

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 $t = 4$, $\vec{r}(4) = (4, 4)$

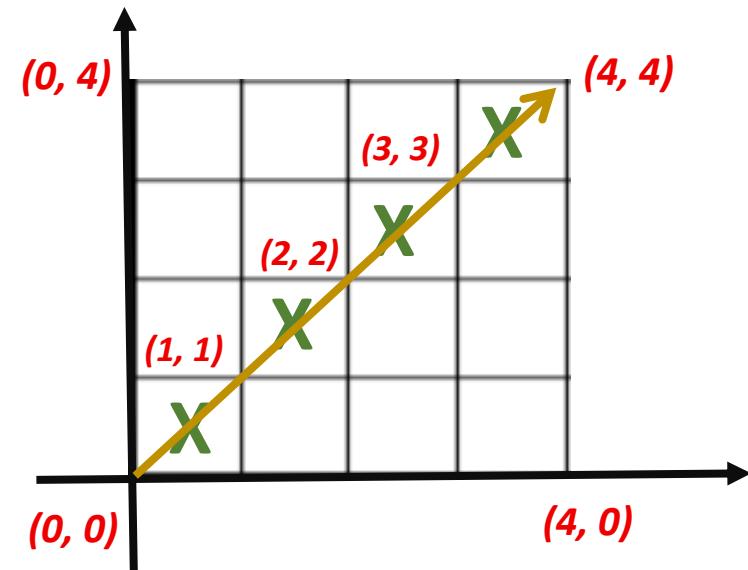


Fig (i) : 1st Diagonal in the Tic – Tac – Toe Board

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 $t = 4$, $\vec{r}(4) = (0, 4)$

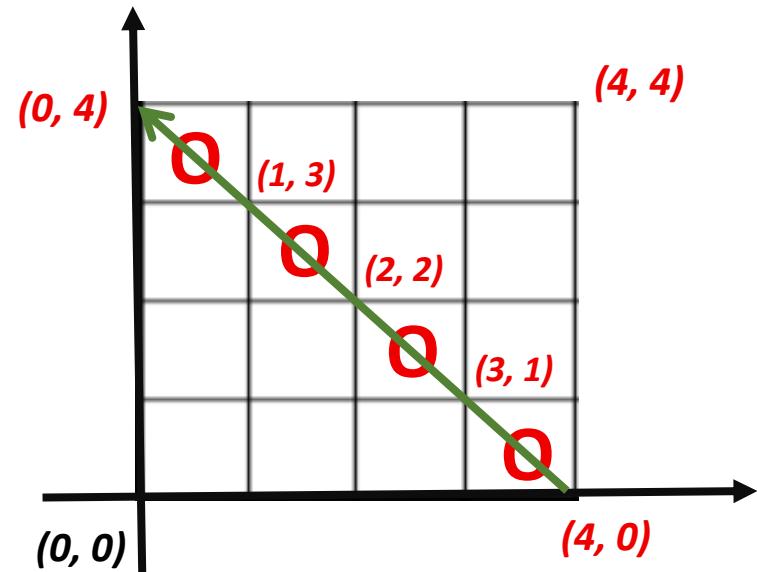


Fig (ii) : 2nd Diagonal in the Tic – Tac – Toe Board

Therefore,

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