

8 Queens Problem

1a. Formalize the constraints satisfaction problem (CSP) by means of defining:

V: A set of variables

64 variables $Cell_{1,1} \dots, Cell_{8,8}$ this would be our board

D: A set of domains, one for each Variable in V

$Q_1 \dots Q_8$ can occupy any of the variables (our Queens)

v: Each domain in D consists of a set of allowable values,

Allowable values: occupied, or attack

C: A set of constraints that specify allowable combinations of values.

- A queen may move left, right, up, down, as well as diagonal.
- Queens may not intersect with each other on the board as they will attack.
- If a Queen is placed on the board then the proceeding tiles around it will be considered attacked and it will be an invalid move.

Goal: Define the goal for this given 8-Queens problem.

The goal of this 8-Queens problem is to be able to place 8 queens individually on a given cell on the board. The Queens cannot intersect as they can move up, down, left, and right, as well as diagonal. If they intersect the program will backtrack and try again. Until a total of 8 queens are placed on the board.

1b. In definition, what is the solution to the CSP? Define the CSP is satisfiable.

By definition: a constraint satisfaction problem (CSP) is solved when each variable has a value that satisfies the constraints on the variable. A constraint satisfaction problem (CSP) is unsatisfiable if no solution exists. Otherwise, we can call this a consistent complete assignment when a solution is found.

1c. A CSP could be viewed as a search problem. Use backtracking search to derive a solution for this 8-Queens problem. (To respond this question, you need to provide partial search tree which demonstrate a path that fails to reach a goal and a path that reach a goal.

This tree will get us to a solution:

Key:

A placed queen is a green number 1

Starting queen at 4,4 (base of zero) is highlighted

When we backtrack, we are RED

When we find the move AFTER backtracking we are Green and highlighted

Goal one of 3 possible solutions

Current Board	Attack
---------------	--------

00100000	21112111
00000000	02111001
00000000	10202010
00000000	00111200
00001000	11211121
00000000	00111101
00000000	00201010
00000000	01101001

00100000	32112111
10000000	13222112
00000000	21202010
00000000	10211200
00001000	21221121
00000000	10112101
00000000	10201110
00000000	11101011

00100000	33122211
10000000	13333112
00010000	32313121
00000000	10322200
00001000	22231221
00000000	20122111
00000000	10211111
00000000	11111011

00100000	34123211
10000000	14343112
00010000	43413121
01000000	21433311
00001000	33331221
00000000	21132111
00000000	11212111
00000000	12111111

00100000	33132221
10000000	13334122
00010000	32313232
00000100	21433311
00001000	22231332
00000000	20123121
00000000	10221121
00000000	11211021

Solution 1							
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Solution 2							
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Solution 3							
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

```

-----
001000000 33123212
100000000 13333213
000100000 32313132
000000001 21433311
000010000 22231232
000000000 20122212
000000000 10212112
000000000 11121012

```

```

-----
001000000 32122212
100000000 13223222
000001000 32313121
000000000 10212310
000010000 21231222
000000000 10212201
000000000 11201210
000000000 21101111

```

```

-----
001000000 33123212
100000000 14233222
000001000 43413121
010000000 21323421
000010000 32331222
000000000 11222201
000000000 12202210
000000000 22101211

```

```

-----
001000000 34123222
100000000 14333232
000001000 43423131
010000000 21324431
000010000 32331333
000000100 22333312
000000000 12202321
000000000 22102221

```

```

-----
001000000 34133222
100000000 14343232
000001000 43433132
010000000 31334441
000010000 33341433
000000100 22444312
000100000 23313432
000000000 22213221

```

```

-----
00 1 00000 3 2 1 2 3 2 1 3
1 0000000 1 3 2 2 3 3 2 3
00000 1 00 3 2 3 1 3 1 3 2
0000000 1 2 1 3 2 3 4 2 1
0000 1 000 2 1 2 3 1 2 3 3
00000000 1 0 2 1 2 3 0 2
00000000 1 1 2 0 2 2 1 1
00000000 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 2

```

```

-----
00 1 00000 3 3 1 2 3 2 2 3
1 0000000 1 3 3 2 3 3 3 3
00000 1 00 3 2 3 2 3 1 4 2
0000000 1 2 1 3 2 4 4 3 1
0000 1 000 2 1 2 3 1 3 4 4
000000 1 0 2 1 3 2 3 4 1 3
00000000 1 1 2 0 2 3 2 2
00000000 2 1 1 1 2 1 2 2

