

## LAB 5:

**Program:** Implement Annealing Technique to Solve N-Queens Problem

**Code:**

```
import numpy as np
import random
import math

def create_initial_state(n):
    return np.random.permutation(n)

def fitness(state):
    attacks = 0
    n = len(state)
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(i + 1, n):
            if state[i] == state[j] or abs(state[i] - state[j]) == abs(i - j):
                attacks += 1
    return (n * (n - 1)) // 2 - attacks

def get_neighbors(state):
    neighbors = []
    n = len(state)
    for i in range(n):
        for j in range(i + 1, n):
            new_state = state.copy()
            new_state[i], new_state[j] = new_state[j], new_state[i]
            neighbors.append(new_state)
    return neighbors

def probability(delta_fitness, temperature):
    if delta_fitness > 0:
        return 1.0
    return math.exp(delta_fitness / temperature)

def print_grid(state):
    n = len(state)
```

```

grid = np.full((n, n), '.')

for i in range(n):
    grid[i, state[i]] = 'Q'

print("\n".join(" ".join(row) for row in grid))

print("\n")

def simulated_annealing(n, initial_temp, cooling_rate, max_iters):
    current_state = create_initial_state(n)
    current_fitness = fitness(current_state)
    best_state = current_state.copy()
    best_fitness = current_fitness
    temperature = initial_temp
    state_space_steps = [current_state.copy()]

    for iteration in range(max_iters):
        neighbors = get_neighbors(current_state)
        new_state = random.choice(neighbors)
        new_fitness = fitness(new_state)
        delta_fitness = new_fitness - current_fitness
        if delta_fitness > 0 or random.uniform(0, 1) < probability(delta_fitness, temperature):
            current_state = new_state
            current_fitness = new_fitness
            if current_fitness > best_fitness:
                best_state = current_state.copy()
                best_fitness = current_fitness
        state_space_steps.append(current_state.copy())
        temperature *= cooling_rate
        if best_fitness == (n * (n - 1)) // 2:
            break

    return best_state, best_fitness, state_space_steps

N = 8

initial_temperature = 10
cooling_rate = 0.95

```

```
max_iterations = 100  
best_position, best_objective, steps = simulated_annealing(N, initial_temperature, cooling_rate,  
max_iterations)  
print('The best position found is:', best_position)  
print('The number of non-attacking pairs of queens is:', best_objective)  
print("Grid representation of the best position:")  
print_grid(best_position)  
print("State space steps:")  
for idx, step in enumerate(steps):  
    print(f"Step {idx}:")  
    print_grid(step)
```

**Algorithm:**

**Output:**

► The best position found is: [2 5 7 0 3 6 4 1]  
→ The number of non-attacking pairs of queens is: 28  
Grid representation of the best position:  

```
..Q....  
....0..  
....Q..  
Q.....  
...Q...  
....Q..  
....Q...  
..Q....
```

State space steps:

Step 0:

```
...Q...  
..Q...  
Q....  
....Q.  
....Q..  
....Q...  
.Q...  
....Q...
```

Step 1:

```
...Q...  
....Q..  
Q....  
....Q.  
.Q...  
....Q..  
.Q...  
....Q...
```

Step 2:

```
.Q...  
....Q..  
Q....  
....Q.  
...Q...  
....Q...  
.Q...  
....Q...
```

► Step 3:  
→  

```
.....Q.  
....Q..  
Q....  
....Q.  
....Q..  
.Q...  
....Q...
```

Step 4:

```
.....Q.  
....Q..  
Q....  
....Q.  
....Q..  
.Q...  
....Q...
```

Step 5:

```
.....Q.  
....Q..  
Q....  
....Q.  
....Q..  
.Q...  
....Q...
```

Step 6:

```
.....Q.  
....Q..  
Q....  
....Q.  
....Q..  
.Q...  
....Q...
```

Step 7:

```
.....Q.  
....Q..  
....0...
```

Step 8:  
.....Q.  
.....Q.  
..Q...  
.Q...  
....Q...

Step 9:  
.....Q  
.....Q.  
.....Q.  
..Q...  
.Q...  
..Q...  
Q...  
....Q...

Step 10:  
.....Q  
..Q...  
.....Q.  
.....Q.  
..Q...  
.Q...  
Q...  
....Q...

Step 11:  
.....Q  
..Q...  
.....Q.  
.....Q.  
....Q...  
..Q...  
.Q...  
..Q...  
..Q...  
.

Step 12:  
..Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
Step 13:  
....Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
Q...  
...Q...  
..Q...  
...Q...  
Step 14:  
....Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
Q...  
..Q...  
...Q...  
Step 15:  
....Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
..Q...  
...Q...  
Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...

Step 60:  
...Q...  
Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
Step 61:  
...Q...  
Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
Step 62:  
...Q...  
Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
Step 63:  
...Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
...Q...  
.

SA/10/24  
Tuesday

## Lab - 5

Bafna Gold  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
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(23)

Analyse and Implement N queens problem using Simulated Annealing technique.

Algorithm :

FUNCTION Simulated\_annealing ( $N$ , initial\_temp, cooling\_rate, max\_iter):

    current\_state = create\_initial\_state ( $N$ )

    current\_fitness = fitness (current\_state)

    best\_state = current\_state

    best\_fitness = current\_fitness

    temperature = initial\_temp

    State\_Space\_Step = [current\_state]

FOR iteration FROM 1 TO max\_iter :

    neighbours = get\_neighbours (current\_state)

    new\_state = RANDOM(neighbours)

    new\_fitness = fitness (new\_state)

    delta\_fitness = new\_fitness - current\_fitness

    IF delta\_fitness > 0 OR RANDOM(0, 1) < probability  
(delta\_fitness, temperature):

        current\_state = new\_state

        current\_fitness = new\_fitness

        best\_state = current\_state

        best\_fitness = current\_fitness

    State\_Space\_Step = APPEND (current\_state)

    temperature = temperature \* cooling\_rate

    IF best\_fitness == MAX\_NON\_ATTACKING\_PAIRS ( $N$ ):

        BREAK

RETURN best\_state, best\_fitness, State\_Space\_S

Output:

The best position found is: [5 5 7 0 3 6 4 1]

The number of non-attacking pairs of  
queens is: 28 6.

Grid representation of the best position:

- - Q - - - -  
- - - - - Q - -  
Q - - - - - - -  
- - - - - Q - - -  
- - - - - - Q - -  
- - - - - - - Q -  
Q - - - - - - -

State Space Step:

Step 0:

- - - Q - - - -  
- - - Q - - - - -  
Q - - - - - - - -  
- - - - - - - Q -  
- - - - - - - - Q  
- Q - - - - - - -  
- - - - - Q - - -  
;

Step 63:

- - Q - - - - -  
- - - - - Q - - -  
- - - - - - - Q -  
Q - - - - - - - -  
- - - Q - - - - -  
- - - - - - - - Q -  
- - - - - - - - - Q  
- Q - - - - - - -