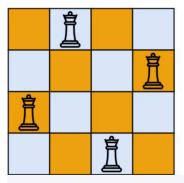
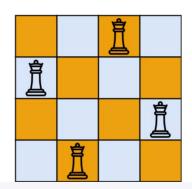
The **n-queens** puzzle is the problem of placing $\, n \,$ queens on an $\, n \, \times \, n \,$ chessboard such that no two queens attack each other.

Given an integer n, return all distinct solutions to the n-queens puzzle.

Each solution contains a distinct board configuration of the n-queens' placement, where 'Q' and '.' both indicate a queen and an empty space, respectively.

Example 1:





Input: n = 4

 $\textbf{Output:} \ \ [[".Q..","...Q","Q...","...Q."],["...Q.","Q...","...Q",".Q.."]] \\$

 $\textbf{Explanation:} \ \ \textbf{There exist two distinct solutions to the 4-queens puzzle as shown}$

above

Example 2:

Input: n = 1
Output: [["Q"]]

Constraints:

• 1 <= n <= 9

Def back-track (...):

Stop check

for choice in choice_list:

clo choice

back-track (...)

redo choice

Time Complexity: 0 (n³)
Space Complexity: 0 (n)

```
class Solution {
 1 *
 2
      public:
 3
          vector<vector<string>> res;
 4
 5 ▼
          vector<vector<string>> solveNQueens(int n) {
 6
              vector<string> board;
 7
 8
              back_track(n, board);
 9
10
              return res;
11
          }
12
13
      private:
14 ▼
          bool valid(vector<string> board, string new_col) {
15
              int new_x = (int)new_col.find("Q");
16
              int new_y = (int)board.size();
17 ▼
              for (int y = 0; y < board.size(); y++) {
18
                   string col = board[y];
19
                   int x = (int)col.find("Q");
20 ▼
                   if (\text{new}_x == x) {
21
                       return false;
                   }
22
23 ▼
                   if (new_x == x + (new_y - y) || new_x == x - (new_y - y)) {
24
                       return false;
                   }
25
              }
26
27
              return true:
28
          }
29
30 ▼
          void back_track(int num, vector<string> board) {
31
              // stop check
32 ▼
              if (board.size() == num) {
33
                   res.push_back(board);
34
                   return;
              }
35
36
37
              // for choice in choice_list
38 ▼
              for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
39
                   // construct choice
40
                   string col;
                   col += string(i, '.');
41
                   col += string(1, 'Q');
42
                   col += string(num - i - 1, '.');
43
44
45
                  // validation check
46 ▼
                   if (!valid(board, col)) {
47
                       continue;
48
                   }
49
50
                   // do choice
51
                   board.push_back(col);
52
53
                   // recursive
                   back_track(num, board);
54
55
                   // redo choice
56
57
                   board.pop_back();
58
              }
          }
59
60
      };
```