```

```

-----
00 1 00000 3 3 1 3 3 2 2 3
1 0000000 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
00000 1 00 3 2 3 3 3 1 4 3
0000000 1 3 1 3 3 4 4 4 1
0000 1 000 2 2 2 4 1 4 4 4
000000 1 0 2 1 4 3 4 4 1 3
000 1 0000 2 2 3 1 3 4 3 3
00000000 2 1 2 2 3 1 2 2

```

```

-----
00 1 00000 3 2 1 1 2 2 1 2
1 0000000 1 3 2 2 2 1 2 3
0000000 1 3 2 3 1 3 1 2 1
0000000 0 1 0 2 1 1 2 1 1
0000 1 000 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2
00000000 1 0 1 1 3 1 0 2
00000000 1 0 2 1 1 1 1 1
00000000 1 1 2 0 1 0 1 2

```

```

-----
00 1 00000 3 3 1 1 3 2 1 2
1 0000000 1 4 2 3 2 1 2 3
0000000 1 4 3 4 1 3 1 2 1
0 1 000000 2 1 3 2 2 3 2 2
0000 1 000 3 2 3 2 1 2 2 2
00000000 1 1 1 2 3 1 0 2
00000000 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1
00000000 1 2 2 0 1 1 1 2

```

```

-----
001000000 34113222
100000000 14332133
000000001 43423131
010000000 21323332
00001000 32321333
00000010 22234213
00000000 11212222
00000000 12202122

```

```

-----
001000000 21113221
00000100 13222112
00000000 10203120
00000000 00121301
00001000 11311221
00000000 01111201
00000000 10201110
00000000 01101101

```

```

-----
001000000 22123221
00000100 24322112
010000000 21314231
00000000 11221301
00001000 12321221
00000000 02112201
00000000 11201210
00000000 02101111

```

```

-----
001000000 22133231
00000100 24323122
010000000 21314342
00000010 22332412
00001000 12321332
00000000 02113211
00000000 11211220
00000000 02201121

```

```

-----
001000000 22123321
00000100 13333112
00010000 21314231
00000000 00232301
00001000 12321321
00000000 11121211
00000000 10211111
00000000 01111101

```

NO SOLUTION HERE! WE NEED TO BACKTRACK!!!

00100000	32133321
00000100	23433112
00010000	32314231
10000000	11343412
00001000	23321321
00000000	21221211
00000000	20221111
00000000	11112101

00100000	23124321
00000100	14343112
00010000	32414231
01000000	11343412
00001000	23421321
00000000	12131211
00000000	11212111
00000000	02111201

00100000	22133331
00000100	13334122
00010000	21314342
00000010	11343412
00001000	12321432
00000000	11122221
00000000	10221121
00000000	01211111

00100000	21113322
00000100	13222123
00000001	21314231
00000000	00121312
00001000	11311322
00000000	01112202
00000000	10211111
00000000	01201102

00100000	31123322
00000100	23322123
00000001	32314231
10000000	11232423
00001000	22311322
00000000	11212202
00000000	20221111
00000000	11202102

```

-----
00100000    32123332
00000100    23422133
00000001    32324241
10000000    11233433
00001000    22311433
00000010    22323313
00000000    20221222
00000000    11203112

```

```

-----
00100000    33123333
00000100    24422143
00000001    33324341
10000000    12234433
00001000    23321433
00000010    33423313
01000000    31332333
00000000    22303112

```

THIS IS A SOLUTION!!

```

-----
00100000    33133333
00000100    24432143
00000001    33334341
10000000    12244434
00001000    33331443
00000010    34433413
01000000    31443333
00010000    33414223

```

1d. What is constraint propagation? Using this given 8-Queens problem, show an example of resulting after applying the constraint propagation. (one application to a given queen is good enough).

Defining Constraint Propagation: it refers to a technique of “looking ahead” at the yet unassigned variables in the search performed. Propagation is applied during the search, potentially at every node of the search tree. There are two main types of propagation: forward checking and generalized arc consistency

```

-----
00100000    22123221
00000100    24322112
01000000    21314231
00000000    11221301
00001000    12321221
00000000    02112201
00000000    11201210
00000000    02101111

```

```

-----
00 1 00000 2 2 1 3 3 2 3 1
00000 1 00 2 4 3 2 3 1 2 2
0 1 0000000 2 1 3 1 4 3 4 2
0000000 1 0 2 2 3 3 2 4 1 2
0000 1 000 1 2 3 2 1 3 3 2
000000000 0 2 1 1 3 2 1 1
000000000 1 1 2 1 1 2 2 0
000000000 0 2 2 0 1 1 2 1

```

← Example

In this bottom example we can see the program looking ahead. It notices that there are two 0's in the same column, this forces the program to backtrack and to try to find the next best path. This is due to the program looking ahead based on the number of attacks a cell has. When the cell is 0 we can place a queen, but not if it intersects with a new or an existing queen.

