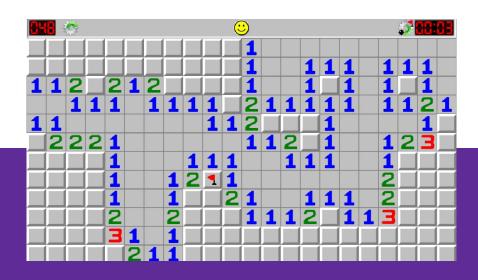
Buscaminas

IA - TP02

Martín Cometta

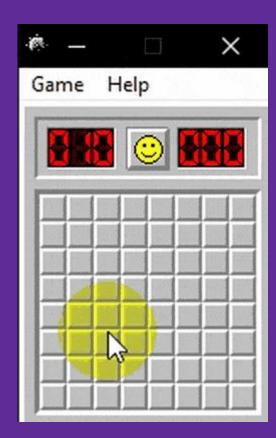


¿De que trata el juego Buscaminas?

El Buscaminas es un juego de estrategia y lógica en el que debes evitar minas ocultas mientras descubres las casillas del tablero. Los números en las casillas te indican cuántas minas hay alrededor. El objetivo es despejar el tablero sin hacer estallar ninguna mina.



¿Como se juega?

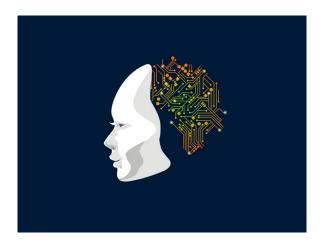


¿Como se podría implementar IA en este videojuego?

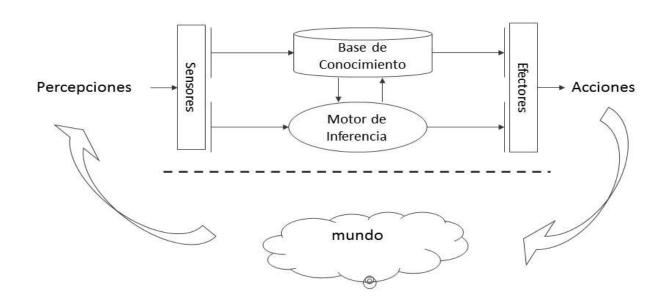
Lógica proposicional

Agentes basados en conocimiento → Toman decisiones en base a su conocimiento

Razonamiento en base a **SENTENCIAS**



Agentes Basado en Conocimiento



TELL y **ASK**

Sentencias

Afirmaciones o declaraciones que pueden ser verdaderas o falsas.

EJEMPLO:

1. Si el día está soleado, entonces hará calor.

¿Y con otra proposición? Ya que esa no nos afirma nada.

2. Hoy está soleado.

Teniendo estas dos proposiciones, podemos inferir:



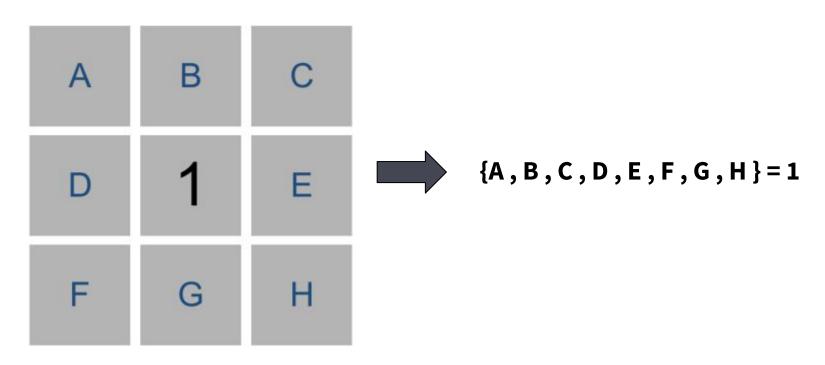
3. Hoy hará calor.

Sentencias Lógicas

en el juego Buscaminas

Sentencias lógicas

Manera en la que representaremos el conocimiento.



