More Recursion: NQueens

- continuation of the recursion topic
 - notes on the NQueens problem
 - an extended example of a recursive solution

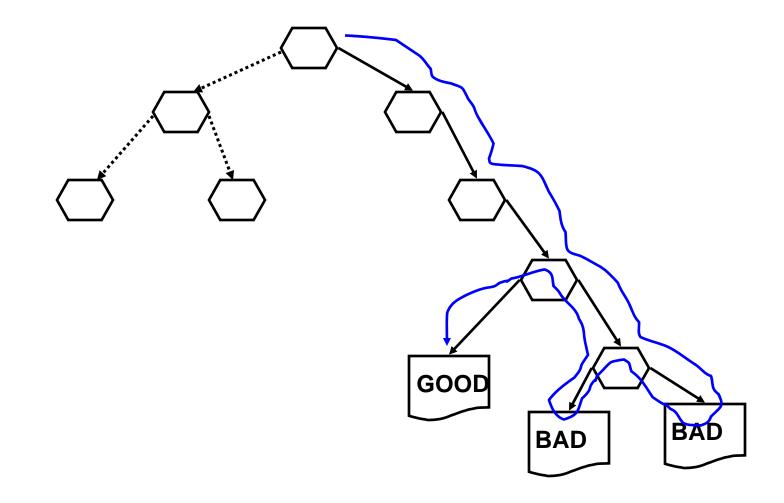
Recursion & Backtracking

- backtracking
 - an algorithmic tool
 - used in artificial intelligence (& other) programs
- problems where a backtracking strategy works
 - when there are many different
 - possible solution paths
 - each consisting of a sequence of steps
 - ► from a start state to a solution state
 - & it is not known which path is optimal

Recursion & Backtracking

- the backtracking strategy
 - systematically, recursively builds a path
 - out of a sequence of choices
 - ▶ if a solution cannot be found on the current path
 - then undo the last step: backtrack
 - ► & try an alternative path
 - note: the backtracking may
 - ▶ go all the way back to the *first* step in the process





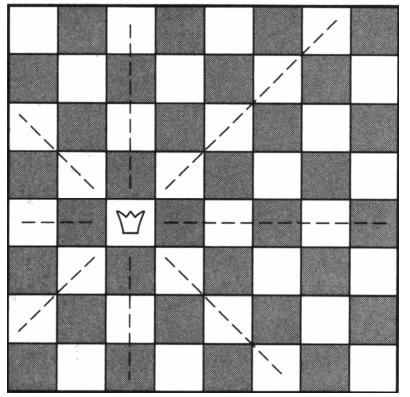
Recursion & Backtracking

► an example

- the NQueens problem
- ► a solution consists of:
 - placing n queens on an n x n chessboard
 - so that no queen "threatens" conflicts with any other
 - so, only 1 queen per column, row, & diagonal
- recursive backtracking solution follows
 - recursion is a necessary part of such an algorithm
 - makes it much easier to write

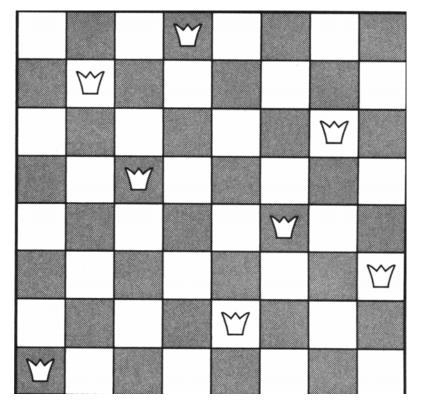
constraint for the NQueens problem

- each queen in a separate column, row & diagonal
- example: single Queen on 8x8 grid (chessboard)
 - & who she threatens, potential conflicts



► one sample solution for the 8-Queens problem

- on an 8x8 grid, no queen threatens another
 - how many solutions are there? what are they?



sample algorithm to find one solution

- provided the problem has a solution
 - other algorithms might find all solutions
- uses recursion & backtracking
- it is relatively easy to solve this problem for small n
 - ▶ for the example using n=4, can show each step
 - break out to 4QueensDemo
- watch for the backtracking!

- solving the nqueens problem
 - number the rows & columns from zero
 - note that only one Queen can occupy each column
 - therefore each column *must* have a Queen
 - move across the grid, column by column
 - place a queen in each column
 - start from column zero & go to column n-1
 - place the queen for the current column in a row & diagonal
 - such that she doesn't threaten previously placed queens

solving the nqueens problem pseudocode for a recursive method assumes placing queens using a Board object full code of the method on the next slide // board size n X n boolean solveNQ (int col) if $col \geq size$ then all done! for row 0 to row n-1if (row, col) is a safe(non-threatened) position place a Queen at (row, col) if solveNQ (col + 1) is true then //recursive step return true else remove Queen from (row, col) // backtracking step (Outside of loop:) return false

```
public static boolean solveNQ(Board bd, int col) {
   // anchor/base case: successful solution
   if (col >= bd.getSize()) return true;
   // try putting a queen in each row of the current column
   for (int row = 0; row < bd.getSize(); row++) {</pre>
       if (safePosition(bd, row, col)) {
           bd.putQueen(row, col);
           if (solveNQ(bd, col+1))
                                              //recursive step
               return true;
           else
               bd.removeQueen(row, col); // backtrack step
       } // end if
   } // end for
   // anchor/base case: there is no solution
   return false;
// end solveNQ
```

solving the nqueens problem

► Board.java

- ▶ a class used to represent an n x n board
 - fixed size (8) in the sample implementation
- stores locations of queens
 - allows checking for occupied locations, board size
 - allows removal of a queen, display of board status
- NQueenRecursive.java
 - the application program includes
 - the recursive backtracking solution method
 - a method to check for threats/conflicts
 - & uses a Board object to place queens, display result