Moving forward this is how the result shows after the program looks forward

```

-----
00 1 00000 2 2 1 2 3 3 2 1
00000 1 00 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 2
000 1 0000 2 1 3 1 4 2 3 1
000000000 0 0 2 3 2 3 0 1
0000 1 000 1 2 3 2 1 3 2 1
000000000 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1
000000000 1 0 2 1 1 1 1 1
000000000 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1

```

```

-----
00 1 00000 3 2 1 3 3 3 2 1
00000 1 00 2 3 4 3 3 1 1 2
000 1 0000 3 2 3 1 4 2 3 1
1 00000000 1 1 3 4 3 4 1 2
0000 1 000 2 3 3 2 1 3 2 1
000000000 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 1
000000000 2 0 2 2 1 1 1 1
000000000 1 1 1 1 2 1 0 1

```

```

-----
00 1 00000 2 3 1 2 4 3 2 1
00000 1 00 1 4 3 4 3 1 1 2
000 1 0000 3 2 4 1 4 2 3 1
0 1 0000000 1 1 3 4 3 4 1 2
0000 1 000 2 3 4 2 1 3 2 1
000000000 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 1
000000000 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1
000000000 0 2 1 1 1 2 0 1

```

```

-----
00 1 00000 2 2 1 3 3 3 3 1
00000 1 00 1 3 3 3 4 1 2 2
000 1 0000 2 1 3 1 4 3 4 2
0000000 1 0 1 1 3 4 3 4 1 2
0000 1 000 1 2 3 2 1 4 3 2
000000000 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 1
000000000 1 0 2 2 1 1 2 1
000000000 0 1 2 1 1 1 1 1

```



```

-----
00100000    21113322
00000100    13222123
00000001    21314231
00000000    00121312
00001000    11311322
00000000    01112202
00000000    10211111
00000000    01201102

```

← This will go to find a solution

1e. Use the CSP with forward checking algorithm for solving this given 8-Queens problem. Using this method, we could solve the forward checking algorithm

```

boolean attacked(int x, int y)
{
    return (attacked[x][y] > 0);
}

```

This method will check inside of the attacked array to see if the cell has a value that is greater than 0. If this is not true we will utilize the recursive method solve(int row) where when we place a queen in a valid space we will move to the next row, if not we will remove the queen and increment our space

```

void solve(int row)
{
    int col;
    //prints out our current state showing the moves we make
    printState();

    // *****
    // Check if all queens are placed
    // *****
    if (row == 8)
    { // ----- This case stops the recursion

        //to show the attacking count on each cell uncomment this
        //printState();
        printSol();
        solutionCount++;
        return;
    }

    // -----
    // Try every column to place queen in row "row":
    // -----
    for (col = 0; col < 8; col++)
    {
        //to start put a queen on 5 , 5 to fulfill the CSP
        if (queenCount == 0){

            putQueen(4, 4);
            printState();
            queenCount++;
            row = 0;
            col = 0;
        }
        //when we get to this row we need to skip in order for the program to not backtrack and cause 0 solutions
        if (row == 4 && col == 4){
            row = row + 1;
            col = col + 1;
        }
    }
    //when the row and column of the attack array are 0 we will try and place a queen
}

```

```

if ( ! attacked(row, col) )
{
    // Make Move
    putQueen(row, col);
    // solve smaller problem
    solve(row+1);
    // Undo Move
    removeQueen(row, col);
}
}
}

```

1f. Using the integer value of row_number + row_number and the integer value of row_number - row_number as specification of the constraints for 8-Queens problem, construct a search tree for finding the goal.

00100000	21113322
00000100	13222123
00000001	2131423Q
00000000	00121312
00001000	11311322
00000000	01112202
00000000	10211111
00000000	01201102

00100000	31123322
00000100	23322123
00000001	32314231
10000000	Q1232423
00001000	22311322
00000000	11212202
00000000	20221111
00000000	11202102

00100000	32123332
00000100	23422133
00000001	32324241
10000000	11233433
00001000	22311433
00000010	223233Q3
00000000	20221222
00000000	11203112

00100000	33123333
00000100	24422143
00000001	33324341
10000000	12234433
00001000	23321433
00000010	33423313
01000000	3Q332333
00000000	22303112

THIS IS A SOLUTION!!

00100000	33133333
00000100	24432143
00000001	33334341
10000000	12244434
00001000	33331443
00000010	34433413
01000000	31443333
00010000	334Q4223

1g. For the given 8-Queens problem, construct a constraint graph for the problem. Then, use arc consistency technique to solve this given problem.

For this example, we will try to place queens on a board.

Highlighted is the original placement for the queen as it is arbitrarily placed on the value (5, 5) or (4,4) with a base of zero.

We will show that we place them (the green colored "1").

We will also show that when we can't make a move we turn RED.

We will also show that when we can't make a move we back track and show the next move with a highlighted 1 with a green text color

00100000	21112111
00000000	02111001
00000000	10202010
00000000	00111200
00001000	11211121
00000000	00111101
00000000	00201010
00000000	01101001

00100000	32112111
10000000	13222112
00000000	21202010
00000000	10211200
00001000	21221121
00000000	10112101
00000000	10201110
00000000	11101011

00100000	33122211
10000000	13333112
00010000	32313121
00000000	10322200
00001000	22231221
00000000	20122111
00000000	10211111
00000000	11111011

```

-----
00100000    34123211
10000000    14343112
00010000    43413121
01000000    21433311
00001000    33331221
00000000    21132111
00000000    11212111
00000000    12111111
-----
00100000    33132221
10000000    13334122
00010000    32313232
00000010    21433311
00001000    22231332
00000000    20123121
00000000    10221121
00000000    11211021

```

Define Arc Consistency: Arc $X \rightarrow Y$ is consistent iff for every value of x of X there is some allowed y for Y .

Using this graph above, we can show that when there isn't a 0 available inside of the attacked[i][j] array the next step that doesn't intersect with another 0 we will have to back track as there isn't another allowed value in that cell.

1h. Define states and state space representation with their production rules (actions), goal test and evaluation for this given CSP 8-Queens problem.

We are looking for a valid position to place a queen on the board, one that does not violate the non-attack constraint.

Initial state:

Where we start our search, we place a queen at 5,5 on the board and we will then move our position to 0, 0 or the top left of the board

The states are:

N-Queens placed on board
No attacks

Our goal test will be:

Checking for the ability to place a queen where there are 0 attacks occurring.

Our goal state will be:

When we have placed all 8 queens on the board and they do not intersect / attack each other

Operators (Actions) that are used to modify these states:

Place a queen
Remove a queen
Move a queen

Provide the task environments for the 8-Queens problem solver. (Use the correct words and do not use yes or no.)

Task Environment	Observable	Agents	Deterministic	Episodic	Static	Discrete
Problem-Solving Agent	Fully Observable	Single Agent	Deterministic	Episodic	Static	Discrete

Give its PEAS description for the 8-Queens problem.

2a. Use propositional logic to describe the constraints satisfaction problem.
What are in the Knowledge Base system.

Define a Knowledge Base: Informally a KB or knowledge base is a set of sentences. Not in the literal sense. The sentences are instructions or assertions that a program will use. When a program needs to make a decision a lot of times it will be quicker and more efficient if the system has access to the knowledge base of the environment that it is acting in.

Constraint languages are indeed logics and constraint solving is a form of logical reasoning

If a sentence α is true in a model 'm', then we say that m satisfies α , or that m is a model of α .

Satisfiability can be checked by enumerating the possible models until one is found that satisfies the sentence

2b. "The Knowledge base KB entails sentence α if and only if α is true in all worlds where KB is true". Based on this, give two entailments for the 8-Queens problem.

Define: Before we give an example of KB entailment, we will need to define it. A Knowledge base entailment means that one thing follows from another. Entailment is a relationship between sentences (i.e. syntax) that is based on semantics.

Using this type of logic, we can define the entailment of the problem "8 - Queens."

One of these entailments is that when a Queen is placed on the board we add it's attack to the attacking[i][j] array.

The second entailment is if the array "attacking[i][j]" is > 0 then we will move on to the next space as it currently conflicts (we don't want to place a Queen where it will be attacked as it doesn't follow the constraints placed)

Our Queen is entailed by Knowledge base, iff attacking[i][j] is zero. If it is greater we will not be able to move here!

Code for algorithm:

```
//Author: Aaron New
//Class: CS380 Artificial Intelligence

class Queens
{
    // Count # solutions found
    int solutionCount = 0;
    //counts our queen and is used as a gate to place the first queen on cell 4 , 4 as we are using 0 as a base
    int queenCount = 0;
    int[][] board = {
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0} };

    int[][] attacked = {
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
        {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0} };

    // ++++++
    // solve(row): try to place a queen at row "row"
    // ++++++
    void solve(int row)
    {
        int col;
        //prints out our current state showing the moves we make
        printState();

        // *****
        // Check if all queens are placed
        // *****
        if (row == 8)
        { // ----- This case stops the recursion

            //to show the attacking count on each cell uncomment this
            //printState();
            printSol();
            solutionCount++;
            return;
        }
    }
}
```

```

}
// -----
// Try every column to place queen in row "row":
// -----
for (col = 0; col < 8; col++)
{
    //to start put a queen on 5 , 5 to fulfill the CSP
    if(queenCount == 0){

        putQueen(4, 4);
        printState();
        queenCount++;
        row = 0;
        col = 0;
    }
    //when we get to this row we need to skip in order for the program to not backtrack and cause 0
    solutions
    if(row == 4 && col == 4){
        row = row + 1;
        col = col + 1;
    }
    //when the row and column of the attack array are 0 we will try and place a queen
    if ( ! attacked(row, col) )
    {
        // Make Move
        putQueen(row, col);
        // solve smaller problem
        solve(row+1);
        // Undo Move
        removeQueen(row, col);
    }
}
}

// *****
// attacked(x,y): Check if square (x,y) is attacked...
// *****
boolean attacked(int x, int y)
{
    return (attacked[x][y] > 0);
}

// *****
// putQueen(x,y): Put a queen on square (x,y)
// *****
void putQueen(int x, int y)
{
    int i, j;
    // Mark square occupied by queen
    board[x][y] = 1;

```

```

// Mark all squares attacked by queen
// queen will attack (x,y)
attacked[x][y]++;
// queen will attack the row x
for (j = 0; j <= 7; j++)
    if (j != y){
        attacked[x][j]++;
    }
// queen will attack the column y
for (i = 0; i <= 7; i++)
    if (i != x){
        attacked[i][y]++;
    }
// queen will attack the diagonals through (x,y)
i = x-1;
j = y-1;
while ( (i >= 0) && (j >= 0) )
{ attacked[i][j]++;
  i--;
  j--;
}

i = x+1; j = y+1;
while ( (i < 8) && (j < 8) )
{ attacked[i][j]++;
  i++;
  j++;
}

i = x-1; j = y+1;
while ( (i >= 0) && (j < 8) )
{ attacked[i][j]++;
  i--;
  j++;
}

i = x+1; j = y-1;
while ( (i < 8) && (j >= 0) )
{ attacked[i][j]++;
  i++;
  j--;
}

}
// *****
// removeQueen(x,y): Remove a queen from square (x,y)
// *****
void removeQueen(int x, int y)
{
    int i, j;

```



```

// Unmark position occupied by queen
board[x][y] = 0;

// Unmark squares that were attacked by queen
attacked[x][y]--; // Queen was attacking (x,y)

for (j = 0; j <= 7; j++) // Queen was attacking the row x
    if (j != y)
        attacked[x][j]--;

for (i = 0; i <= 7; i++) // Queen was attacking the column y
    if (i != x)
        attacked[i][y]--;

// Queen was attacking the diagonals through (x,y)
i = x-1; j = y-1;
while ( (i >= 0) && (j >= 0) )
{
    attacked[i][j]--;
    i--;
    j--;
}

i = x+1; j = y+1;
while ( (i < 8) && (j < 8) )
{
    attacked[i][j]--;
    i++;
    j++;
}

i = x-1; j = y+1;
while ( (i >= 0) && (j < 8) )
{
    attacked[i][j]--;
    i--;
    j++;
}

i = x+1; j = y-1;
while ( (i < 8) && (j >= 0) )
{
    attacked[i][j]--;
    i++;
    j--;
}
}

```

```

// Print solution found....
void printSol()
{
    int i, j;

    for (i = 0; i < 8; i++)
    { for (j = 0; j < 8; j++)
        System.out.print(board[i][j]+" ");
        System.out.println();
    }
    System.out.println("THIS IS A SOLUTION!!!!!!");
    System.out.println("-----");
}

// Print current state....
void printState()
{
    int i, j;

    for (i = 0; i < 8; i++)
    { for (j = 0; j < 8; j++)
        System.out.print(board[i][j]+" ");
        System.out.print(" ");
        for (j = 0; j < 8; j++)
            System.out.print(attacked[i][j]+" ");
        System.out.println();
    }
    System.out.println("-----");
}

}

public class EightQueens
{
    public static void main(String[] s)
    {
        Queens x = new Queens();
        x.solve(0); // solve starts by trying to place a queen in row 0
        System.out.println("There are " + x.solutionCount + " solutions");
    }
}

```