

CS152 Final Project
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Problem description:

Connect 4 is a two-player connection game. One player is X, and the other is O. The player first chooses a column and then take turns dropping one symbol from the top into a seven-column, six-row vertically suspended grid. The pieces fall straight down, occupying the lowest available space within the column.

The nature of this game is maximizing the benefits from our current state configuration (by constructing lines of 3, etc.) while minimizing others' interests (blocking their tracks). This approach has the same assumptions as an algorithm called Minimax.

This problem is suitable for artificial intelligence to solve because it shares the same techniques as human (Minimax approach). However, humans have limited brain capacity, while we can process tremendously more information with computers. We can estimate the result a few steps ahead to better plan the move using computers and artificial intelligence.

Solution description:

For this project, I apply the minimax algorithm, alpha-beta-pruning (abPrune), and iterative deepening DFS (iter_DFS). Minimax algorithm with big depth can be very costly, so abPrune helps cut the search space, whereas iter_DFS helps search the game tree faster. I conduct three use cases: one is having AI depth-10 playing with AI depth-5 (depth-10 wins). Another is a pairwise match between an ai and another ai, with depth from 1 to 7. The final component is having a human player playing against an AI, with selection for difficulty (~ tree depth from 1-10).

I use an evaluation function (heuristics) to estimate the result at each stage: each stage has a 7x6 grid. I query all the lines with more than four elements, evaluate each line, and sum all these scores.

For abPrune and iter_DFS, because searching through the state space would be very time consuming, especially when the depth increases. This project is a game ai, which if we make the users wait too long, they will hate us. Hence, I set the max time deepening in the game tree to be 10 seconds, with additional backtracking will lead to approximately 12 seconds on average for a large depth tree.

Analysis

Win/lose results:

	Depth 1	Depth 2	Depth 3	Depth 4	Depth 5	Depth 6	Depth 7
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Depth 1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	0
Depth 2	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	0
Depth 3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Depth 4	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1
Depth 5	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1
Depth 6	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1
Depth 7	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1

Table 1: Here is the table representing the result between ai with different depths.

Item at row i-th column j-th is the result of ai i-depth vs ai j-depth, with ai i-depth plays first.

Runtime results:

	Depth 1	Depth 2	Depth 3	Depth 4	Depth 5	Depth 6	Depth 7
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Depth 1	0.00457552	0.00408533	0.00454516	0.00395346	0.00356839	0.00435801	0.00346317
Depth 2	0.00398466	0.00434899	0.00431299	0.00392859	0.00349739	0.00438201	0.00345622
Depth 3	0.0158956	0.015683	0.0139088	0.0163708	0.0156534	0.0161437	0.0175535
Depth 4	0.0596554	0.0599392	0.0607045	0.048482	0.0660112	0.061606	0.0541162
Depth 5	0.258132	0.260889	0.167018	0.21099	0.174693	0.274595	0.18067
Depth 6	0.604029	0.648862	0.629228	0.649323	0.626568	0.763951	0.87026
Depth 7	2.54892	2.62112	2.84403	2.1874	1.82776	2.20892	1.70822

Table 2: Here is the table representing the running time between ai with different depths.

Item at row i-th column j-th is the time running of the ai i-depth in the match between ai i-depth vs ai j-depth, with ai i-depth plays first.

	Depth 1	Depth 2	Depth 3	Depth 4	Depth 5	Depth 6	Depth 7
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Depth 1	0.00479283	0.00417258	0.014122	0.0453128	0.160414	0.865195	2.29724
Depth 2	0.00399697	0.00405291	0.0146003	0.0452693	0.160301	0.870066	2.28603
Depth 3	0.00470075	0.00501165	0.0147515	0.0512394	0.164016	0.677507	2.39015
Depth 4	0.00404251	0.0040203	0.0130035	0.0456644	0.188725	0.682678	1.23407
Depth 5	0.00408171	0.00409657	0.0111873	0.0619916	0.190149	0.991128	2.48088
Depth 6	0.0029817	0.00303408	0.00985815	0.0418365	0.131977	0.669208	2.53293
Depth 7	0.0039162	0.00383435	0.0172389	0.0683354	0.160653	0.580855	2.03162

Table 3: Here is the table representing the running time between ai with different depths.

Item at row i-th column j-th is the time running of the ai j-depth in the match between ai i-depth vs ai j-depth, with ai i-depth plays first.

Figure analysis:

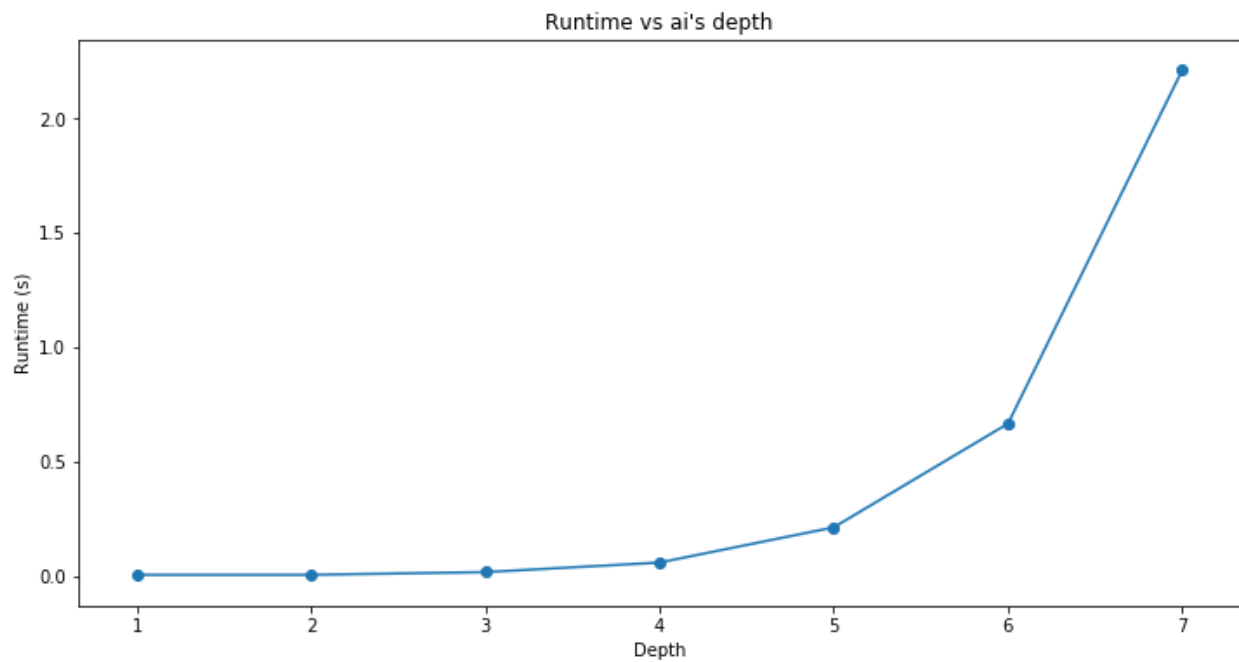


Figure 1: The runtime with respect to the depth of the algorithm. As we can see, the time is getting exponentially larger, which is reasonable because the number of nodes at each stage is getting exponentially larger concerning the increase of the depth.

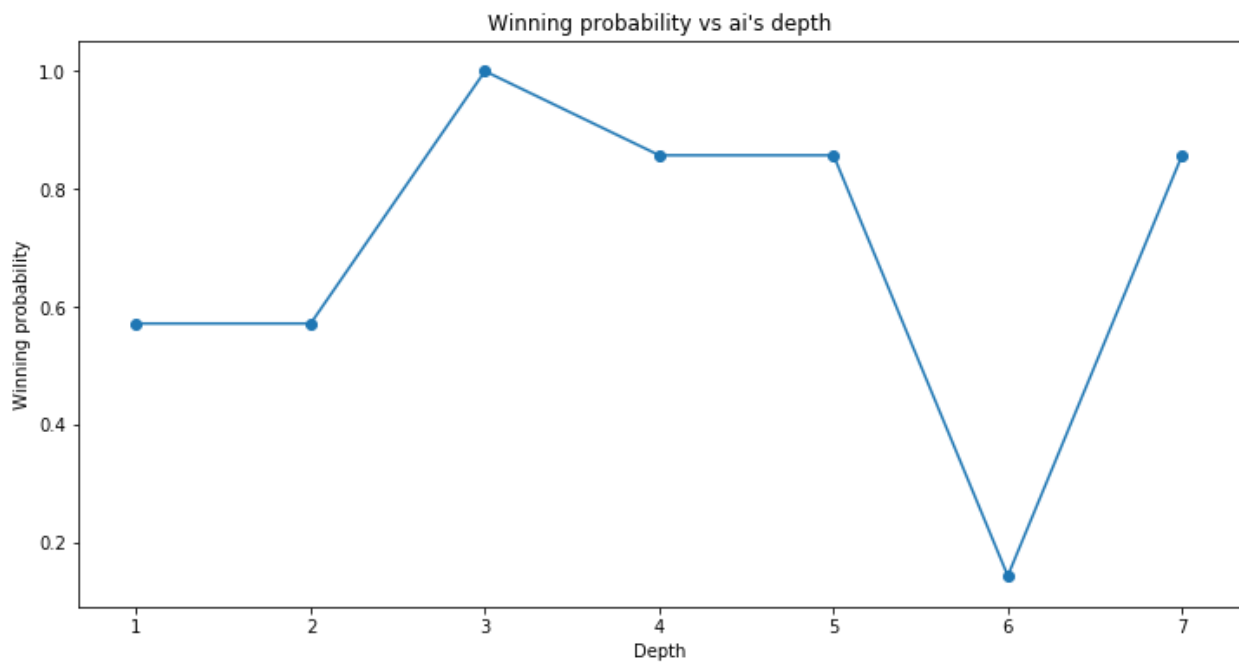


Figure 2: The winning probability with respect to the depth of the algorithm. Generally speaking, increasing the depth does make the ai more powerful: like ai with depth-7 beats almost all the ai

with smaller depth. Theoretically, ai with bigger depth should result in a better outcome, especially against those with smaller depth. In this case, we see the anomalies at 6. One plausible reason is that the evaluation function is imperfect. For example, it might give great value for configuration as below (with three consecutive elements). However, it takes many more steps to reach there and should not be highly evaluated. Further improvement could be made.

-	-	-	-
-	-	X	-
-	X	0	-
X	0	0	-

Table 4: One example that the evaluation function could behave not as accurate, which leads to poor performance against ai of other values of depths.

LOs Application:

- **#aicoding:** I program a two-player game with an ai component. Apply the concepts from this class: minimax, alpha-beta pruning, iterative DFS to reduce the search space and running time. All functions are well commented on and function properly.
- **#search:** Apply the alpha-beta pruning and iterative DFS to reduce the space and running time traversing the game tree, which is exponentially more significant by each depth.

HC Applications:

- **#heuristics:** The depth of the search tree for Connect 4 can be up to 42, which will create an exponentially large number of nodes. Hence, I apply heuristics to develop a temporary evaluation for each state and use it for the depth-5 program to cut the time. I apply #heuristics properly for CS context by selecting the appropriate heuristics to optimize our outcome.
- **#utility:** In the situation of games: #utility means maximizing our benefits while mitigating others: which perfectly describes the minimax algorithm. Assuming the opponent will minimize our scores. I apply #utility properly for the CS context to program the minimax algorithms to calculate ten steps ahead on which node will optimize our outcome.

References:

Saveski, M. (n.d.). AI Agent. Retrieved December 17, 2019, from <http://web.media.mit.edu/~msaveski/projects/>.

```
1 # import packages
2 import sys
3 import numpy as np
4 import time
5 from tabulate import tabulate
6 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
7 import pandas as pd
```

1

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I conduct 2 use cases: one is having AI depth 10 playing with AI depth 5 (depth 10 wins). Another is having a human player playing against an AI, with selection for difficulty (~ tree depth from 1-10).

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1

Basic function: Check the validity, query all the possible combinations, checking winning state

```

1 # For connect 4, it's more beneficial to start from the middle: set the order
2 order=[3,2,4,1,5,0,6]
3
4 # search for all available moves
5 def available_move(state):
6     available_moves = []
7     # search through each column
8     for x in order:
9         # scan through the row
10        for y in range(size_y-1, -1, -1):
11            # if empty tile: accept and move on to next column
12            if state[y][x] == 0:
13                available_moves.append([y,x])
14                break
15    return available_moves
16
17 # check the move input by users is valid:
18 def check_move(state, x, auto = -1):
19     # must be a number between 0 and 8: 1-7
20     while not (x.isnumeric() == True and int(x) > 0 and int(x) < 8):
21         print ("Invalid move!")
22         x = input('n: ')
23     #check the possible moves
24     cols, rows = (np.array(available_move(state)).T).tolist()
25     x = int(x)-1
26
27     # if not in the set of available moves
28     while x not in cols:

```

```

28 while x not in rows:
29     print ("Invalid move!")
30     x = input('n: ')
31     # change the state
32     state[cols[rows.index(x)]] [x] = auto
33
34 # check if the move is valid in the game board
35 def check_constraint(y, x):
36     if (y < 0) or (y > size_y-1) or (x < 0) or (x > size_x - 1):
37         return False
38     return True

```

```

1 # Use to draw the table:
2 def draw(state):
3
4     # the fisrt column
5     for i in range(size_x):
6         sys.stdout.write(" %d " % (i+1))
7
8     print ("")
9     print ("_" * (size_x * 3))
10
11     # print every value, separate by ||
12     # 1-> X, -1 -> 0, 0 -> -
13     for i in range(size_y):
14         for j in range(size_x):
15             if state[i][j] == 1:
16                 sys.stdout.write("|0|")
17             elif state[i][j] == -1:
18                 sys.stdout.write("|X|")
19             else:
20                 sys.stdout.write("|-|")
21         print ("")
22     print ("_" * (size_x * 3))
23     print ("")

```

```

1 # check if the game is over or not:
2 def win(state):
3     # winning condition

```



```
3 # winning scenario
4 ai_win = [1,1,1,1]
5 human_win = [-1,-1,-1,-1]
6
7 # search for all lines (horizontal, vertical, diagonal) - explained below
8 lines = all_lines(state)
9
10 #search in the lines
11 for line in lines:
12     # less than 4 line are useless
13     if len(line) < 4:
14         continue
15     # if ai_win move is in 1 line in the state: ai win
16     if sub_list(ai_win, line):
17         return 1
18     break
19     # if human_win move is in 1 line: human win
20     if sub_list(human_win, line):
21         return -1
22     break
23 # no one win yet
24 return 0
25
26 # search for all the lines in the matrix
27 def all_lines(state):
28     # initialize
29     lines = []
30
31     # horizontal
32     for y in range(size_y):
33         lines.append(state[y])
34
35     # vertical
36     for x in range(size_x):
37         lines.append([state[i][x] for i in range(size_y)])
38
39     #all diagonal:
40     # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/6313308/get-all-the-diagonals-in-a-matrix-list-of-lists-in-python
41     state_array = np.array(state)
```

```

42 # get diagonal line from left to right
43 diags = [state_array[:, :-1, :].diagonal(i) for i in range(-state_array.shape[0]+1, state_array.shape[1])]
44 # get diagonal line from right to left
45 diags.extend(state_array.diagonal(i) for i in range(state_array.shape[1]-1, -state_array.shape[0], -1))
46 # add all the line into the whole lines
47 lines += [n.tolist() for n in diags]
48
49 return lines
50
51 # check if list1 is a sublist of list2: use to check winning stage
52 def sub_list(list1, list2):
53     l1 = len(list1)
54     l2 = len(list2)
55     #iterate through list2 to find list1
56     for i in range(l2 - l1 + 1):
57         if list1 == list2[i:i+l1]:
58             return True

```

1

Dummy version: Assign weights to a small set of possible moves. This version performs poorly. We will use a more extensive weight in the next part. This one is to give a general understanding of the approach: each 4-line configuration has a specific weight. [1,1,1,1] will have the highest weight, whereas [-1,-1,-1,-1] will have the most negative weight. We extend to all 4, 5, 6, 7 line.

```

1 # search through different axis: x-axis, y-axis, and 2 diagonal axis. Each axis has 2 direction to move
2 directions = [[[1, 0], [-1, 0]],
3               [[0, 1], [0, -1]],
4               [[1, 1], [-1, -1]],
5               [[1, -1], [-1, 1]]]
6
7 # evaluation for a state configuration is the sum of all configuration
8 def evaluate_location(state, y, x, player, opponent):
9     score = 0
10    # for each axis
11    for axis in directions:
12        # checking what if we play at that spot and what if the opponent play at hat spot
13        cur_line = [player]

```

```
14     opp_line = [opponent]
15
16     # moving direction
17     direction1, direction2 = axis
18     y_dir = direction1[0]
19     x_dir = direction1[1]
20     # max line is 4, but we have 1 component already -> check 3
21     for i in range(3):
22         # moving size
23         step = i+1
24         # new moves
25         y_new = step*y_dir + y
26         x_new = step*x_dir + x
27
28         # if does not violate the constraint: add to line
29         if check_constraint(y_new, x_new) == False:
30             break
31         cur_line += [state[y_new][x_new]]
32         opp_line += [state[y_new][x_new]]
33
34     # moving in the other direction
35     y_dir = direction2[0]
36     x_dir = direction2[1]
37     # max line is 4, but we have 1 component already -> check 3
38     for i in range(3):
39         # moving size
40         step = i+1
41         # new moves
42         y_new = step*y_dir + y
43         x_new = step*x_dir + x
44
45         # if does not violate the constraint: add to line: but add in the opposite direction
46         if check_constraint(y_new, x_new) == False:
47             break
48         cur_line = [state[y_new][x_new]] + cur_line
49         opp_line = [state[y_new][x_new]] + opp_line
50
51     # if length < 4: no need to care
52     if len(cur_line) >= 4:
```

```
53     for i in range(len(ai_strat)):
54         # check in the score table
55         if sub_list(ai_strat[i], cur_line):
56             score += ai_strat_score[i]
57
58     # this is for blocking startegy: if we don't play at [i, j] and the opponent playes, what will happen
59     for i in range(len(block_strat)):
60         if sub_list(block_strat[i], opp_line):
61             score += block_strat_score[i]
62
63     # result
64     return score
65
66 # a state evaluation = sum of all the coordinates
67 def eval(state):
68     player = 1
69     opponent = -1
70     winner = win(state)
71
72     # if win, assign biggest value
73     if winner == player:
74         return np.inf
75     # lose -> assign the worst
76     elif winner == opponent:
77         return -np.inf
78
79     # start calculating score
80     score = 0
81     for x in range(size_x):
82         for y in range(size_y):
83             if state[y][x] == 0:
84                 score += evaluate_location(state, y, x, player, opponent)
85
86     return score
87
88 # snap shot or score table
89 ai_strat = [[1,1,1,1],
90             [0,1,1,1],[1,1,1,0],
91             [1,1,0,0],[1,0,0,1],[0,1,1,0],[0,0,1,1],[1,0,1,0],[0,1,0,1],
```

```

92         [1,0,0,0],[0,1,0,0],[0,0,1,0],[0,0,0,1]]
93 ai_strat_score = [100,
94                 30, 30,
95                 10,10,10,10,10,10,
96                 2,2,2,2]
97
98 block_strat = (np.array(ai_strat)*-1).tolist()
99 block_strat_score = (np.array(ai_strat_score)*-1).tolist()

```

```

1 #moves in slot x acording to valid moves function
2 def set_state(state, x, player):
3     val = available_move(state)
4     state[val[x][0]][val[x][1]] = player

```

```

1

```

Minimax + AB Pruning

```

1 #Alpha Beta Pruning Search Algorithm
2 def abPrune(state, depth = 4):
3
4     # find the minimum (left side of the tree): the opponent's move to make us worst
5     def abMin(state, depth, alpha, beta):
6         # query all the available states
7         available_moves= available_move(state)
8
9         # of no more moves or ran out of states
10        if (depth==0 or not available_moves):
11            # return the score
12            return eval(state)
13
14        # check our opponents' best move
15        cur_val = +1000000
16        for y,x in available_moves:
17            # assign values
18            state[y][x]= -1
19            cur_val = min(cur_val, abMax(state, depth-1, alpha, beta))

```

```
20     # replacing back in the grid
21     state[y][x] = 0
22
23     # always look for the worst option
24     if cur_val <= alpha:
25         return cur_val
26     # returning the worst option for us
27     beta = min(beta, cur_val)
28     return cur_val
29
30 # find the maximum (right side): our move to make us best
31 def abMax(state, depth, alpha, beta):
32     # all the available states
33     available_moves = available_move(state)
34
35     # if no more depth or ran out of states
36     if (depth==0 or not available_moves):
37         # scoring
38         return eval(state)
39
40     # check our best move
41     cur_val = -1000000
42     for y,x in available_moves:
43         # our move
44         state[y][x] = 1
45         # returning our best moves
46         cur_val = max(cur_val, abMin(state, depth-1, alpha, beta))
47         # assigning back
48         state[y][x] = 0
49         # always look for the best
50         if cur_val >= beta:
51             return cur_val
52         # the best options
53         alpha = max(alpha, cur_val)
54     return cur_val
55
56 # complete ab pruning process
57 def ab(state, depth, alpha, beta):
58     tracking = []
```

```

59     cur_val = -1000000
60
61     for y,x in available_move(state):
62         # assigning value and iterate
63         state[y][x] = 1
64
65         # best move
66         cur_val = max(cur_val, abMin(state, depth-1, alpha, beta))
67         tracking.append(cur_val)
68
69         state[y][x] = 0
70
71     # optimize
72     largest = max(tracking)
73     idx = tracking.index(largest)
74
75     # get the index and result of best outcome
76     return [idx, largest]
77
78 return ab(state, depth, -1000000, +1000000)

```

```

1 import time
2 #Iterative Deepening DFS https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/iterative-deepening-searchids-iterative-deepening-depth-first-searchiddfs/
3 def iter_DFS(state, max_depth = 10):
4     global order
5
6     # starting depth
7     depth = 1
8     # abPrune: start pruning
9     result = abPrune(state, depth)
10
11     # keep moving until depth > max_depth (random number)
12     time_start = time.time()
13     while True:
14         # start timer
15
16
17     # terminal score

```

```

18     if abs(result[1]) > 5000:
19         return result[0]
20
21     # get results
22     temp = result[0]
23
24     #changing the order in considering moves
25     while temp != 0:
26         order[temp-1], order[temp] = order[temp], order[temp-1]
27         temp -= 1
28
29     # adding depth
30     depth += 1
31     # prune again
32     result = abPrune(state, depth)
33
34     # end timer
35     time_end = time.time()
36
37     # if exceed max depth
38     if depth >= max_depth:
39         return result[0]
40
41     # we don;t want the ai to run so long, so we output after 10s
42     if time.time() - time_start > 10:
43         print("I stressed my brain out! You're good! Here's my move:")
44         return result[0]

```

1

Weight matrix

This is the weight matrix for all possible combination of 4, 5, 6, 7 lines. The weight is retrived from (Saveski, 2018)

```

1 weight_4 = pd.read_csv("https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vS03jXNPKCZqb5aWBnocQSaIR2K05sh5KCyeDZDHsj15947g3Mh9DHNqJ3E
2 weight_5 = pd.read_csv("https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vS03jXNPKCZqb5aWBnocQSaIR2K05sh5KCyeDZDHsj15947g3Mh9DHNqJ3E
3 weight_6 = pd.read_csv("https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vS03jXNPKCZqb5aWBnocQSaIR2K05sh5KCyeDZDHsj15947g3Mh9DHNqJ3E
4 weight_7 = pd.read_csv("https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/e/2PACX-1vS03jXNPKCZqb5aWBnocQSaIR2K05sh5KCyeDZDHsj15947g3Mh9DHNqJ3E
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1JXkiM0Qlb2D5cqX2zLnDcHxxnGYCTgO4?authuser=1#scrollTo=B5km28zYDhlo&printMode=true

```



```
1 # all the data
2 data = [weight_4, weight_5, weight_6, weight_7]
3 length = [4, 5, 6, 7]
4
5 # initialize the storage
6 store4 = {}
7 store5 = {}
8 store6 = {}
9 store7 = {}
10 storage = [store4, store5, store6, store7]
11
12 # convert the data and add all the score to a dictionary
13 # this part is only preprocessing the data
14 for i in range(len(data)):
15     datum = data[i]
16     store = storage[i]
17     value = []
18     for k in range(len(datum)):
19         transform_value = ("%0" + str(length[i]) + "d") % datum["value"][k]
20         hash_val = str(transform_value).replace("2", "-1")
21         store[hash_val] = datum["weight"][k]
```

```
1 # real evaluation method: using all the weights
2 def eval(state):
3     global length
4     global storage
5     score = 0
6
7     # get all the possible lines
8     lines = all_lines(state)
9
10    # score = sum of all the lines in the matrix
11    for line in lines:
12        # length < 4: no need to care cause 4 lines is a must to win
13        if len(line) < 4:
14            continue
15
```

```

16     # get the appropriate storage
17     cur_idx = length.index(len(line))
18     store = storage[cur_idx]
19     # get the hash_val to query from the dictionary
20     hash_val = ''.join(str(e) for e in line)
21
22     # all score
23     score += store[hash_val]
24     return score

```

1

Game

The first cell is an AI vs AI: my algorithm with depth = 10 vs one with depth = 5. The one with depth 10 wins over the one with depth 5.

