## **Important Definitions**

## **Players**

Player 1 Player 2

## Colors

red = 0
green = 1
yellow = 2
blue = 3
purple = 4
black = 5

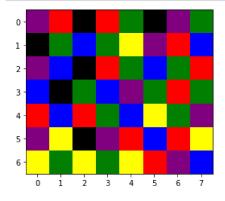
```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from matplotlib import colors
        import random
        class Board:
            # Initialized a random board using np.random.randint and then calls fix board to make sure there
            # are no cells with the same color are already touching to match the filler game.
            def __init__(self, size = (7,8)):
                self.size = size
                self.data = np.random.randint(0, high=5, size=self.size)
                self.fix board()
                self.player_1_color = self.data[self.size[0]-1,0]
                self.player_2_color = self.data[0,self.size[1]-1]
                self.player_1_cells_captured = [(self.size[0]-1,0)]
                self.player 2 cells captured = [(0,self.size[1]-1)]
                self.player_1_score = 1
                self.player_2_score = 1
                # For displaying the board (Defining: red = 0, green = 1, yellow = 2, blue = 3, purple = 4, black = 5)
                self.cmap = colors.ListedColormap(['red', 'green', 'yellow', 'blue', 'purple', 'black'])
                self.bounds = [0,1,2,3,4,5,6]
                self.norm = colors.BoundaryNorm(self.bounds, self.cmap.N)
            # Displays the board
            def display_board(self):
                fig, ax = plt.subplots()
                ax.imshow(self.data, cmap=self.cmap, norm=self.norm)
            # Returns the current game score. Necessary for evaluating when the game has ended (when the two scores add
            # up to the total number of celss for the given board size).
            def get score(self):
                return (self.player_1_score, self.player_2_score)
            # Returns the possible legal moves for the current board state.
            # Necessary for MCTC algorithm.
            def legal moves(self):
                return np.setdiff1d([0,1,2,3,4,5],[self.player_1_color, self.player_2_color])
            # For finding which neighbors of a cell are within the bounds of the grid
            # Takes in a list of tuples giving the coordinates of the neighbors
            def valid_neighbors(self, neighbors):
                valid neighbors = []
                for neighbor in neighbors:
                    if neighbor[0] >= 0 and neighbor[0] < self.size[0] and neighbor[1] >= 0 and neighbor[1] < self.size[1]:
                        valid_neighbors.append(neighbor)
                return valid_neighbors
            # Takes the random generated board and fixes it so that no no cells with the same color are
            # already touching to match the filler game.
            def fix_board(self):
                # Fixing blobs of colors
                for i in range(self.size[0]):
                    for j in range(self.size[1]):
                        neighbors = self.valid\_neighbors([(i+1,j), (i-1,j), (i,j+1), (i,j-1)])
                        neighbor colors = []
                        for neighbor in neighbors:
                            neighbor_colors.append(self.data[neighbor[0], neighbor[1]])
                        if len(np.intersect1d([self.data[i,j]], neighbor_colors)) > 0:
                            self.data[i,j] = random.choice(np.setdiff1d([0,1,2,3,4,5],neighbor_colors))
                # Fixing if starting colors of players are the same
                if self.data[self.size[0]-1,0] == self.data[0,self.size[1]-1]:
                     self.data[0,self.size[1]-1] = random.choice(np.setdiff1d([0,1,2,3,4,5],[self.data[0,self.size[1]-1],
                                                     self.data[0,self.size[1]-2], self.data[1,self.size[1]-1]]))
                # Fixing to make sure a player can never start the game off with two neighbors of the same color
                if self.data[self.size[0]-2,0] == self.data[self.size[0]-1, 1]:
                    cells_to_avoid = [(self.size[0]-3,0), (self.size[0]-1,0), (self.size[0]-2,1), (self.size[0]-1,1)]
                     colors_to_avoid = []
                    for cell in cells_to_avoid:
