 16, 20 etc. providing the arguments to the NQueens function. Please record the times for getting the solutions to the different sized n-queens problem. Record the problem size and no. of returned solutions and the time taken to return the solutions in the following table format: N No. of solutions returned Time for getting the solution.

1. Problem Formulation of the n-queens problem

N queens are to be placed on an $n \times n$ chessboard so that no two attack; that is no two queens are on the same row, column or diagonal. All solutions to the n-queen problem can be represented as n n-tuples $(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$ where x_i is the column on which queen i is to be placed on row i.

2. Explicit and implicit constraints

Explicit constraints- $S_i = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, n\}$; $1 \leq i \leq n$ Therefore, the solution set consists of $n^n - n$ tuples.

Implicit constraints- No two x_i can be the same (all queens cannot be on same column) and no two queens can be on the same diagonal.

3. Pseudocodes of the n-queens problem (both recursive and iterative version)

Recursive pseudocode:

Algorithm Place (k,i)

//returns true if a queen can be placed in kth row and ith column.

//Otherwise it returns false. x[] is a global array whose first (k-1) values have been set

for j <-1 to k-1 do

 If $((x[j]=i) \text{ or } (\text{Abs}(x[j]-i) = \text{Abs}(j-k)))$
 then return false;

 return true;

Algorithm Nqueens(k,n)

for i<-1 to n do

 if Place(k,i) then

$x[k] \leftarrow i$;

 if $(k=n)$ then write $(x[1:n])$;

 else NQueens(k+1,n);

Iterative pseudocode:

```
bool PlaceQueens()
{
    int start = 0, col = 1;
    int row2;
    Stack s; //an integer stack
    while(col <= 8)
    {
        bool placed = false;
        for(int row = start+1; row <= 8; row++)
            if can place queen in (row, col)
            {
                placed = true;
                s.push(row);
                col++;
                break;
            }
        if(!placed)
        {
            If s.isEmpty() return false;
            //backtrack to the previous queen
            //and try to place her in a new spot
            s.pop(row2);
            start = row2;
            col--;
        }
        else start = 0;
    }
    return true;
}
```

4. Results of executing the n-queens problem code.

Code:

```
"""The n queens puzzle."""
from time import time
class NQueens:
    """Generate all valid solutions for the n queens puzzle"""
    def __init__(self, size):
        # Store the puzzle (problem) size and the number of valid solutions
        self.size = size
        self.solutions = 0
        self.solve()

    def solve(self):
        """Solve the n queens puzzle and print the number of solutions"""
        positions = [-1] * self.size
        self.put_queen(positions, 0)
        print("Found", self.solutions, "solutions.")

    def put_queen(self, positions, target_row):
        """
        Try to place a queen on target_row by checking all N possible cases.
        If a valid place is found the function calls itself trying to place a queen
        on the next row until all N queens are placed on the NxN board.
        """
        # Base (stop) case - all N rows are occupied
        if target_row == self.size:
            self.show_full_board(positions)
            # self.show_short_board(positions)
            self.solutions += 1
        else:
            # For all N columns positions try to place a queen
            for column in range(self.size):
                # Reject all invalid positions
                if self.check_place(positions, target_row, column):
                    positions[target_row] = column
                    self.put_queen(positions, target_row + 1)

    def check_place(self, positions, occupied_rows, column):
        """
        Check if a given position is under attack from any of
        the previously placed queens (check column and diagonal positions)
        """
        for i in range(occupied_rows):
            if positions[i] == column or \
                positions[i] - i == column - occupied_rows or \
                positions[i] + i == column + occupied_rows:
                return False
        return True
```

```

def show_short_board(self, positions):
    """
    Show the queens positions on the board in compressed form,
    each number represent the occupied column position in the corresponding row.
    """
    line = ""
    for i in range(self.size):
        line += str(positions[i]) + " "
    print(line)

def main():
    """Initialize and solve the n queens puzzle"""
    print("Enter value of n- (4,8,12,16,..) for n queens problem")
    n=int(input())
    start=time()
    NQueens(n)
    end=time()
    result=end-start
    print ("The time to calculate "+str(n)+"-queens problem is "+str(result)+"seconds")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # execute only if run as a script
    main()

```

Result:

| N | No. of solution returned | Time for getting the solution (seconds) |
|----|--------------------------|---|
| 4 | 2 | 0.00025653839111328125 |
| 8 | 92 | 0.019404172897338867 |
| 12 | 14200 | 11.493143558502197 |

Output:

Enter value of n- (4,8,12,16,..) for n queens problem

4

. Q . .

. . . Q

Q . . .

. . Q .

. . Q .

Q . . .

. . . Q

. Q . .

Found 2 solutions.

The time to calculate 4-queens problem is 0.00025653839111328125 seconds

Enter value of n- (4,8,12,16,..) for n queens problem

8

Q

. . . . Q . .

. Q

. . . . Q . .

. . Q

. Q .

. Q

. . . Q

. Q

.Q.....

....Q...

..Q.....

Q.....

.....Q.

...Q.....

.....Q..

.

.

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.....Q

..Q.....

Q.....

.....Q..

.Q.....

....Q...

.....Q.

...Q.....

.....Q

...Q.....

Q.....

..Q.....

.....Q..

.Q.....

.....Q.

....Q...

Found 92 solutions.

The time to calculate 8-queens problem is 0.019404172897338867 seconds

Enter value of n- (4,8,12,16,..) for n queens problem

12

Q.....

..Q.....

....Q.....

.....Q....

.....Q..

.....Q

.....Q.....

.....Q.

.Q.....

.....Q.....

.....Q....

...Q.....

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Found 14200 solutions.

The time to calculate 12-queens problem is 11.493143558502197 seconds