

# Solving Tic Tac Toe with AI: Minimax Algorithm

CSCI6649 – GAME AI PROJECT

PARISHAD AJALLOOEIAN & JIGNESHKUMAR MAKAWANA

DATE: 2025

# Introduction

- ▶ Goal: Build a Tic Tac Toe game with AI using Minimax.
- ▶ Tools Used: Python 3, Console interface.
- ▶ AI Concept: Minimax Algorithm.



# How Tic Tac Toe Works

- ▶ 3x3 grid, two players (X and O).
- ▶ Three in a row wins: horizontally, vertically, or diagonally.
- ▶ Game ends in win or draw.

# What is the Minimax Algorithm?

- ▶ Decision-making algorithm for two-player games.
- ▶ Simulates all possible moves and outcomes.
- ▶ AI assumes opponent will play optimally.
- ▶ Returns the move with best guaranteed result.

# Demo Walkthrough



- ▶ Parishad: Game rules, main() function, human input.
- ▶ Jigneshkumar: Minimax logic, score explanation.
- ▶ Live demo of human and AI turns.

Visual Studio Code interface showing a Python file named `minimax.py` in the `tic-tac-toe-minimax-master` project.

The code in `minimax.py` includes imports for `inf`, `choice`, `platform`, `time`, and `system`. It defines a `grid` and a `score_eval` function. The `score_eval` function checks for a win condition and returns the score. The `check_win` function checks for a win condition and returns the score.

```
1 from math import inf as infv
2 from random import choice
3 import platform
4 import time
5 from os import system
6
7 P1 = -1
8 P2 = +1
9
10 grid = [
11     [0, 0, 0],
12     [0, 0, 0],
13     [0, 0, 0],
14 ]
15
16 def score_eval(b):
17     if check_win(b, P2):
18         val = +1
19     elif check_win(b, P1):
20         val = -1
21     else:
22         val = 0
23     return val
24
25 def check_win(b, p):
26     c = [
27         [b[0][0], b[0][1], b[0][2]],
28         [b[1][0], b[1][1], b[1][2]],
29         [b[2][0], b[2][1], b[2][2]],
30         [b[0][0], b[1][0], b[2][0]],
31         [b[0][1], b[1][1], b[2][1]],
32         [b[0][2], b[1][2], b[2][2]],
33         [b[0][0], b[1][1], b[2][2]],
34         [b[0][2], b[1][1], b[2][0]]
35     ]
```

The Solution Explorer on the right shows the project structure:

- tic-tac-toe-minimax-master (C:\Users\jigne\OneDrive\...
- preview
- py\_version
- minimax.py
- .gitignore
- LICENSE
- README.md
- repos.sl

The Developer PowerShell terminal shows the command prompt:

```
PS C:\Users\jigne\OneDrive\Desktop\tic-tac-toe-minimax-master>
```

The status bar at the bottom shows the file is ready, with a temperature of 65°F and a mostly cloudy sky.

# Implementation Structure

- ▶ `ai_move()` : Implements the Minimax algorithm recursively.
- ▶ `score_eval()` : Evaluates the board for win/loss/draw (+1, 0, -1).
- ▶ `check_win()`, `open_spots()`, `mark()`: Supporting game logic functions.
- ▶ `start()`: Main game loop – manages player input and bot turns.
- ▶ `bot_turn()` & `player_turn()`: Control computer and human moves.

## ► ai\_move()

```
57  def ai_move(b, d, p):
58      if p == P2:
59          opt = [-1, -1, -infv]
60      else:
61          opt = [-1, -1, +infv]
62
63      if d == 0 or is_done(b):
64          sc = score_eval(b)
65          return [-1, -1, sc]
66
67      for m in open_spots(b):
68          i, j = m[0], m[1]
69          b[i][j] = p
70          s = ai_move(b, d - 1, -p)
71          b[i][j] = 0
72          s[0], s[1] = i, j
73
74      if p == P2:
75          if s[2] > opt[2]:
76              opt = s
77      else:
78          if s[2] < opt[2]:
79              opt = s
80
81      return opt
```



```

14
15  ✓ def score_eval(b):
16  ✓      if check_win(b, P2):
17  |          val = +1
18  ✓      elif check_win(b, P1):
19  |          val = -1
20  ✓      else:
21  |          val = 0
22  |          return val
23
24  ✓ def check_win(b, p):
25  ✓      c = [
26  |          [b[0][0], b[0][1], b[0][2]],
27  |          [b[1][0], b[1][1], b[1][2]],
28  |          [b[2][0], b[2][1], b[2][2]],
29  |          [b[0][0], b[1][0], b[2][0]],
30  |          [b[0][1], b[1][1], b[2][1]],
31  |          [b[0][2], b[1][2], b[2][2]],
32  |          [b[0][0], b[1][1], b[2][2]],
33  |          [b[2][0], b[1][1], b[0][2]],
34  |          ]
35  |          return [p, p, p] in c
36

