

# Assignment B-1

## **Aim:**

To understand and solve 8-Queens Problem using backtracking.

## **Problem Statement:**

8-Queens Matrix is Stored using JSON/XML having first Queen placed, use back-tracking to place remaining Queens to generate final 8-queen's Matrix using Python. Create a backtracking scenario and use HPC architecture (Preferably BBB) for computation of next placement of a queen.

## **Input:**

8-Queens and empty playing board

## **Output:**

8-Queens placed in non-conflicting position on playing board

## **Theory:**

### **8-Queens Puzzle:**

The eight queens puzzle is the problem of placing eight chess queens on an 8x8 chessboard so that no two queens threaten each other. Thus, a solution requires that no two queens share the same row, column, or diagonal. The

eight queens puzzle is an example of the more general  $n$ -queens problem of placing  $n$  queens on an  $n \times n$  chessboard, where solutions exist for all natural numbers  $n$  with the exception of  $n=2$  and  $n=3$ .

## Variations of $n$ -Queens Problem:

### 8-Queens Problem:

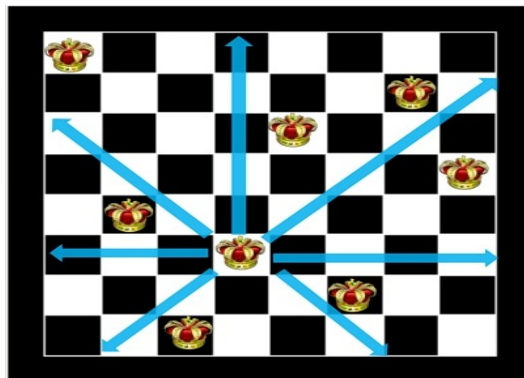


Figure 1: Example solution for 8-Queens problem

### 4-Queens Problem:



Figure 2: Example solution for 4-Queens problem

## Backtracking Algorithm:

Backtracking is a general algorithm for finding all (or some) solutions to some computational problems, notably constraint satisfaction problems, that incrementally builds candidates to the solutions, and abandons each partial candidate  $c$  ("backtracks") as soon as it determines that  $c$  cannot possibly be completed to a valid solution.

### EIGHT QUEEN PROBLEM: ALGORITHM

```
putQueen(row)
{
    for every position col on the same row
        if position col is available
            place the next queen in position col
        if (row < 8)
            putQueen(row+1);
        else success;
    remove the queen from position col
}
```

Figure 3: 8-Queens problem using Backtracking

When we carry out backtracking, an easy way to visualize what is going on is a tree that shows all the different possibilities that have been tried. On the board we will show a visual representation of solving the 4 Queens problem (placing 4 queens on a 4x4 board where no two attack one another).

