

# *Ping Pong Game* 🎮

## 💡 **Project Idea:**

The idea is to build a Ping Pong game using Python where the second player (controlled by the computer) uses the **A\*** (A-star) algorithm to move intelligently. The computer calculates the optimal movement path to reach the ball and block it, just like a human player would.

## 🎯 **Project Objectives:**

- Apply the A\* search algorithm in an interactive real-time game.
- Enable the computer to decide movements based on the ball's position.
- Allow adjustable difficulty levels based on the AI's speed and reaction.
- Connect artificial intelligence concepts to a practical and fun game.

## 🤖 **PEAS Description:**

Component	Description
<b>P - Performance</b>	Number of balls blocked, goals conceded, and reaction time.
<b>E - Environment</b>	The game arena: ball, paddles, and boundaries.
<b>A - Actuators</b>	Paddle movement (up/down).
<b>S - Sensors</b>	Ball position and paddle position.

## 🌱 **ODESA Framework:**

Component	Description
<b>O - Objective</b>	Reach the ball's position and block it.
<b>D - Data</b>	Ball position, speed, and paddle position.
<b>E - Environment</b>	Ping Pong game field.
<b>S - Solution</b>	Use A* algorithm to decide best movement direction.
<b>A - Algorithm</b>	A* (A-star) pathfinding algorithm.

## 🤖 **Agent Type:**

The computer paddle is a **Goal-Based Agent**, because it chooses actions based on achieving the goal of intercepting the ball.

## Problem Formulation:

- **States:** All possible vertical positions the paddle can move to.
- **Initial State:** Paddle starts at the center of the screen.
- **Goal State:** Paddle reaches the Y-position of the ball (or close enough).
- **Actions:** Move up or down (e.g.,  $\pm 5$  pixels).
- **Transition Model:** Movement changes paddle's Y-position.
- **Path Cost:** Number of moves or total distance needed to reach the ball.