

5. Implement Hill Climbing search algorithm to solve N-Queens problem

```
import random

def hill_climbing_n_queens(n):
    # Step 1: Initialize a random board with one queen in each column
    board = generate_random_board(n)

    while True:
        # Calculate the current number of conflicts
        current_cost = calculate_conflicts(board)

        # If solution is found (no conflicts), return the board
        if current_cost == 0:
            return board

        # Step 3: Find the neighbor with the lowest number of conflicts
        next_board, next_cost = get_best_neighbor(board)

        # Step 4: Check if we've reached a local minimum
        if next_cost >= current_cost:
            # If stuck in local minimum, restart with a new board
            board = generate_random_board(n)
        else:
            # Move to the better board configuration
            board = next_board

def generate_random_board(n):
    # Generates a random board with one queen in each column
    return [random.randint(0, n - 1) for _ in range(n)]

def calculate_conflicts(board):
    # Counts the number of pairs of queens that are in conflict
    conflicts = 0
    for i in range(len(board)):
        for j in range(i + 1, len(board)):
            if board[i] == board[j] or abs(board[i] - board[j]) == abs(i - j):
                conflicts += 1
    return conflicts

def get_best_neighbor(board):
    n = len(board)
    best_board = board[:]
    best_cost = calculate_conflicts(board)

    # Try moving each queen in each column to a different row
```