**作業範例檔**

**字體大小 : 12**

**字體型式 : Courier New**

**請直接用這份範例檔下去修改你的紙本，請勿自行設計樣式**

**字體不可更改**

**字體不可更改**

**要雙面影印**

**要裝訂 訂書針統一訂左上角**

**勿使用迴紋針**

**上列規定 違反任一項 每項扣五分**

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Report: hw0\_1

Author: F74082086 王維瀚 <leowang3268@gmail.com>

Class: 乙班

Description:

I solved the problem by searching the internet and discussing with classmates. From this practice, I started to get used to the operation of vi editor, also, I have known that the problem is the so called ”N Queen” problem, which astonishs me by showing me the relation between computers and realistic problem.(Before this, I can merely write codes that do easy tricks.)

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*Code:

#include <stdio.h>

int v, i, j, k, l, s, a[99];

main()

{

for(scanf("%d",&s);\*a-s;v=a[j\*=v]-a[i],k=i<s,j+=(v=j<s&&

(!k&&!!printf(2+"\n\n%c"-(!l<<!j)," #Q"[l^v?(l^j)&1:2])&&

++l||a[i]<s&&v&&v-i+j&&v+i-j))&&!(l%=s),v||(i==j?a[i+=k]=0

:++a[i])>=s\*k&&++a[--i])

;

}

Compilation:

gcc -o hw0 hw0.c

Execution:

./hw0

Output:

Q# #

# Q #

# #Q

#Q# #

# Q

Q# #

# #Q#

Q #

# # Q

#Q#

Q #

# #Q#

Q# #

# Q #

# #Q

Q #

# # Q

#Q#

Q # #

# Q

#Q#

Q # #

# Q

#Q# #

# #Q

#Q#

# # Q

Q #

# #Q#

Q# #

# Q

Q # #

#Q#

# # Q

Q #

# Q

#Q# #

# #Q

# Q #

Q# #

# #Q

#Q# #

# Q

Q # #

#Q#

# #Q

# Q #

Q# #

# #Q#

Q #