Simulated Annealing and the N-Queen Problem

```
import random
import math
# Function to generate an initial random state (placement of queens)
definitial state(N):
  return [random.randint(0, N-1) for _ in range(N)] # Random row positions for each column
# Function to compute the cost (number of conflicts) of a given state
def cost(state):
  conflicts = 0
  N = len(state)
  for i in range(N):
    for j in range(i + 1, N):
      # Check if queens share the same row or diagonal
      if state[i] == state[j] or abs(state[i] - state[j]) == j - i:
        conflicts += 1
  return conflicts
# Function to generate a neighbouring state by randomly moving one queen
def generate_neighbour(state):
  new_state = state[:]
  col = random.randint(0, len(state) - 1)
  new_row = random.randint(0, len(state) - 1)
  new_state[col] = new_row
  return new_state
# Simulated Annealing function
def simulated_annealing(N, initial_temp=1000, alph=0.95, max_iter=1000):
  current_state = initial_state(N)
  current_cost = cost(current_state)
  temp = initial_temp
  iteration = 0
  while current_cost > 0 and iteration < max_iter:
    neighbour = generate_neighbour(current_state)
    neighbour_cost = cost(neighbour)
    delta_cost = neighbour_cost - current_cost
    # Accept the neighbour with probability depending on temperature
    if delta_cost < 0 or random.random() < math.exp(-delta_cost / temp):</pre>
      current_state = neighbour
      current_cost = neighbour_cost
    # Decrease temperature
```

```
temp *=alph
    iteration += 1
  return current_state, current_cost
# Function to print the solution as a matrix (chessboard representation)
def print_solution(state):
  N = len(state)
  board = [['.' for _ in range(N)] for _ in range(N)]
  # Place queens on the board (represented as 'Q')
  for col, row in enumerate(state):
    board[row][col] = 'Q'
  # Print the board
  for row in board:
    print(' '.join(row))
# Example usage
print("USN:1BM23CS425 \nName:Venugopala C S")
N = int(input("Enter Number of Queens: "))
solution, cost_value = simulated_annealing(N)
if cost_value == 0:
  print(f"Solution found: {solution}")
  print_solution(solution)
else:
  print(f"No solution found. Final cost: {cost_value}")
```

Output: