

Solving N-queen Problem Using Genetic Algorithm by Advance Mutation Operator

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ABSTRACT

N-queen problem represents a class of constraint problems. It belongs to set of NP-Hard problems. It is applicable in many areas of science and engineering. In this paper N-queen problem is solved using genetic algorithm. A new genetic algorithm is proposed which uses greedy mutation operator. This new mutation operator solves the N-queen problem very quickly. The proposed algorithm is applied on some instances of N-queen problem and results outperforms the previous findings.

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1. INTRODUCTION

N-Queen problem is a problem in computer science that is not solvable using traditional algorithms. In N-Queen problem, N number of queens have to be placed on a chess board of N rows and N columns. The Queens must be placed such that no two queens should clash each other. So in every row and every column the challenge is to place only one queen. In N-queen problem some constraints have to be satisfied, so N-queen problem is also known as constraint satisfaction problem. It consists of some variables, some values to these variables and some constraints that are to be satisfied. Figure 1 shows a sample solution of 8 Queen problem. Q1,Q2,Q3 are queens placed on the chess board.

The N Queen problem has many applications in science and engineering. It can be used to solve problems in real time computer systems, error correction and detection, designing of communication systems, designing of VLSI circuits, resource management in computer systems, testing of VLSI circuits, scheduling of tasks in operating system, solving routing problems in computer networks, balancing of load on different microprocessors in computers, parallel processing in optics, controlling traffic, data and image compression, storage of memory parallel, prevention of deadlocks in operating system, assignment of tasks and many more. In recent years many researchers try to solve N-queen problem.

N-queen problem can be solved using backtracking algorithm. In recent years many authors are working on solution of N-queen problem and its various applications in science and engineering [1]-[4]. In literature efforts have been made to solve N-queen problem using metaheuristic techniques such as Genetic Algorithm GA, Ant Colony Optimization ACO, Particle Swarm Optimization PSO, Simulated Annealing SA etc. [5]-[7]. [8], [9] Vinod Jain and Jay Shankar Prasad apply genetic algorithm to solve Travelling Salesman problem and found better results for it. These efforts try to solving N-queen problem for smaller values of N. In [10] author improves the performance of solving N-queen problem by using multi core processors. Author

used an OpenMP technique to solve N-queen problem. Jalal eddin Aghazadeh heris et.al [11] tries to solve N-queen problem using a modified genetic algorithm. Author found that the improved Genetic Algorithm solve N-queen problem very quickly as compared to standard Genetic Algorithm. Yuh-Rau Wang et.al, [12] apply swarm refinement PSO(SR-PSO) to solve N-queen problem. Author suggested that the proposed SR-PSO solve the N-queen problem better as compared to existing Permutation PSO (Per-PSO) and Genetic Algorithm. [13] Author apply genetic algorithm to improve the dynamic changing environment in smart antennas. [14] Apply ACo and GA in wireless sensor network to optimize the location of controllers. [15] Author apply GA to find the cause of heart attacks. [16] Author apply GA in artificial immune system. Author [17] apply GA to overcome the problem of traffic lights. Lijo V. P. and Jasmin T. Jose [18] solves the N-queen problem by prediction.

			Q1				
Q2							
				Q3			
							Q4
	Q5						
							Q6
		Q7					
					Q8		

Figure 1. A sample solution of 8-Queen problem

2. RESEARCH METHOD

In this work new genetic algorithm is proposed to solve N-Queen problem. The proposed AGA algorithm is differing than the other Genetic Algorithm while applying its advanced mutation operation. The mutation operation does some accidental changes in the population. This step is performed after cross over operation. In this work those part of the chromosomes is mutated which are producing clashes with other queens. This the mutation operation reduces the clashes in a chromosome and improves the fitness of that chromosome. A set of newly mutated chromosomes are generated and added in the population just like the cross over operation.

Let chr-1 is a chromosome of 10-Queen problem. In the list positions of Queens in different columns (from 0-9) are given in chr-1(Chromosome-1).

Chromosome before removing column clash is (Chr-1)

3 6 1 8 0 5 4 2 5 9;

Clash Count=10

The number of queens which are having clashes with other queens are 10.

A queen position which is producing clashes if found and queen at that location is swapped with other queen.

Queen at position 5 is replaced with 7. So the chromosome after mutation is:

3 6 1 8 0 7 4 2 5 9

Clash Count=4

The mutated chromosome has only 4 clashes. Thus this advance mutation operation is removing clashes very quickly and thus finding the solution in less time. The proposed genetic algorithm with Advanced Mutation Operation is as follows:

Proposed Algorithm

1. Create initial population of chromosomes
2. Find fitness of current population
3. If stopping criteria reached, then stop otherwise continue
4. Perform natural selection
5. Perform cross over and generate new children
6. Add newly generated children in current population
7. Find fitness of current population

8. Sort the chromosomes by decreasing order of the fitness
9. Generate next population
10. Apply proposed mutation
11. Go to Step-3.

3. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The proposed genetic algorithm is implemented in JAVA. Results are calculated in terms of execution time of the proposed genetic algorithm to solve different instances of N-queen problem. The algorithm is applied on two instances of N-queen problem having 8 and 50 queens. The obtained results are shown in Table 1. The results are compared with other algorithm to solve N-queen problem. The table shows that the results obtained by this proposed algorithm are better for almost all the instances of N-queen problem.

