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# NAME : VARSHA VALECHA
# ROLL NO : A 26
from random import choice
from math import inf
board = [[0, 0, 0],
         [0, 0, 0],
         [0, 0, 0]]
def Gameboard(board):
    chars = {1: 'X', -1: '0', 0: ' '}
    for x in board:
       for y in x:
           ch = chars[y]
       print(f'| {ch} |', end='')
print('\n' + '-----')
    print('======')
def Clearboard(board):
    for x, row in enumerate(board):
        for y, col in enumerate(row):
           board[x][y] = 0
def winningPlayer(board, player):
    conditions = [[board[0][0], board[0][1], board[0][2]],
                    [board[1][0], board[1][1], board[1][2]],
                     [board[2][0], board[2][1], board[2][2]],
                     [board[0][0], board[1][0], board[2][0]],
                     [board[0][1], board[1][1], board[2][1]],
                     [board[0][2], board[1][2], board[2][2]],
                     [board[0][0], board[1][1], board[2][2]],
                    [board[0][2], board[1][1], board[2][0]]]
    if [player, player] in conditions:
        return True
    return False
def gameWon(board):
    return winningPlayer(board, 1) or winningPlayer(board, -1)
def printResult(board):
    if winningPlayer(board, 1):
       print('X has won! ' + '\n')
    elif winningPlayer(board, -1):
       print('0\'s have won! ' + '\n')
       print('Draw' + '\n')
def blanks(board):
    blank = []
    for x, row in enumerate(board):
        for y, col in enumerate(row):
            if board[x][y] == 0:
               blank.append([x, y])
    return blank
def boardFull(board):
    if len(blanks(board)) == 0:
       return True
    return False
def setMove(board, x, y, player):
    board[x][y] = player
def playerMove(board):
    e = True
    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]}
    while e:
       try:
            move = int(input('Enter a number between 1-9: '))
            if move < 1 or move > 9:
               print('Invalid Move! Try again!')
            elif not (moves[move] in blanks(board)):
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print( invaild move: iry again: )
                setMove(board, moves[move][0], moves[move][1], 1)
                Gameboard(board)
                e = False
        except(KeyError, ValueError):
            print('Enter a number!')
def getScore(board):
    if winningPlayer(board, 1):
       return 10
    elif winningPlayer(board, -1):
        return -10
    else:
        return 0
def abminimax(board, depth, alpha, beta, player):
    row = -1
    col = -1
    if depth == 0 or gameWon(board):
        return [row, col, getScore(board)]
    else:
        for cell in blanks(board):
            setMove(board, cell[0], cell[1], player)
            score = abminimax(board, depth - 1, alpha, beta, -player)
            if player == 1:
                # X is always the max player
                if score[2] > alpha:
                    alpha = score[2]
                    row = cell[0]
                    col = cell[1]
            else:
                if score[2] < beta:</pre>
                    beta = score[2]
                    row = cell[0]
                    col = cell[1]
            {\tt setMove(board, cell[0], cell[1], 0)}\\
            if alpha >= beta:
                break
        if player == 1:
            return [row, col, alpha]
        else:
            return [row, col, beta]
def o_comp(board):
    if len(blanks(board)) == 9:
        x = choice([0, 1, 2])
        y = choice([0, 1, 2])
        setMove(board, x, y, -1)
        Gameboard(board)
    else:
        result = abminimax(board, len(blanks(board)), -inf, inf, -1)
        setMove(board, result[0], result[1], -1)
        Gameboard(board)
def x_comp(board):
    if len(blanks(board)) == 9:
        x = choice([0, 1, 2])
        y = choice([0, 1, 2])
        setMove(board, x, y, 1)
        Gameboard(board)
        result = abminimax(board, len(blanks(board)), -inf, inf, 1)
        setMove(board, result[0], result[1], 1)
        Gameboard(board)
def makeMove(board, player, mode):
    if mode == 1:
        if player == 1:
            playerMove(board)
            o_comp(board)
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else:
      if player == 1:
         o_comp(board)
      else:
         x_comp(board)
def pvc():
   while True:
      try:
          order = int(input('Enter to play 1st or 2nd: '))
          if not (order == 1 or order == 2):
            print('Please pick 1 or 2')
          else:
            break
      except(KeyError, ValueError):
         print('Enter a number')
   Clearboard(board)
   if order == 2:
     currentPlayer = -1
      currentPlayer = 1
   while not (boardFull(board) or gameWon(board)):
      makeMove(board, currentPlayer, 1)
      currentPlayer *= -1
   printResult(board)
# Driver Code
print("======="")
print("TIC-TAC-TOE using MINIMAX with ALPHA-BETA Pruning")
print("======="")
D | || || || ||
    | 0 || || |
    | || x || |
    Enter a number between 1-9: 6
    | 0 || || |
    | || x || x |
    1 11 11 1
    ==========
    | 0 || || |
    | 0 || X || X |
    -----
    _____
    Enter a number between 1-9: 7
    | 0 || || |
    | 0 || X || X |
    | X || || |
    ==========
    | 0 || || 0 |
    | 0 || X || X |
    | x || || |
    ==========
    Enter a number between 1-9: 9
    | 0 || || 0 |
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| x || || x |
     _____
     O's have won!
