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## Lab Assignment - 2

Title: Implementation of MinMax algorithm for Tic-Toc-Toe game.

Aim: Solve Tic-Toc-Toe using MinMax algorithm

Objective: To study & implement minmax algorithm for Tic Toc Toe

### Theory

→ Adversarial search:

Adversarial search is a search when there is an enemy or opponent changing the state of the problem every step in a direction you do not want.

Eg: Chess, business, trading, war.

You change state, but then you don't control next state opponent will change. next state in a way.

a) Unpredictable

b) hostile to you

You can get to change every alternate state

→ Tic-Toc-Toe solving steps.

Consider two opponents, 1<sup>st</sup> represent by 'x' & the other by 'o' where we aim on maximizing the chance of 'x' winning. Rules are as follow.

a) If x ~~can~~ wins, take it.

b) If opponent wins, block it

c) If possible create a fork (2 winning ways)

d) Do not let opponent block 'x' winning move

e) If neither 'x' or 'o' wins call it a tie.



→ Data Structure & other details about MinMax algo.  
MinMax is a backtracking algo. that is used in decision making & game theory to find optimal move for a player. A Binary tree is used for this algo. It has 2 players ~~maximin~~ maximizer who tries to get highest ~~so~~ score possible & minimizer who tries to get highest score possible. It is widely used in 2 player turn-based games such as tic-toc-toe, Backgammon, mancala, chess, etc. Performs depth-first search algorithm.

Input : Initial State

Output : Solution/goal state with optimal path

Algorithm : MinMax

## FAQ

1. Compare Informed search & adversarial search.

<u>Informed</u> search	<u>Adversarial</u> search.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>→ Uses knowledge for search process</li><li>→ Finds solution quickly</li><li>→ Cost is low</li><li>→ It takes less time</li><li>→ less lengthy while implementation</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>→ Doesn't use knowledge for searching process.</li><li>→ Finds solution slowly</li><li>→ Cost is Height</li><li>→ It takes moderate time</li><li>→ more lengthy while implementation.</li></ul>



2 Explain minimax algorithm with example.

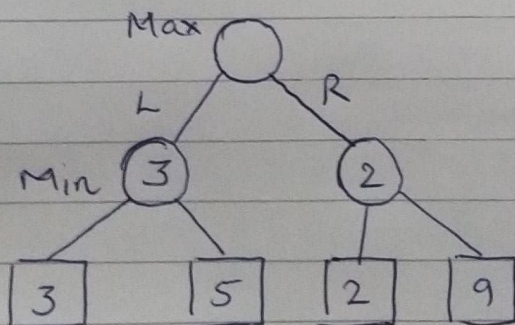
Every board state has value associated with it. In a given state if maximizer has upper hand then the score of board will tend to be some positive value if minimizer has upper hand in that board state then it will tend to be some negative value. Values of board are calculated by some heuristics which are unique for every type of game.

Eg: Consider game with 4 final states & maximizing player starting first. The game tries all possible moves since its a backtracking algo.

~~Maximizer~~ Maximizer goes left - it is minimizer turn now, that has choice betw<sup>n</sup> 3 & 5. Being minimizer it will choose ~~best~~ least among both that is 3.

Maximizer goes right - It is minimizer turn. It has now a choice btw 2 & 9. He will choose 2.

Maximizer will choose largest value = 3. Hence optimal move for maximizer is to go left.





3 Explain Alpha beta pruning.

It is a optimization technique for minimax algorithm. It reduces computation time & allows us to search much faster & even go into deeper levels in game tree. It cuts off branches in game ~~tree~~ tree which need not be searched because there already exists a better move available. It passes 2 extra parameters in minimax function.

Alpha - Best value that maximizer currently can guarantee at that ~~low~~ level or above  
Beta - Best value that minimizer currently can guarantee at that level or above.