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CSE(DS) D1
EXP 7
Aim:Backtracking (To implement N Queens problem using
backtracking.)
Algorithm:
1.Place(k,i)
2.{
3.Forj \leftarrow 1tok-1
4.doif(x[i]=i)
5.or(Absx[j])-i)=(Abs(j-k))
6.thenreturnfalse:
7.returntrue;
8. }
     1.N-Queens(k,n)
     2.{
     3.Fori ← 1ton
     4.doifPlace(k,i)then
     5.{
     6.x[k]←i;
     7.if(k==n)then
     8.write(x[1...n));
     9.else
     10.N-Queens(k+1,n);
     11.}
     12.}
```

## Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<math.h>

int a[30],count=0;
int place(int pos) {
    int i;
    for (i=1;i<pos;i++) {</pre>
```

```
if((a[i]==a[pos])||((abs(a[i]-a[pos])==abs(i-pos))))
                 return 0;
       return 1;
}
void print_sol(int n) {
       int i,j;
       count++;
       printf("\n\nSolution #%d:\n",count);
       for (i=1;i<=n;i++) {
               for (j=1;j<=n;j++) {
                       if(a[i]==j)
                         printf("Q\t"); else
                         printf("*\t");
               }
               printf("\n");
       }
}
void queen(int n) {
       int k=1;
       a[k]=0;
       while(k!=0) {
               a[k]=a[k]+1;
               while((a[k] \le n) \& ! place(k))
                 a[k]++;
               if(a[k] \le n) \{
                       if(k==n)
                         print_sol(n); else {
                              k++;
                              a[k]=0;
                       }
               } else
                 k--;
        }
int main() {
       int i,n;
       printf("Enter the number of Queens\n");
       scanf("%d",&n);
       queen(n);
       printf("\nTotal solutions=%d",count);
  return 0;
}
```

## Output:

Conclusion: From this experiment, I understood implementation concept of backtracking in n queens problem.