#simple minimax
# A simple Python3 program to find
# maximum score that
# maximizing player can get
import math
def minimax (curDepth, nodeIndex,
           maxTurn, scores,
           targetDepth):
    # base case : targetDepth reached
    if (curDepth == targetDepth):
        return scores[nodeIndex]
    if (maxTurn):
        return max(minimax(curDepth + 1, nodeIndex * 2,
                    False, scores, targetDepth),
                minimax(curDepth + 1, nodeIndex * 2 + 1,
                    False, scores, targetDepth))
    else:
        return min(minimax(curDepth + 1, nodeIndex * 2,
                    True, scores, targetDepth),
                minimax(curDepth + 1, nodeIndex * 2 + 1,
                    True, scores, targetDepth))
# Driver code
scores = [3, 5, 2, 9, 12, 5, 23, 23]
treeDepth = math.log(len(scores), 2)
print("The optimal value is : ", end = "")
print(minimax(0, 0, True, scores, treeDepth))
# This code is contributed
# by rootshadow
# minimax with alpha beta bruning
# working of Alpha-Beta Pruning
# Initial values of Alpha and Beta
MAX, MIN = 1000, -1000
# Returns optimal value for current player
#(Initially called for root and maximizer)
def minimax(depth, nodeIndex, maximizingPlayer,
            values, alpha, beta):
    # Terminating condition. i.e
    # leaf node is reached
    if depth == 3:
        return values[nodeIndex]
    if maximizingPlayer:
        best = MIN
        # Recur for left and right children
        for i in range(0, 2):
            val = minimax(depth + 1, nodeIndex * 2 + i,
                        False, values, alpha, beta)
            best = max(best, val)
            alpha = max(alpha, best)
            # Alpha Beta Pruning
            if beta <= alpha:</pre>
                break
        return best
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else:
        best = MAX
        # Recur for left and
        # right children
        for i in range(0, 2):
            val = minimax(depth + 1, nodeIndex * 2 + i,
                            True, values, alpha, beta)
            best = min(best, val)
            beta = min(beta, best)
            # Alpha Beta Pruning
            if beta <= alpha:</pre>
                break
        return best
# Driver Code
if __name__ == "__main__":
    values = [3, 5, 6, 9, 1, 2, 0, -1]
    print("The optimal value is :", minimax(0, 0, True, values, MIN, MAX))
# Python3 program to find the next optimal move for a player
player, opponent = 'x', 'o'
# This function returns true if there are moves
# remaining on the board. It returns false if
# there are no moves left to play.
def isMovesLeft(board) :
 for i in range(3) :
    for j in range(3) :
      if (board[i][j] == '_'):
       return True
  return False
# This is the evaluation function as discussed
# in the previous article ( \underline{\text{http://goo.gl/sJgv68}} )
def evaluate(b) :
 # Checking for Rows for X or O victory.
  for row in range(3) :
    if (b[row][0] == b[row][1] and b[row][1] == b[row][2]):
      if (b[row][0] == player):
        return 10
      elif (b[row][0] == opponent) :
        return -10
 # Checking for Columns for X or O victory.
 for col in range(3) :
    if (b[0][col] == b[1][col] and b[1][col] == b[2][col]):
      if (b[0][col] == player):
        return 10
      elif (b[0][col] == opponent):
        return -10
 # Checking for Diagonals for X or O victory.
 if (b[0][0] == b[1][1] and b[1][1] == b[2][2]):
    if (b[0][0] == player):
      return 10
    elif (b[0][0] == opponent):
      return -10
 if (b[0][2] == b[1][1] and b[1][1] == b[2][0]):
    if (b[0][2] == player):
      return 10
    elif (b[0][2] == opponent):
      return -10
 # Else if none of them have won then return 0
 return 0
# This is the minimax function. It considers all
# the possible ways the game can go and returns
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# the value of the board
def minimax(board, depth, isMax) :
 score = evaluate(board)
 # If Maximizer has won the game return his/her
 # evaluated score
 if (score == 10) :
   return score
 # If Minimizer has won the game return his/her
 # evaluated score
 if (score == -10) :
   return score
 # If there are no more moves and no winner then
 # it is a tie
 if (isMovesLeft(board) == False) :
 # If this maximizer's move
 if (isMax) :
   best = -1000
    # Traverse all cells
    for i in range(3) :
      for j in range(3) :
        # Check if cell is empty
        if (board[i][j]=='_') :
          # Make the move
          board[i][j] = player
          # Call minimax recursively and choose
          # the maximum value
          best = max( best, minimax(board,
                      depth + 1,
                      not isMax) )
          # Undo the move
          board[i][j] = '_'
    return hest
 # If this minimizer's move
 else :
    best = 1000
    # Traverse all cells
    for i in range(3) :
      for j in range(3) :
        # Check if cell is empty
        if (board[i][j] == '_'):
          # Make the move
          board[i][j] = opponent
          # Call minimax recursively and choose
          # the minimum value
          best = min(best, minimax(board, depth + 1, not isMax))
          # Undo the move
          board[i][j] = '_'
    return best
# This will return the best possible move for the player
def findBestMove(board) :
 bestVal = -1000
 bestMove = (-1, -1)
 # Traverse all cells, evaluate minimax function for
 # all empty cells. And return the cell with optimal
 # value.
 for i in range(3) :
   for j in range(3) :
      # Check if cell is empty
      if (board[i][j] == '_'):
        # Make the move
        board[i][j] = player
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# compute evaluation tunction for this
        # move.
        moveVal = minimax(board, 0, False)
        # Undo the move
        board[i][j] = '_'
        # If the value of the current move is
        # more than the best value, then update
        # best/
        if (moveVal > bestVal) :
          bestMove = (i, j)
          bestVal = moveVal
  print("The value of the best Move is :", bestVal)
  print()
  return bestMove
# Driver code
board = [
 [ 'x', 'o', 'x' ],
[ 'o', 'o', 'x' ],
[ '_', '_', '_' ]
bestMove = findBestMove(board)
print("The Optimal Move is :")
print("ROW:", bestMove[0], " COL:", bestMove[1])
# This code is contributed by divyesh072019
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