                        colors to avoid.append(self.data[cell[0], cell[1]])
                    self.data[self.size[0]-2,0] = random.choice(np.setdiff1d([0,1,2,3,4,5],colors\_to\_avoid))
                if self.data[0, self.size[1]-2] == self.data[1, self.size[1]-1]:
```

```
cells\_to\_avoid = [(0,self.size[1]-3), (0,self.size[1]-1), (1,self.size[1]-2), (1,self.size[1]-1)]
        colors_to_avoid = []
        for cell in cells to avoid:
            colors_to_avoid.append(self.data[cell[0], cell[1]])
        self.data[0,self.size[1]-2] = random.choice(np.setdiff1d([0,1,2,3,4,5],colors_to_avoid))
# Updates the board based on the given player and the color value.
def update_board(self, player_number, color_value):
    if player_number == 1:
        if color_value == self.player_2_color:
            raise Exception("Trying to choose the color of the other player")
        new captures = []
        # Finding all neighboring cells with the given chosen color
        for cell in self.player_1_cells_captured:
            neighbors = self.valid_neighbors([(cell[0]+1,cell[1]), (cell[0]-1,cell[1]),
                                              (cell[0],cell[1]+1), (cell[0],cell[1]-1)])
            for neighbor in neighbors:
                if self.data[neighbor[0],neighbor[1]] == color_value:
                    self.data[neighbor[0],neighbor[1]] = color_value
                    new captures.append(neighbor)
        # Updating all current captured territory to have the new chosen color
        for cell in self.player_1_cells_captured:
            self.data[cell] = color_value
        # Updating metadeta
        self.player_1_cells_captured = list(set().union(self.player_1_cells_captured,new_captures))
        self.player 1 score = len(self.player 1 cells captured)
        self.player_1_color = color_value
    elif player_number == 2:
        if color_value == self.player_1_color:
            raise Exception("Trying to choose the color of the other player")
        new_captures = []
        # Finding all neighboring cells with the given chosen color
        for cell in self.player_2_cells_captured:
            neighbors = self.valid_neighbors([(cell[0]+1,cell[1]), (cell[0]-1,cell[1]),
                                              (cell[0],cell[1]+1), (cell[0],cell[1]-1)])
            for neighbor in neighbors:
                if self.data[neighbor[0],neighbor[1]] == color_value:
                    self.data[neighbor[0],neighbor[1]] = color_value
                    new_captures.append(neighbor)
        # Updating all current captured territory to have the new chosen color
        for cell in self.player_2_cells_captured:
            self.data[cell] = color_value
        # Updating metadeta
        self.player_2_cells_captured = list(set().union(self.player_2_cells_captured,new_captures))
        self.player_2_score = len(self.player_2_cells_captured)
        self.player_2_color = color_value
    else:
           raise Exception("Invalid player number")
# Returns the greedy move based on maximizing the number of cells gained in the next turn
# for a given player. Note, it returns the maximum legal move (it can't choose the other
# players current color).
def greedy_move(self, player_number):
    territory_neighbors = set()
    num colored neighbors = np.zeros(6)
    if player number == 1:
        # Finding all neighbors and adding them to the running total of num colored neighbors
        for cell in self.player_1_cells_captured:
            neighbors = set(self.valid_neighbors([(cell[0]+1,cell[1]), (cell[0]-1,cell[1]),
                                              (cell[0],cell[1]+1), (cell[0],cell[1]-1)]))
            territory_neighbors = territory_neighbors.union(neighbors)
        territory_neighbors = list(territory_neighbors - set(self.player_1_cells_captured))
        for neighbor in territory_neighbors:
            num_colored_neighbors[self.data[neighbor]] += 1
        # Return the top color but checking to make sure we're not chossing the other player's color
        top colors = np.argsort(num colored neighbors)
        if top_colors[-1] == self.player_2_color:
            return top_colors[-2]
            return top_colors[-1]
```

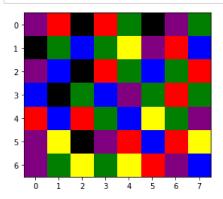
```
elif player_number == 2:
    # Finding all neighbors and adding them to the running total of num_colored_neighbors
    for cell in self.player_2_cells_captured:
        neighbors = set(self.valid_neighbors([(cell[0]+1,cell[1]), (cell[0]-1,cell[1]),
                                          (cell[0],cell[1]+1), (cell[0],cell[1]-1)]))
        territory_neighbors = territory_neighbors.union(neighbors)
    territory_neighbors = list(territory_neighbors - set(self.player_2_cells_captured))
    for neighbor in territory_neighbors:
        num_colored_neighbors[self.data[neighbor]] += 1
    # Return the top color but checking to make sure we're not chossing the other player's color
    top_colors = np.argsort(num_colored_neighbors)
    if top_colors[-1] == self.player_1_color:
        return top_colors[-2]
    else:
        return top_colors[-1]
else:
       raise Exception("Invalid player number")
```

```
red = 0
green = 1
yellow = 2
blue = 3
purple = 4
black = 5
```

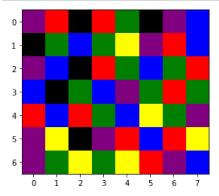
```
In [2]: test = Board()
    test.display_board()
```



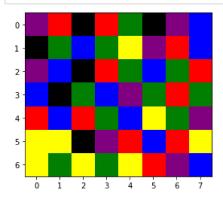
In [3]: test.update\_board(1,test.greedy\_move(1))
 test.display\_board()



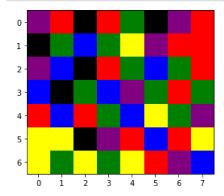
In [4]: test.update\_board(2,test.greedy\_move(2))
test.display\_board()



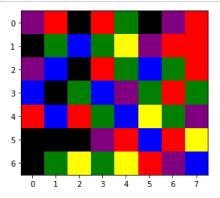
In [5]: test.update\_board(1,test.greedy\_move(1))
 test.display\_board()



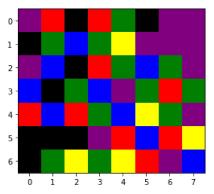
In [6]: test.update\_board(2,test.greedy\_move(2))
 test.display\_board()



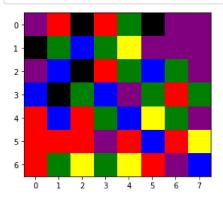
In [7]: test.update\_board(1,test.greedy\_move(1))
 test.display\_board()



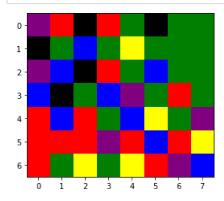
In [8]: test.update\_board(2,test.greedy\_move(2))
test.display\_board()



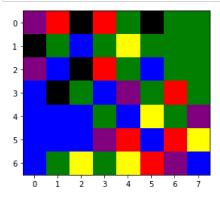
In [9]: test.update\_board(1,test.greedy\_move(1))
 test.display\_board()



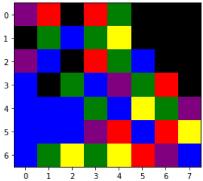
In [10]: test.update\_board(2,test.greedy\_move(2))
 test.display\_board()



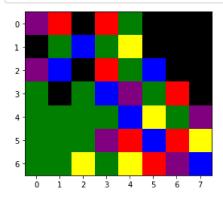
In [11]: test.update\_board(1,test.greedy\_move(1))
 test.display\_board()



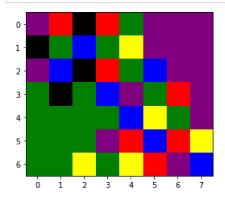
In [12]: test.update\_board(2,test.greedy\_move(2))
 test.display\_board()



