# Reiknigreind - Reikniverkefni 2

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27. apríl 2014

# Monte Carlo Spilari

Niðurstöður: Þegar Monte Carlo spilaði við Random, þá vann Monte Carlo 46 skipti af 60, svo Monte Carlop hefur töluvert mikið forskot á móti random spilara.

Hinsvegar, þá fer Monte Carlo vs. Monte Carlo Plus 15-5-40, þ.e. Monte Carlo Plus vann 40 skipti af 60, eða 2/3, og 5 jafntefli. Það er töluvert forskot, en oftast þegar Monte Carlo vann, þá var það vegna þess að hann var kominn með svikamyllu, þ.e. þannig að sama hvað Monte Carlo Plus gerði, þá mundi Monte Carlo vinna.

#### Heuristic

Ég ákvað að prófa probabilisitc heuristic, sem metur hag gildi (utility value) ástands útfrá því hve langt það er frá sigri/tapi, þ.e. gefur hátt utility fyrir skjótan sigur, (og því ætti hann að velja það að blokka/sigra ef það er í boði), en lægra fyrir sigur sem er lengra í burtu. Einnig er gefin mikil refsing ef núverandi spilari er búinn að tapa, en mikill ávinningur ef hann er búinn að vinna.

Þegar Heuristic keppir við Monte Carlo þá sigrar það í 54 skipti af 60, sem er betra en gengið hjá Monte Carlo Plus Þegar það keppir við Monte Carlo Plus, þá er staðan hinsvegar jöfn, 30-30, svo það virðist sem það sé jafn gott og Monte Carlo Plus, en það kemur heim og saman við það að Heuristic er að hegða sér mjög líkt Monte Carlo Plus.

Þegar Heuristic keppir við Board Inversion Heursitic, þá fer það 57-3 fyrir Heuristic, svo Heuristic virðist vera betra mat á stöðunni en board inversion, með w sem w sem gefið er í kynningunni.

Þegar Board Inversion Heuristic keppir við Monte Carlo, þá fer það 49-11 fyrir Monte Carlo.

## Reinforcement Learning

Við forritið var bætt við  $TD(\lambda)$  útfærslu, sem var unnin út frá TD(0) matlab lausninni sem við fengum gefna. Þegar  $\lambda=0$ , þá hagar það sér eins og TD(0), og skilar álíka win-rate og það gerði fyrir TD(0), sem bendir til þess að útfærslan sé rétt. TD(1) hagar sér eins og Monte Carlo skv. fræðunum, en með  $\lambda=1$  fæ ég mjög álíkt winrate og Monte-Carlo gegn random, en hinsvegar þegar að ég læt það keppa við Monte Carlo, þá virðist það ganga mun verr, en það sigrar aðeins 13 skipti af 60. Það er sennilega vegna þess að í Monte-Carlo er ég að taka meðaltal útfrá stöðunni eins og hún er núna, en í Board Inversion Heuristic með  $\lambda=1$  er ég í raun ekki að taka mið út frá stöðunni eins og hún er, heldur er ég bara að byggja á því sem ég hef séð áður. Þegar  $\lambda=0.7$ , þá er þetta ennþá verra, en á móti Monte Carlo, þá fer leikurinn 11-3-46, þ.e. Board Inversion Heuristic sigrar 11 leiki af 60, og það eru 3 jafntefli. Það verður að teljas frekar slappt, svo hugsanlega er galli í implementationinu á  $TD(\lambda)$ 

Board Inversion Heuristic mundi sennilega standa sig betur ef það væri þjálfað í fleiri episode, en hjá mér eru það aðeins 2000 epsiode sem það fer í gegnum, en það er sökum þess hve lengi þetta tekur að keyra. Einnig væri hægt að tune-a gildin á  $\lambda$ ,  $\alpha$  og  $\gamma$  í forritinu til þess að fá betri niðurstöður.

