

# REPORT FOR LAB 1

## *The N Queens Problem*

**1. A visual representation of the solution on a chessboard. You are free to use any program to generate the visual representation and it may be in text format if required. No extra marks will be given for a good representation.**

This is the applet we have used to generate the visual representation:

<https://www.cs.usfca.edu/~galles/visualization/RecQueens.html>

		Q	
Q			
			Q
	Q		

```
s SATISFIABLE
v -1 -2 3 -4 5 -6 -7 -8 -9 -10 -11 12 -13 14 -15 -16 0
```

As we can observe, the output of the SAT-Solver it's the same as in the visual representation.

**2. Time to solve problem for n=10, 30, 50.**

*for n = 10*

```
python nqueens.py 10
0.00713610649109
```

*for n = 30*

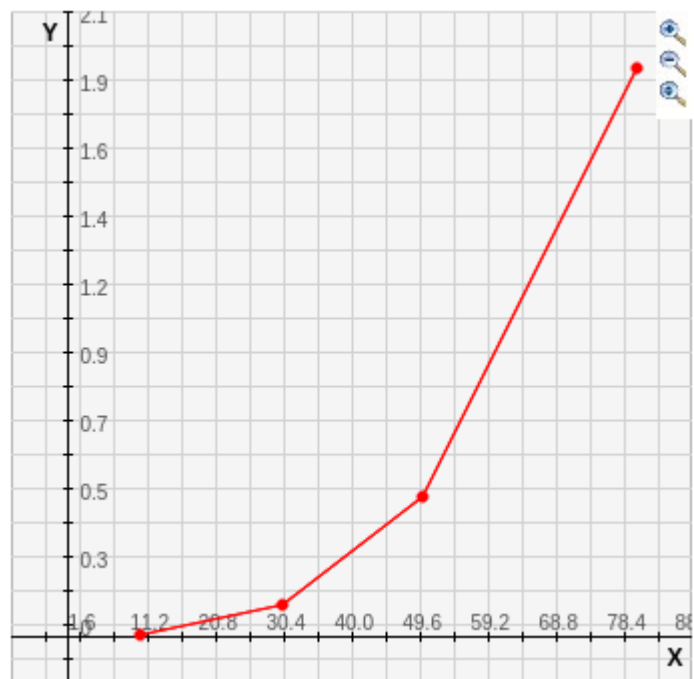
```
python nqueens.py 30
0.107936143875
```

*for n = 50*

```
python nqueens.py 50
0.466553926468
```

*for n = 80*

```
python nqueens.py 80
1.89221787453
```



So as far as we can see, the temporal computational cost seems to follow an exponential distribution throughout time.

### 3. What is the largest n that can be solved in a few minutes?

For example, for an n equal to 300 the solution is returned after approximately two minutes, so this is one of the largest n's that can be solved in a few minutes.

```
python nqueens.py 300
114.111539841
```

### 4. What is the number of propositional symbols required for 3?

The required number of propositional symbols for 3 is 9, because we have a board of 3x3 variables.

### 5. What is the number of clauses in 3?

The number of clauses in 3 are 34:

- 12 combinations in rows
  - 12 combinations in columns
  - 6 combinations in larger diagonals
  - 4 combinations in shorter diagonals
- 
- 34 clauses

```
1  p cnf 9 34
2  c rows
3  1 2 3 0
4  4 5 6 0
5  7 8 9 0
6  c columns
7  1 4 7 0
8  2 5 8 0
9  3 6 9 0
10 c rows
11 -1 -2 0
12 -1 -3 0
13 -2 -3 0
14 -4 -5 0
15 -4 -6 0
16 -5 -6 0
17 -7 -8 0
18 -7 -9 0
19 -8 -9 0
20 c columns
21 -1 -4 0
22 -1 -7 0
23 -4 -7 0
24 -2 -5 0
25 -2 -8 0
26 -5 -8 0
27 -3 -6 0
28 -3 -9 0
29 -6 -9 0
30 c larger diagonals
31 -3 -5 0
32 -3 -7 0
33 -5 -7 0
34
35 -1 -5 0
36 -1 -9 0
37 -5 -9 0
38 c shorter diagonals
39 -2 -4 0
40 -6 -8 0
41
42 -4 -8 0
43 -2 -6 0
44
```