Next cell is for player to play. I lost to my depth 5 ai player.

Part 1: AI vs AI: depth 10 vs depth 5

```

1 # total score
2 size_y = 6
3 size_x = 7
4 depth = 5
5
6 state = [[0 for _ in range(size_x)] for __ in range(size_y)]
7
8
9 # while still slot to fill
10 move = 0
11 while available_move(state):
12     # even move
13     if move%2 == 0:
14         move += 1
15         print("Move number {}: AI #1's turn".format(move))
16         # set a timer
17
18         # ...

```

```
17     start_time = time.time()
18     if move != 1:
19         print("AI #1: Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!")
20         # iterate through the game tree
21         set_state(state, iter_DFS(state, 10), 1)
22         draw(state)
23         print("After ", round(time.time() - start_time) + 1, " seconds thinking!")
24
25     # odd move
26     else:
27         move += 1
28         print("Move number {}: AI #2's turn".format(move))
29         start_time = time.time()
30         print("AI #2: Good job! My turn to think :)")
31         # iterate through the game tree
32         set_state(state, iter_DFS(state, 5), -1)
33         draw(state)
34         print("After ", round(time.time() - start_time) + 1, " seconds thinking!")
35
36     # winning result
37     if win(state) == -1:
38         print("AI #2 is the winnerrrrr!!!!")
39         print("AI #2: I wins hahaha!")
40         draw(state)
41         break
42
43
44     if win(state) == 1:
45         print("AI #1 is the winnerrrrr!!!!")
46         print("AI #1: I am better than you!!! :)")
47         break
```



Move number 1: AI #1's turn

I stressed my brain out! You're good! Here's my move:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

```

|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_| |
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|0|_|_|_|_|

```

After 11 seconds thinking!

Move number 2: AI #2's turn

AI #2: Good job! My turn to think :)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

```

|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_| |
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|X|0|_|_|_|_|

```

After 1 seconds thinking!

Move number 3: AI #1's turn

AI #1: Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!

I stressed my brain out! You're good! Here's my move:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

```

|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_| |
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|0|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|X|0|_|_|_|_|

```

After 28 seconds thinking!

Move number 4: AI #2's turn

AI #2: Good job! My turn to think :)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	0	X	-	-	-	-
-	-	X	0	-	-	-	-

After 1 seconds thinking!

Move number 5: AI #1's turn

AI #1: Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!

I stressed my brain out! You're good! Here's my move:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	-	0	X	-	-	-	-
-	-	X	0	-	-	-	-

After 40 seconds thinking!

Move number 6: AI #2's turn

AI #2: Good job! My turn to think :)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	X	0	-	-	-	-
-	-	0	X	-	-	-	-
-	-	X	0	-	-	-	-

After 1 seconds thinking!

Move number 7: AI #1's turn

AI #1: Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!

I stressed my brain out! You're good! Here's my move:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

```

| - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| - | - | X | 0 | - | - | - |
| - | - | 0 | X | - | - | - |
| - | - | X | 0 | - | - | - |

```

After 13 seconds thinking!

Move number 8: AI #2's turn

AI #2: Good job! My turn to think :)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

```

| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| - | - | X | 0 | - | - | - |
| - | - | 0 | X | - | - | - |
| - | - | X | 0 | X | - | - |

```

After 1 seconds thinking!

Move number 9: AI #1's turn

AI #1: Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!

I stressed my brain out! You're good! Here's my move:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

```

| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| - | - | X | 0 | - | - | - |
| - | - | 0 | X | - | - | - |
| - | - | X | 0 | X | - | - |

```

After 22 seconds thinking!

Move number 10: AI #2's turn

AI #2: Good job! My turn to think :)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

```

| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| - | - | X | 0 | - | - | - |
| - | - | 0 | X | X | - | - |

```

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

After 1 seconds thinking!

Move number 11: AI #1's turn

AI #1: Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!

I stressed my brain out! You're good! Here's my move:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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

After 20 seconds thinking!

Move number 12: AI #2's turn

AI #2: Good job! My turn to think :)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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

After 1 seconds thinking!

Move number 13: AI #1's turn

AI #1: Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!

I stressed my brain out! You're good! Here's my move:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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

After 16 seconds thinking!
 Move number 14: AI #2's turn
 AI #2: Good job! My turn to think :)
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
-	-	-	O	O	-	-	-
-	-	-	O	O	-	-	-
-	-	-	X	O	X	-	-
-	-	-	O	X	X	-	-
-	-	-	X	O	X	-	-

After 1 seconds thinking!
 Move number 15: AI #1's turn
 AI #1: Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
-	-	-	O	O	-	-	-
-	-	-	O	O	O	-	-
-	-	-	X	O	X	-	-
-	-	-	O	X	X	-	-
-	-	-	X	O	X	-	-

After 5 seconds thinking!
 Move number 16: AI #2's turn
 AI #2: Good job! My turn to think :)
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
-	-	-	O	O	-	-	-
-	-	-	O	O	O	-	-
-	-	-	X	O	X	-	-
-	-	-	O	X	X	-	-
-	-	X	X	O	X	-	-

After 1 seconds thinking!
 Move number 17: AI #1's turn
 AI #1: Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	0	X	-	-	-
-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-
-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-
-	-	-	X	0	X	-	-
-	-	-	0	X	X	-	-
-	X	X	0	X	-	-	-

After 2 seconds thinking!

Move number 18: AI #2's turn

AI #2: Good job! My turn to think :)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	0	X	-	-	-
-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-
-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-
-	-	-	X	0	X	-	-
-	-	-	0	X	X	-	-
-	X	X	0	X	X	-	-

After 1 seconds thinking!

Move number 19: AI #1's turn

AI #1: Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	0	X	-	-	-
-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-
-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-
-	-	-	X	0	X	-	-
-	-	-	0	X	X	0	-
-	X	X	0	X	X	-	-

After 1 seconds thinking!

Move number 20: AI #2's turn

AI #2: Good job! My turn to think :)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	0	X	-	-	-
-	-	-	0	0	-	-	-
-	-	-	0	0	0	-	-
-	-	-	X	0	X	X	-

```
| - | - | | 0 | X | X | 0 | - |
| - | X | X | 0 | X | X | - |
```

After 1 seconds thinking!

Move number 21: AI #1's turn

AI #1: Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

```
| - | - | | 0 | X | - | - | - |
| - | - | | 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
| - | - | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - |
| - | - | X | 0 | X | X | - |
| - | - | 0 | X | X | 0 | - |
| - | X | X | 0 | X | X | - |
```

After 1 seconds thinking!

AI #1 is the winnerrrrr!!!!

AI #1: I am better than you!!! :)

1

Part 2: AI vs AI: Analysis between pairwise matches from depth 1 to 7

1 # total score

2 size y = 6

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1JXkiM0Qlb2D5cqX2zLnDcHxxnGYCTgO4?authuser=1#scrollTo=B5km28zYDhlo&printMode=true>

```
3 size_x = 7
4 depth = 5
5
6
7
8 def play(depth1, depth2):
9     time1 = []
10    time2 = []
11    state = [[0 for _ in range(size_x)] for __ in range(size_y)]
12    # while still slot to fill
13    move = 0
14    while available_move(state):
15        # even move
16        if move%2 == 0:
17            move += 1
18            # set a timer
19            start_time = time.time()
20            # iterate through the game tree
21            set_state(state, iter_DFS(state, depth1), 1)
22            time1.append(time.time() - start_time)
23
24        # odd move
25        else:
26            move += 1
27
28            start_time = time.time()
29            # iterate through the game tree
30            set_state(state, iter_DFS(state, depth2), -1)
31            time2.append(time.time() - start_time)
32
33    # winning result
34    if win(state) == -1:
35        result = -1
36        return result, np.mean(time1), np.mean(time2)
37        break
38
39
40    if win(state) == 1:
41        result = 1
```

```

42     return result, np.mean(time1), np.mean(time2)
43     break
44 return 0, np.mean(time1), np.mean(time2)

```

```

1 # result_record[i]: result i play against other: 1 if i win, -1 if i lose, 0 if draw
2 N = 7
3 result_record = [[] for _ in range(N)]
4 present_result_record = [[] for _ in range(N)]
5
6 # time_home_record[i][j]: time i cost when i vs j
7 time_home_record = [[] for _ in range(N)]
8 present_time_home_record = [[] for _ in range(N)]
9
10 # time_away_record[i][j]: time j cost when i vs j
11 time_away_record = [[] for _ in range(N)]
12 present_time_away_record = [[] for _ in range(N)]
13
14 for depth1 in range(N):
15     for depth2 in range(N):
16         #print(depth1, depth2)
17         result, time1, time2 = play(depth1 + 1, depth2 + 1)
18         result_record[depth1].append(result)
19         time_home_record[depth1].append(time1)
20         time_away_record[depth1].append(time2)
21
22 for i in range(N):
23     present_result_record[i] = ["Depth " + str(i+1)] + result_record[i]
24     present_time_home_record[i] = ["Depth " + str(i+1)] + time_home_record[i]
25     present_time_away_record[i] = ["Depth " + str(i+1)] + time_away_record[i]

```

```

1 print(tabulate(present_result_record, headers= ["Depth " + str(i+1) for i in range(N)]))

```



	Depth 1	Depth 2	Depth 3	Depth 4	Depth 5	Depth 6	Depth 7
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Depth 1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	0
Depth 2	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	0
Depth 3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Depth 4	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1
Depth 5	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1
Depth 6	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1
Depth 7	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1

```
1 print(tabulate(present_time_home_record, headers= ["Depth " + str(i+1) for i in range(N)]))
```

