

# Implementation Report – Connect Four with Minimax AI

## 1. Game Mechanics Implementation:

### - Board Representation:

The game board is represented as a 6 x 7 NumPy matrix:

- 0 → empty cell
- 1 → human player
- 2 → AI player

```
*def setup_game_board():    # This function initializes an empty board.  
  
    return np.zeros((row_count, column_count), int)
```

### - Placing Pieces:

```
* def is_column_available(board, col):    # Checks if a column is not full.  
  
    return board[0][col] == 0  
  
*def get_available_row(board, col):    # Finds the lowest available row in a column.  
  
    for r in range(row_count - 1, -1, -1):  
        if board[r][col] == 0:  
            return r  
  
*def place_token(board, row, col, piece):    # Places a piece on the board.  
  
    board[row][col] = piece
```

### - Winning Condition Check:

```
* def check_win(board, piece):
```

-This function checks whether the given player has achieved 4 connected pieces.  
The check is done in four directions:

- Horizontal
- Vertical
- Positive diagonal (↘)
- Negative diagonal (↗)

If any sequence of four identical pieces is found, the function returns True.

### - Valid Columns:

```
* def get_available_columns(board):  
    return [col for col in range(column_count) if is_valid_location(board, col)]
```

Returns a list of playable columns (not full).

## 2. AI Implementation (Minimax with Alpha-Beta Pruning)

### -Heuristic Evaluation:

```
* def score_window(window, piece):
```

The AI evaluates every 4-cell window on the board:

- 4 AI pieces → +100 points
- 3 AI pieces + 1 empty → +5
- 2 AI pieces + 2 empty → +2
- 3 opponent pieces + 1 empty → -4 (block opponent)

This helps the AI both attack and defend.

```
*def score_board(board, piece):
```

Scores the whole board by scanning all rows, columns, and diagonals.  
The center column is rewarded because it leads to more possible winning lines.

### - Terminal State Check:

```
* def is_game_over(board):
```

Returns True if:

- The AI wins
- The player wins
- The board is full (draw)

This stops the minimax recursion.

### - Minimax + Alpha-Beta Pruning:

```
* def compute_best_move(board, depth, alpha, beta, maximizingPlayer):
```

- Recursively simulates future moves up to a given depth.
- maximizingPlayer=True → AI's turn (tries to maximize score)
- maximizingPlayer=False → Player's turn (tries to minimize score)
- Alpha-beta pruning eliminates branches that cannot influence the result, making the AI faster.

The function returns:

- The best column to play
- The evaluated score of that move

### **-Selecting the Best Move:**

```
*def compute_ai_move(board):
    column, _ = minimax(...)
    return column
```

Uses the minimax result to choose the optimal move.

### **3. Main Game Loop:**

```
* def main():
```

Creates the board

Alternates turns between player and AI

After each move, prints the updated board

If a win or draw is detected, the game ends

The human player selects a column via input, while the AI automatically selects one using minimax.

### **-Conclusion**

This project implements a fully working Connect Four game with an AI opponent. The AI applies a minimax algorithm combined with alpha-beta pruning to simulate future moves and choose the optimal one. The heuristic evaluation allows the AI to both build winning opportunities and block the opponent.

As a result, the AI plays strategically and becomes stronger as the search depth increases.