N-tuples voru implementuð á svipaðan hátt og þau voru gerð í sýnidæmi, þ.e. þau voru generateu-ð þannig að þau væru eins og snákar í borðinu, en ekki random eins og stungið var uppá. Þau voru síðan notuð til að þjálfa vigtir fyrir þau tuple.

Þjálfun á spilaranum fyrir N-tuples tók rosalega langan tíma, en það er sennilega vegna þess að það var ekki útfært með fylkjum, heldur með einfaldari hlutum í python. Það var því ekki þjálfað fyrir fleiri en 2000 episode.

Par sem að þetta eru heldur fá episode (talað er um 100 milljón episode í greininni), þá stóð N-tuples sig frekar illa á móti Monte-Carlo Plus (selective útgáfunni), en staðan var 4-56 Monte-Carlo Plus í vil. Þar sem að Monte-Carlo Plus var mjög álíkt mínu Heuristic, þá áætlum við að það muni fara svipað gegn því.

Það verður að teljast heldur slappt, en eins og bent hefur verið á, þá mundi niðurstaðan vera mjög ólík ef þjálfuð væru fleiri episode. Sennilega væri hægt að bæta þessa niðurstöðu með því að láta vigtirnar vera þjálfaðar gegn Monte-Carlo Plus spilara, frekar en random eins og gert er, því þá mundi N-tuples miða frekar að að vinna þann spilara.

# Hvað ég hef lært

Eftir að hafa unnið þetta verkefni hef ég núna mun betri skilning á hvernig TD og Monte Carlo hermanirnar virka, sérstaklega eftir að maður útfærði það sjálfur. Einnig veitti útfærslan á N-tuples mér innsýn yfir í hvernig má búa til sniðugt subspace af featurespace, til þess að geta ráðið við hversu stórt það verður.

