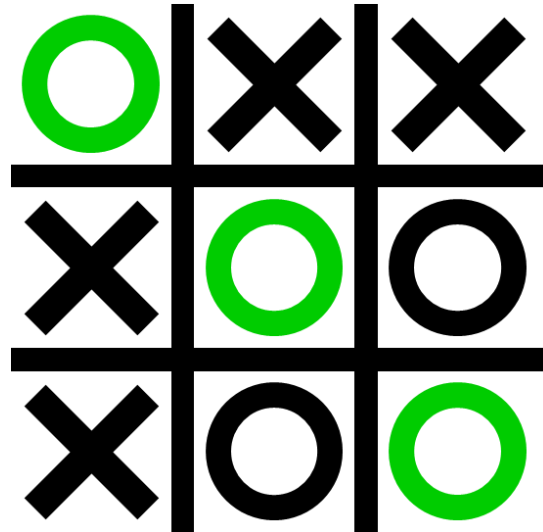


Mathematica Project——

Tic Tac Toe

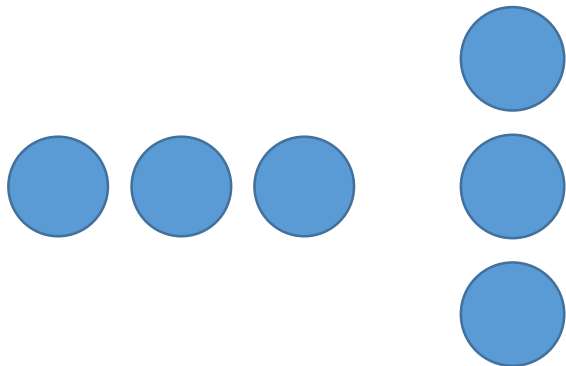
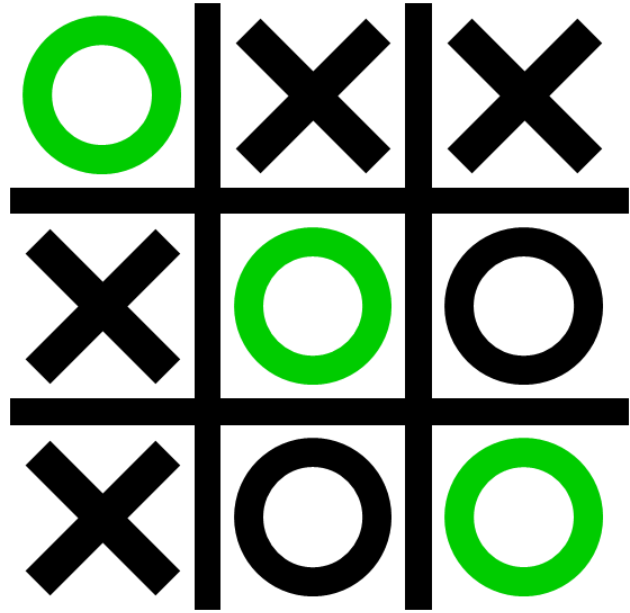


Qiao Ren
V2L5Q4

Introduction

- ◆ What is the problem: Rule and the Goal of the tic tac toe project
- ◆ How to solve the problem:
 - Initialization and assumption
 - Where to move : Minimax Algorithm
 - Who wins the game: Multiplication of Magic Square
- ◆ How to implement the idea:
 - code explanation

Rules and Goal



Board: 3*3

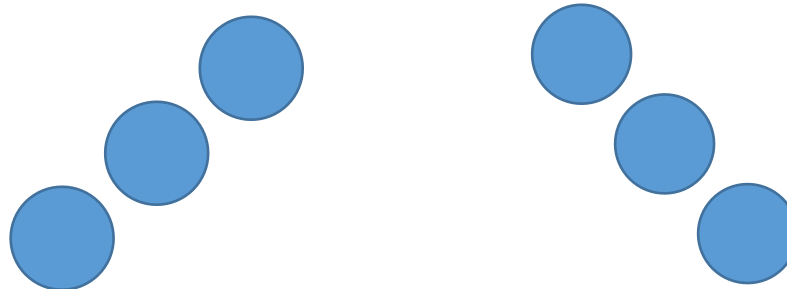
Two players:

Computer: X

Human player: O

Success: three same things occur
in a row
or in a column
or in a diagonal

Goal: computer will never loose the game:
either win
or draw



Assumptions and Initializations

j \ i	1	2	3
1	(1,1) =0	(1,2) =0	(1,3) =0
2	(2,1) =0	(2,2) =0	(2,3) =0
3	(3,1) =0	(3,2) =0	(3,3) =0

◆ Coordinator of a cell: (i,j)

◆ Two players:

Computer: denoted by 1, draw a X

Human player: denoted by 2, draw a O

Empty cell: denoted by 0

◆ Order: Human player can choose to go first or second.

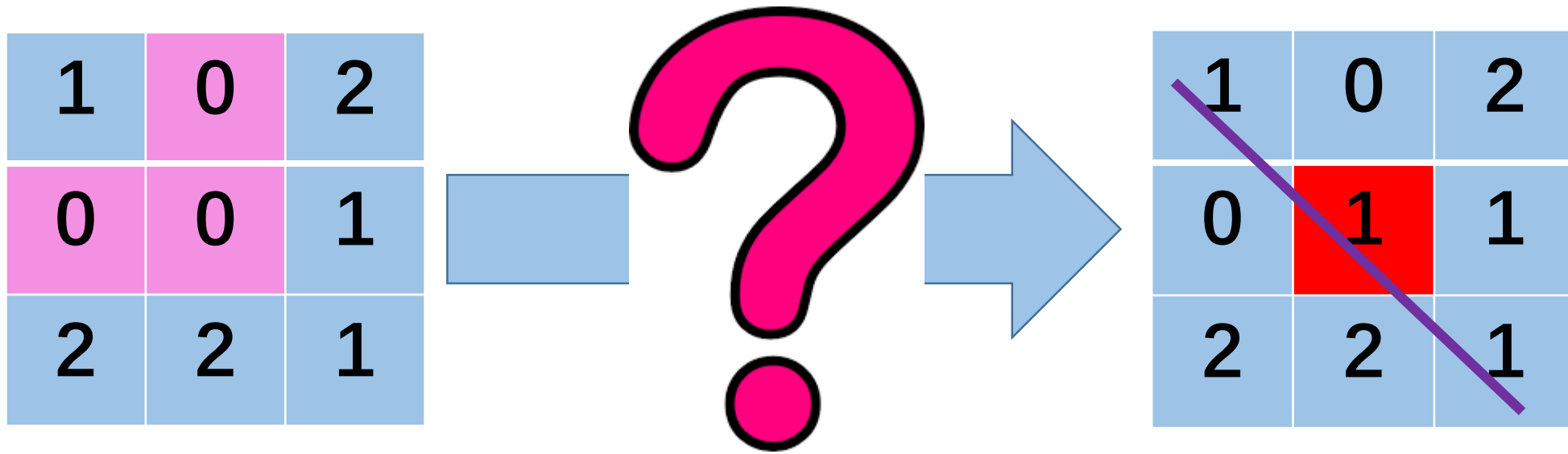
go first: $\{\{0,0,0\},\{0,0,0\},\{0,0,0\}\}$

go second: $\{\{1,0,0\},\{0,0,0\},\{0,0,0\}\}$

◆ Board is a matrix

As the computer player, which cell is the best position to move in?

→Minimax algorithm



Minimax algorithm

- ◆ **Maximum: computer' s turn:**
best position for computer
alpha
- ◆ **Minimum: computer' s opponent (=human player)' s turn**
worst position for the computer
beta

Minimax algorithm

Computer: 1
Human: 2
Empty: 0

Computer: 1
Human: 2
Empty: 0

a node

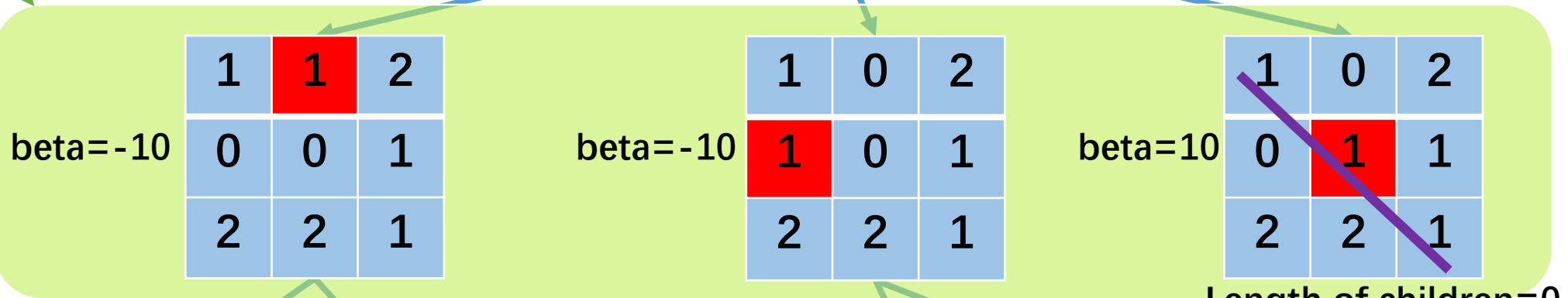
1	0	2
0	0	1
2	2	1

alpha=10

Max score of its children(-10,-10,10):10

Children of a node

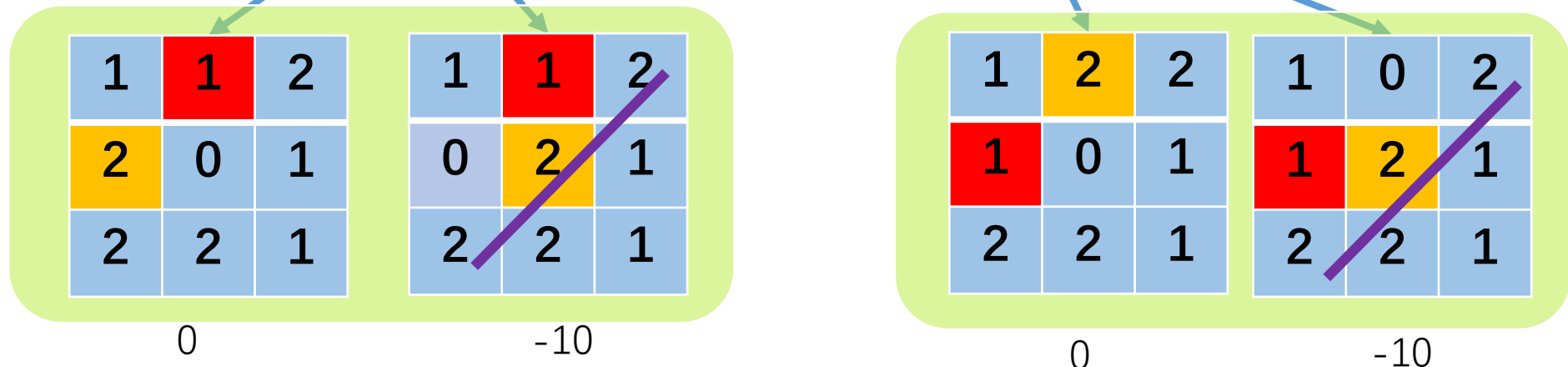
Computer's turn:
find max



Min score of its children (0,-10):-10

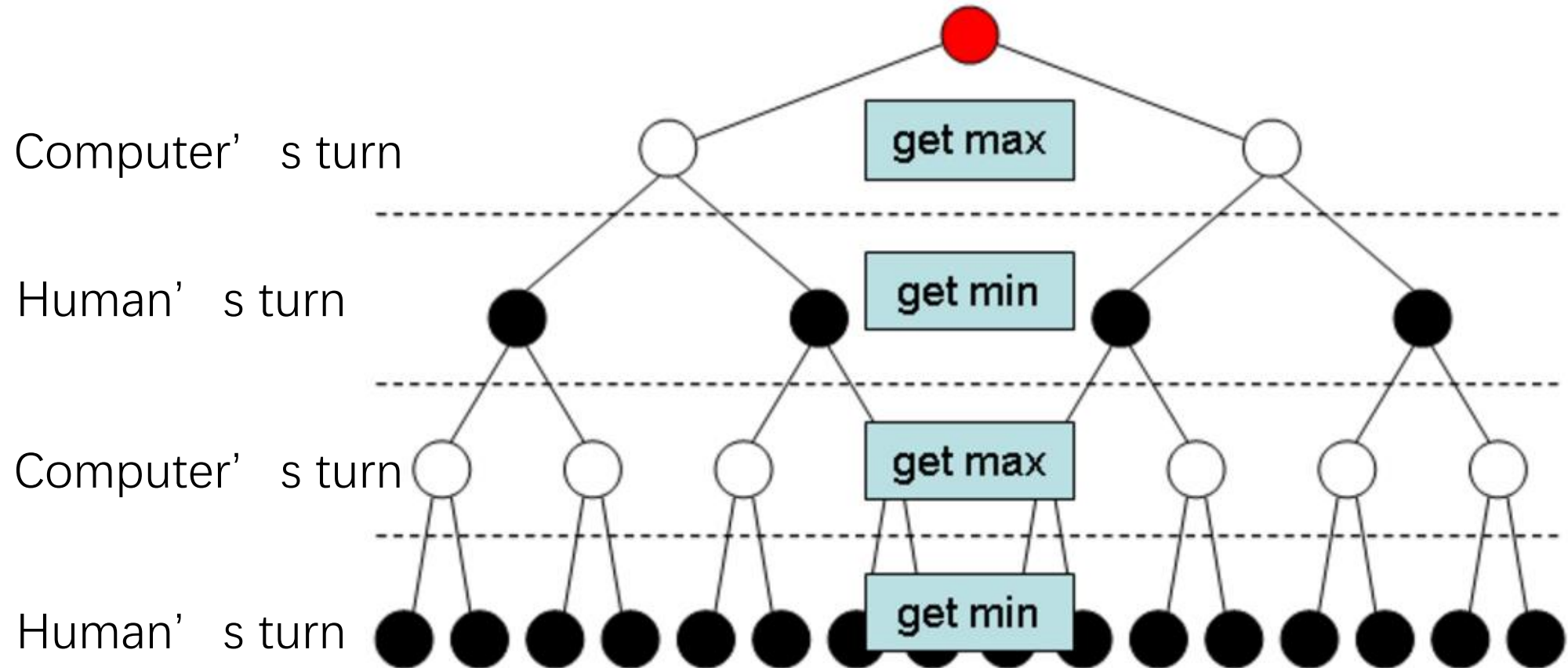
Min score of its children (0,-10):-10

Human's turn:
find min



Minimax algorithm

Node: board situation

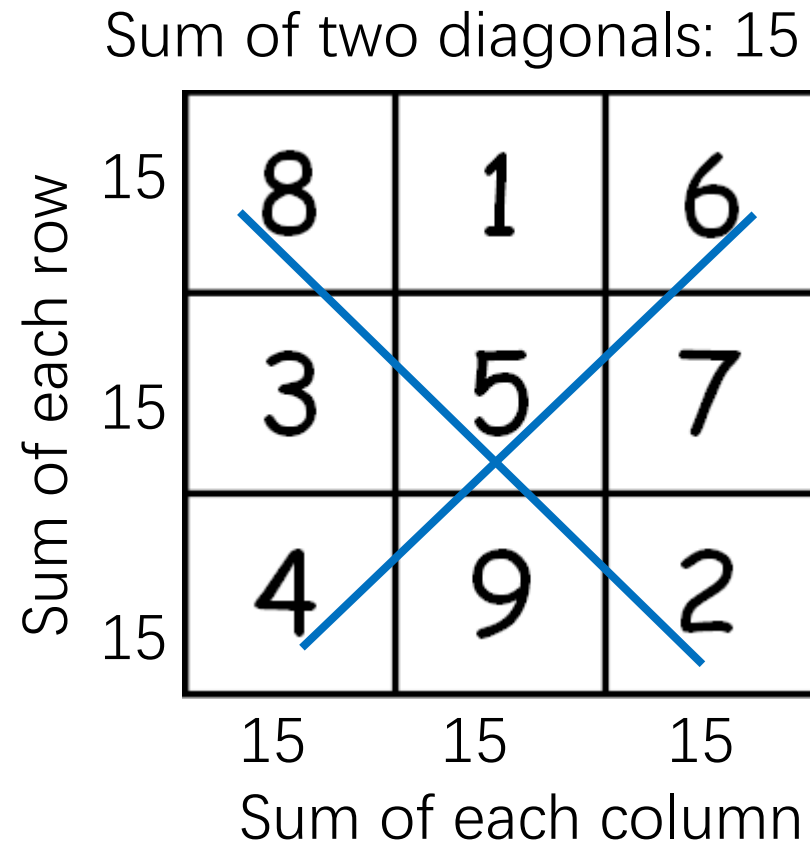


How to know who wins or no body wins?
→ multiplication with a magic square

Sum of two diagonals: 15

15	8	1	6
15	3	5	7
15	4	9	2
	15	15	15

Sum of each column



The image shows a 3x3 magic square with the following numbers:

8	1	6
3	5	7
4	9	2

The sum of each row is 15, and the sum of each column is 15. The sum of the two diagonals (8+5+2 and 6+5+4) is also 15. The square is labeled 'Sum of each row' on the left and 'Sum of each column' at the bottom. The two diagonals are highlighted with blue lines, and the text 'Sum of two diagonals: 15' is above the square.

How to know who wins or no body wins?
→ multiplication with a magic square

Magic square

8	1	6
3	5	7
4	9	2

multiplies

Board matrix

1	1	1
2	0	2
1	2	0

Computer: 1
Human: 2
Empty: 0

=

Sum of each row

Sum of two diagonals: 8,10

15	8	1	6
20	6	0	14
22	4	18	0

18 19 20

Sum of each column

score={{**15**,20,22},{18,19,20},8,10}

Computer: 1
Human: 2
Empty: 0

Magic square

8	1	6
3	5	7
4	9	2

multi
plies

2	0	2
1	1	1
2	2	0

or

0	1	1
0	1	2
2	1	2

or

2	0	1
0	1	2
1	0	0

In the sum list, find 15
→player 1 wins
→ Return 1

{{28,15,26},{27,23,19},21,25}

{{7,19,21},{8,15,24},9,19}

{{22,19,4},{20,5,20},21,15}

1	0	1
2	2	2
1	2	1

or

0	2	1
0	2	2
1	2	1

or

1	0	2
0	2	1
2	0	1

In the sum list, find 30
→player 2 wins
→ Return -1

{{14,30,22},{18,28,20},18,20}

{{8,24,24},{4,30,22},12,20}

{{20,17,10},{16,10,21},20,30}

0	0	1
2	0	2
1	2	0

In the sum list,
neither 15 nor 30 exist
→ Return 0

{{6,20,22},{10,18,20},0,10}

Code explanation-part 1: List Children

- **listChildren[board_, player_] := listChildren[board, player] =
ReplaceList[board, {a___, {x___, 0, y___}, b___} :> {a, {x, player, y}, b}]**
- Input: listChildren[{{1,0,0},{2,0,2},{0,0,0}},**2**]
- Output:

```
{{{1, 2, 0}, {2,0,2}, {0,0,0}},  
 {{1,0, 2}, {2,0,2}, {0,0,0}},  
 {{1,0,0}, {2, 2, 2}, {0,0,0}},  
 {{1,0,0}, {2,0,2}, {2, 0,0}},  
 {{1,0,0}, {2,0,2}, {0, 2, 0}},  
 {{1,0,0}, {2,0,2}, {0,0, 2}}}
```

Code explanation-part2: check who wins

- `score[board_] := With[{score = {
Total /@ #, (*sum of each rows*)
Total /@ Transpose[#], (*sum of each columns*)
Tr[#], (*sum of diagonal*)
Tr[Reverse@#] (* sum of the other diagonal *)
} &[{{8, 1, 6}, {3, 5, 7}, {4, 9, 2}} board] },
Which[MemberQ[score, 15, 2], 1, MemberQ[score, 30, 2], -1, True,]]`

- Input: `score[{{1,1,1},{1,0,2},{0,0,0}}]` Output: 1
- Input: `score[{{2,2,2},{1,0,2},{0,0,0}}]` Output: -1
- Input: `score[{{1,2,2},{1,0,2},{0,0,0}}]` Output: 0

Code explanation-part3

- `nextMove[oldBoard_] :=`

```
If[ score[oldBoard] != 0 || ! MemberQ[oldBoard, 0, 2],  
oldBoard,
```

```
Part[ listChildren[oldBoard, 1], Last@Ordering [alphabetical[#, -10, 10, False]  
& /@ listChildren[oldBoard, 1]] ] ]
```

Some body wins

All the cells are occupied

No body wins and empty
cells exist

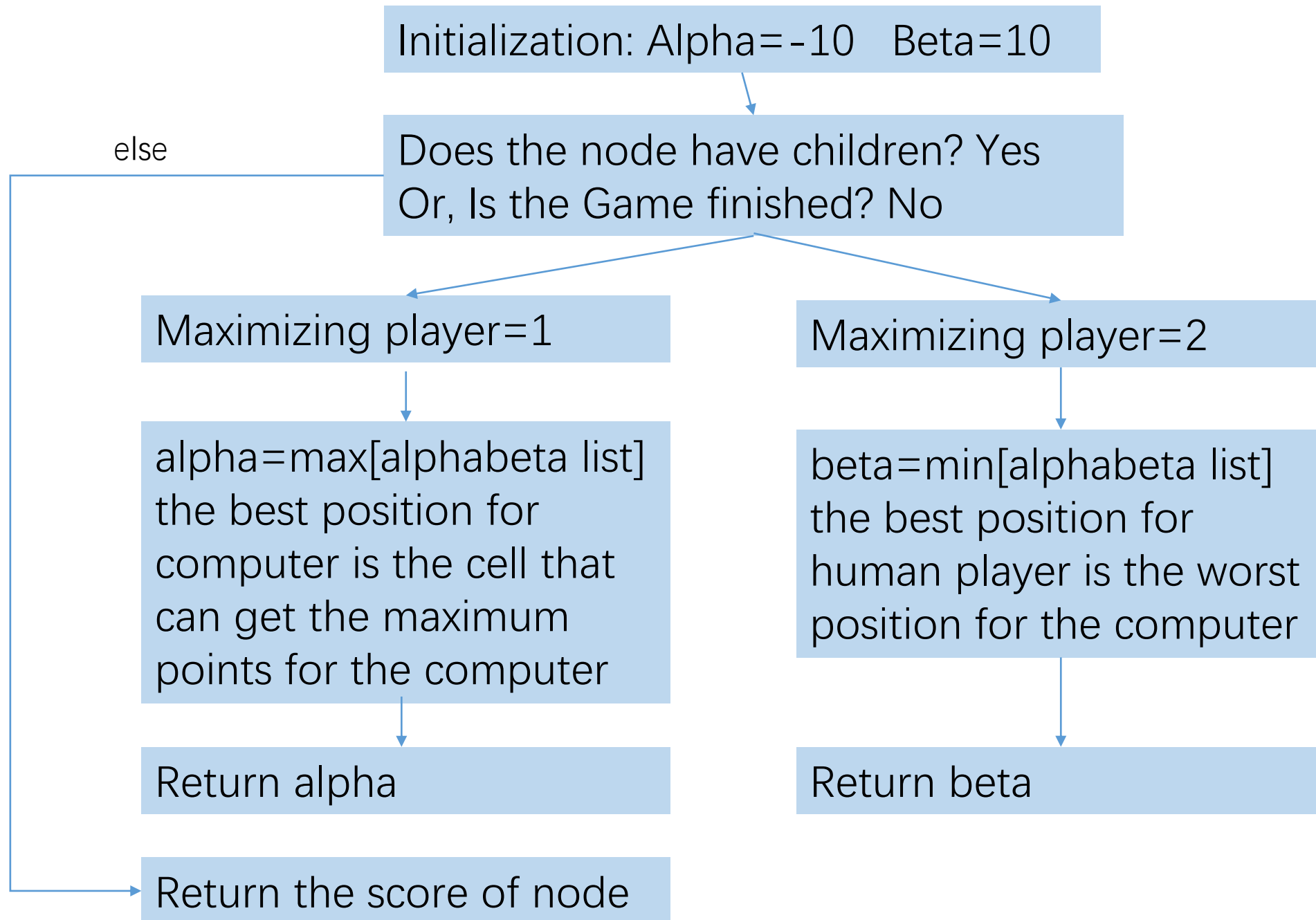
Game is over→return old board

Game is not finished→list all the children of
computer player→move to the best position

Code explanation-part4: minimax algorithm

```
alphabeta[node_, a_, b_, maximizingPlayer_] :=  
Module[ {alpha = a, beta = b, children},  
