Experiment 1

- Ivan Dsouza 9601-
- T.E. COMPS A(Batch C)

A) Using Brute Force method

from random import choice from math import inf

```
def create_board():
  return [[" " for _ in range(3)] for _ in range(3)]
def print board(board):
  for row in board:
     print("| " + " || ".join(row) + " | ")
     print("\n" + "-----")
  print("=======")
def check_win(board, player):
  win_conditions = [
     [board[0][0], board[0][1], board[0][2]],
     [board[1][0], board[1][1], board[1][2]],
     [board[2][0], board[2][1], board[2][2]],
     [board[0][0], board[1][0], board[2][0]],
     [board[0][1], board[1][1], board[2][1]],
     [board[0][2], board[1][2], board[2][2]],
     [board[0][0], board[1][1], board[2][2]],
     [board[0][2], board[1][1], board[2][0]],
  ]
  return any(
     all(cell == player for cell in condition) for condition in win conditions
  )
def check_tie(board):
  return all(cell != " " for row in board for cell in row)
def get available moves(board):
  return [
     (row, col) for row in range(3) for col in range(3) if board[row][col] == " "
  1
```

```
def get_random_move(board):
  available_moves = get_available_moves(board)
  return random.choice(available moves) if available moves else None
def make_move(board, player, move):
  row, col = move
  board[row][col] = player
def play_game():
  board = create board()
  current player = "X"
  while True:
    print_board(board)
    if current player == "O":
       best_move = None
       best_score = float("-inf")
       for move in get available moves(board):
         temp_board = [row[:] for row in board]
         make_move(temp_board, "O", move)
         score = minimax(temp_board, "X")
         if score > best score:
            best_score = score
            best move = move
       make_move(board, "O", best_move)
    else:
       try:
         row, col = map(
            int,
            input(
              f"Player {current_player}, enter your move (row, col): "
            ).split(),
         )
         move = (row - 1, col - 1)
         if move not in get_available_moves(board):
            print(
              "Invalid move. The cell is already taken or out of bounds. Try again."
            continue
         make_move(board, current_player, move)
       except ValueError:
         print(
            "Invalid move. Please enter row and column as numbers separated by a space."
         )
         continue
```

```
if check_win(board, current_player):
       print_board(board)
       print(f"Player {current_player} wins!")
       break
    elif check_tie(board):
       print_board(board)
       print("It's a tie!")
       break
    current_player = "O" if current_player == "X" else "X"
def minimax(board, player):
  if check_win(board, "X"):
    return 1
  elif check_win(board, "O"):
    return -1
  elif check_tie(board):
    return 0
  scores = []
  for move in get_available_moves(board):
    temp_board = [row[:] for row in board]
    make_move(temp_board, player, move)
    if player == "X":
       score = minimax(temp_board, "O")
    else:
       score = minimax(temp_board, "X")
    scores.append(score)
  return max(scores) if player == "X" else min(scores)
if __name__ == "__main__":
  play_game()
```

	na\Desktop\College\Third						
	na\Desktop\College\Third	rear (Scri	OVAI	Pracsy	python	-u	C. (U
1 11 11 1							
1 11 11 1							
Player X, enter X	your move (row, col): 1	1					
1 11 11 1							
1 11 11 1							
x 0							
1 11 11 1							
1 11 11 1							
	your move (row, col): 2	2					
×							
1 11 11 1							
x o o							
×							

```
Player X, enter your move (row, col): 2 2
| X || 0 ||
| || x || |
1 11 11 1
| x || 0 || 0 |
| || x || |
Player X, enter your move (row, col): 3 3
| x || o || o |
| || x || |
| || || x |
=========
Player X wins!
PS C:\Users\ivana\Desktop\College\Third Year\SEM 6\AI Pracs>
```

