

Tic Tac Toe• Algorithm1. Initialize Board

Create a dictionary board with keys from 1 to 9. Set all values of board to ' '.

2. print the Board

Function printBoard (board):

print the current state of the board in a 3x3 grid format.

3. player's turn

Function playerMove (board)

Do :

prompt the player to input a move (1-9)

while the chosen position not free

(SpaceFree (board, move) == false)

Insert 'O' at the chosen position

(insertLetter (board, 'O', move))

If checkWin (board, 'O') :

Print "You Win!"

End game

If checkDraw (board) :

Print "It's a draw!"

End game

## 4. Bot's Turn (Minmax Algorithm)

Function botMove (board):

Call minmax (board, isMaximizing = True)

Get the best possible move for 'X' from the Minmax algorithm.

Insert 'X' at the position

(insertLetter (board, 'X', bestMove))

If checkWin (board, 'X'):

Print "Bot wins!"

End game

If checkDraw (board):

Print "It's a draw!"

End game

## 5. Min Max Algorithm

Function minmax (board, isMaximizing)

If checkWin (board, 'X'):

Return Score = 1

If checkWin (board, 'O'):

Return Score = -1

If checkDraw (board):

Return Score = 0

If isMaximizing == True:

Initialize bestScore = -∞

For each empty position on the board:

Simulate placing 'X' on that position

Call minmax (board, isMaximizing = True) recursively

Undo the move.

Update bestScore to the minimum of current bestScore and the returned score.

Return bestScore.

### 6. Insert a letter

Function insertLetter(board, letter, position):  
place the given ('x' or 'o') at the specified position on the board.

### 7. Check if Space is free

Function spaceFree(board, position)

Return true if the board position is empty, else return false.

### 8. Check for win

### 9. Check for a Draw

### 10. Game Loop

Function main():

Initialize board is using InitializeBoard()  
While game is not over:

call printBoard(board).

Call playerMove (board).

Call botMove (board).

End game when a win or draw is detected.

## OUTPUT

X	/	-
X	/	-

Enter position for 0.5,

X	/	-
X	/	-

X	X	0
0		

Enter position for 0.2

X	X	-
X	X	-

X	X	0
0	0	

X	X	0
0	0	X

X	X	0
0	0	X

X

X

X

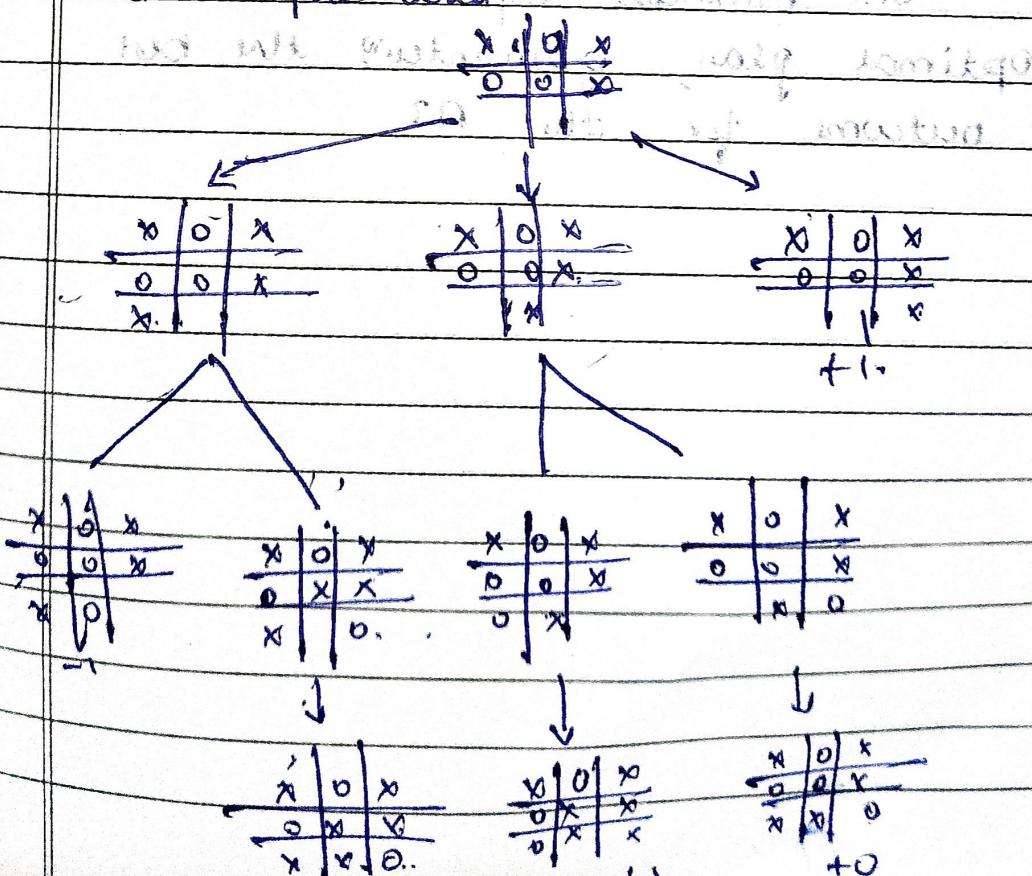
Enter position for 0.4

Enter position for 0.6

X	X	0
0	0	X

Draw.

State Space diagram



## Evaluation Steps

1. Completeness → The implementation successfully checks for wins, draws, and manages player turn until the game concludes.

2. Time Complexity

MinMax Algorithm

$O(9^d)$ : in the worst case due to branching but generally faster with optimal plan

3. Space complexity

$O(1)$  for the board, with a maximum call stack depth of  $O(9^d)$  during minmax recursion.

4. Optimal

The minmax algorithm ensures optimal play, guaranteeing the best outcome for the AI.