Experiment No.: 2

8 queen problem

Code: use module(library(lists)). /* N-queens problem solved in Prolog (SWI-Prolog or GNU Prolog). Usage: n queen(4,X). */ n queen(N, Solution):-%create a list of N dummy variabiles length(Solution, N), queen(Solution, N). %search for a configuration of N queens %returns a list of integer from K to N included es up2N(1,3,X) X = [1,2,3]up2N(N,N,[N]) :-!.up2N(K,N,[K|Tail]) :- K < N, K1 is K+1, up2N(K1, N, Tail).queen([],). %No queens is a solution for any N queens problem. All queens are in a safe position. queen([Q|Qlist],N):queen(Qlist, N), %first we solve the subproblem %we then generate all possible positions for queen Q up2N(1,N,Candidate positions for queenQ), %we pick one of such position member(Q, Candidate positions for queenQ), %we check whether the queen Q is safe check solution(Q,Qlist, 1). check solution(,[],). check solution(Q,[Q1|Qlist],Xdist):- $Q = \supseteq Q1$, %not on the same row Test is abs(Q1-Q), Test =\= Xdist, %diagonal distance Xdist1 is Xdist + 1,

check solution(Q,Qlist,Xdist1).

Output: