

Here,
 The **1st Diagonal Vector**, is passing through the point $(0, 0)$ to $(4,4)$.

We know,
Parametric – Eq of the 1st Diagonal,
 $\therefore \vec{r}(t) = (t, t)$

So, When $N = 5$
 Range of t is : $(0 < t < 5)$

Then,
 When $t = 0$, $\vec{r}(0) = (0, 0)$
 When $t = 1$, $\vec{r}(1) = (1, 1)$
 When $t = 2$, $\vec{r}(2) = (2, 2)$
 When $t = 3$, $\vec{r}(3) = (3, 3)$
 When $t = 4$, $\vec{r}(4) = (4, 4)$

Therefore,
 When $N = 5$, the 1st Diagonal consists of these points are $(0,0)$, $(1,1)$, $(2,2)$, $(3,3)$, $(4,4)$.

The **2nd Diagonal Vector**, is passing through the point $(4, 0)$ to $(0,4)$.

We know,
Parametric – Eq of the 2nd Diagonal,
 $\therefore \vec{r}(t) = (N - 1 - t, t)$

When $N = 5$
 Range of t is : $(0 < t < 5)$

Then,
 When $t = 0$, $\vec{r}(0) = (4, 0)$
 When $t = 1$, $\vec{r}(1) = (3, 1)$
 When $t = 2$, $\vec{r}(2) = (2, 2)$
 When $t = 3$, $\vec{r}(3) = (1, 3)$
 When $t = 4$, $\vec{r}(4) = (0, 4)$

Therefore,
 When $N = 5$, the 2nd Diagonal consists of these points are $(4,0)$, $(3,1)$, $(2,2)$, $(1,3)$, $(0,4)$.

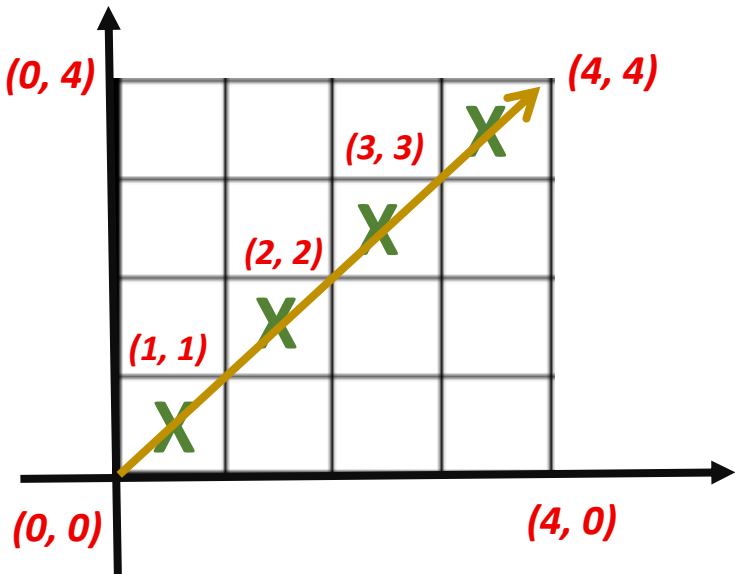


Fig (i) : 1st Diagonal in the Tic – Tac – Toe Board

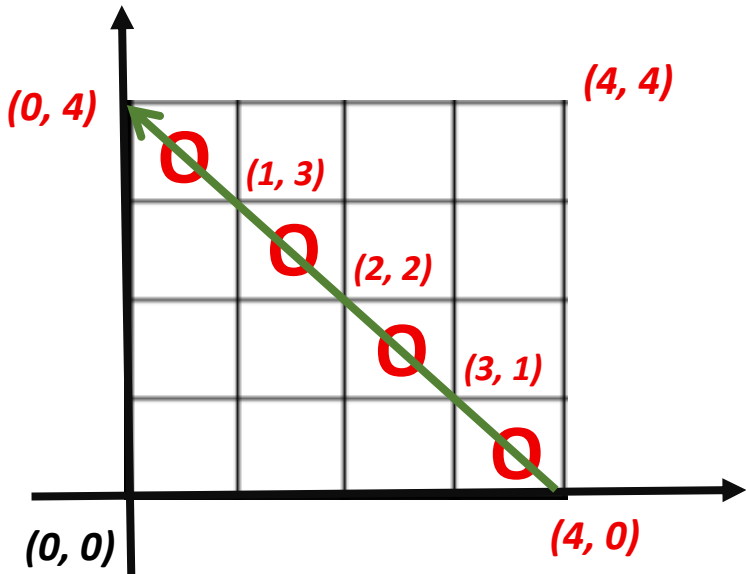


Fig (ii) : 2nd Diagonal in the Tic – Tac – Toe Board