### Viðauki

#### ../connect4.py

```
from random import choice
1
   from pylab import *
3
   from util import *
5
   class connect4(object):
6
       \#Creates new game
       def __init__(self, state = None, currPlayer = None,
          alpha=0.5, w = givenw, ntups = None, verbose = False
          , shape = (7,6):
            self.shape = shape
8
9
            self.state = zeros(shape) if state is
                                                     None else
               state
10
            self.win = None
11
            self.alpha = alpha
12
            self.w = w
            self.currPlayer = 1 if currPlayer is None else
13
               currPlayer
            self.color = True
14
15
            self.ntups = ntups
16
            self.verbose = verbose
17
       def getFeatures (self):
18
19
            if self.ntups is not None:
20
                ks = []
21
                N = 0
22
                for tup in self.ntups:
23
                    k = N
                    N += 3**len(tup)
24
```

```
25
                       for i,(x,y) in enumerate(tup):
26
                            s = self.state[x,y]
                            s \, = \, 1 \  \, \textbf{if} \  \, s \, < \, 0 \  \, \textbf{else} \  \, 2 \  \, \textbf{if} \  \, s \, > \, 0 \  \, \textbf{else} \  \, 0
27
                            k \leftarrow s*3**i \#3 possible states
28
29
                       ks.append(k)
30
                  phi = zeros((N,))
                  phi[ks] = 1
31
32
             else:
33
                  cop = copy(self.state)
34
                  phi = cop.flatten()
35
             return phi
36
37
        def makeNtups(self, n=8,numtups=70):
             \#if self. verbose:
38
39
             print("Creating_%d_%d-tuples" % (numtups,n))
40
             ntups = []
             for i in range(numtups):
41
42
                  if self.verbose:
                       print("Creating_tuple_%d" %(i+1,))
43
                  x,y = randint(0, self.shape[0]), randint(0, self.
44
                      shape [1])
                  snake = []
45
46
                  for _{\mathbf{n}} in range(n):
47
                       snake append ((x,y))
48
                       while (x,y) in snake:
                            minx = -1 if x-1 >= 0 else 0 \# Inclusive
49
                            \max = 2 if x+1 < self.shape[0] else 1
50
                               \#Exclusive
51
                            miny = -1 if y-1 >= 0 else 0
                            maxy = 2 if y+1 < self.shape[1] else 1
52
53
                            x += randint(minx, maxx)
54
                            y += randint(miny, maxy)
                  ntups.append(snake)
55
56
             self.ntups = ntups
57
58
        def copy(self):
59
             return connect4 (state = copy (self.state),
60
61
                                 currPlayer = self.currPlayer,
                                 shape = self.shape,
62
```

```
63
                               alpha = self.alpha,
64
                               w = self.w,
65
                               ntups = self.ntups,
                               verbose = self.verbose)
66
67
68
69
        #Make a legal move
70
         def makeRandomMove(self):
             legalMoves = self.getLegalMoves()
71
72
             move = choice (legalMoves)
             return self.simulate(move)
73
74
75
        def getLegalMoves(self):
76
             legal = lambda x: self.isLegal(x)
77
             return list (filter (legal, range (0, self.shape [1])))
78
79
80
        def is Legal (self, move):
             t = transpose (self.state)
81
82
             fi = find(t[move] = = 0)
             return len(fi) > 0
83
84
85
        \# 0 \$ \mid leq\$ action \$ \mid leq\$ shape [0]
86
        \# colour = -1 \$ | wedge\$ 1
87
        def simulate (self, action, colour = None):
88
89
             if colour is None:
90
                  colour = self.currPlayer
91
                  self.currPlayer *= -1
92
             t = transpose (self.state)
93
94
             indicesWhereEmpty = find(t[action]==0)
             row = argmax(indicesWhereEmpty)
95
             column = action
96
97
             self.state[row][column] = colour
             self.state = transpose(t)
98
99
             self.win = self.checkwin(self.state)
             return self.state, self.win
100
101
102
        def rollout (self, move):
```

```
103
             sumReward = 0
             simmove = self.copy()
104
105
             state, win = simmove.simulate(move)
             for i in range (5):
106
                 simulation = simmove.copy()
107
                 while win is None:
108
                      state, win = simulation.makeRandomMove()
109
                 sumReward += win
110
             return sumReward * currPlayer
111
112
        def rolloutPlus(self, move):
113
114
             sumReward = 0
115
             player = self.currPlayer
             simmove = self.copy()
116
117
             state, win = simmove.simulate(move)
             for i in range (5):
118
                 simulation = simmove.copy()
119
120
                 while win is None:
                      if simulation.currPlayer == player:
121
122
                          obvMove = simulation.obviousMove()
                              obvMove is not None:
123
124
                              state, win = simulation.simulate(
                                 obvMove)
125
                          else:
126
                              state, win = simulation.
                                 makeRandomMove()
127
                      else:
128
                          state, win = simulation.makeRandomMove
129
                 sumReward += win
             return sumReward * currPlayer
130
131
132
        def winningMove(self):
133
             legalMoves = self.getLegalMoves()
134
135
             for move in legalMoves:
                 simulation = self.copy()
136
                 state, win = simulation.simulate(move)
137
                 if win == self.currPlayer:
138
139
                     return move
```

```
140
            return None
141
        def blockMove(self):
142
             legalMoves = self.getLegalMoves()
143
             for move in legalMoves:
144
                 simulation = self.copy()
145
                 simulation.currPlayer = -1*self.currPlayer
146
147
                 state, win = simulation.simulate(move)
                 if win = -1*self.currPlayer:
148
149
                     return move
             return None
150
151
152
153
        def obviousMove(self):
154
             winMove = self.winningMove()
             if winMove is not None:
155
156
                 return winMove
157
            blockMove = self.blockMove()
             if blockMove is not None:
158
                 return blockMove
159
            return None
160
161
        def learnWFromTd(self, eps = 0.1, alpha = 0.01,
162
                            numEpisodes = 10000, lamb = 0, gamma=
163
                               1, useNtups = True):
             if useNtups:
164
                 self.makeNtups()
165
166
            n = len(self.getFeatures())
167
            w = zeros(n,)
            ntups = self.ntups
168
             e = zeros((n,2))
169
             for episode in range(numEpisodes):
170
                 trainee = connect4 (w = w, ntups=ntups)
171
172
                 phi = zeros((n,2))
173
                 counter = 0
174
                 while trainee.win is None:
175
                     if self.verbose:
176
                          print(trainee)
                          print("Learning_episode_%d_of_%d" %(
177
                             episode, numEpisodes))
```

```
178
                      counter += 1
179
                      legalMoves = trainee.getLegalMoves()
180
                      if (rand(1)[0] < eps):
                          move = choice (legalMoves)
181
182
                      else:
183
                          move = trainee.boardInversionHeuristic(
                              trainee)
184
                      player = trainee.currPlayer
185
                      playerInd = (player+1)/2
186
                      trainee.simulate(move)
                      phinew = player*trainee.getFeatures()
187
188
                      delta = 0 + gamma*logsig(dot(w, phinew)) -
                         logsig((dot(w,phi[:,playerInd])))
189
                      e[:, playerInd] = gamma*lamb*e[:, playerInd]\
190
                                        +dlogsig (dot (w, phi [:,
                                            playerInd]))*transpose(
                                            phi[:, playerInd])
191
                      if(counter > 2):
192
                          w += alpha*delta*e[:, playerInd]
193
                      phi[:, playerInd] = phinew
                  if trainee.win = 1:
194
195
                      reward = 1
                  elif trainee.win = -1:
196
197
                      reward = 0
198
                 else:
199
                      reward = 0.5
200
201
                  deltapos = reward - logsig(dot(w, phi[:, 0]))
202
                  deltaneg = (1-reward) - logsig(dot(w, phi[:,1]))
203
                 w \leftarrow alpha*deltapos*e[:,0]
                 w \leftarrow alpha*deltaneg*e[:,1]
204
205
                 if not self.verbose:
                      print ("Learning_episode_%d_of_%d" %(episode
206
                         , numEpisodes), end="\r")
207
             self.w = w
208
             return w
209
210
211
212
```

```
213
        def boardInversionHeuristic (self, sim):
214
             features = sim.getFeatures()
215
            w = self.w
            legalMoves = sim.getLegalMoves()
216
217
             if len(legalMoves) = 0:
                 return float ("-inf") #Don't want to make
218
                    illegal move.
219
            phi = zeros((len(w), len(legalMoves)))
220
            for i, move in enumerate(legalMoves):
221
                 cp = sim.copy()
222
                 cp. simulate (move)
223
                 phi[:,i] = cp.getFeatures()
            bestMove= legalMoves[argmax(sim.currPlayer*tansig(
224
               dot(w, phi)))]
225
            return bestMove
226
227
228
        def monteCarloPlay(self):
229
            legalMoves = self.getLegalMoves()
            rewards = [self.rollout(move) for move in
230
               legalMoves]
231
            bestMove = legalMoves[argmax(rewards)]
232
            return self.simulate(bestMove)
233
234
        def monteCarloPlayPlus(self):
235
            obvMove = self.obviousMove()
            if obvMove is not None:
236
                 return self.simulate(obvMove)
237
238
            legalMoves = self.getLegalMoves()
239
            rewards = [self.rolloutPlus(move) for move in
