```
import random
import math
# Objective (Energy) Function: Number of conflicts in the board
def calculate conflicts(board):
    conflicts = 0
    for i in range(len(board)):
        for j in range(i + 1, len(board)):
            if board[i] == board[j]: # Same row
               conflicts += 1
            if abs(board[i] - board[j]) == abs(i - j): # Same diagonal
                conflicts += 1
    return conflicts
# Function to make a random move (neighbor) in the state space
def make_random_move(board):
    new_board = board[:]
    col = random.randint(0, len(board) - 1)
    new_row = random.randint(0, len(board) - 1)
    new_board[col] = new_row
    return new board
# Simulated Annealing Algorithm
def simulated_annealing(N, initial_board):
    current_board = initial_board[:]
    current_conflicts = calculate_conflicts(current_board)
    # Define cooling parameters
    T = 1000 # Initial temperature
    T_min = 0.0001 # Minimum temperature
    alpha = 0.99 # Cooling rate
    iteration = 0 # Track number of iterations
    # Main loop of the algorithm
    while T > T min and current conflicts > 0:
        \# Remove or comment out the iteration print statement to suppress it
        # Every 100 iterations, print the current state (commented out as per the request)
       # iteration += 1
        # if iteration % 100 == 0:
             print(f"Iteration {iteration}: Current Conflicts = {current_conflicts}")
        # Generate a new state by making a random move
        new_board = make_random_move(current_board)
        new_conflicts = calculate_conflicts(new_board)
        # Calculate the energy difference
        delta_E = new_conflicts - current_conflicts
        # Decide to move to the new state
        if delta_E < 0 or random.uniform(0, 1) < math.exp(-delta_E / T):</pre>
            current_board, current_conflicts = new_board, new_conflicts
        # Cool down
        T *= alpha
        # If the board is conflict-free, break early
        if current conflicts == 0:
            print(f"Solution found!")
            break
    return current board, current conflicts
# Get input from the user for the size of the board
N = int(input("Enter the size of the board (N): "))
# Get the initial state of the board from the user
initial_state = input(f"Enter the initial state as a list of {N} integers")
# Convert the input string to a list of integers
initial_board = [int(x) for x in initial_state.strip('[]').split(',')]
# Check if the length of the input board is correct
if len(initial_board) != N:
   print(f"Error: The initial state must have exactly {N} integers.")
else:
    # Run the Simulated Annealing algorithm
    solution_board, solution_conflicts = simulated_annealing(N, initial_board)
    # Output the solution
    if solution conflicts == 0:
```

```
print("Board configuration:", solution_board)
else:
    print("Solution not found. Final conflicts:", solution_conflicts)

Enter the size of the board (N): 8
    Enter the initial state as a list of 8 integers1,0,3,6,5,7,2,4
    Solution found!
    Board configuration: [2, 4, 7, 3, 0, 6, 1, 5]
```