



Q-7

Write a program to solve N-Queens problem using Prolog.

```
% N-Queens Problem in Prolog
% Entry point: solve the problem for N queens
n_queens(N, Solution) :-
    range(1, N, Ns),
    permutation(Ns, Solution),
    safe(Solution).

% Generate a list from Low to High
range(Low, High, [Low | Rest]) :-
    Low < High,
    Next is Low + 1,
    range(Next, High, Rest).
range(High, High, [High]).

% Check that no two queens attack each other
safe([_]).
safe([Q] [Q | Others]) :-
    safe(Others),
    no_attack(Q, Others, 1).

% Check that a queen does not attack any others diagonally no attack
no_attack(_, [], _).
no_attack(Q, [Q1 | Others], D) :-
    Q = \= Q1,
    abs(Q - Q1) = \= D,
    D1 is D + 1,
    no_attack(Q, Others, D1).
```

```
% Permutation generator (built-in in some  
Prolog systems)  
permutation C [], [].  
permutation C List, [H|Perm]):-  
    select C H, List, Rest,  
    permutation C Rest, Perm.
```

```
% Example query to solve for 4-queens:  
% ?- n_queens C 4, Solution.
```

```
% It will return:
```

```
% Solution = [2, 4, 1, 3];
```

```
% Solution = [3, 1, 4, 2];
```

```
% false
```



* Output

Input : ? - n queens (4, Solution).

Output : Solution = [2, 4, 1, 3];

Solution = [3, 1, 4, 2];

False