               legalMoves]
240
            bestMove = legalMoves[argmax(rewards)]
            return self.simulate(bestMove)
241
242
243
244
        def heuristic (self, sim):
245
            #Our heuristic here is very similar to
            #The one used by the monte carlo player,
246
247
            #Except that we use distance from the win
            \#As a metric as well, such that a
248
```

```
249
            #win in the next move is much better than a win
250
            #Two moves later, and a loss in the next move
251
            #Is worse than a loss two moves later
            #And we average over 7 games.
252
253
            #This would cause us to block if possible,
254
            #and win if possible (how much depends on alpha)
255
            #but also block in the better way if possible
            #alpha controls how fast the function drops
256
257
            alpha = self.alpha
258
            \#alpha = 0.9
            reward = 0
259
260
            player = currPlayer
            if sim.win is not None:
261
262
                 #Large win or punishment for win or loss
263
                 return sim.win*currPlayer*100
264
             for i in range (5):
265
                 simulation = sim.copy()
266
                 win = None
267
                 count = 0
268
                 while win is None:
269
                     state, win = simulation.makeRandomMove()
270
                     count += 1
271
                 #We exponent alpha to the power of moves.
272
                 \#Since\ it\ is < 1, it becomes smaller
273
                 #The further away we are.
274
                 reward += 10*win*(alpha**count)
275
            return reward*currPlayer
276
277
        def heuristicPlay(self, heuristicFunc = None):
278
            if heuristicFunc is None:
279
280
                 heuristicFunc = self.heuristic
            legalMoves = self.getLegalMoves()
281
282
             simulation = self.copy()
283
             heuristicVals = []
284
            for move in legalMoves:
285
                 sim = simulation.copy()
286
                 state, win = sim.simulate(move)
287
                 heuristic Vals.append(heuristic Func(sim))
288
```

```
289
             bestMove = legalMoves [argmax(heuristicVals)]
290
             return self.simulate(bestMove)
291
292
293
294
295
        def __str__(self):
296
             oldOptions = get printoptions()
297
298
             if self.color:
                 set printoptions (linewidth = 100, formatter = {"
299
                    float ":colorPrinter })
                 BLUE = ', 033[34m']
300
                 301
                 header = " \setminus n \cup ["
302
                 header += BLUE + " _0"
303
                 for i in range (1, self.shape [1] - 1):
304
305
                     header += " \_ \_ " + str(self.shape[1]-1) + ENDC
306
                 header += " \] \] \] \
307
                 end = " \ n"
308
309
             else:
                 header = ""
310
                 end = ""
311
312
             s = header + str(self.state) + end
313
             set printoptions(**oldOptions)
             return
314
315
316
317
        \# 0 is draw, 1,-1 is win for that colour, None is game
            not over
318
        def checkwin (self, state):
319
             s = state.flatten()
             for winpos in winningLocations:
320
                 posSum = sum(s[winpos])
321
322
                 if abs(posSum) == 4:
                     return sign(posSum)
323
324
325
             if all (state ,1) [0]:
326
                 return 0
```

```
327
              return None
328
329
    def results To String (results):
         st = ""
330
331
         for color in [-1,0,1]:
              st += colors [color] + ": "+ str(results [color]) +
332
                     "_" if color in results else ""
333
334
         return st
335
336
    def colorPrinter(x):
         GREEN = ' \setminus 033[32m']
337
338
         YELLOW = ' \setminus 033[33m']
         BLACK = ' \setminus 033[30m']
339
         BLUE = ' \setminus 033[34m']
340
         RED = ' \setminus 033[31m']
341
         342
343
         START = "" if x == 0 else BLUE if x < 0 else RED
344
         ADDSPACE = ', ' if x >= 0 else ""
345
         if x = 0:
346
              return "JJJ"
347
348
         return START + ADDSPACE+ ("%.0f." % x) + ENDC
349
350
    \mathbf{i} \mathbf{f} name ==" main ":
351
         color = True
352
353
         GREEN = ' \setminus 033[32m']
         BLUE = ' \setminus 033[34m']
354
         RED = ' \setminus 033[31m']
355
         ENDC = \dot{\gamma} \sqrt{033[0m']}
356
357
         colors = {-1: BLUE+"Blue"+ENDC, 0: "Ties", 1: RED+"Red"
358
            +ENDC}
         def getInput(currPlayer):
359
              col = int(input(colors[currPlayer] + "_player,_
360
                 enter_column: _"))
              while col not in range (7):
361
                   print("Incorrect_move!")
362
                   col = int(input(colors[currPlayer] + "_player,_
363
                      enter_column: _"))
```

```
364
            return col
365
366
        play = True
367
368
        numPlayers = -1
        verbose = bool(int(input("Display_board?_1/0:_").split
369
            ()[-1])
        dispTrain = bool(int(input("Display_Training?_1/0:_").
370
           split()[-1])
371
        while numPlayers not in range(3):
