Project Title: Pac-Ludo Fusion: Al-Powered Maze Chase

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Course: Al

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## 1. Project Overview

### Project Topic:

A hybrid of Ludo and Pac-Man set on a dynamic maze board. Players race to collect pellets and return tokens to "home" while avoiding Al-controlled ghosts. Innovations include modular maze tiles, power-ups, and adaptive ghost behaviors.

## • Objective:

Develop an AI system where ghosts use Minimax, A\* pathfinding, and reinforcement learning to challenge players. The game will test strategic planning under pressure, with AI adapting to player tactics.

# 2. Game Description

### • Original Game Background:

Traditional Ludo involves moving tokens around a fixed path. Pac-Man focuses on maze navigation and avoiding enemies.

### Innovations Introduced:

- 1. **Modular Maze Board:** Hexagonal tiles rearrange periodically, creating new paths and obstacles.
- 2. Al Ghosts with Personalities:
  - Blinky: Uses Minimax to anticipate player moves.
  - Inky: Employs A\* pathfinding for efficient chasing.
  - Pinky: Randomizes behavior using probabilistic models.
- 3. **Power-Ups:** Collect pellets to freeze ghosts, teleport tokens, or unlock shortcuts.
- 4. **Cooperative-Competitive Play:** Players can collaborate to defeat ghosts or sabotage rivals.

### 3. Al Approach and Methodology

### • Al Techniques:

- Minimax Algorithm (modified for 4-player interaction) for Blinky's strategic decisions.
- o A Algorithm\* for Inky's optimal pathfinding.
- Reinforcement Learning (Q-learning) to let Pinky adapt to player patterns over time.
- Alpha-Beta Pruning to optimize Minimax depth.

## Heuristic Design:

- Evaluate game states based on:
  - Pellet density in player's vicinity.
  - Distance to home for each token.
  - Ghost threat level (proximity and behavior type).

#### 4. Game Rules and Mechanics

#### Modified Rules:

- 1. Players start with 3 tokens; all must return home after collecting 10 pellets.
- 2. Ghosts respawn after 3 turns unless a "power pellet" is active.
- 3. Maze tiles shift every 5 turns, altering movement options.

### • Winning Conditions:

First player to bring all tokens home with the required pellets wins.

#### • Turn Sequence:

- 1. Player moves one token.
- 2. Ghosts take actions based on Al logic.
- 3. Board updates (e.g., tile rotation, power-up activation).

## 5. Implementation Plan

- Programming Language: Python (Pygame for GUI).
- Libraries:
  - Pygame (visualization), NumPy (board state tracking), TensorFlow (for Q-learning).

#### • Timeline:

- Weeks 1-2: Design maze mechanics and ghost Al frameworks.
- Weeks 3-4: Implement Minimax and A\* for ghosts.
- Weeks 5-6: Code pellet/board dynamics and GUI.
- Weeks 7-8: Integrate AI, playtest, and refine heuristics.

### 6. References

- Russell, S., & Norvig, P. (2020). *Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach* (4th ed.). Pearson.
- Sutton, R. S., & Barto, A. G. (2018). *Reinforcement Learning: An Introduction* (2nd ed.). MIT Press.
- Pearl, J. (1984). *Heuristics: Intelligent Search Strategies for Computer Problem Solving*. Addison-Wesley.
- Online resources and game mechanics from: https://www.pygame.org/ and https://www.redblobgames.com/pathfinding/a-star/

# **Feasibility Adjustments**

To simplify without sacrificing core innovation:

- Simplify the Grid: Use a fixed square maze initially, then add hexagonal modularity later.
- Reduce AI Complexity:
- Focus on one ghost behavior first (e.g., A\* for Inky), then add Minimax/RL.
- Use rule-based systems for Pinky instead of RL (e.g., probabilistic chasing).
- Limit Players/Ghosts: Start with 2 players and 1-2 ghosts to streamline testing.
- Phase Out Power-Ups: Implement core pellet mechanics first, then add power-ups incrementally.