

# CS6023: GPU Programming

## Assignment 4 (13 marks)

Due October 15, 2017 by 23:55 on Moodle

### Problem Specification

Implement  $N$ -Queens Solution Checker using Thrust library.

**$N$ -Queens Solution Checker.** Given an  $N \times N$  matrix, check if it is a valid solution to an  $N$ -Queens problem. Output YES if it is a valid solution, NO otherwise. In case of NO, print also a pair of attacking queens (each queen is represented with its position in the matrix as: *row column*).

#### Example 1:

Sample Input:

```
4
0 1 0 0
0 0 0 1
1 0 0 0
0 0 1 0
Sample output:
YES
```

#### Example 2:

Sample Input:

```
3
0 1 0
0 0 1
1 0 0
Sample output:
NO
0 1
1 2
```

Note:

- 1 All the functionality must be implemented using thrust library; there should be no kernels implemented.
- 2 Input will be provided in a file with first line indicating  $N$  and remaining lines representing the  $N \times N$  matrix. Bits 1 and 0 in the matrix show the presence and absence of a queen respectively.
- 3 Output in the case of an invalid solution should be printed in three different lines. First line with a NO, second line and third line with positions (in matrix) of a pair of attacking queens.

**$N$ -Queens Problem.** The  $N$ -Queens problem places  $N$  queens on an  $N \times N$  matrix such that no two queens attack each other. Two queens *attack* each other if they are in the same row, the same column, or the same diagonal.

Illustrative examples are shown in Figure. 1 and Figure. 2.

### Submission Instructions

When ready to submit,

1. You should submit a single file ROLL\_NUMBER.cu.  
For example, if your roll number is CS16D004, your file should be called CS16D004.cu
2. Upload ROLL\_NUMBER.cu on moodle: <https://courses.iitm.ac.in/course/view.php?id=837>
3. Download your file, and make sure it was the one you intended to submit.

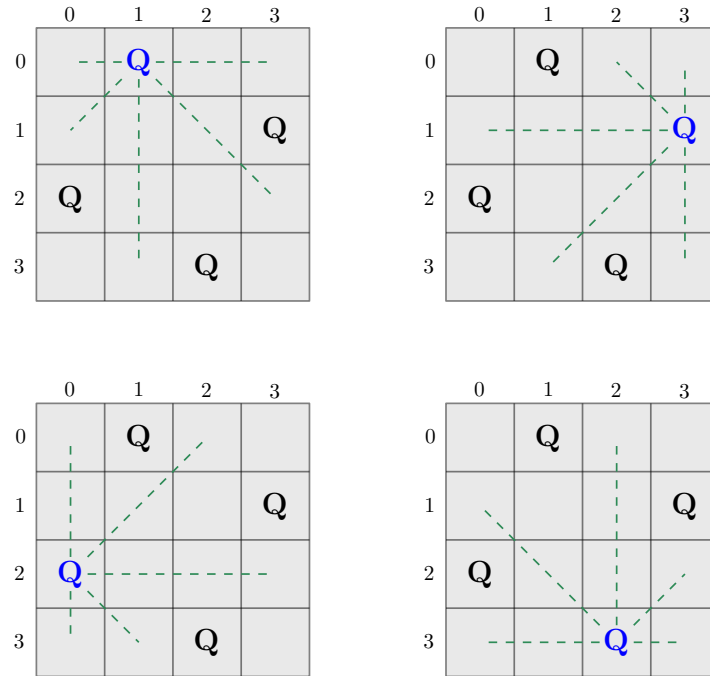


Figure 1: A configuration for  $N = 4$ . No two queens attack each other. Safety is indicated by green lines. This is a *solution* for  $N = 4$ .

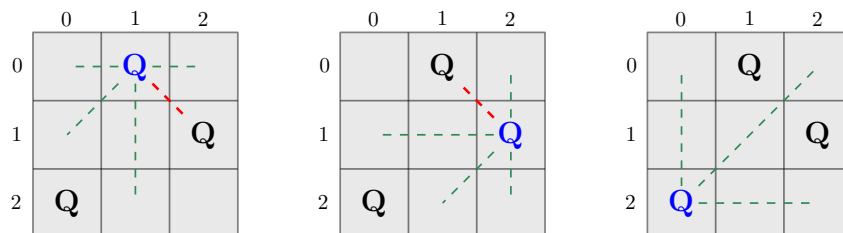


Figure 2: A configuration for  $N = 3$ .  $Q_{(0,1)}$  and  $Q_{(1,2)}$  attack each other. Attack is indicated by red lines. This is *not a solution* for  $N = 3$ .