

The reward of \$ 1 million for anyone who solved the problem has to make this computer work

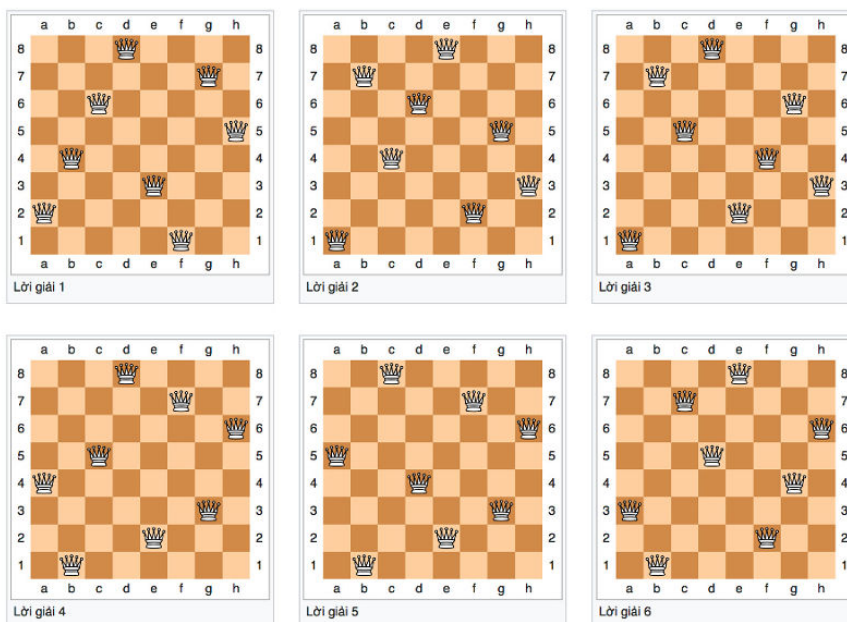
Anyone who solves the problem, seeking to rank the runner on the board will be awarded a \$ 1 million prize. This is a very complicated problem, to find solutions that can take thousands of years.

Anyone who solves the problem, seeking to rank the runner on the board will be awarded a \$ 1 million prize. This is a very complicated problem, to find solutions that can take thousands of years.

1. The simplest but most controversial puzzle answer!
2. The controversial "puzzle you solve" problem
3. How much do we try together with the 33x33 problem?

In 1848, the 'posthumous n perfect' puzzle was given and simply found a way to put 8 men on an 8 x 8 chess board so that the soldiers could not eat each other, meaning there was no army. Any post can move according to chess rules. This is a very difficult and complicated thing because in chess, the queen can move 8 directions with any distance.

With the problem on the 8 x 8 chess board, surely you will be able to find some solutions that satisfy the above conditions. In fact, this problem has all 92 solutions offered from 4,426,165,368 different ways of placing the queen.

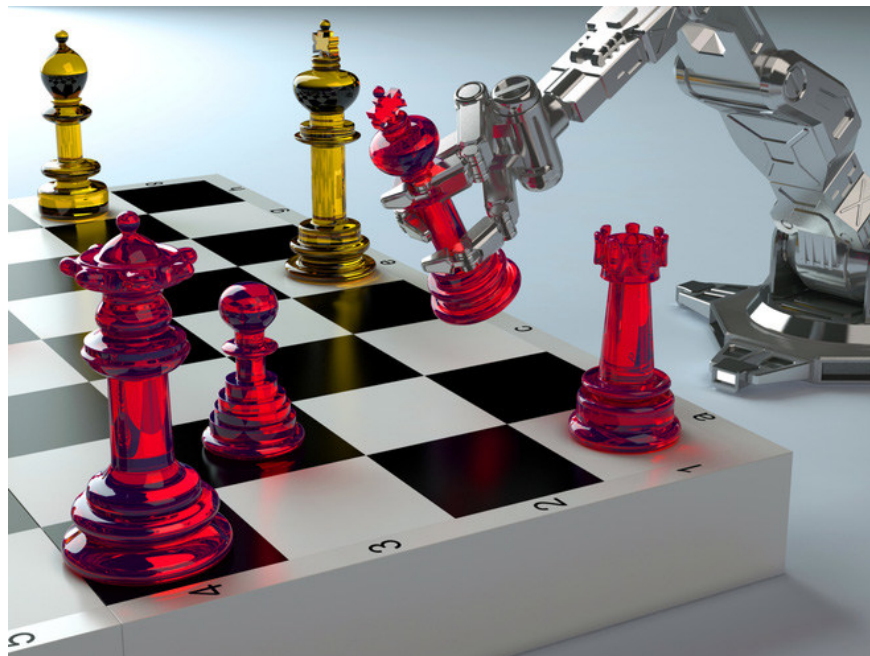


One of the arrangements for the 8-post problem on the 8 x 8 chess board.

If the number of men and the number of cells on the board increases, the problem will be more complicated. For example, with 27 men on the 27 x 27 board chess board, the total number of possible solutions would be $2.34 * 10^{17}$ - the number would reach million billion.

Now that we have a problem finding ways to put the rear runner on the board, the bigger the n, the harder it is to find a solution.

Specifically, with $n = 1000$ and on the chess board 1000×1000 cells, according to researchers at the University of St Andrews, this problem is extremely difficult to find the solution even with powerful supercomputers. If the problem has one more requirement: some of the post-larvae are fixed on the board, cannot be moved, and never know when the problem will be solved. And this is exactly the problem that computer scientist Ian Gent and researchers at the University of St Andrews, UK have put a \$ 1 million prize to anyone who finds an affordable computer program. .



According to Gent, if a computer program can solve the problem of military problems quickly and accurately, it can also solve any problem with similar variables that currently supercomputers are still struggling. Find the solution.

The new study, published in the Journal of Artificial Intelligence, said that if this problem had $n = 1,000$ queens, then the AI ??would "give up" completely before the number of endless tests.

You finished reading the article "**The reward of \$ 1 million for anyone who solved the problem has to make this computer work**" edited by the [TipsMake](#) team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.