



← Thread



Steven Strogatz 
@stevenstrogatz



"Michael Simkin, a postdoctoral fellow at the Center of Mathematical Sciences and Applications, calculated that there are about $(0.143n)^n$ ways the queens can be placed so none are attacking each other on giant n -by- n chessboards."



news.harvard.edu

Harvard mathematician answers 150-year-old chess problem

The n -queens challenge dates back to 1869. After working on the problem for about 5 years, mathematician Michael Simkin has an almost definitive solution.

5:03 PM · Jan 26, 2022 · Twitter Web App

16 Retweets 3 Quote Tweets 72 Likes



Don't miss what's happening

People on Twitter are the first to know.

Log in

Sign up

By using Twitter's services you agree to our Cookies Use. We and our partners operate globally and use cookies, including for analytics, personalisation, and ads.

Close



ists a constant $1.94 <$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{Q(n)}{n}$$



Don't miss what's happening

People on Twitter are the first to know.

Log in

Sign up

By using Twitter's services you agree to our [Cookies Use](#). We and our partners operate globally and use cookies, including for analytics, personalisation, and ads.

Close



Don't miss what's happening

People on Twitter are the first to know.

Log in

Sign up

By using Twitter's services you agree to our [Cookies Use](#). We and our partners operate globally and use cookies, including for analytics, personalisation, and ads.

Close