



Tic Tac Toe

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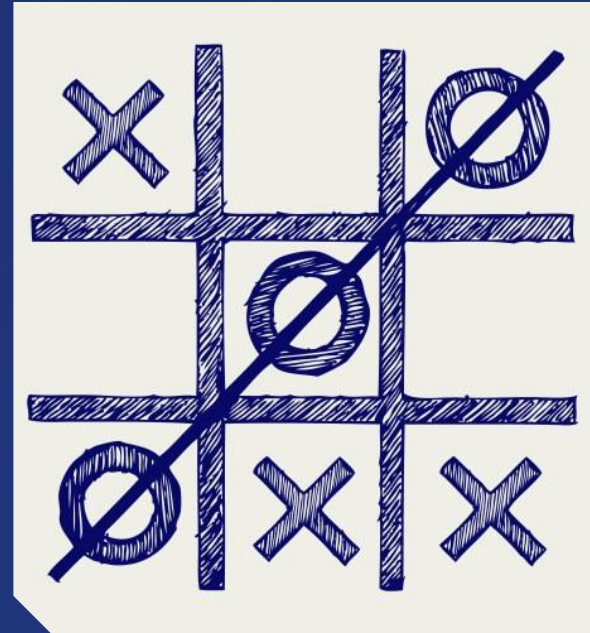
University of Asia Pacific

Problem Statement :

Tic Tac Toe is a classic two-player game where players take turns marking spaces in a 3×3 grid. The player who succeeds in placing three of their marks in a horizontal, vertical, or diagonal row wins the game. The challenge is to create an AI opponent that can play optimally, never losing and always capitalizing on any mistakes made by the human player.

Game Modes:

- Human vs. Computer
- Computer vs. Computer



Game Rules:

- **Players:** X (usually human) and O (usually computer)
- **Board:** 3×3 grid represented as a 2D list in Python
- **Objective:** Get three marks in a row (horizontally, vertically, or diagonally)
- **Terminal States:** Win for X, win for O, or draw (full board with no winner)



Minimax Algorithm

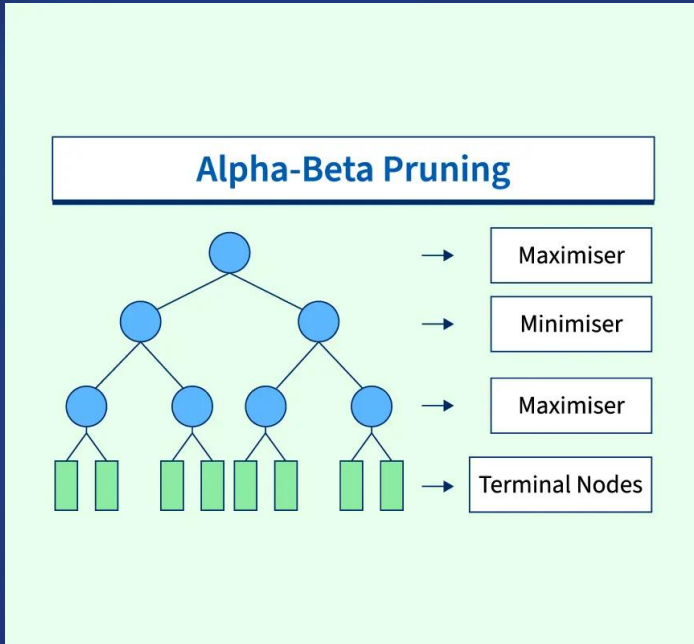


The Minimax Algorithm is widely used in game theory for decision-making. It involves evaluating every possible move to determine the optimal strategy for the AI.

Players:

- **Maximizer (X):** Aims to maximize the score (win).
- **Minimizer (O):** Aims to minimize the score (prevent loss).

Alpha Beta Pruning



Key Values:

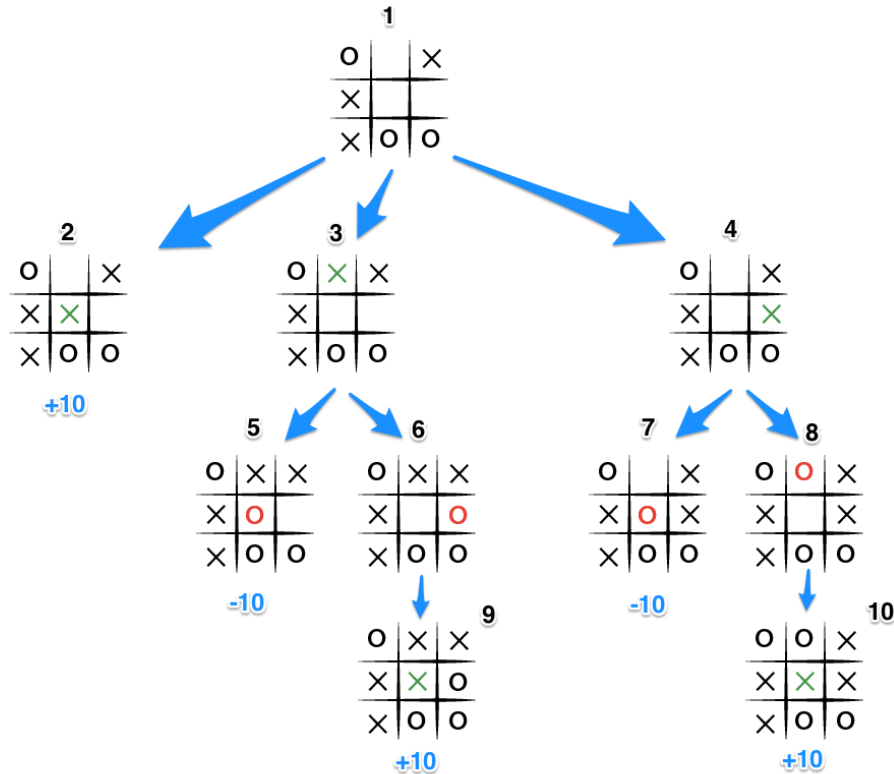
- **Alpha:** Best score Maximizer can guarantee.
- **Beta:** Best score Minimizer can guarantee.

