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# Artificial Intelligence

## Implement Tic-tac-Toe

### Algorithm:

#### 1. Initialize the Board:

Create a 3x3 grid (or a dictionary) to represent the board, initializing all positions are empty.

#### 2. Define Functions:

- \* Print Board: Display the current state of board.

- \* Check Space Free: Determine if a given position on the board is free (i.e, empty)

- \* Check win: Check if either player has won the game by examining all winning combinations (rows, columns, diagonals).

- \* Check Draw: Check if the board is full and there is no winner, indicating a draw.

- \* Insert letter: Place the player's or bot's letter (X or O) in the specified position if its free and check for win or draw.

#### \* Minimax Algorithm:

- Implement the minimax Algorithm to evaluate the best possible move for the bot.

- The bot ~~maximizes~~ its score while minimizing the player's score through recursive evaluation of future game states.

### 3. Game loop:

- while the game is not over (no winner or draw):
  - Prompt the player to make a move by entering a position (1 to 9)
  - Call Insert letter for the player's move.
  - If the game is still ongoing; call the computer move function.
    - + Use the minimax function to determine the best move for the bot.
    - + call Insert letter for bot's move.
    - + Check for win or draw after every move.

### 4. End Conditions:

- If the player wins, display a message indicating the player won.
- If the bot wins, display a message that bot won
- If the game is a draw, display a message indicating the draw.

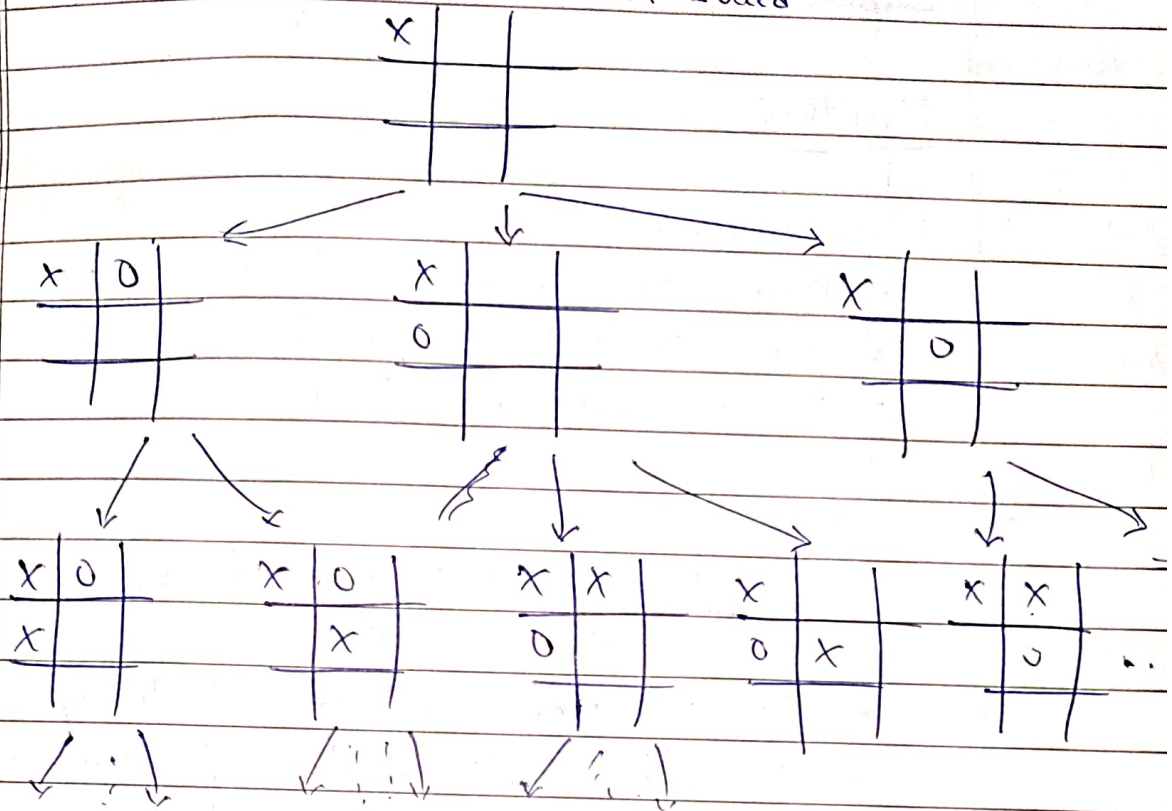
### Time Complexity:

$$TC_{\text{(tic-tac-toe)}} = O(n)$$



State Space Tree

Initial Board



## Implement Vacuum Cleaner Agent

### Algorithm:

#### 1. Initialization:

- Define the goal-state to indicate the cleanliness of each location (A and B)
- Set an initial cost to zero

