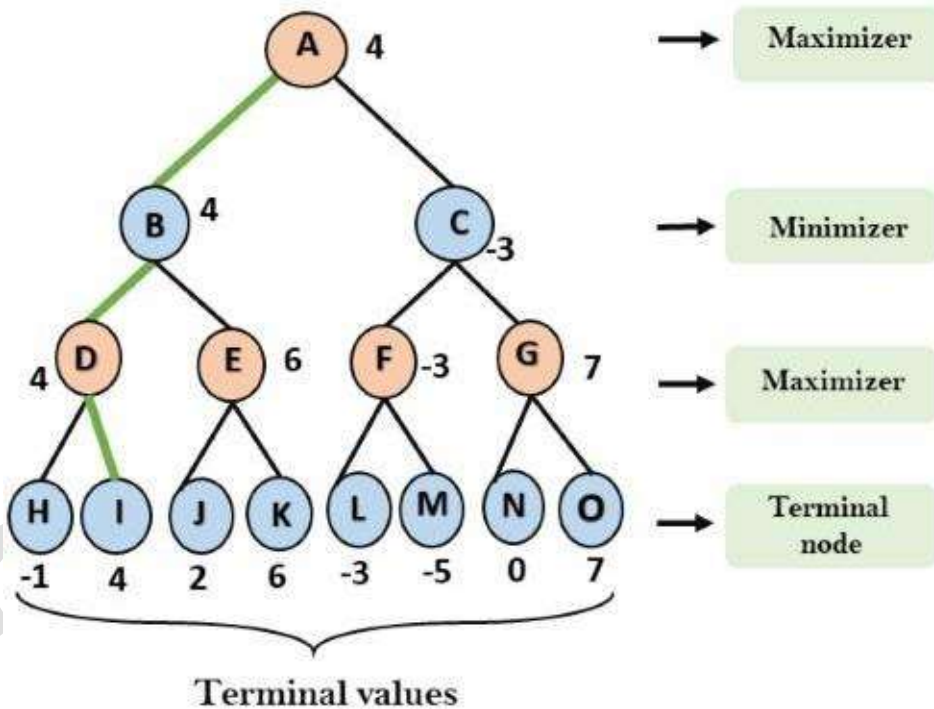


## EX.NO: 5

### MINIMAX ALGORITHM

- A simple example can be used to explain how the minimax algorithm works. We've included an example of a game-tree below, which represents a two-player game.
- There are two players in this scenario, one named Maximizer and the other named Minimizer.
- Maximizer will strive for the highest possible score, while Minimizer will strive for the lowest possible score.
- Because this algorithm uses DFS, we must go all the way through the leaves to reach the terminal nodes in this game-tree.
- The terminal values are given at the terminal node, so we'll compare them and retrace the tree till we reach the original state.



## **AIM :**

To implement MINIMAX Algorithm problem using Python.

## **SOURCE CODE :**

```
from math import inf as infinity
from random import choice
import platform
import time
from os import system
HUMAN = -1
COMP = +1
board = [
    [0, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 0],
    [0, 0, 0],
]

def evaluate(state):
    if wins(state, COMP):
        score = +1
    elif wins(state, HUMAN):
        score = -1
    else:
        score = 0
    return score

def wins(state, player):
    win_state = [
        [state[0][0], state[0][1], state[0][2]],
        [state[1][0], state[1][1], state[1][2]],
        [state[2][0], state[2][1], state[2][2]],
        [state[0][0], state[1][0], state[2][0]],
        [state[0][1], state[1][1], state[2][1]],
        [state[0][2], state[1][2], state[2][2]],
        [state[0][0], state[1][1], state[2][2]],
        [state[2][0], state[1][1], state[0][2]],
    ]
    if [player, player, player] in win_state:
        return True
    else:
        return False

def game_over(state):
    return wins(state, HUMAN) or wins(state, COMP)

def empty_cells(state):
```

```

cells = []
for x, row in enumerate(state):
    for y, cell in enumerate(row):
        if cell == 0:
            cells.append([x, y])

return cells
def valid_move(x, y):

    if [x, y] in empty_cells(board):
        return True
    else:
        return False
def set_move(x, y, player):

    if valid_move(x, y):
        board[x][y] = player
        return True
    else:
        return False
def minimax(state, depth, player):
    if player == COMP:
        best = [-1, -1, -infinity]
    else:
        best = [-1, -1, +infinity]

    if depth == 0 or game_over(state):
        score = evaluate(state)
        return [-1, -1, score]
    for cell in empty_cells(state):
        x, y = cell[0], cell[1]
        state[x][y] = player
        score = minimax(state, depth - 1, -player)
        state[x][y] = 0
        score[0], score[1] = x, y

        if player == COMP:
            if score[2] > best[2]:
                best = score # max value
        else:
            if score[2] < best[2]:
                best = score # min value

    return best

def clean():

```

```

os_name = platform.system().lower()
if 'windows' in os_name:
    system('cls')
) else:
    system('clear')

def render(state, c_choice, h_choice):

    chars = {

        -1: h_choice,
        +1: c_choice,
        0: ''
    }
    str_line = '-----'

    print('\n' + str_line)
    for row in state:
        for cell in row:
            symbol = chars[cell]
            print(f' {symbol} |', end='')
            print('\n' + str_line)

def ai_turn(c_choice, h_choice):
    depth = len(empty_cells(board))
    if depth == 0 or game_over(board):
        return

    clean()
    print(f'Computer turn [{c_choice}]')
    render(board, c_choice, h_choice)

    if depth == 9:
        x = choice([0, 1, 2])
        y = choice([0, 1, 2])
    else:
        move = minimax(board, depth, COMP)
        x, y = move[0], move[1]

    set_move(x, y, COMP)
    time.sleep(1)

```

```

def human_turn(c_choice, h_choice):

    depth = len(empty_cells(board))
    if depth == 0 or game_over(board):
        return

    # Dictionary of valid moves
    move = -1
    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],
    }

    clean()
    print(f'Human turn [{h_choice}]')
    render(board, c_choice, h_choice)

    while move < 1 or move > 9:
        try:
            move = int(input('Use numpad (1..9): '))
            coord = moves[move]
            can_move = set_move(coord[0], coord[1], HUMAN)

            if not can_move:
                print('Bad move')
                move = -1
        except (EOFError, KeyboardInterrupt):
            print('Bye')
            exit()
        except (KeyError, ValueError):
            print('Bad choice')

def main():
    clean()
    h_choice = " # X or O
    c_choice = " # X or O
    first = " # if human is the first

    # Human chooses X or O to play
    while h_choice != 'O' and h_choice != 'X':
        try:
            print("")
            h_choice = input('Choose X or O\nChosen: ').upper()
        except (EOFError, KeyboardInterrupt):

```

```

        print('Bye'
              ) exit()
    except (KeyError, ValueError):
        print('Bad choice')

# Setting computer's choice
if h_choice == 'X':
    c_choice = 'O'
else:
    c_choice = 'X'

# Human may starts first
clean()
while first != 'Y' and first != 'N':
    try:
        first = input('First to start?[y/n]: ').upper()
    except (EOFError, KeyboardInterrupt):
        print('Bye'
              ) exit()
    except (KeyError, ValueError):
        print('Bad choice')

# Main loop of this game
while len(empty_cells(board)) > 0 and not game_over(board):
    if first == 'N':
        ai_turn(c_choice, h_choice)
        first = "

    human_turn(c_choice, h_choice)
    ai_turn(c_choice, h_choice)

if wins(board, HUMAN):
    clean()
    print(f'Human turn [{h_choice}]')
    render(board, c_choice, h_choice)
    print('YOU WIN!')
elif wins(board, COMP):
    clean()
    print(f'Computer turn
    [{c_choice}]') render(board,
    c_choice, h_choice) print('YOU
    LOSE!')
else:
    clean()
    render(board, c_choice,
    h_choice) print('DRAW!')

```

```

    exit()
if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()

```

## **OUTPUT:**

```

varun@Varuns-MacBook-Air CN % python3 minimax.py
Choose X or O
Chosen: x
First to start?[y/n]: y
Human turn [X]

-----
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
-----
Use numpad (1..9): 4
Computer turn [O]

-----
|  |  |  |
| X |  |  |
|  |  |  |
-----
Human turn [X]

-----
| O |  |  |
| X |  |  |
|  |  |  |
-----

Use numpad (1..9): 2
Computer turn [O]

-----
| O | X |  |
| X |  |  |
|  |  |  |
-----
Human turn [X]

-----
| O | X |  |
| X | O |  |
|  |  |  |
-----
Use numpad (1..9): 3
Computer turn [O]

-----
| O | X | X |
| X | O |  |
|  |  |  |
-----
Computer turn [O]

-----
| O | X | X |
| X | O |  |
|  |  | O |
-----
YOU LOSE!
varun@Varuns-MacBook-Air CN %

```

## **RESULT :**

Thus the python code is implemented successfully and the output is verified.