



Fr. Conceicao Rodrigues College of Engineering  
Fr. Agnel Ashram, Bandstand, Bandra (W), Mumbai - 400050

**Class: B.E (Computer), Sem – VI      Subject Name: Artificial Intelligence**

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**Roll No:9566**

<b>Practical No:</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Title:</b>	Tic Tac Toe game implementation by a) Brute Force Method b) Heuristic Approach
<b>Date of Performance:</b>	
<b>Date of Submission:</b>	

**Rubrics for Evaluation:**

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Performance Indicator</b>	<b>Excellent</b>	<b>Good</b>	<b>Below Average</b>	<b>Marks</b>
1	On time Completion & Submission (01)	01 (On Time)	NA	00 (Not on Time)	
2	Logic/Algorithm Complexity analysis (03)	03(Correct)	02(Partial)	01 (Tried)	
3	Coding Standards (03): Comments/indentation/Naming conventions Test Cases /Output	03(All used)	02 (Partial)	01 (rarely followed)	
4	Post Lab Assignment (03)	03(done well)	2 (Partially Correct)	1(submitted)	
<b>Total</b>					

**Signature of the Teacher:**



## Experiment No: 1

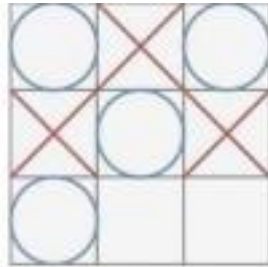
**Title:** Tic Tac Toe game implementation by

- a) Brute Force Method
- b) Heuristic Approach

**Objective:** To write a computer program in such a way that computer wins most of the

time **Theory:**

This is a 2 players game where each player should put a cross or a circle on a 3 x 3 grid. The first player that has 3 crosses or 3 circles aligned (be it vertically, horizontally or diagonally) wins the game.



The blue player won because he aligned 3 blue circles on the diagonal

### a) Brute Force Method

A brute force approach is an approach that finds all the possible solutions to find a satisfactory solution to a given problem. The brute force algorithm tries out all the possibilities till a satisfactory solution is not found.

- a) Consider a Board having nine element vectors.
- b) Each element will contain
  - i) 0 for blank
  - ii) 1 indicating 'X' player move
  - iii) 2 indicating 'O' player move
- c) Computer may play as an 'X' or O player.
- d) First player always plays as 'X'.



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- 2) MT is a vector of  $3^9$  elements, each element of which is a nine-element vector representing board position.
- 3) MT is a vector of  $3^9$  elements, each element of which is a nine-element vector representing board position.
- a) Move Table (MT) is a vector of 39 elements, each element of which is a nine element vector representing board position.

Index	Current Board position	New Board position
0	000000000	000010000
1	000000001	020000001
2	000000002	000100002
3	000000010	002000010

- b) To make a move, do the following:
- View the vector (board) as a ternary number and convert it to its corresponding decimal number.
  - Use the computed number as an index into the MT and access the vector stored there.
    - The selected vector represents the way the board will look after the move.
  - Set board equal to that vector.

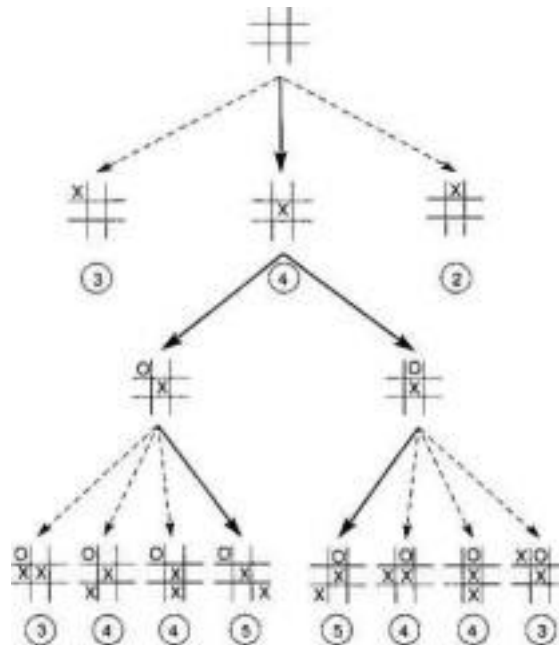
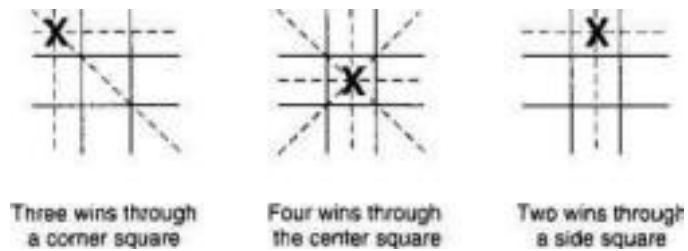
## b) Heuristic Approach

Heuristics are essentially problem-solving tools that can be used for solving non-routine and challenging problems. A heuristic method is a practical approach for a short-term goal, such as solving a problem. The approach might not be perfect but can help find a quick solution to help move towards a reasonable way to resolve a problem.