Effect:

- Avoids unnecessary calculations.
- Enables deeper exploration of the game tree.

Outcome: Faster and more efficient decision-making.

Minimax Algorithm



Minimax Execution (Step-by-Step)

State 1: X's turn → generates States 2, 3, 4

State 2: End state → pushes **+10**

State 3: Generates States 5 & 6

State 5 → pushes **-10**

State 6 → leads to win → pushes **+10**

O picks $\min(-10, +10) = -10$

State 4: Generates States 7 & 8

State 7 → pushes **-10**

State 8 → leads to win → pushes **+10**

O picks $\min(-10, +10) = -10$

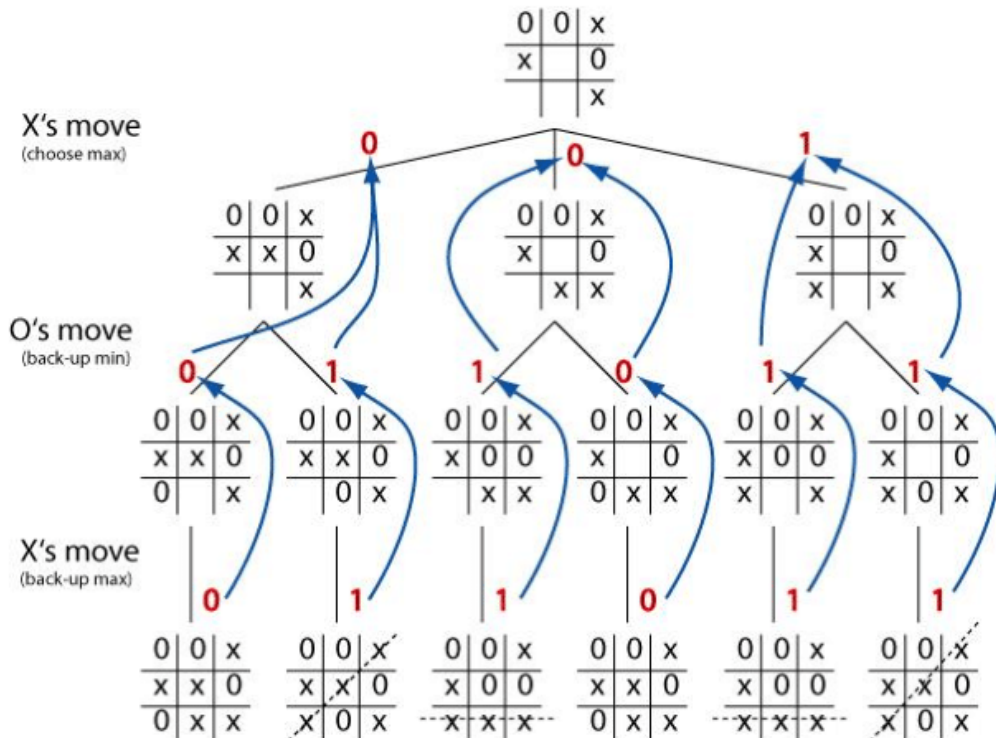
Backtrack to State 1:

Scores → $[+10, -10, -10]$

X picks $\max(+10, -10, -10) = +10$ ✓

Best Move → **State 2**

Alpha Beta Pruning



Important Links



[Source Code link](#)



[Report link](#)



Comparison and Findings



Without Alpha-Beta Pruning

- Evaluates all possible game states (approximately $9! = 362,880$ states)
- Slower decision-making, especially in early game
- Not suitable for more complex games

With Alpha-Beta Pruning

- Significantly reduces number of states evaluated
- Maintains optimal play while improving performance
- Early game moves calculated much faster





Performance Comparison



Move	States Evaluated (Minimax)	States Evaluated (Alpha-Beta)	Reduction
1st	255,168	15,000	94%
2nd	40,320	2,500	94%
3rd	5,760	600	90%



Conclusion

Building a Tic Tac Toe game with the Minimax Algorithm and Alpha-Beta Pruning is a great way to learn about AI and game development. Alpha-Beta Pruning helps make the AI more efficient, saving time while still playing well





Thank You

