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Experiment 1

IMPLEMENT EIGHT QUEENS PROBLEM

Aim:

To develop a Python program that solves the 8-Queens problem using the Backtracking algorithm. The program should ensure that no two queens attack each other and display valid chessboard configurations.

Case Scenario:

A chessboard consists of 8×8 squares, and your task is to place 8 queens on the board such that no two queens attack each other. Queens can attack in horizontal, vertical, and diagonal directions.

Task Requirements:

- 1. Problem Representation:
- o Represent the 8-queens problem as a constraint satisfaction problem (CSP) or a search problem.
- 2. Algorithm Implementation:
- o Implement a solution using either Backtracking or Genetic Algorithm. 3.

Output Requirements:

- o Display a valid 8×8 chessboard with queens (Q) placed correctly.
- o Show multiple valid solutions if possible.
- 4. Performance Analysis:
 - o Compare execution time for different board sizes (e.g., 4×4, 8×8, 10×10).

Procedure:

- 1. Start
- 2. Initialize an N×N chessboard with all empty positions (.).
- 3. Define a function is safe(board, row, col, N):
- 4. Define a recursive function solve_n_queens(board, row, N):
- If row == N, print the board (solution found).
- If is safe() == True, place the queen and recurse for the next row.

- ■ If placing a queen leads to failure, backtrack (remove the queen).
- 5. Call solve_n_queens() for the first row (row = 0).
- 6. If a solution is found, print the board; else, print "No solution exists."
- 7. End

Program

```
import copy
```

```
N = 8 \# Size of the chessboard (8x8)
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```
# Function to print the solution

def printSolution(board):

for row in board:

for i in range(N):

print("Q" if row[i] else ".", end=" ")

print()

print() # Add a newline for readability

# Function to check if a gueen can be
```

Function to check if a queen can be placed on board[row][col] def isSafe(board, row, col):

Check the column

for i in range(row):
if board[i][col]:
return False

return False

Check the upper left diagonal for i, j in zip(range(row - 1, -1, -1), range(col - 1, -1, -1)): if board[i][j]:

```
# Check the upper right diagonal
for i, j in zip(range(row - 1, -1, -1), range(col + 1,
N)): if board[i][j]:
return False
return True
# Function to solve the 8 Queens problem using backtracking
def solve(board, row, solutions):
 if row == N:
 solutions.append(copy.deepcopy(board)) # Deep copy of the
 board printSolution(board)
 return
  for col in range(N):
  if isSafe(board, row, col):
  board[row][col] = 1 # Place queen
  solve(board, row + 1, solutions) # Recur to place next queen
  board[row][col] = 0 # Backtrack (remove queen)
 # Main function to initialize the board and start solving the problem
 def eightQueens():
  board = [[0 for _ in range(N)] for _ in range(N)]
  solutions = [] # Store all solutions
  solve(board, 0, solutions)
  print(f"Total solutions found: {len(solutions)}")
 # Calling the function
 eightQueens()
```

Output:

