Assignment 4 - LMS Learning Rule for 4x4 Tic Tac Toe

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In this notebook, we implement a machine learning program to play 5x5 Tic Tac Toe game, using the least means square learning rule.

Note: The code allows for boards of any size.

```
In [70]:
```

```
# import statements
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import copy
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tqdm import tqdm
```

Board Initialisation

```
In [39]:
```

Checking for winner

In [40]:

```
def determine winner(board):
        Function to determine the winner of the game.
        Input:
            - board state
        Output:
            - 100 if X wins
            - (-100) if O wins
            - 0 if draw
    # determine size -> number of rows
    size = board.shape[0]
    ### check for rows and columns
    for i in range(size):
        if np.all(board[i,:] == 'X'): # 4 Xs in row i -> X
            return 100
        if np.all(board[i,:] == '0'): # 4 Os in row i -> 0
            return -100
        if np.all(board[:,i] == 'X'): # 4 Xs in col i -> X
            return 100
        if np.all(board[:,i] == '0'): # 4 Os in col i -> 0
            return -100
    ### check the two diagonals - set to false if other symbol encountered
    # leading => (top left to bottom right), trailing => [opposite]
    diagonal checks = {
        'X_leading' : True, # leading diagonal has all Xs
        'O leading': True, # leading diagonal has all Os
        'X_trailing': True, # trailing has all Xs
        'O trailing': True # trailing has all Os
    }
    # in each iter, if the value doesnt match, set to False
    for i in range(size):
        if board[i,i] != 'X':
            diagonal_checks['X_leading'] = False
        if board[i,i] != '0':
            diagonal_checks['O_leading'] = False
        if board[i,(-i-1)] != 'X':
            diagonal checks['X trailing'] = False
        if board[i,(-i-1)] != '0':
            diagonal checks['O trailing'] = False
    # check which one is remaining as true, if any
    if diagonal checks['X leading']:
        return 100
    if diagonal checks['X trailing']:
        return 100
    if diagonal_checks['O_leading']:
        return -100
    if diagonal_checks['O_trailing']:
        return -100
    ### check if it was a draw
    if np.sum(board == '-') == 0:
```

```
return 0
# Otherwise not over
return -1
```

```
In [41]:
```

```
weights = np.random.randn(33)/10
```

Extracting features

In [42]:

```
def extract features(board):
        Function to extract the (size*8 + 1) features from the board
        Input:
            - board
        Output:
            - Feature vector of length (size*8+1)
                * 1 is for the bias
                * for each n of {1 to size}, we have the following 8 features: -
> total size*8
                    - number of rows with n Xs
                    - number of rows with n Os
                    - number of cols with n Xs
                    - number of cols with n Os
                    - if leading diagonal has n Xs
                    - if leading diagonal has n Os
                    - if trailing diagonal has n Xs
                    - if trailing diagonal has n Os
    . . .
    # get size and create feature vector using it
   size = board.shape[0]
   feature vector = np.zeros(size*8 + 1, dtype=np.float64)
    # bias
   feature vector[0] = 1.0
   # calculate the number of Xs, Os, and -s in rows and columns
   num x row = np.count nonzero(board == 'X', axis = 1)
   num x col = np.count nonzero(board == 'X', axis = 0)
   num o row = np.count nonzero(board == '0', axis = 1)
   num o col = np.count nonzero(board == '0', axis = 0)
   num_emp_row = np.count_nonzero(board == '-', axis = 1)
   num emp col = np.count nonzero(board == '-', axis = 0)
    # diagonal counters
   leading_X = 0  # Xs in leading
                     # Os in leading
    leading 0 = 0
   leading_emp = 0 # -s in leading
   trailing X = 0
                     # Xs in trailing
   trailing 0 = 0 # Os in trailing
   trailing emp = 0 # -s in trailing
    for i in range(size):
        if board[i,i] == 'X':
            leading X += 1
        if board[i,i] == '0':
            leading 0 += 1
        if board[i,i] == '-':
            leading emp += 1
        if board[i,-i-1] == 'X':
            trailing X += 1
        if board[i,-i-1] == '0':
            trailing O += 1
        if board[i,-i-1] == '-':
            trailing emp += 1
    # populate feature vector
```

```
for i in range(1,size+1): # for each n of {1 to size}
    # for each row/col -> in first 4 of 8 positions
    for j in range(size):
        if num_x_row[j] == i and num_emp row[j] == size-i:
            feature vector[(i-1)*8 + 1] += 1
        if num x col[j] == i and num emp col[j] == size-i:
            feature vector[(i-1)*8 + 2] += 1
        if num o row[j] == i and num emp row[j] == size-i:
            feature vector[(i-1)*8 + 3] += 1
        if num o col[j] == i and num emp col[j] == size-i:
            feature vector[(i-1)*8 + 4] += 1
    # diagonals -> in next 4 positions
    if leading X == i and leading emp == size-i :
        feature vector[(i-1)*8 + 5]+=1
    if trailing X == i and trailing emp == size-i :
        feature vector[(i-1)*8 + 6]+=1
    if leading 0 == i and leading emp == size-i :
        feature vector[(i-1)*8 + 7]+=1
    if trailing 0 == i and trailing emp == size-i :
        feature vector[(i-1)*8 + 8]+=1
# return
return feature vector
```

Determine next possible moves

In [43]:

```
def get possible states(board, player):
        Function to determine the next possible moves from the current.
        Input:
            board
            - current player
        Output:
            - array of next possible board states
    # array to return
    board_states = []
    # get size
    size = board.shape[0]
    # go through each cell
    for i in range(size):
        for j in range(size):
            # if cell is empty, we can make a move here
            if board[i,j] == '-':
                # make a copy, set value, and add to the possible states
                temp_board = copy.deepcopy(board)
                temp board[i,j] = player
                board states.append(temp board)
    # return the next possible board states
    return board states
```

Get the value of the given board

In [44]:

In [45]:

Printing Board

In [46]:

```
def print_board(board):
        Prints board in correct format
        Input:
            - board state
    # get size
    size = board.shape[0]
    # loop to print
    print("+",end='')
    for j in range(size):
        print('---', end = '+')
    for i in range(size):
        print("\n| ", end='')
        for j in range(size):
            print(board[i,j], end = ' | ')
        print("\n+",end='')
        for j in range(size):
            print('---', end = '+')
    print("")
```

Training function

In [50]:

```
def train(size, alpha, num iters):
        Function to carry out training of our program.
        Inputs:
            - size of board
            alpha
                    (learning rate)
            - num iters (number of iterations)
    # loop for num iters
    for epoch in tqdm(range(num iters)):
        # current board history
        curr board history = []
        # initialise board and current token
        board = board init(size)
        current = 'X'
        # until game isn't over
        while (determine winner(board) == -1):
            # get next possible states, and calculate their values
            next_states = np.array(get_possible_states(board, current))
            np.random.shuffle(next states)
            next values = calculate board value multiple(next states)
            # append board to history and set the next board state as the one wi
th maximum value
            curr board history.append(board)
            board = next states[np.argmax(next values)]
            # toggle move -> for training, we randomly toggle this
            # otherwise it always ends in a draw and weights never change
            rand_val = np.random.randn(1)
            if (rand val > 0):
                current = 'X' if (current == '0') else '0'
        #print(determine winner(board))
        #print board(board)
        # append final board, and determine winner
        curr board history.append(board)
        result = determine winner(board)
        # update weights
        global weights
        for idx, board state in enumerate(curr board history):
            X = extract features(board state)
            if ((idx+2) < len(curr board history)):</pre>
                weights += alpha * (calculate_board_value(curr_board_history[idx
+21)
                              - calculate board value(board state))* X
            else:
                weights += alpha * (result - calculate board value(board state))
* X
```

In [64]:

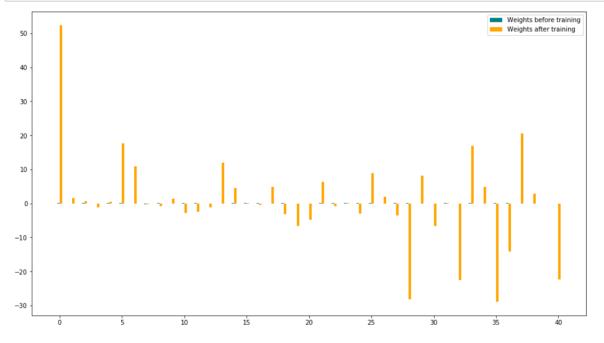
```
# hyperparameters
size = 5
alpha = 0.05
num_iters = 1000
num_features = size*8 + 1

# initialise random weights
weights = np.random.randn(num_features) / 10
weights_copy = copy.deepcopy(weights) # for visualisation afterwards
# call the training function
train(size, alpha, num_iters)
```

100% | 100% | 1000/1000 [01:06<00:00, 14.95it/s]

In [78]:

```
# plot difference in weights
plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
x = np.arange(num_features)
ax = plt.subplot(111)
ax.bar(x-0.1, (weights_copy), width=0.2, color = 'teal', label='Weights before t
raining')
ax.bar(x+0.1, (weights), width=0.2, color = 'orange', label='Weights after train
ing')
ax.legend()
plt.show()
```



Test Function

```
In [80]:
```

```
def play(size):
        Allows human player to play against trained program
        After training, the program will play optimally, making it essentially i
mpossible to defeat
    # initialise board
    board = board init(size)
    # signifies whose turn it currently is
    current = 'X'
    # loop while game is not over
    while (determine winner(board) == -1):
        if current == 'X':
            print('Computer\'s move...')
            # get next possible states, and calculate their values
            next states = np.array(get possible states(board, current))
            next values = calculate board value multiple(next states)
            # set the next board state as the one with maximum value
            board = next states[np.argmax(next values)]
            # print board
            print board(board)
        else:
            print('Player\'s move')
            # get input move
            print('Enter x and y coordinates (0 indexed, sperated by \'enter\'):
-1 to quit')
            while (True):
                try:
                    a = int(input())
                    b = int(input())
                    if (a == '-1' \text{ or } b == '-1'):
                        return
                    if board[a,b] == '-':
                        break
                    else:
                        print("Please select an open position. Try again.")
                    print("Invalid input! Try again.")
            # mark an O and print the board
            board[a,b] = 'O'
            print board(board)
        # toggle move
        current = 'X' if (current == '0') else '0'
    # determine winner and print output
    result = determine winner(board)
```

```
print("\n-----Result:-----\n")
if result == 100:
    print('Computer Wins :)')
elif result == -100:
    print('Player Wins :(')
else:
    print('Draw :|')
```

In [81]:

