

# AI Tutorial 6

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

Code:-

```
:- use_rendering(chess).

queens(N, Queens) :-
    length(Queens, N),
    board(Queens, Board, 0, N, _, _),
    queens(Board, 0, Queens).




board([], [], N, N, _, _).
board([_|Queens], [Col-Vars|Board], Col0, N, [_|VR], VC) :-
    Col is Col0+1,
    functor(Vars, f, N),
    constraints(N, Vars, VR, VC),
    board(Queens, Board, Col, N, VR, [_|VC]).

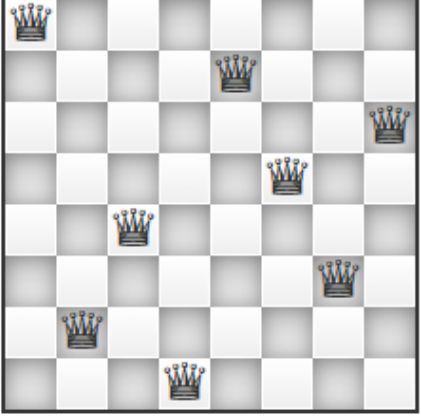
constraints(0, _, _, _) :- !.
constraints(N, Row, [R|Rs], [C|Cs]) :-
    arg(N, Row, R-C),
    M is N-1,
    constraints(M, Row, Rs, Cs).



queens([], _, []).
queens([C|Cs], Row0, [Col|Solution]) :-
    Row is Row0+1,
    select(Col-Vars, [C|Cs], Board),
    arg(Row, Vars, Row-Row),
    queens(Board, Row, Solution).
```

Output :-

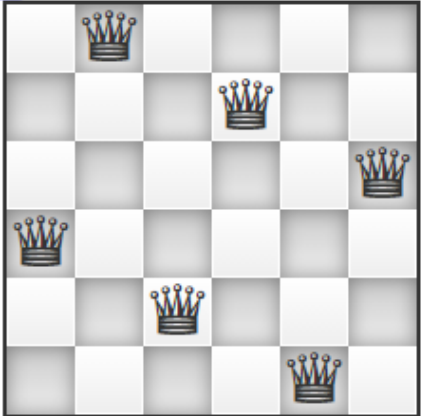





 `queens(8, Queens).`  

**Queens** = 

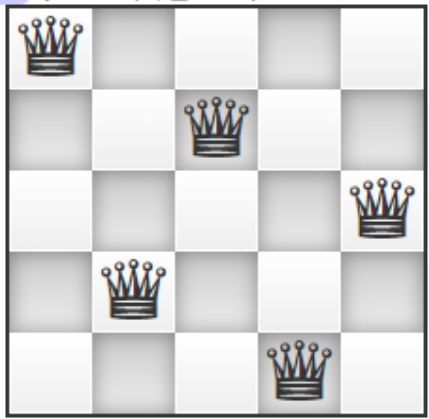
 `trace, (queens(6, Queens)).`  

**Call:** `queens(6, _8896)`

**Queens** = 

 `trace, (queens(5, Queens)).`  

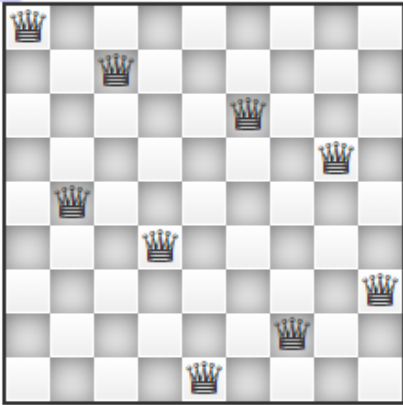
**Call:** `queens(5, _8896)`

**Queens** = 

trace, (queens(9, Queens)).

Call: queens(9, \_8896)

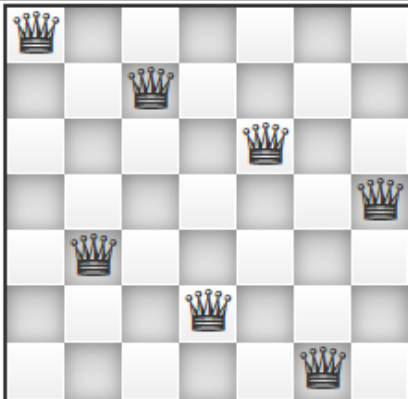
Queens =



Row	Col
1	1
2	5
3	3
4	7
5	2
6	8
7	6
8	4
9	9

queens(7, Queens).

Queens =



Row	Col
1	1
2	3
3	5
4	7
5	2
6	4
7	6