Table 1. Comparison of Results

Queens/Algorithmt	8	16	30	40	50	100
	Time(sec)	Time(sec)	Time(sec)	Time(sec)	Time(sec)	Time(sec)
SRPSO	-	-	6.59	23.73	40.12	-
Per-PSO	-	-	10.32	34.30	53.25	-
Old-GA	-	-	17.29	35.66	54.43	-
New Proposed GA	0.0307	0.0972	0.3420	0.7885	1.0443	14.3688

Figure 2 shows a graph representation of performance of different existing algorithm and proposed genetic algorithm to solve N-queen problem. Graph is showing the results for 8,16,30,40, 50 and 100 Queens. These are the N-queens instances for which results are shown in the paper. Graph shows that the proposed algorithm obtained results in less time as compared to other existing algorithm. It can be concluded from the results that the proposed genetic algorithm is finding the solution for given instances of N-queen problem in minimum time. Results are better than the best existing algorithms (SRPSO).

Results for 30 Queens, 40 Queens and 50 Queens

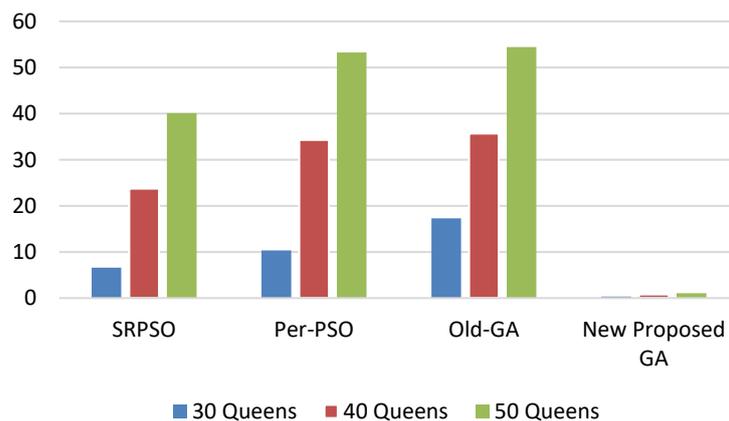


Figure 2. Graph showing comparison of results

Table 2 shows results of solving 13-Queen and 14-Queen problem using proposed algorithm. Results are compared with the results of [18] which also solves the 13-Queen and 14-Queen problem. The proposed algorithm is taking very less time and less number of iterations as compared to solution found by Lijo V. P. and Jasmin T. Jose [18]. Figure 3 shows snapshot showing solution of 13-queen and 14-queen problem.

Table 2. Comparison of Results

Queens/Algorithm	13-Queens Time(sec)	14-Queens Time(sec)	13-Queens Iterations	14-Queens Iterations
Lijo V. P. and Jasmin T. Jose [18]	44.14	87.56	84,034,432	543,672,172
New Proposed GA	0.0492	0.0527	18	34

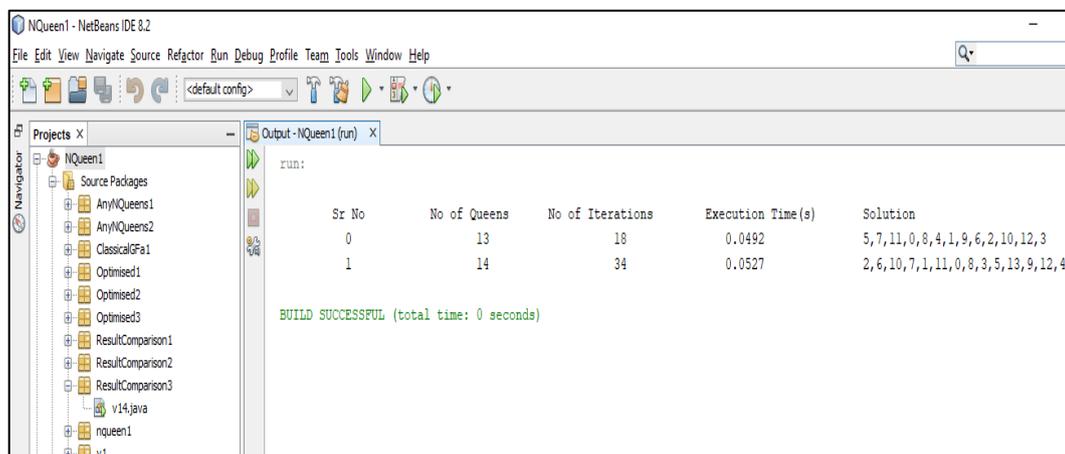


Figure 3. Snapshot showing solution of 13-Queen and 14-Queen problem

4. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

N-queen problem can be solved using genetic algorithm. The proposed genetic algorithm uses a fast mutation operator that solves many instances of N-queen problem in quick time. So the proposed genetic algorithm is better than the other existing algorithms. In future the proposed algorithm can be applied to N-queen problem has large number of Queens (i.e. No of queens > 500). The proposed algorithm can be further optimized to produce results more quickly. In future other genetic operators such as selection and cross over can be modified to solve the problem faster.

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