```

## Scoring System

## Supporting Functions

```
35     return [p, p, p] in c
36
37     ✓ def is_done(b):
38     |     return check_win(b, P1) or check_win(b, P2)
39
40     ✓ def open_spots(b):
41     |     s = []
42     |     ✓ for i, r in enumerate(b):
43     |     |     ✓ for j, e in enumerate(r):
44     |     |     |     if e == 0:
45     |     |     |         s.append([i, j])
46     |     return s
47
48     ✓ def is_valid(i, j):
49     |     return [i, j] in open_spots(grid)
50
51     ✓ def mark(i, j, p):
52     |     ✓ if is_valid(i, j):
53     |     |     grid[i][j] = p
54     |     |     return True
55     |     return False
56
```

```
100  def bot_turn(m1, m2):
101      d = len(open_spots(grid))
102      if d == 0 or is_done(grid):
103          return
104      reset()
105      print(f'Computer turn [{m1}]')
106      show(grid, m1, m2)
107
108      if d == 9:
109          i = choice([0, 1, 2])
110          j = choice([0, 1, 2])
111      else:
112          m = ai_move(grid, d, P2)
113          i, j = m[0], m[1]
114
115      mark(i, j, P2)
116      time.sleep(1)
117
```

```

117
118     def player_turn(m1, m2):
119         d = len(open_spots(grid))
120         if d == 0 or is_done(grid):
121             return
122
123         mv = -1
124         mvs = {
125             1: [0, 0], 2: [0, 1], 3: [0, 2],
126             4: [1, 0], 5: [1, 1], 6: [1, 2],
127             7: [2, 0], 8: [2, 1], 9: [2, 2],
128         }
129
130         reset()
131         print(f'Human turn [{m2}]')
132         show(grid, m1, m2)
133
134         while mv < 1 or mv > 9:
135             try:
136                 mv = int(input('Use numpad (1..9): '))
137                 c = mvs[mv]
138                 ok = mark(c[0], c[1], P1)
139                 if not ok:
140                     print('Invalid')
141                     mv = -1
142             except (EOFError, KeyboardInterrupt):
143                 print('Bye')
144                 exit()
145             except (KeyError, ValueError):
146                 print('Wrong')
147

```

```

148 def start():
149     reset()
150     p2 = ''
151     p1 = ''
152     f = ''
153
154     while p1 != 'O' and p1 != 'X':
155         try:
156             print('')
157             p1 = input('Choose X or O\nChosen: ').upper()
158         except (EOFError, KeyboardInterrupt):
159             print('Bye')
160             exit()
161         except (KeyError, ValueError):
162             print('Wrong')
163
164         if p1 == 'X':
165             p2 = 'O'
166         else:
167             p2 = 'X'
168
169     reset()
170     while f != 'Y' and f != 'N':
171         try:
172             f = input('First to start?[y/n]: ').upper()
173         except (EOFError, KeyboardInterrupt):
174             print('Bye')
175             exit()
176         except (KeyError, ValueError):
177             print('Wrong')
178
179     while len(open_spots(grid)) > 0 and not is_done(grid):
180         if f == 'N':
181             bot_turn(p2, p1)
182             f = ''
183
184         player_turn(p2, p1)
185         bot_turn(p2, p1)
186

```

```

187     if check_win(grid, P1):
188         reset()
189         print(f'Human turn [{p1}]')
190         show(grid, p2, p1)
191         print('YOU WIN!')
192     elif check_win(grid, P2):
193         reset()
194         print(f'Computer turn [{p2}]')
195         show(grid, p2, p1)
196         print('YOU LOSE!')
197     else:
198         reset()
199         show(grid, p2, p1)
200         print('DRAW!')
201
202     exit()
203
204 if __name__ == '__main__':
205     start()
206

```

# Challenges Faced

- ▶ Input validation and exception handling.
- ▶ Balancing AI difficulty.
- ▶ Ensuring clean game restart and flow.

# Final Thoughts

- ▶ Learned game trees and recursion.
- ▶ Improved Python and algorithmic skills.
- ▶ Future: Add GUI (Tkinter or Pygame), difficulty levels.

# Thank You / Q&A

- ▶ Thanks for watching!
- ▶ Questions or feedback welcome.
- ▶ Team: Parishad Ajallooeian & Jigneshkumar Makawana