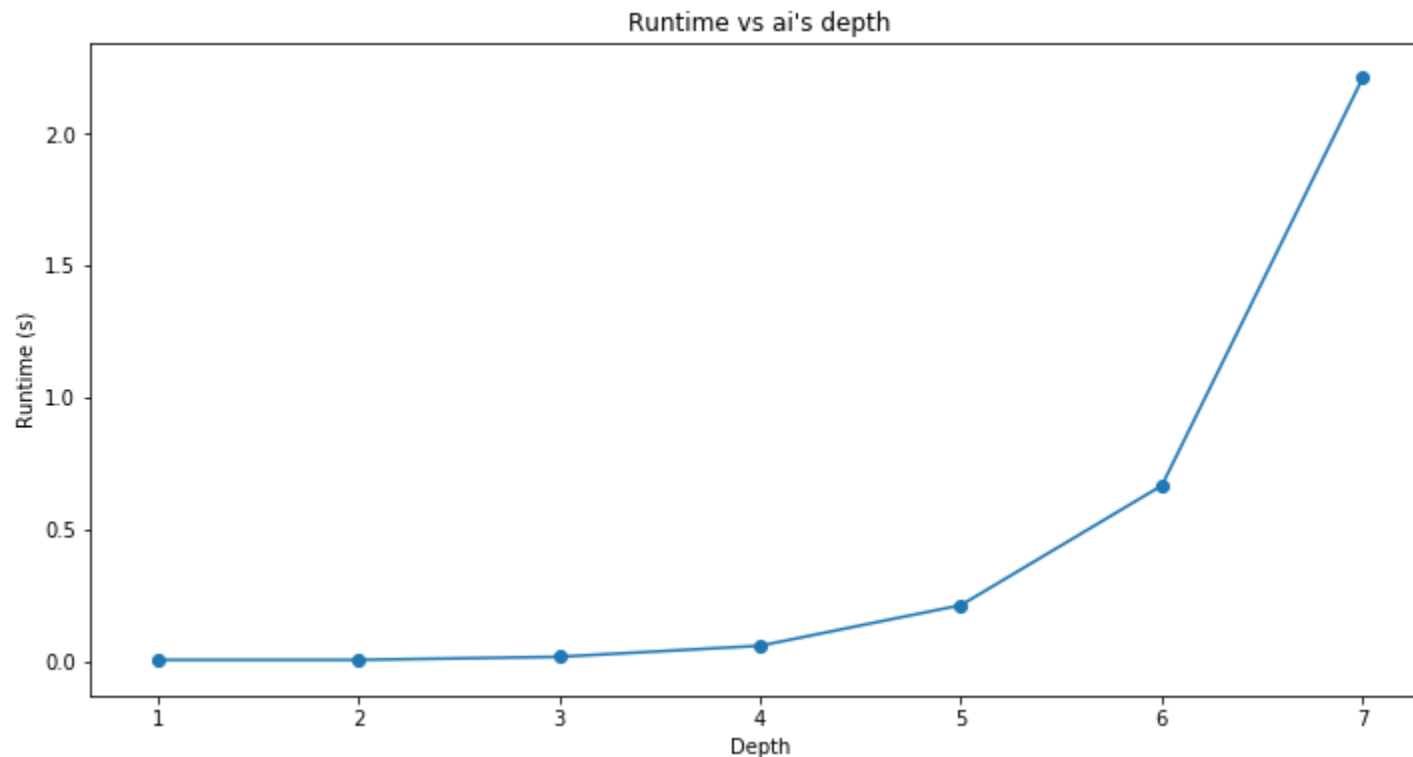
	Depth 1	Depth 2	Depth 3	Depth 4	Depth 5	Depth 6	Depth 7
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Depth 1	0.00397251	0.00359475	0.00398839	0.00393493	0.00335439	0.00424588	0.00337117
Depth 2	0.00390619	0.00402462	0.00393882	0.00392917	0.00332775	0.00422464	0.0032877
Depth 3	0.0155327	0.0156759	0.013945	0.0157022	0.0149929	0.0158774	0.0169935
Depth 4	0.059597	0.058298	0.0595243	0.0463924	0.0639935	0.0602978	0.0529915
Depth 5	0.25146	0.253011	0.161102	0.203386	0.16943	0.265315	0.174722
Depth 6	0.586758	0.629097	0.609956	0.632597	0.607308	0.741331	0.845137
Depth 7	2.46071	2.54834	2.75253	2.12555	1.77397	2.14283	1.65966

```
1 print(tabulate(present_time_away_record, headers= ["Depth " + str(i+1) for i in range(N)]))
```

	Depth 1	Depth 2	Depth 3	Depth 4	Depth 5	Depth 6	Depth 7
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Depth 1	0.00405841	0.00352865	0.0138756	0.0423746	0.155805	0.841318	2.22451
Depth 2	0.00397658	0.00407711	0.0131456	0.0440853	0.155739	0.838967	2.21726
Depth 3	0.00445428	0.00454807	0.013797	0.0496254	0.160098	0.654848	2.3252
Depth 4	0.00396058	0.00386056	0.0128266	0.043655	0.184953	0.658056	1.20109
Depth 5	0.00390611	0.00390339	0.0107121	0.0607644	0.185251	0.964602	2.40417
Depth 6	0.00287534	0.00287617	0.00960918	0.0409449	0.128311	0.64728	2.45096
Depth 7	0.00377699	0.00381105	0.0169116	0.0653051	0.155627	0.558808	1.96797

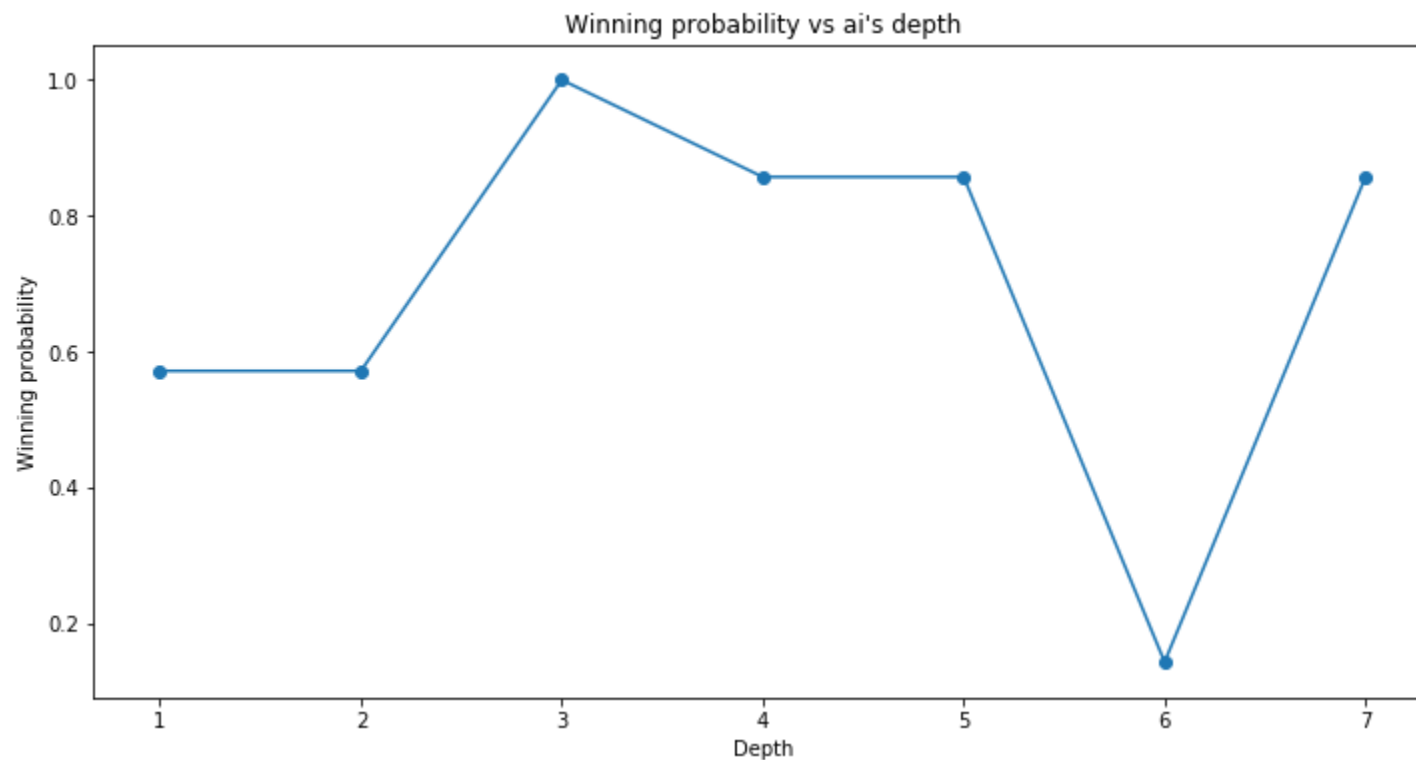
```
1 plt.figure(figsize= (12,6))
2 plt.plot(range(1, N+1), np.mean(np.array(time_home_record), axis = 1))
3 plt.scatter(range(1, N+1), np.mean(np.array(time_away_record), axis = 1))
4 plt.xlabel("Depth")
```

```
5 plt.ylabel("Runtime (s)")
6 plt.title("Runtime vs ai's depth")
7 plt.show()
```



```
1 plt.figure(figsize= (12,6))
2 plt.plot(range(1, N+1), np.mean(np.array(result_record) == 1, axis = 1))
3 plt.scatter(range(1, N+1), np.mean(np.array(result_record) == 1, axis = 1))
4 plt.xlabel("Depth")
5 plt.ylabel("Winning probability")
6 plt.title("Winning probability vs ai's depth")
7 plt.show()
```