Clase "Sentence"

```
class Sentence():
    11 11 11
    Logical statement about a Minesweeper game
    A sentence consists of a set of board cells,
    and a count of the number of those cells which are mines.
    H III III
    def init (self, cells, count):
        self.cells = set(cells)
        self.count = count
```

Análisis de celdas de "Sentence"

```
def known_mines(self):
    """
    Returns the set of all cells in self.cells known to be mines.
    """
    # Si self.count = len(self.cell) es porque todas son minas.
    if self.count == len(self.cells):
        return self.cells.copy()
    return set()
```

Marcado de celdas de "Sentence"

```
def mark_mine(self, cell):
    """
    Updates internal knowledge representation given the fact that
    a cell is known to be a mine.
    """
    if cell in self.cells:
        # La celda es una mina, por lo que debe ser eliminada de la sentencia
        self.cells.remove(cell)
        # Se reduce el número de minas conocido en la sentencia
        self.count -= 1
```

```
def mark_safe(self, cell):
    """
    Updates internal knowledge representation given the fact that
    a cell is known to be safe.
    """
    if cell in self.cells:
        # Celda segura, la elimino de la sentencia
        self.cells.remove(cell)
```

Inteligencia Artificial

en el juego Buscaminas

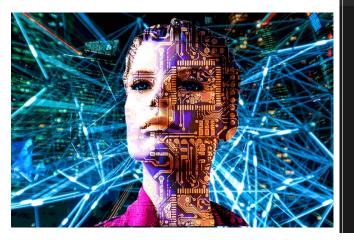
Clase "MinesweeperAI"

```
class MinesweeperAI():
    Minesweeper game player
    11 11 11
    def init (self, height=8, width=8):
        self.height = height
        self.width = width
        self.moves made = set()
        self.mines = set()
        self.safes = set()
        self.knowledge = []
```

Marcado de celdas de "MinesweeperAI"

```
def mark mine(self, cell):
    Marks a cell as a mine, and updates all knowledge
    to mark that cell as a mine as well.
    11 11 11
    self.mines.add(cell)
    for sentence in self.knowledge:
        sentence.mark mine(cell)
def mark safe(self, cell):
    11 11 11
    Marks a cell as safe, and updates all knowledge
    to mark that cell as safe as well.
    H H H
    self.safes.add(cell)
    for sentence in self.knowledge:
        sentence.mark safe(cell)
```

Función add_knowledge, o agregar conocimiento, es donde podemos ver realmente la inferencia...



```
add knowledge(self, cell, count):
i, j = cell #posicion
self.moves made.add(cell)
self.mark safe(cell)
for x in range(max(0, i - 1), min(self.height, i + 2)):
    for y in range(max(0, j - 1), min(self.width, j + 2)):
        neighbor = (x, y)
       if neighbor != cell and neighbor not in self.safes:
            neighbors.append(neighbor)
new sentence = Sentence(neighbors, count)
self.knowledge.append(new sentence)
for sentence in self.knowledge:
    known mines = sentence.known mines()
    known safes = sentence.known safes()
    if known mines:
        for mine in known mines.copy():
            self.mark mine(mine)
   if known safes:
        for safe in known safes.copy():
           self.mark safe(safe)
new knowledge = []
for sentencel in self.knowledge:
    for sentence2 in self.knowledge:
        if sentence1 != sentence2:
            if sentence1.cells.issubset(sentence2.cells):
                new cells = sentence2.cells - sentence1.cells
                new count = sentence2.count = sentence1.count
               new sentence = Sentence(new cells, new count)
               if new sentence not in self.knowledge and new sentence not in new knowledge:
                    new knowledge.append(new sentence)
for sentence in new knowledge:
    for neighbor in sentence.cells.copy():
        if neighbor != cell:
           if neighbor not in self.mines and neighbor not in self.safes:
                if sentence.count == 0:
                    self.mark safe(neighbor)
               elif sentence.count == len(sentence.cells):
                    self.mark mine(neighbor)
 self.knowledge.extend(new knowledge)
```

Movimientos de "MinesweeperAl"

```
def make_safe_move(self):
    for i in range(self.height):
        for j in range(self.width):
            cell = (i, j)
            # Verificar si la celda es segura y no ha sido movida
            if cell not in self.moves_made and cell in self.safes:
                return cell
    return None # No se encontró un movimiento seguro
```

```
def make_random_move(self):
    possible_moves = []
    for i in range(self.height):
        for j in range(self.width):
            cell = (i, j)
            # Verificar si la celda no ha sido movida y no es una mina conocida
            if cell not in self.moves_made and cell not in self.mines:...

if possible_moves:
    return random.choice(possible_moves) # Aleatorio
else:
    return None # Si no hay aletorio
```

Muchas gracias!