#### 2. User Input:

- Get the current location of the vacuum cleaner (either A or B)
- Get the cleanliness state of the current location
- Get the cleanliness state of other location.

#### 3. Cleaning Logic:

- Check the location of the vacuum.
  - if the vacuum is on location A:
    - if location A is dirty (status-input is '1'):
      - clean location A, update goal-state, and increase cost.
      - if location B is dirty (status-input-complement is '1'):
        - move to location B, increase cost.
        - clean location B, update goal-state, and increase cost.
      - if location A is clean (status-input is '0'):
        - if location B is dirty, move to location B, increase cost, and clean it.
        - if location B is clean, do nothing.

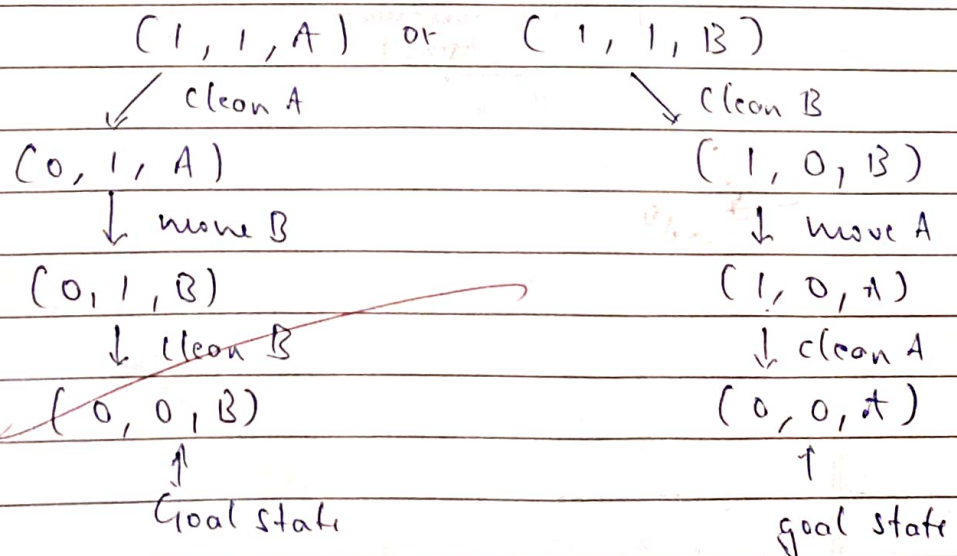


- if ~~location~~ vacuum is in location B:
  - if loc B is dirty (status-input is '1'):
    - clean loc B, update goal-state, and increase cost.
    - if loc A is dirty (status-input-complement is '1'):
      - move to loc A, increase cost
      - clean loc A, update goal-state and increase cost.
  - if loc B is clean (status-input is '0'):
    - if loc A is dirty, move to loc A, increase cost and clean it.
    - if loc A is clean, do nothing.

#### 4. Output:

- Print the final goal-state to show cleanliness of both locations.
- Print the total performance measurement (total cost incurred).

#### State Space Tree:



### Output:

Enter location of Vacuum: A

Enter status of A: 1

Enter status of other rooms: 1

Initial location Condition: { 'A': '0', 'B': '0' }

Vacuum is placed in location A

Location A is Dirty.

Cost for cleaning A: 1

Location A has been cleaned

Location B is Dirty

Moving right to location B

Cost for moving right: 2

Cost for Suck: 3

Location B has been cleaned

Goal state:

{ 'A': '0', 'B': '0' }

Performance Measurement: 3

### Time Complexity:

$$\text{TC (Vacuum Cleaner Agent)} = O(1)$$

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