1

Part 3: Human vs AI

```
1 # total score
2 size_y = 6
3 size_x = 7
4 depth = 5
5
6 depth = input("WELCOME TO CONNECT 4! Please select the difficulty (1-10): ")
7 while depth.isnumeric() == False or int(depth) < 0 or int(depth) > 10:
8     print("INVALID DIFIICULTY: must be integer from 1 to 10.")
9     depth = input("WELCOME TO CONNECT 4! Please select the difficulty (1-10): ")
10
11 denth = int(denth)
```

```
11 #open the board
12 print("You are X, the other player will be O")
13 # initialize the state
14 state = [[0 for _ in range(size_x)] for __ in range(size_y)]
15 human_first = input("Do you want to play first? (Y/N)?")
16 #the player plays first
17
18 move = 0
19 if human_first.capitalize() == 'Y':
20     # present table;
21     draw(state)
22
23     # while still slot to fill
24     while available_move(state):
25         n = input("Your move: (1-7) ")
26         check_move(state, n)
27         draw(state)
28
29         # if user win:
30         if win(state) == -1:
31             print("You win!!! Congrats!")
32             draw(state)
33             break
34
35         start_time = time.time()
36         print("Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!")
37         set_state(state, iter_DFS(state, depth), 1)
38         draw(state)
39         print("After ", round(time.time() - start_time), " seconds thinking!")
40         if win(state) == 1:
41             print("AI wins! Better luck next time :)")
42             break
43
44 #The AI ai_score plays first
45 else:
46     while available_move(state):
47         start_time = time.time()
48         print("Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!")
49         set_state(state, iter_DFS(state, depth), 1)
50         draw(state)
```



```
50     draw(state)
51     print("After ", round(time.time() - start_time) + 1, " seconds thinking!")
52     if win(state)==1:
53         print("AI wins! Better luck next time :)")
54         break
55
56     n = input("Your move: (1-7) ")
57     check_move(state, n)
58     draw(state)
59     if win(state) == -1:
60         print("You win!!! Congrats!")
61         break
```



WELCOME TO CONNECT 4! Please select the difficulty (1-10): 7

You are X, the other player will be O

Do you want to play first? (Y/N)?y

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

```

|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|

```

Your move: (1-7) 4

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

```

|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|X|_|_|

```

Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

```

|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|O|X|_|_|

```

After 5 seconds thinking!

Your move: (1-7) 4

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

```

|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|
|_|_|_|_|_|_|_|

```

```

| - | - | - | - | X | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 0 | X | - | - | - |

```

Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

```

| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | X | - | - | - |
| - | - | 0 | X | - | - | - |

```

After 3 seconds thinking!

Your move: (1-7) 3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

```

| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| - | - | X | X | - | - | - |
| - | - | 0 | X | - | - | - |

```

Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

```

| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 0 | - | - | - |
| - | - | X | X | - | - | - |
| - | - | 0 | X | - | - | - |

```

After 9 seconds thinking!

Your move: (1-7) 3

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

```

| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

```

-	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	-	X	0	-	-	-
-	-	X	X	-	-	-
-	-	0	X	-	-	-

Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	0	0	-	-	-
-	-	X	0	-	-	-
-	-	X	X	-	-	-
-	-	0	X	-	-	-

After 4 seconds thinking!

Your move: (1-7) 5

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	0	0	-	-	-
-	-	X	0	-	-	-
-	-	X	X	-	-	-
-	-	0	X	X	-	-

Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	0	0	-	-	-
-	-	X	0	-	-	-
-	-	X	X	0	-	-
-	-	0	X	X	-	-

After 5 seconds thinking!

Your move: (1-7) 6

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
-	-	X	0	-	-	-	-
-	-	X	X	0	-	-	-
-	-	0	X	X	X	-	-

Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
-	-	X	0	-	-	-	-
-	-	X	X	0	-	-	-
-	-	0	X	X	X	0	-

After 3 seconds thinking!

Your move: (1-7) 2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
-	-	X	0	-	-	-	-
-	-	X	X	0	-	-	-
-	X	0	X	X	X	0	-

Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
-	-	X	0	0	-	-	-
-	-	X	X	0	-	-	-
-	X	0	X	X	X	0	-

After 5 seconds thinking!

Your move: (1-7) 6

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
-	-	X	0	0	-	-	-
-	-	X	X	0	X	-	-
-	X	0	X	X	X	0	-

Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-
-	-	X	0	0	-	-	-
-	-	X	X	0	X	-	-
-	X	0	X	X	X	0	-

After 6 seconds thinking!

Your move: (1-7) 2

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-
-	-	X	0	0	-	-	-
-	X	X	X	0	X	-	-
-	X	0	X	X	X	0	-

Nice move! I'll have to think for a bit!

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
-	-	0	0	0	-	-	-
-	-	X	0	0	-	-	-
-	X	X	X	0	X	-	-
-	X	0	X	X	X	0	-

```
After 0 seconds thinking!  
AI wins! Better luck next time :)
```

1

Reference:

Saveski, M. (n.d.). AI Agent. Retrieved December 17, 2019, from <http://web.media.mit.edu/~msaveski/projects/>.