             numPlayers = int(input("Enter_number_of_players:_")
372
                . split()[-1]
        if numPlayers < 2:
373
            posopponents = ["random", "MC", "MCPlus", "Heuristic",
374
                 "BoardInv", "N-tups"]
             opponentChoices = {}
375
             print("Available_opponents:")
376
377
             for i, opponent in enumerate (posopponents):
                 print("%d._%s" % (i, opponent))
378
             opponentChoices [-1] = posopponents [int (input ("Pick))
379
                opponent_for_"+\
380
                                                              colors
                                                                 [-1]
                                                                 +"
                                                                 ) .
                                                                 split
                                                                 ()
                                                                 [-1]
            print(opponentChoices[-1]+"_chosen")
381
382
             if numPlayers = 0:
                 opponentChoices[1] = posopponents[int(input("
383
                    Pick_opponent_for_"+\
384
                                                                 colors
                                                                    [1]
```

```
split
                                                                     -1])
                 print(opponentChoices[1]+"_chosen")
385
386
387
        results = \{-1: 0, 0: 0, 1: 0\}
388
        totalRoundsToPlay = 60
        playedRounds = 0
389
390
        interactive = False
        startingPlayer = 1
391
392
        w = None
393
        ntups = None
        while play:
394
395
             c4 = connect4 (currPlayer = startingPlayer, verbose=
                dispTrain)
396
             if w is not None:
397
                 c4.w = w
398
                 c4.ntups = ntups
             elif "BoardInv" or "N-tups" in opponentChoices.
399
                values():
                 print("TD_chosen,_learning_w")
400
                 episodes = int(input("Enter_episodes_for_TD:_")
401
                    . split()[-1]
402
                 print(episodes)
                 lamb = float(input("Enter_lambda_for_TD:_").
403
                    split()[-1]
                 print(lamb)
404
405
                 if "N-tups" in opponentChoices.values():
                     w = c4.learnWFromTd(numEpisodes = episodes,
406
                         lamb = lamb)
407
                     ntups = c4.ntups
408
                 else:
                     w = c4.learnWFromTd(numEpisodes = episodes,
409
```

```
410
                                           lamb = lamb, useNtups =
                                               False)
411
             \#c4.w = givenw
             boardInv = lambda : c4.heuristicPlay(heuristicFunc
412
                = c4.boardInversionHeuristic)
             opponentActions = {"random": c4.makeRandomMove,
413
                                  "MC": c4.monteCarloPlay,
414
                                 "MCPlus": c4.monteCarloPlayPlus,
415
                                 "Heuristic": c4.heuristicPlay,
416
                                  "BoardInv": boardInv,
417
                                  "N-tups": boardInv}
418
419
             win = None
             while win is None:
420
                 if verbose:
421
422
                     print (c4)
                     print("Score:_")
423
424
                     print(resultsToString(results))
425
                 currPlayer = c4.currPlayer
426
                 if numPlayers = 0:
427
                      if verbose:
428
                          print ("Method: _")
429
                          print(resultsToString(opponentChoices))
430
                      state, win = opponentActions
                         opponentChoices [currPlayer]]()
                 elif numPlayers == 1:
431
                      if currPlayer == 1:
432
433
                          col = getInput(currPlayer)
434
                          state, win = c4.simulate(col)
435
                      else:
436
                          state, win = opponentActions[
                             opponentChoices [currPlayer]]()
437
                 else:
438
                      col = getInput(currPlayer)
                      state, win = c4.simulate(col)
439
440
441
442
443
             if verbose:
                 print (c4)
444
445
             else:
```

```
446
447
                 print(resultsToString(results))
448
             if win != 0:
                 print( colors [win] +"_player_wins!")
449
450
             else:
                 print(RED + "Tie!" +ENDC)
451
452
             results[win] += 1
            playedRounds += 1
453
454
             if interactive:
                 play = input("Play Again, Y/N?") not in ["N","
455
                    n", "no"]
456
             else:
457
                 play = playedRounds < totalRoundsToPlay
                 if playedRounds == totalRoundsToPlay/2:
458
459
                     print("Swapping_players")
                     startingPlayer = -1
460
        print("Final_score:_")
461
462
        print(resultsToString(results))
        if opponentChoices:
463
             print("Methods: _")
464
             print(resultsToString(opponentChoices))
465
```

