# Eight Queens Puzzle

A computational display of the eight queens puzzle in java

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### Presentation outline

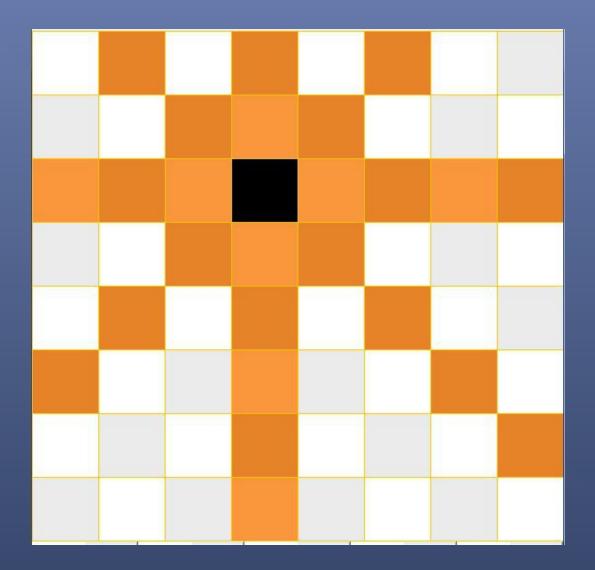
Review of eight queens puzzle □ The interface Algorithm Solution display Extensions of eight queens problem Conclusion □ Reference

### Review

### The eight queens puzzle

s the problem of putting eight chess queens on an 8×8 chessboard such that none of them is able to capture any other using the standard chess queen's moves. The queens must be placed in such a way that no two queens would be able to attack each other. Thus, a solution requires that no two queens share the same row, column, or diagonal.

The eight queens puzzle is an example of the more general n queens puzzle of placing n queens on an  $n \times n$  chessboard, where solutions exist only for n = 1 and  $n \ge 4$ .