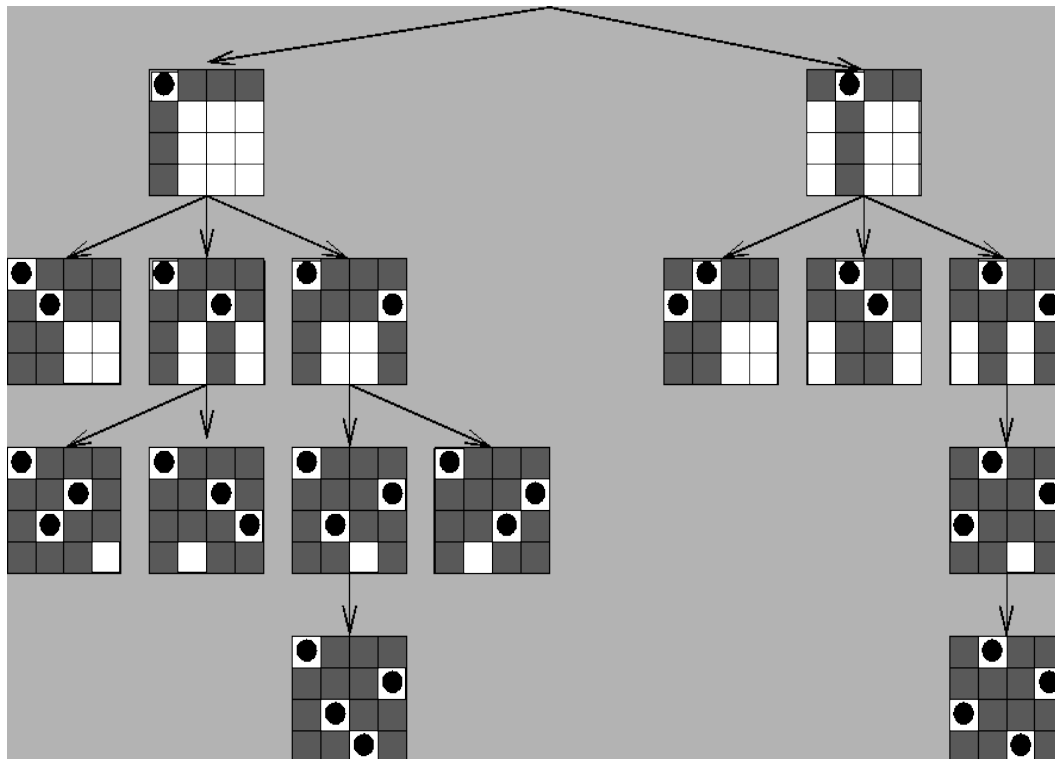


Figure 4: 4-Queens problem Backtracking representation

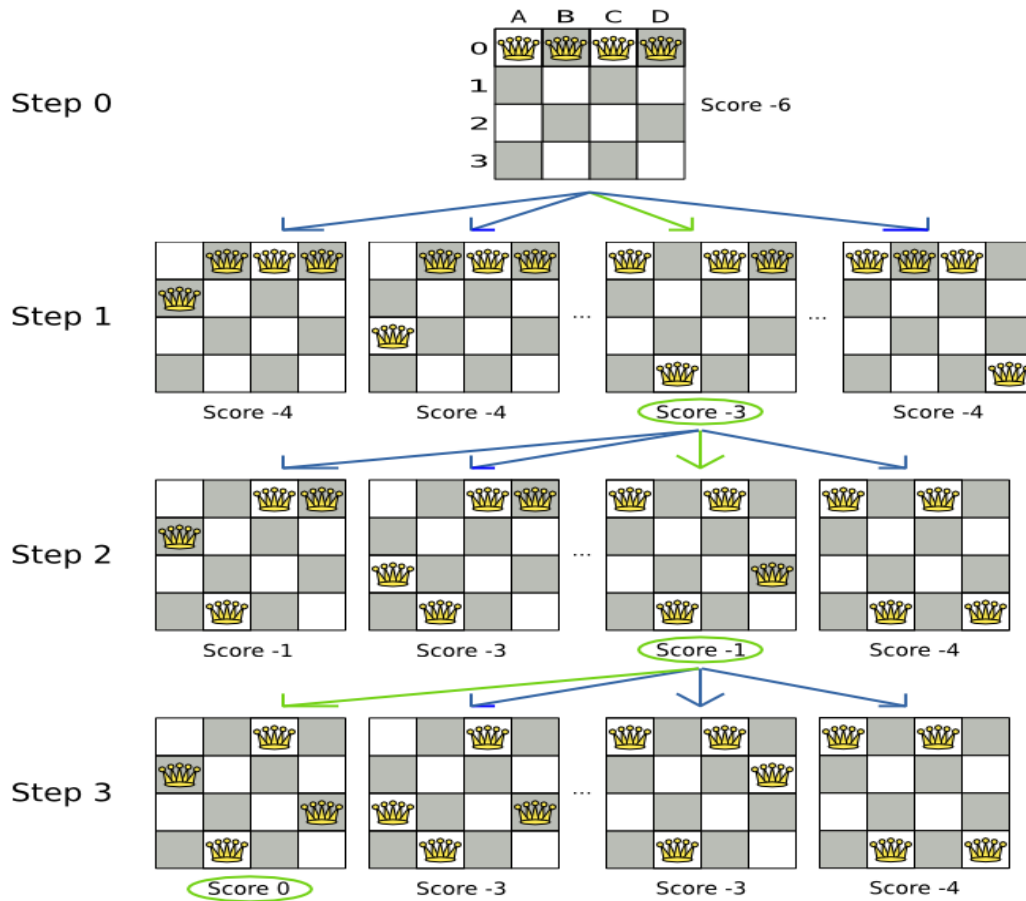


Figure 5: 4-Queens problem Backtracking representation

## Mathematical Model

Let S be the system that represents the Eight Queens Algorithm.

Initially,

$$S = \{\phi\}$$

Let,

$$S = \{I, O, F\}$$

Where,

I - Represents Input set

O - Represents Output set

F - Represents Function set

**Input set - I:**

$$I = \{X\}$$

Where,

- X - Represents the input from XML File.

**Output set - O:**

$$O = \{C\}$$

Where,

- L - Represents the configuration of the 8 queens.

**Function Set - F:**

$$F = \{F_1, F_2\}$$

Where,

- $F_1$  - Represents a function that places the queens on a chess board.  
 $F_1(K, I) \rightarrow \{T, F\}$
- $F_2$  - Represents a function for backtracking in 8 queens.  
 $F_2(K, N) \rightarrow \{\}$

## **Conclusion**

Thus, we have studied and implemented 8 Queens Algorithm using back-tracking in parallel.