  children = listChildren[node, If[maximizingPlayer, 1, 2]];  
  If[Length@children == 0 || score@node != 0, Return@score@node];  
  If[maximizingPlayer,  
    Do[alpha = Max[alpha, alphabeta[child, alpha, beta, False]];  
      If[beta <= alpha, Break[]]; , {child, children}];  Return[alpha],  
  Do[beta = Min[beta, alphabeta[child, alpha, beta, True]];  
    If[beta <= alpha, Break[]]; , {child, children}];  Return[beta]  ] ]
```

Computer: 1
Human: 2
Empty: 0



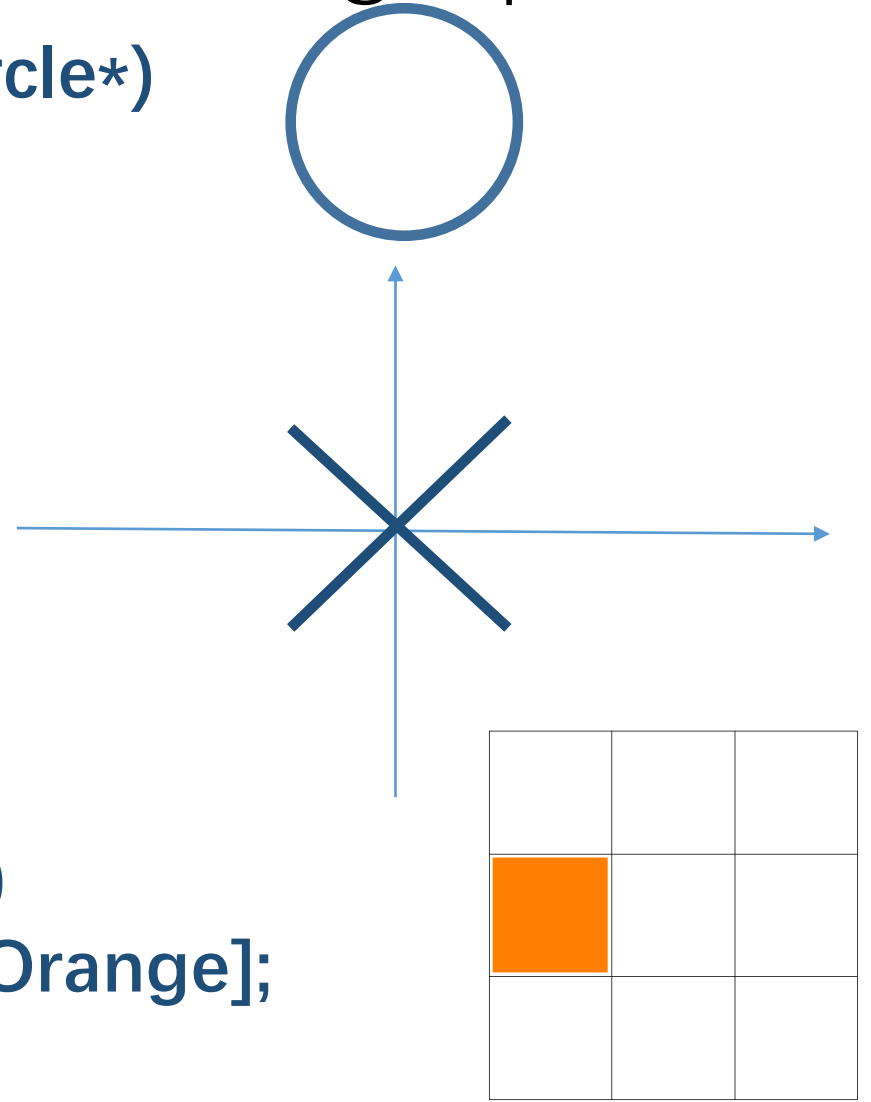
Code explanation-part5: draw graphs

```
circle = Graphics[Circle[]];(*draw a circle*)
```

```
cross = Graphics[{ (*draw a cross*)  
  Thick,  
  Line[{  
    {{-1, 1}, {1, -1}},  
    {{1, 1}, {-1, -1}}  
  ] }];
```

```
empty = Graphics[]; (*an empty cell*)
```

```
hover = Graphics[{} , Background -> Orange];
```