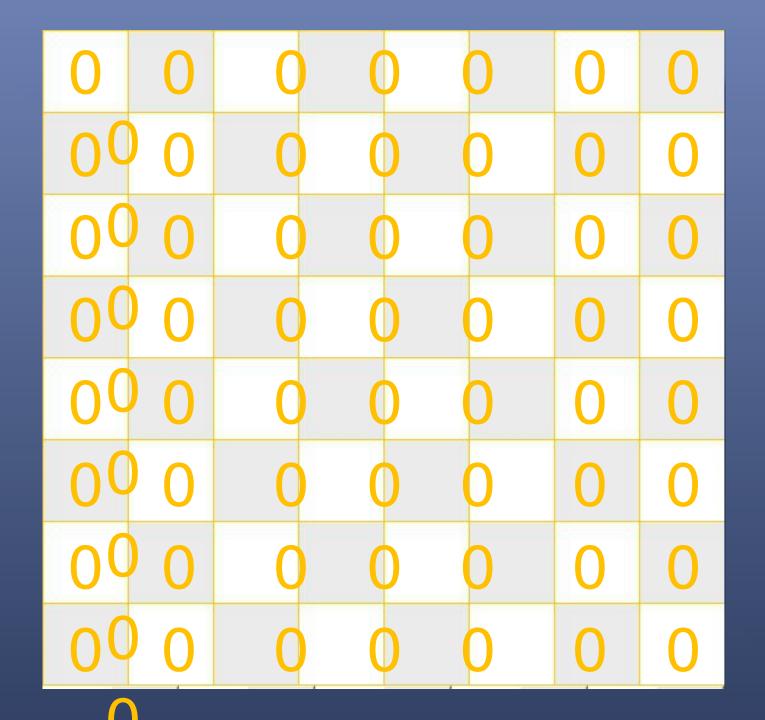
# Programming

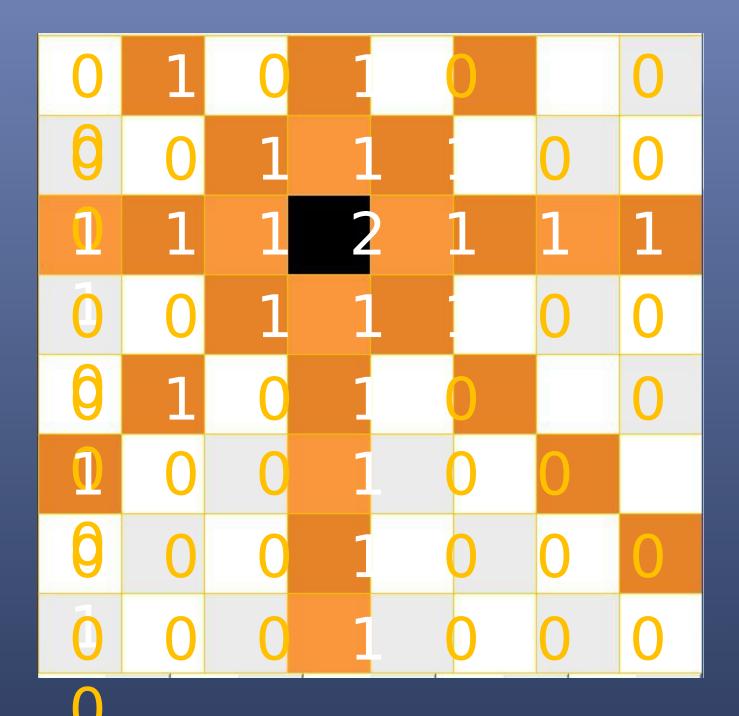
### Java

- Java methods: main routine and subroutine
- Find help online about java programming
- Try to interpret existed java codes about eight queens puzzle
- Make my own program

# Project components

- An interface: a chess board with panels and buttons, which handles the mouse clicks, shows instantaneous result.
- An algorithm "brain" that calculates each movement and solution.
- Some supportive parts like counting queens numbers, drawing cells, checking occupation and so on.







#### Solutions for N queens:

Ν	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	•••
U	1	0	0	1	2	1	6	12	46	92	
D	1	0	0	2	10	4	40	92	352	724	

For eight queens, if each row is occupied by one queen only, there are 16,777,216 (8\*8) possible combinations.

# Solve by "counting"

**1.** Divide *n* by 12. Remember the remainder (*n* is 8 for the eight queens puzzle).

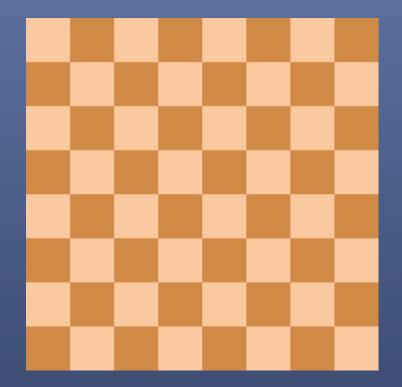
Write a list of the even numbers from 2 to n in order.
 If the remainder is 3 or 9, move 2 to the end of the list.

4. Append the odd numbers from 1 to n in order, but, if the remainder is 8, switch pairs (i.e. 3, 1, 7, 5, 11, 9, ...).
5. If the remainder is 2, switch the places of 1 and 3, then move 5 to the end of the list.

**6.** If the remainder is 3 or 9, move 1 and 3 to the end of the list.

**7.** Place the first-column queen in the row with the first number in the list, place the second-column queen in the row with the second number in the list, etc.

# Solve using recursion



### Other Methods:

LV probability algorithmThe closed circle DNA algorithm

# Project show

http://www.physics.ubc.ca/~yanw123/p210/QueensApplet.html

Some extensions of eight queens puzzle:

- N queens on n×n board
- Using pieces other than queens on 8×8: 32 knights, 14 bishops, 16 kings or 8 rooks
- Board in other shapes instead of square
- Other than 2D, maybe 3D or higher dimensions

### Conclusion

- Recursion is a very effective way in solving logical problems that have no formulas, unless trying each possibility.
- As a classical puzzle, "eight queens" is a good tool in methods exploration.
- The "eight queens" model is just a special case of a series of puzzles.



"History" --Wikipedia

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eight\_queens\_puzzle

"Counting solutions " -- Wikipedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eight\_queens\_puzzle#Counting\_solutions

"Constructing a solution" --Wikipedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eight\_queens\_puzzle#Constructing\_a\_solution

"Eight queen problem: model of closed circle DNA algorithm of Eight Queens problen – Tong Xiaojun http://www.cnki.com.cn/Article/CJFDTotal-JSGG200706002.htm

"Recursive solution " -- Wikipedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eight queens puzzle#An animated version of the recur

"Related problems" -- Wikipedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eight\_queens\_puzzle#Related\_problems Thank you!