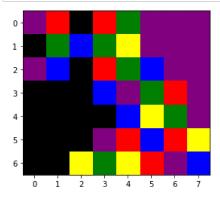
In [13]: test.update\_board(1,test.greedy\_move(1))
 test.display\_board()



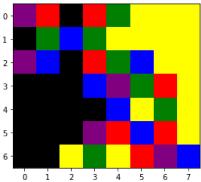
In [14]: test.update\_board(2,test.greedy\_move(2))
 test.display\_board()



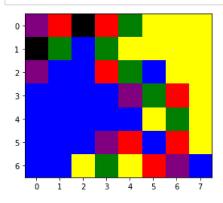
In [15]: test.update\_board(1,test.greedy\_move(1))
 test.display\_board()



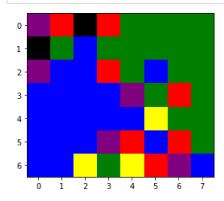
In [16]: test.update\_board(2,test.greedy\_move(2))
test.display\_board()



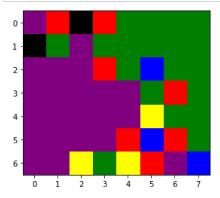
In [17]: test.update\_board(1,test.greedy\_move(1))
 test.display\_board()



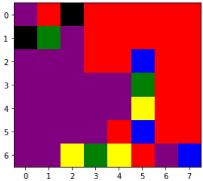
In [18]: test.update\_board(2,test.greedy\_move(2))
 test.display\_board()



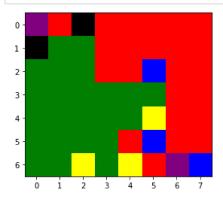
In [19]: test.update\_board(1,test.greedy\_move(1))
 test.display\_board()



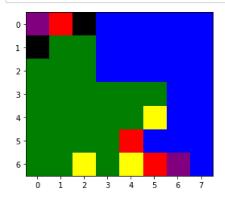
In [20]: test.update\_board(2,test.greedy\_move(2))
test.display\_board()



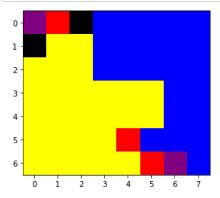
In [21]: test.update\_board(1,test.greedy\_move(1))
 test.display\_board()



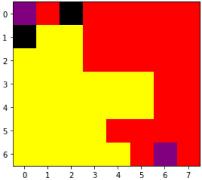
In [22]: test.update\_board(2,test.greedy\_move(2))
 test.display\_board()



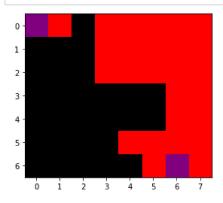
In [23]: test.update\_board(1,test.greedy\_move(1))
test.display\_board()



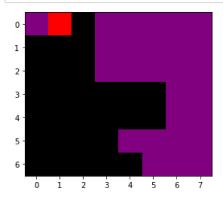
In [24]: test.update\_board(2,test.greedy\_move(2))
 test.display\_board()



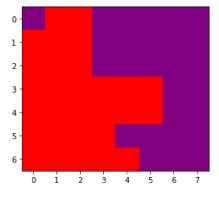
In [25]: test.update\_board(1,test.greedy\_move(1))
 test.display\_board()



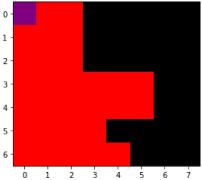
In [26]: test.update\_board(2,test.greedy\_move(2))
 test.display\_board()



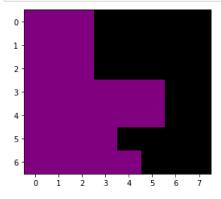
In [27]: test.update\_board(1,test.greedy\_move(1))
test.display\_board()



```
In [28]: test.update_board(2,test.greedy_move(2))
test.display_board()
```



In [29]: test.update\_board(1,test.greedy\_move(1))
test.display\_board()



```
In [30]: test.get_score()
```

Out[30]: (30, 26)

In [ ]: