## **Experiment 4:**

Design n-Queens matrix having first Queen placed. Use backtracking to place remaining Queens to generate the final n-queen's matrix.

## Code:

```
// C++ program to solve N Queen Problem using backtracking
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#define N 4
using namespace std;
// A utility function to print solution
void printSolution(int board[N][N])
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        {
               for (int j = 0; j < N; j++)
                       if(board[i][j])
                               cout << "Q ";
                       else cout<<". ";
                       cout << "\n";
               }
        }
// A utility function to check if a queen can
// be placed on board[row][col]. Note that this
// function is called when "col" queens are
// already placed in columns from 0 to col -1.
// So we need to check only left side for
// attacking queens
bool isSafe(int board[N][N], int row, int col)
{
        int i, j;
        // Check this row on left side
        for (i = 0; i < col; i++)
               if (board[row][i])
                       return false;
        // Check upper diagonal on left side
        for (i = row, j = col; i >= 0 && j >= 0; i--, j--)
               if (board[i][j])
                       return false;
        // Check lower diagonal on left side
```

```
for (i = row, j = col; j >= 0 && i < N; i++, j--)
       if (board[i][j])
              return false;
return true;
// A recursive utility function to solve N
// Queen problem
bool solveNQUtil(int board[N][N], int col)
{
       // base case: If all queens are placed
       // then return true
       if (col >= N)
              return true;
       // Consider this column and try placing
       // this queen in all rows one by one
       for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
       {
              // Check if the queen can be placed on
              // board[i][col]
              if (isSafe(board, i, col))
                      // Place this queen in board[i][col]
                      board[i][col] = 1;
                      // recur to place rest of the queens
                      if (solveNQUtil(board, col + 1))
                              return true;
                      // If placing queen in board[i][col]
                      // doesn't lead to a solution, then
                      // remove queen from board[i][col]
                      board[i][col] = 0; // BACKTRACK
               }
       }
       // If the queen cannot be placed in any row in
       // this column col then return false
       return false;
}
// This function solves the N Queen problem using
// Backtracking. It mainly uses solveNQUtil() to
```

```
// solve the problem. It returns false if queens
// cannot be placed, otherwise, return true and
// prints placement of queens in the form of 1s.
// Please note that there may be more than one
// solutions, this function prints one of the
// feasible solutions.
bool solveNQ()
{
       int board[N][N] = \{ \{ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \},
                             \{0,0,0,0\},\
                             \{0,0,0,0\},\
                             \{0,0,0,0\}\};
       if (solveNQUtil(board, 0) == false)
               cout << "Solution does not exist";</pre>
               return false;
       }
       printSolution(board);
       return true;
}
// Driver program to test above function
int main()
{
       solveNQ();
       return 0;
}
```

## Output:

. . Q . . . . Q . . . Q . . .