Without considering symmetry the search space is  $9!$  using symmetry the search space is  $12 * 7!$  A simple heuristic is the number of solution paths still open when there are 8 total



paths (3 rows, 3 columns, 2 diagonals). Here is the search space using this heuristic. The total search space is now reduced to about 40, depending on the opponents play.



OUTPUT:

BRUTE FORCE METHOD:

```
Sanat@Sanz-PC MINGW64 ~/Desktop/Sem - VI/AI/Experiments/E  
xperiment 1
```

```
python -u "c:\Users\Sanat\Desktop\Sem - VI\AI\Experiment  
s\Experiment 1\TicTacToe_Brute_force.py"
```

```
0 1 2
```

```
0 - - -
```

```
1 - - -
```

```
2 - - -
```

```
Enter row (0, 1, or 2): 1
```

```
Enter column (0, 1, or 2): 1
```

```
0 1 2
```

```
0 - - -
```

```
1 - X -
```

```
2 - - -
```

```
0 1 2
```

```
0 0 - -
```

```
1 - X -
```

```
2 - - -
```

```
Enter row (0, 1, or 2): 2
```

```
Enter column (0, 1, or 2): 2
```

```
0 1 2
```

```
0 0 - -
```

```
1 - X -
```

```
2 - - X
```

```
0 1 2
```

```
0 0 - 0
```

```
1 - X -
```

```
2 - - X
```

```
Enter row (0, 1, or 2): 0
```

```
Enter column (0, 1, or 2): 2
```

```
Invalid move. Please try again.
```

```
Enter row (0, 1, or 2): 0
```

```
Enter column (0, 1, or 2): 1
```

```
0 1 2
```

```
0 0 X 0
```

```
1 - X -
```

```
2 - - X
```

```
0 1 2
```

```
0 0 X 0
```

```
1 - X -
```

```
2 - 0 X
```

```
  0 1 2
0 0 X 0
1 - X -
2 - - X
  0 1 2
0 0 X 0
1 - X -
2 - 0 X
Enter row (0, 1, or 2): 1
Enter column (0, 1, or 2): 0
  0 1 2
0 0 X 0
1 X X -
2 - 0 X
  0 1 2
0 0 X 0
1 X X 0
2 - 0 X
Enter row (0, 1, or 2): 2
Enter column (0, 1, or 2): 0
  0 1 2
0 0 X 0
1 X X 0
2 X 0 X
It's a draw!
```

## HEURISTIC METHOD:

```
TERMINAL
python -u "c:\Users\Sanat\Desktop\Sem - VI\AI\Experiments\Experiment 1\TicTacToe_Heuristic.py"
  0 1 2
0 - - -
1 - - -
2 - - -
Enter your move (0-8): 0
  0 1 2
0 X - -
1 - - -
2 - - -
Enter your move (0-8): 8
  0 1 2
0 X - 0
1 - - -
2 - - X
  0 1 2
0 X - 0
1 - 0 -
2 - - X
Enter your move (0-8): 6
  0 1 2
0 X - 0
1 - 0 -
2 X - X
  0 1 2
0 X - 0
1 0 0 -
2 X - X
Enter your move (0-8): 5
  0 1 2
0 X - 0
1 0 0 X
2 X - X
  0 1 2
0 X - 0
1 0 0 X
2 X 0 X
Enter your move (0-8): 2
Invalid move. Please try again.
Enter your move (0-8): 1
  0 1 2
0 X X 0
1 0 0 X
2 X 0 X
It's a draw!
```

**Post Lab Assignment:**

1. What is the easiest trick to win Tic Tac Toe?
2. What is the algorithm to follow to win a 5\*5 Tic Tac Toe?
3. Is there a way to never lose at Tic-Tac-Toe?
4. What can tic-tac-toe help you with



## Postlab Experiment-1

Q1] What is the easiest trick to win Tic Tac Toe

→ The easiest trick to win Tic Tac Toe is as follows

- ↳ Start by placing your first mark in the center square
- ↳ If your opponent doesn't place their mark in a corner square place your second mark in any corner
- ↳ Otherwise, place your second mark in a corner opposite to your first mark
- ↳ From your third move onwards, prioritize completing rows, columns or diagonals while blocking your opponents moves

Q2] What is the algorithm to follow to win a 5\*5 Tic Tac Toe?

Ans] Algorithm

1. Control the center square
2. Create two in a row, three in a row, or four in a row combination horizontally, vertically or diagonally
3. Secure adjacent corner square to create multiple winning paths
4. Control edge squares to add flexibility to winning combination & block opponents move

Q3] Is there a way to never lose at Tic Tac Toe

↳ ① Start in the corner: Always begin with the center square for more winning opportunities & board control

② Create a block: Prioritize forming winning combinations while blocking your opponent's moves to maintain control & increase your chances of winning

③ Adapt Strategy: Adjust your approach based on the board state & opponent's moves to stay ahead & maximize your winning potential

Q4] What can tic-tac-toe help you with?

① Strategic Thinking: Planning & executing moves to outmaneuver your opponent

② Problem Solving: Analysing the game state & finding optimal moves to achieve victory

③ Pattern Recognition: Identifying patterns & potential winning combinations on board

④ Score Good Grade: Studying tic tac toe will help to gain ~~some~~ marks in AI

⑤ Decision Making

