# **Artificial intelligence (AI)**

# **Report**



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# **Tic-Tac-Toe Al Project**

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# Tic-Tac-Toe Al Project Report

#### 1. Introduction

This mission is an AI-powered Tic-Tac-Toe sport that permits a human player to compete against a Deep Q-community agent. the sport is carried out using Python and features a graphical consumer interface for an interactive experience. The AI learns from enjoy the use of reinforcement getting to know techniques and improves its overall performance over the years.

# 2. Technology Used

The following technologies and libraries were used in this project:

- Python
- PyTorch
- NumPy
- Tkinter
- Torch.nn
- Torch.optim

# 3. Project Implementation

The project consists of several key components:

- 1. "DQN Model": A deep neural network used for AI decision-making.
- 2. "DQN Agent": Handles AI actions and learning process.
- 3. "TicTacToe Class": Manages the game logic and board state.
- 4. "Graphical User Interface": Provides an interactive interface for the player.

# 4 Graphical User Interface (GUI)

The GUI provides a simple yet interactive way for users to play the game. It consists of:

- A "Main Menu" with options to start a new game, view results, and exit.

- A "Game Board" where users can make moves by clicking on the grid.
- A "Message Box" to display game results .

#### **OUTPUT**



## 5. Machine Learning Model

The AI agent is powered by a Deep Q-Network model, which is a type of reinforcement learning algorithm. It learns from playing games against itself and improves over time.

```
except ImportError as e:
         print(f"Missing library: {e.name}, please install it using 'pip install {e.name}'")
check_libraries()
# Neurol Network for AI class
class DQN(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
         super(DQN, self).__init__()
         self.fc1 = nn.Linear(9, 128)
self.fc2 = nn.Linear(128, 128)
        self.fc3 = nn.Linear(128, 9)
    def forward(self, x):
        x = F.relu(self.fc1(x))
         x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
         return self.fc3(x)
# AI Agent using DQN
class DQNAgent:
    def __init__(self, player):
         self.model - DQN()
         self.optimizer = optim.Adam(self.model.parameters(), \ 1r=0.001)\\ self.criterion = nn.MSEloss()
         self.epsilon = 0.1 # Exploration rate
         self.player - player
         self.load_model()
    def load model(self):
         if os.path.exists("tic_tac_tom_den.pth");
self.model.load_state_dict(torch.load("tic_tac_tom_den.pth", map_location=torch.device('cpu')))
              print("Model loaded successfully!")
             print("No trained model found, AT will learn from scratch.")
    def get_action(self, state):
    if random.random() < self.epsilon:</pre>
             return random.choice([i for i in range(9) if state[i] -- 0])
```

#### **OUTPUT**

Please open an issue on GitHub for any issues related to this exself.model.load\_state\_dict(torch.load("tic\_tac\_toe\_dqn.pth", r

Model loaded successfully!

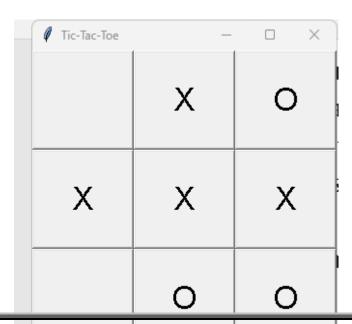
#### 6. Results & Screenshots

The following section includes screenshots of the game interface and the AI playing against the human user. Below are some example results:

### **Example Output:**

- Player 1 wins
- AI wins

It's a Draw!







## 7. Conclusion & Future Enhancements

This challenge demonstrates the application of deep reinforcement studying in a simple sport surroundings. It correctly showcases AI selection-making and learning capabilities. inside the future, enhancements can be made to improve the AI's training technique, permit on-line multiplayer, or implement greater superior device mastering techniques.