### **EXPERIMENT 14**

## Alpha & Beta pruning

#### AIM:

To Write the python program to implement Alpha & Beta pruning algorithm for gaming

#### **PROCEDURE:**

- The code implements the Minimax algorithm with alpha-beta pruning to determine the optimal move for the AI player ('O') in Tic-Tac-Toe.
- The alpha\_beta\_pruning function recursively evaluates possible moves and prunes branches that cannot lead to a better outcome.
- It assigns scores (-1, 0, or 1) depending on whether 'X' wins, 'O' wins, or the game ends in a draw, respectively.
- It utilizes the alpha-beta pruning algorithm to efficiently narrow down the search space and improve performance.
- The main function orchestrates the game loop, alternating between player ('X') and AI ('O') turns until the game reaches a terminal state.
- The game board is represented as a 3x3 grid using a nested list structure, where empty cells are denoted by '-'.
- Functions such as print\_board and is\_board\_full facilitate board visualization and checking for fullness, respectively.

### **PROGRAM:**

```
import math

def is_winner(board, player):
    for i in range(3):
        if all(board[i][j] == player for j in range(3)) or all(board[j][i] == player for j in range(3)):
        return True
    if all(board[i][i] == player for i in range(3)) or all(board[i][2 - i] == player for i in
    range(3)):
        return True
    return True
    return False

def is_board_full(board):
    return all(board[i][j] != '-' for i in range(3) for j in range(3))

def evaluate(board):
```

```
if is winner(board, 'X'): return -1
  elif is winner(board, 'O'): return 1
  elif is board_full(board): return 0
  return None
def alpha beta pruning(board, depth, alpha, beta, maximizing player):
  score = evaluate(board)
  if score is not None:
     return score
  if maximizing player:
     max eval = float('-inf')
     for i in range(3):
       for j in range(3):
          if board[i][j] == '-':
             board[i][j] = 'O'
             eval = alpha beta pruning(board, depth + 1, alpha, beta, False)
             board[i][j] = '-' # Undo the move
             max eval = max(max eval, eval)
             alpha = max(alpha, eval)
             if beta <= alpha:
               break
     return max eval
  else:
     min eval = float('inf')
     for i in range(3):
       for j in range(3):
          if board[i][j] == '-':
             board[i][j] = 'X'
             eval = alpha beta pruning(board, depth + 1, alpha, beta, True)
             board[i][j] = '-' # Undo the move
             min eval = min(min eval, eval)
             beta = min(beta, eval)
             if beta <= alpha:
               break
     return min eval
def find best move(board):
  best val, best move = float('-inf'), (-1, -1)
  alpha, beta = float('-inf'), float('inf')
  for i in range(3):
     for j in range(3):
       if board[i][j] == '-':
          board[i][i] = 'O'
```

```
move_val = alpha_beta_pruning(board, 0, alpha, beta, False)
          board[i][j] = '-' # Undo the move
          if move val > best val:
            best move, best val = (i, j), move val
  return best_move
def print board(board):
  for row in board: print(' '.join(row))
  print()
def main():
  board = [['-' for _ in range(3)] for _ in range(3)]
  print("Initial Board:")
  print_board(board)
  for in range(4):
     x, y = map(int, input("Enter the coordinates for 'X' (row and column): ").split())
     board[x][y] = 'X'
     print board(board)
     print("Player O's move:")
     best move = find best move(board)
     board[best move[0]][best move[1]] = 'O'
     print board(board)
  print("Final Board:")
  print_board(board)
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
```

# **OUTPUT:**

```
Enter the coordinates for 'X' (row and column): 2\ 2
0 X -
- 0 -
X - X
Player 0's move:
0 X -
- 0 -
X O X
Enter the coordinates for 'X' (row and column): 2\ 2
0 X -
- 0 -
X O X
Player 0's move:
0 X 0
- 0 -
X O X
Final Board:
0 X 0
- 0 -
X O X
```

## **RESULT:**

Hence the program has been successfully verified.