KAUNO TECHNOLOGIJOS UNIVERSITETAS INFORMATIKOS FAKULTETAS

Programavimo kalbų teorija (P175B124) *Laboratorinių darbų ataskaita*

Atliko:

IFF-6/14 gr. studentas Valdas Germanauskas 2019 m. balandžio 29 d.

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1. 3 lab. darbas - Haskell / F#

1.1. Darbo užduotis

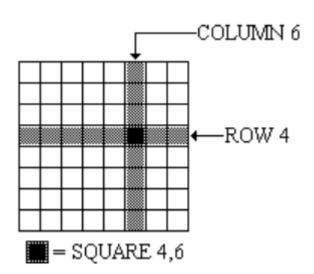
750 - 8 Queens Chess Problem

 $\underline{https://uva.onlinejudge.org/index.php?option=com_onlinejudge\&Itemid=8\&category=9\&page=show_problem\&problem=691$

In chess it is possible to place eight queens on the board so that no one queen can be taken by anyother. Write a program that will determine all such possible arrangements for eight queens given theinitial position of one of the queens.Do not attempt to write a program which evaluates every possible 8 con guration of 8 queens placed on the board. This would require 88evaluations and would bring the system to its knees. There willbe a reasonable run time constraint placed on your program.

Input

The first line of the input contains the number of datasets, and it's followed by a blank line. Each dataset contains a pair of positive integers separated by a single space. The numbers represent the square on whichone of the eight queens must be positioned. A valid squarewill be represented; it will not be necessary to validate the input. To standardize our notation, assume that the upper left-most corner of the board is position (1,1). Rows run horizontally and the top row is row 1. Columns are vertical and column 1 is the left-most column. Any reference to a square by row then column; thus square (4,6) means row 4, column 6. Each dataset is separated by a blank line.



Output

Output for each dataset will consist of a one-line-per-solution representation. Each solution will be sequentially numbered 1:::N. Each solution will consist of 8 numbers. Each of the 8 numbers will be the ROW coordinate for that solution. The column coordinate will be indicated by the order in which the 8 numbers are printed. That is, the rst number represents the ROW inwhich the queen is positioned in column 1; the second number represents the ROW in which the queen positioned in column 2, and so on.

Notes: The sample input below produces 4 solutions. The full 88 representation of each solution is shownbelow.

Sample Input

1

1 1

Sample Output

SOLN	COLUMN							
#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1	5	8	6	3	7	2	4
2	1	6	8	3	7	4	2	5
3	1	7	4	6	8	2	5	3
4	1	7	5	8	2	4	6	3

1.2. Programos tekstas

```
// Valdas Germanauskas IFF-6/14
// 750 - 8 Queens Chess Problem
open System
open System.IO
let rec iterate f value = seq {
   yield value
   yield! iterate f (f value) }
//directions
let up i = i + 1
let right i = i
let down i = i - 1
let noCollisionGivenDir solution number dir =
    Seq.forall2 (<>) solution (Seq.skip 1 (iterate dir number))
let goodAddition solution number =
    List.forall (noCollisionGivenDir solution number) [ up; right; down ]
let extendSolution ps =
    [1..8]
    |> List.filter (goodAddition ps)
    |> List.map (fun num -> num :: ps)
let allSolutions =
    iterate (List.collect (extendSolution)) [[]]
//get solutions for the 8x8 chessboard where a queen is given at col and row
let findSolutions (col : int, row : int) =
    allSolutions
    > Seq.item 8
    > Seq.filter (fun x -> x.Item(col-1).Equals(row))
let print items =
    use file = System.IO.File.AppendText("temp.txt")
    items
    |> Seq.iter (fprintf file "%A")
    fprintfn file ""
[<EntryPoint>]
let main argv =
    printfn "Enter x coordinate and then the y coordinate"
    //get x and y coords of the first queen
    let xCoord = Console.ReadLine();
    let yCoord = Console.ReadLine();
   let results = findSolutions(Convert.ToInt32(xCoord), Convert.ToInt32(yCoord))
    use file = System.IO.File.CreateText("temp.txt")
    fprintfn file "SOLN#"
   file.Close()
    results
    |> Seq.iter print
   0;;
```

1.3. Pradiniai duomenys ir rezultatai

Sample Input

1 1

Sample Output

SOLN	COLUMN							
#	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
,		_	_	_		7	_	4
1	1	5	ŏ	О	3	7	2	4
2	1	6	8	3	7	4	2	5
3	1	7	4	6	8	2	5	3
4	1	7	5	8	2	4	6	3

1 1

SOLN#

SOLN#

SOLN#