### ../util.py

```
1
   from pylab import *
2
3
   def logsig(n):
       return 1/(1+\exp(-n))
4
5
6
   def dlogsig(n):
7
       a = logsig(n)
8
       return a*(1-a)
9
10
   def tansig(n):
11
       return tanh(n)
12
13
   givenw = [3,4,5,5,4,3,4,6,8,8,6,4,5,8,11,11,8,5,7,10,13,
         13,10,7,5,8,11,11,8,5,4,6,8,8,6,4,3,4,5,5,4,3]
14
15
   winningLocations = array(
16
17 \mid [[1, 2, 3, 4],
```

```
[2, 3, 4, 5],
18
         4,
19
     3,
            [5, 6],
20
      7, 8, 9, 10,
     8, 9, 10, 11,
21
22
     9,10,11,12,
23
   [13,14,15,16],
24
   [14, 15, 16, 17],
25
   |15,16,17,18|,
26
   [19,20,21,22],
27
   [20,21,22,23],
28
    [21,22,23,24],
   [25, 26, 27, 28],
29
   [26, 27, 28, 29],
30
   [27,28,29,30],
31
32
   [31,32,33,34],
33
   [32,33,34,35],
   [33,34,35,36],
34
35
   [37,38,39,40],
   [38,39,40,41],
36
   [39,40,41,42],
37
    [1, 7, 13, 19],
38
39
     7,13,19,25,
40
   [13,19,25,31],
41
   [19,25,31,37],
42
    [2, 8, 14, 20],
43
    [8,14,20,26],
   [14,20,26,32],
44
   [20, 26, 32, 38],
45
46
     3, 9, 15, 21,
47
    [9,15,21,27],
48
   [15,21,27,33],
49
   [21,27,33,39],
    [4,10,16,22],
50
51
   [10, 16, 22, 28],
   [16,22,28,34],
52
53
   [22,28,34,40],
    [5,11,17,23],
54
   [11,17,23,29],
55
   [17,23,29,35],
56
   [23,29,35,41],
```

```
6,12,18,24,
59
   [12,18,24,30],
60
   [18,24,30,36],
   [24,30,36,42],
61
62
     4, 9, 14, 19,
63
   [5,10,15,20],
   [10,15,20,25],
64
65
     6,11,16,21,
66
   [11,16,21,26],
67
   [16,21,26,31],
68
   [12,17,22,27],
69
   [17,22,27,32],
70
   [22,27,32,37],
71
   [18,23,28,33],
72
   [23,28,33,38],
73
   [24,29,34,39],
74
     3,10,17,24,
75
     2, 9, 16, 23,
76
     9,16,23,30],
77
     1, 8, 15, 22,
     8, 15, 22, 29,
78
79
   [15,22,29,36],
80
   [7,14,21,28],
   [14,21,28,35],
81
82
   [21,28,35,42],
   [13,20,27,34],
83
84
   [20,27,34,41],
85
   [19,26,33,40]) - 1
86
87
   def winningPosistion():
88
89
       C = zeros((69,42));
        for i in range(size(location,0)):
90
91
            C[i, winningLocations[i,:]] = 1;
92
        return C, winning Locations
```