call the play function to test our program
play(size)

```
Computer's move...
+---+
|-|-|-|-|
+---+
 - | - | - | - |
| - | - | X | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
+---+
|-|-|-|-|
+---+
Player's move
Enter x and y coordinates (0 indexed, sperated by 'enter'): -1 to qu
0
0
+---+---+
| 0 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - |
+---+
| - | - | X | - | - |
+---+
| - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - |
+---+
Computer's move...
+---+
| 0 | - | - | - |
+---+
| - | X | - | - |
+---+---+
| - | - | X | - | - |
+---+---+
| - | - | - | - | - |
+---+
|-|-|-|-|
+---+
Player's move
Enter x and y coordinates (0 indexed, sperated by 'enter'): -1 to qu
it
0
1
+---+
| 0 | 0 | - | - | - |
+---+---+
 - | X | - | - | - |
+---+
| - | - | X | - | - |
+---+
| - | - | - | - | - |
+---+
- | - | - | - |
+---+
Computer's move...
+---+
| O | O | - | X | - |
+---+
| - | X | - | - |
```

```
+---+
| - | - | X | - | - |
+___+
|-|-|-|-|
+---+
|-|-|-|-|
+---+
Player's move
Enter x and y coordinates (0 indexed, sperated by 'enter'): -1 to qu
1
+---+
| O | O | - | X | - |
| O | X | - | - | - |
| - | - | X | - | - |
+---+
| - | - | - | - | - |
+---+
| - | - | - | - | - |
+---+---+
Computer's move...
+---+
| O | O | - | X | - |
+---+
| O | X | - | - |
+---+
| - | - | X | - | - |
+---+
| X | - | - | - |
+---+
|-|-|-|-|
+---+
Player's move
Enter x and y coordinates (0 indexed, sperated by 'enter'): -1 to qu
4
+---+
| O | O | - | X | - |
+---+
| O | X | - | - |
+---+---+
| - | - | X | - | - |
+---+---+
| X | - | - | - |
+---+
| 0 | - | - | - |
+---+
Computer's move...
+---+
| O | O | - | X | - |
+---+
| O | X | - | - |
+---+---+
| - | - | X | - | - |
| X | - | - | - |
+---+---+
```

```
| O | - | - | X |
+---+
Player's move
Enter x and y coordinates (0 indexed, sperated by 'enter'): -1 to qu
it
4
1
+---+
| O | O | - | X | - |
+---+
| O | X | - | - |
+---+
| - | - | X | - | - |
+---+
| X | - | - | - |
+---+---+
| O | O | - | - | X |
+---+
Computer's move...
+---+
| O | O | - | X | - |
+---+
| O | X | - | - |
+---+---+
| X | - | X | - | - |
+---+
| X | - | - | - |
+---+
| O | O | - | - | X |
+---+
Player's move
Enter x and y coordinates (0 indexed, sperated by 'enter'): -1 to qu
it
4
2
+---+
| O | O | - | X | - |
+---+---+
| O | X | - | - |
+---+
| X | - | X | - | - |
+---+
| X | - | - | - |
+---+
| O | O | O | - | X |
+---+---+
Computer's move...
+---+
| O | O | - | X | - |
+---+
| O | X | - | - |
+---+---+
| X | X | X | - | - |
+---+---+
| X | - | - | - |
+---+
| O | O | O | - | X |
+---+
Player's move
Enter x and y coordinates (0 indexed, sperated by 'enter'): -1 to qu
```

```
4
3
+___+
| O | O | - | X | - |
+---+
| O | X | - | - |
+---+
| X | X | X | - | - |
+---+---+
| X | - | - | - |
+---+
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X |
+---+---+
Computer's move...
+---+
| O | O | - | X | - |
| O | X | - | - |
+---+
| X | X | X | X | - |
+---+---+
| X | - | - | - |
+---+
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X |
+---+
Player's move
Enter x and y coordinates (0 indexed, sperated by 'enter'): -1 to qu
it
2
+---+---+
| O | O | - | X | - |
+---+
| O | X | - | - |
+---+---+
| x | x | x | x | o |
| X | - | - | - |
+---+
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X |
+---+---+
Computer's move...
+---+
| O | O | X | X | - |
+---+---+
| O | X | - | - |
+---+---+
| X | X | X | X | O |
+---+
| X | - | - | - |
+---+
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X |
+---+
Player's move
Enter x and y coordinates (0 indexed, sperated by 'enter'): -1 to qu
it
0
+---+
| O | O | X | X | O |
+---+
```

```
| O | X | - | - |
+---+
| x | x | x | x | o |
+---+
| X | - | - | - |
+---+
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X |
+---+
Computer's move...
+---+
| O | O | X | X | O |
+---+
| O | X | X | - | - |
+---+
| X | X | X | X | O |
+---+---+
| X | - | - | - |
+---+
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | x |
+---+
Player's move
Enter x and y coordinates (0 indexed, sperated by 'enter'): -1 to qu
it
1
+---+
| O | O | X | X | O |
+---+
| O | X | X | - | O |
+---+
| x | x | x | x | o |
+---+---+
| X | - | - | - |
+---+
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X |
+---+---+
Computer's move...
+---+
| O | O | X | X | O |
+---+
| O | X | X | X | O |
+---+
| X | X | X | X | O |
+---+
| X | - | - | - |
+---+---+
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | x |
+---+
Player's move
Enter x and y coordinates (0 indexed, sperated by 'enter'): -1 to qu
it
2
Please select an open position. Try again.
+---+---+
 0 | 0 | x | x | 0 |
+---+
| O | X | X | X | O |
+---+
```

```
| X | X | X | X | O |
+---+
| X | - | - | O |
+---+
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | x |
+---+
Computer's move...
+---+
| 0 | 0 | X | X | 0 |
 __+__+
 0 | x | x | x | 0 |
+---+---+
| x | x | x | x | o |
+---+
| X | X | - | - | O |
+---+---+
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X |
+---+
Player's move
Enter x and y coordinates (0 indexed, sperated by 'enter'): -1 to qu
it
3
2
+---+
| O | O | X | X | O |
+---+
| O | X | X | X | O |
+---+
| x | x | x | x | o |
+---+
| X | X | O | - | O |
+---+
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X |
+---+---+
Computer's move...
+---+---+
| 0 | 0 | x | x | 0 |
+---+---+
| O | X | X | X | O |
+---+
| X | X | X | X | O |
+---+
| x | x | o | x | o |
+---+
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X |
+---+
-----Result:----
```

You can see from the game above that both players (me and the program) were playing optimally, hence it resulted in a draw. In certain places, especially in the first few moves, you can clearly see the program making moves that stop me from winning. Thus, the program has been correctly trained on this task.

Draw :

END OF ASSIGNMENT

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Thank you for reading :)