Code explanation-part6: reaction to human player

**button[{i_, j_}] := Button[(create a button: label “LineHand” ,
action)**

Mouseover[empty,

(*when the mouse does not pass through a cell, the cell shows empty*)

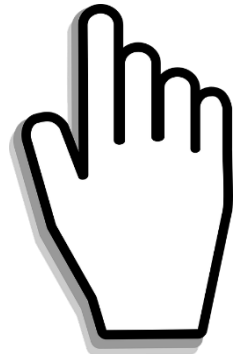
MouseAppearance[hover, "LinkHand"]],

(*when the mouse passes through a cell, change color, shows LinkHand*)

currentBoard = nextMove[ReplacePart[currentBoard, {i, j} -> 2]],

(*In current Board, cell(i,j)=2. *)

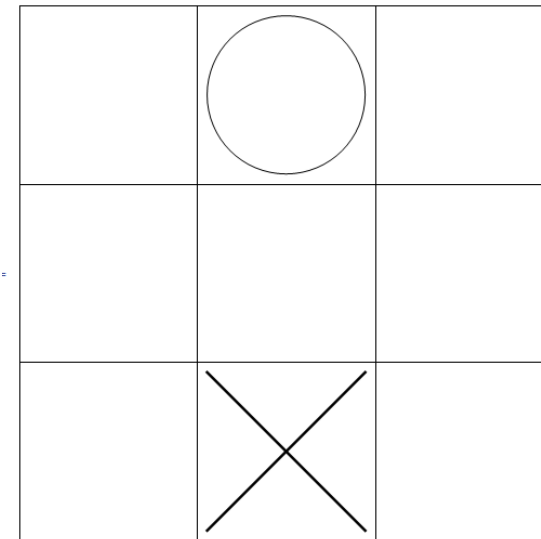
Appearance -> None]



Code explanation-part7

```
renderBoard[board_] := GraphicsGrid[Normal@SparseArray[
Join[
  # -> cross & /@ Position[#, 1], (*if the cell's value is 1, draw cross*)
  # -> circle & /@ Position[#, 2], (*if the cell's value is 2, draw circle*)
  {{i_, j_} /; Extract[#, {i, j}] == 0 :> button[{i, j}]} ], {3, 3}
] &[board], Frame -> All, ImageSize -> 400
]
```

- Input: renderBoard[{{0,2,0},{0,0,0},{0,1,0}}]
- Output:



Code explanation-part8: Initialization

```
Dynamic@Deploy@Overlay[{renderBoard[currentBoard],If[score[currentBoard]!=0||!MemberQ[currentBoard,0,2],Pane[Column[{Button["Go first",  
currentBoard={{0,0,0},{0,0,0},{0,0,0}}],  
Button["Go second",  
currentBoard={{1,0,0},{0,0,0},{0,0,0}}]}],  
ImageMargins->155],##&[]]}, {1,2},  
If[score[currentBoard]!=0||!MemberQ[currentBoard,0,2],2,1]]
```

Thank you for your attention