B) Using Heuristic Approach

from random import choice from math import inf

```
board = [[0, 0, 0],
      [0, 0, 0],
     [0, 0, 0]
def print_board(board):
  chars = {1: 'X', -1: 'O', 0: ' '}
  for x in board:
     for y in x:
       ch = chars[y]
       print(f'| {ch} |', end=")
     print('\n' + '----')
  print('========')
def Clearboard(board):
  for x, row in enumerate(board):
     for y, col in enumerate(row):
       board[x][y] = 0
def check_win(board, player):
  win_conditions = [[board[0][0], board[0][1], board[0][2]],
             [board[1][0], board[1][1], board[1][2]],
             [board[2][0], board[2][1], board[2][2]],
             [board[0][0], board[1][0], board[2][0]],
             [board[0][1], board[1][1], board[2][1]],
             [board[0][2], board[1][2], board[2][2]],
             [board[0][0], board[1][1], board[2][2]],
             [board[0][2], board[1][1], board[2][0]]]
  if [player, player, player] in win_conditions:
     return True
  return False
def gameWon(board):
  return check win(board, 1) or check win(board, -1)
def printResult(board):
  if check_win(board, 1):
     print('X has won! ' + '\n')
  elif check_win(board, -1):
     print('O\'s have won! ' + '\n')
```

```
else:
     print('Draw' + '\n')
def blanks(board):
  blank = []
  for x, row in enumerate(board):
     for y, col in enumerate(row):
       if board[x][y] == 0:
          blank.append([x, y])
  return blank
def boardFull(board):
  if len(blanks(board)) == 0:
     return True
  return False
def setMove(board, x, y, player):
  board[x][y] = player
def playerMove(board):
  e = True
  moves = \{1: [0, 0], 2: [0, 1], 3: [0, 2],
        4: [1, 0], 5: [1, 1], 6: [1, 2],
        7: [2, 0], 8: [2, 1], 9: [2, 2]}
  while e:
     try:
       move = int(input('Enter a number between 1-9: '))
       if move < 1 or move > 9:
          print('Invalid Move! Try again!')
       elif not (moves[move] in blanks(board)):
          print('Invalid Move! Try again!')
       else:
          setMove(board, moves[move][0], moves[move][1], 1)
          print_board(board)
          e = False
     except(KeyError, ValueError):
       print('Enter a number!')
def getScore(board):
  if check_win(board, 1):
     return 10
  elif check_win(board, -1):
     return -10
  else:
     return 0
```

```
def minmax(board, depth, alpha, beta, player):
  row = -1
  col = -1
  if depth == 0 or gameWon(board):
     return [row, col, getScore(board)]
  else:
     for cell in blanks(board):
       setMove(board, cell[0], cell[1], player)
       score = minmax(board, depth - 1, alpha, beta, -player)
       if player == 1:
          # X is always the max player
          if score[2] > alpha:
             alpha = score[2]
             row = cell[0]
             col = cell[1]
       else:
          if score[2] < beta:
             beta = score[2]
             row = cell[0]
             col = cell[1]
       setMove(board, cell[0], cell[1], 0)
       if alpha >= beta:
          break
     if player == 1:
       return [row, col, alpha]
     else:
       return [row, col, beta]
def o_comp(board):
  if len(blanks(board)) == 9:
     x = choice([0, 1, 2])
     y = choice([0, 1, 2])
     setMove(board, x, y, -1)
     print_board(board)
  else:
     result = minmax(board, len(blanks(board)), -inf, inf, -1)
     setMove(board, result[0], result[1], -1)
     print_board(board)
def x_comp(board):
```

```
if len(blanks(board)) == 9:
     x = choice([0, 1, 2])
     y = choice([0, 1, 2])
     setMove(board, x, y, 1)
     print board(board)
  else:
     result = minmax(board, len(blanks(board)), -inf, inf, 1)
     setMove(board, result[0], result[1], 1)
     print_board(board)
def makeMove(board, player, mode):
  if mode == 1:
     if player == 1:
       playerMove(board)
     else:
       o_comp(board)
  else:
     if player == 1:
       o_comp(board)
     else:
       x_comp(board)
def play():
  while True:
    try:
       order = int(input('Enter to play 1st or 2nd: '))
       if not (order == 1 or order == 2):
          print('Please pick 1 or 2')
       else:
          break
     except(KeyError, ValueError):
       print('Enter a number')
  Clearboard(board)
  if order == 2:
     currentPlayer = -1
  else:
     currentPlayer = 1
  while not (boardFull(board) or gameWon(board)):
     makeMove(board, currentPlayer, 1)
     currentPlayer *= -1
  printResult(board)
play()
```

PS C:\Users\ivana\	Desktop\College\Third	Year\SEM 6\AI	Pracs> pyth	on -u "c:\Us	ers\ivana
Enter to play 1st			.,		
Enter a number bet					
x					
1 11 11 1					
1 11 11 1					
=========					
x					
1 11 11 1					
Enter a number bet	ween 1-9: 3				
0					
=========					
X 0 X					
•					
1 11 11 1					
Enton a number bet					
Enter a number bet	ween 1-9: 8				
0					
x					
x o x					
0 0					
x					
==========					
Enter a number bet	ween 1-9: 9				

Post Lab Assignment Answers:

- Q) The easiest trick to win Tic Tac Toe:
 - 1. Focus on creating winning opportunities for yourself while blocking your opponent's potential wins.
 - 2. Take the center square if available, as it gives you control over more lines.
 - 3. Aim to control two lines at once, making it easier to create a win.
 - 4. Block your opponent's potential win by placing your mark before them.
 - 5. Pay attention to corners and edges, as they offer more options for creating lines.
 - 6. Algorithm to win a 5*5 Tic Tac Toe:
- Q) The basic principles of winning remain the same as in 3*3 Tic Tac Toe.
 - 1. Focus on controlling more lines and blocking your opponent's options.
 - 2. Utilize the additional squares to create more potential winning combinations.
 - 3. Consider advanced strategies like "forking" (creating two potential wins at once) and "blocking chains" (preventing your opponent from creating multiple win options).
 - 4. Algorithms like minimax with pruning can be applied to explore future moves and identify the best path to victory.
- Q) Is there a way to never lose at Tic-Tac-Toe?
 - 1. Yes, playing perfectly against another perfect player will always result in a draw.
 - 2. This means always making the optimal move and blocking all potential opponent wins
 - 3. The complexity of achieving perfect play increases with larger boards.

- Q) What can Tic-Tac-Toe help you with?
 - 1. Tic-Tac-Toe can be a simple yet effective tool for:
 - 2. Developing critical thinking skills: It requires planning, strategizing, and anticipating your opponent's moves.
 - 3. Learning basic concepts of game theory: Players can understand concepts like win conditions, optimal moves, and decision-making under uncertainty.
 - 4. Improving problem-solving abilities: Finding creative solutions to create winning scenarios and block opponents' moves.
 - 5. Enhancing spatial reasoning skills: Visualizing the board layout and potential lines of play.
 - 6. Promoting sportsmanship and fair play: The game teaches respecting rules, taking turns, and accepting defeat gracefully.