Final project coding

```
library(combinat)
##
## Attaching package: 'combinat'
## The following object is masked from 'package:utils':
##
##
      combn
library(purrr)
library(tidyverse)
## — Attaching packages ————— tidyverse 1.2.1 —
## ✓ ggplot2 3.0.0
                     ✔ readr 1.1.1
## ✓ tibble 1.4.2

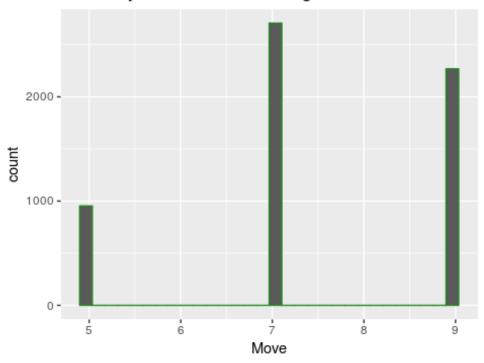
✓ dplyr 0.7.6

## /tidyr 0.8.1
                     ✓ stringr 1.3.1
## ✓ ggplot2 3.0.0
                     ✔ forcats 0.3.0
## -- Conflicts ----
                          ----- tidyverse conflicts() --
## *dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## # dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
win_set <- matrix(c(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,1,4,7,2,5,8,3,6,9,1,5,9,3,5,7),
#matrix of all possible winning
                 byrow = F, nrow = 3)
#Starting with random playing
rand strategy <- function(){</pre>
  #creating the flag of 9 spots to check whether the spot is occupied or not
  flag \leftarrow rep(0,9)
  code <- 0
  players <- matrix(data=0,nrow = 5,ncol = 2) #game starts here</pre>
  for(i in 1:9){ #spots where the first player playes in 5 spots and the
second one 4 spotsif the game completed with no winner
   play <- sample(1:9,1)
   again
     play <- sample(1:9,1)</pre>
   players[((i-1)/2+1), ifelse((i\%2)==1,1,2)] = play; #
   flag[play]=1;
   if(i>4){
     result <- check win(players,i)</pre>
     if(result$code != 0){
       return(result)
```

```
}
    }
  }
  return(result)
}
check_win <-function(players,ind){ #This function to check the wins</pre>
  code <- 0
  ifelse(ind\cdot%2==1,index <- 1,index <- 2)</pre>
  player_i <- sort(players[,index])</pre>
  player_i <- player_i[! player_i %in% c(0)]</pre>
  player_i_matrix <- combn(player_i,3)</pre>
  if(length(player_i) == 3){
    player_i_matrix <- matrix(player_i,ncol = 1)</pre>
  for(i in 1:dim(win set)[2]){
    for(j in 1:dim(player_i_matrix)[2]){
      match_vector <- match(win_set[,i],player_i_matrix[,j])</pre>
      if(any(is.na(match_vector)) == FALSE){
        ifelse(ind\%2==1,code <- 1,code <- -1)
        return(data.frame(code=code,index=ind))
      }
    }
  }
  return(data.frame(code=code,index=ind))
#Simulating 100,1000, and 10000 times for the random playing.
win_rate <- rerun(100,rand_strategy())</pre>
win_matrix_100 <- data.frame(matrix(unlist(win_rate), nrow=100, byrow=T))</pre>
(t <- table(win_matrix_100))</pre>
##
       X2
         5 6 7 8 9
## X1
##
     -1 0 9 0 15 0
##
     0 0 0 0 0 10
##
     1 16 0 30 0 20
rate100 <- rowSums(t)[3]/sum(rowSums(t))</pre>
win_rate <- rerun(1000, rand_strategy())</pre>
win_matrix_1000 <- data.frame(matrix(unlist(win_rate), nrow=1000, byrow=T))</pre>
(t <- table(win matrix 1000))</pre>
##
       X2
## X1
           5
               6
                   7
                       8
                            9
             89
                   0 222
##
     -1
                            0
           0
                        0 125
##
     0
           0
               0
                   0
               0 258
                        0 216
##
     1
         90
rate1000 <- rowSums(t)[3]/sum(rowSums(t))</pre>
win rate <- rerun(10000, rand strategy())</pre>
```

```
win matrix 10000 <- data.frame(matrix(unlist(win rate), nrow=10000, byrow=T))</pre>
(t <- table(win_matrix_10000))</pre>
##
       X2
## X1
           5
                6
                      7
                           8
                                9
##
    -1
           0 881
                      0 1959
##
     0
           0
                      0
                           0 1230
                0 2707
                           0 2269
##
         954
rate10000 <- rowSums(t)[3]/sum(rowSums(t))</pre>
#creating data frame to plot the result and the index.
win matrix <- data.frame(matrix(unlist(win rate), nrow=10000, byrow=T))</pre>
names(win_matrix) <- c('result', 'index')</pre>
#making tables fpr the results.
table(win_matrix[which(win_matrix$result==1),]$index)
##
##
      5
           7
## 954 2707 2269
table(win matrix$result)
##
##
   -1
           0
                1
## 2840 1230 5930
#plotting first player chance of winning when the number of simulations is
10000
df_win1 <- data.frame(move = win_matrix[which(win_matrix$result==1),]$index)</pre>
ggplot(df win1) +
  geom histogram(mapping = aes(x = move), col = "forestgreen") +
  xlab("Move")+
  ggtitle("First Player Chance of Winning")
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

First Player Chance of Winning



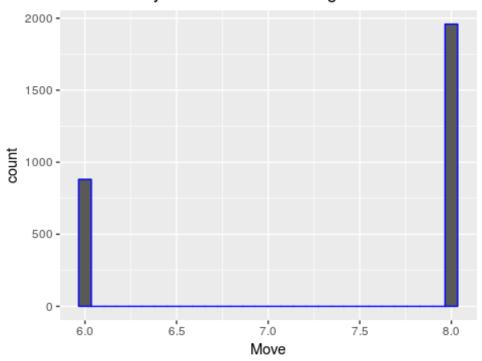
```
#plotting second player chance of winning when the number of simulations is
10000
#Make the -1 output a dataframe and plot

df_win2 <- data.frame(move = win_matrix[which(win_matrix$result==-1),]$index)

ggplot(df_win2) +
    geom_histogram(mapping = aes(x = move), col = "blue") +
    xlab("Move")+
    ggtitle("Second Player Chance of Winning")

## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.</pre>
```

Second Player Chance of Winning



} }

```
random:
strategy_player_1 <- function(){</pre>
  flag \leftarrow \text{rep}(0,9)
  code <- 0
  players <- matrix(data=0,nrow = 5,ncol = 2)</pre>
  for(i in 1:9){
    if(i\%2 == 0 | i==9){
      #player 2 going for random choice
      play <- sample(1:9,1)
      while(flag[play]==1){
         play <- sample(1:9,1)</pre>
      }
    }else{
      #player 1
       play <- strategy_move_p1(players,i)</pre>
    players[((i-1)/2+1), ifelse((i\%2)==1,1,2)] = play;
    flag[play]=1;
    if(i>4){
      result <- check_win(players,i)</pre>
      if(result$code != 0){
         return(result)
```

Creating function where First player has a stratagy but the second one play

```
return(result)
}
p1_second_move_matrix <- matrix(</pre>
  c(
    2, 9,
    4, 3,
    6, 7,
    8, 1,
    1, 3,
    9, 3,
    3, 1,
    7, 1
  ), byrow = T, ncol = 2
match_rows_second_move <- function(x, y){</pre>
  stopifnot(ncol(x) == ncol(y))
  stopifnot(nrow(y) == 1)
  matched <- which(x[,1] == y[1,1])
  x[matched,2]
}
p1_second_move <- function(players){</pre>
  p2_move <- players[1,2]</pre>
  p1_move <-
match_rows_second_move(p1_second_move_matrix,matrix(c(p2_move,NA),nrow = 1))
  p1_move
}
p1_third_move_matrix <- matrix(</pre>
  c (
    2, 1, 3,
    2, -1, 1,
    4, 7, 1,
    4, -1, 7,
    6, 3, 9,
    6, -1, 3,
    8, 9, 7,
    8, -1, 9,
    1, 7, 4,
    1, -1, 7,
    9, 7, 8,
    9, -1, 7,
    3, 9, 6,
    3, -1, 9,
    7, 9, 8,
    7, -1, 9
  ), byrow = T, ncol = 3
```

```
match_rows_third_move <- function(x, y){</pre>
  stopifnot(ncol(x) == ncol(y))
  stopifnot(nrow(y) == 1)
  matched1 <- which(x[,1] == y[1,1])
  matched2 \leftarrow which(x[matched1,2] == y[1,2])
  if(is.integer(matched2) && length(matched2) == 0L){
    row index <- matched1[which(x[matched1,2] == -1)]
  }else{
    row_index <- matched1[matched2]</pre>
  #row_index <- matched2[which(!is.na(match(matched2,matched1)))]</pre>
  x[row_index,3]
}
p1 third move <- function(players){</pre>
  p2_move1 <- players[1,2]
  p2_move2 <- players[2,2]</pre>
  p1 move <-
match_rows_third_move(p1_third_move_matrix,matrix(c(p2_move1,p2_move2,NA),nro
W = 1))
  p1_move
}
p1_forth_move_matrix <- matrix(</pre>
  c (
    2, 1, 7, 6,
    2, 1, -1, 7,
    4, 7, 9, 2,
    4, 7, -1, 9,
    6, 3, 1, 8,
    6, 3, -1, 1,
    8, 9, 3, 4,
    8, 9, -1, 3,
    1, 7, 6, 2,
    1, 7, -1, 6,
    9, 7, 2, 4,
    9, 7, -1, 2,
    3, 9, 4, 2,
    3, 9, -1, 4,
    7, 9, 2, 4,
    7, 9, -1, 2
  ), byrow = T, ncol = 4
match_rows_forth_move <- function(x, y){</pre>
  stopifnot(ncol(x) == ncol(y))
  stopifnot(nrow(y) == 1)
```

```
matched1 <- which(x[,1] == y[1,1])
  matched2 <- which(x[matched1,3] == y[1,3])
  if(is.integer(matched2) && length(matched2) == 0L){
    row_index <- matched1[which(x[matched1,3] == -1)]</pre>
  }else{
    row_index <- matched1[matched2]</pre>
  }
  #row_index <- matched2[which(!is.na(match(matched2,matched1)))]</pre>
  x[row_index,4]
}
p1_fourth_move <- function(players){</pre>
  p2_move1 <- players[1,2]
  p2_move2 <- players[2,2]</pre>
  p2 move3 <- players[3,2]
  p1 move <-
match_rows_forth_move(p1_forth_move_matrix,matrix(c(p2_move1,p2_move2,p2_move
3,NA),nrow = 1))
  p1_move
}
strategy_move_p1 <- function(players,ind){</pre>
  if(ind==1){
    p1 move <- 5
  }else if(ind == 3){
    p1 move <- p1 second move(players)
  }else if(ind==5){
    p1_move <- p1_third_move(players)</pre>
  }else if(ind==7){
    p1_move <- p1_fourth_move(players)</pre>
  }
  p1_move
}
#strategy simulation 100, 1000, and 10000
win_rate <- rerun(100,strategy_player_1())</pre>
win matrix 100 <- data.frame(matrix(unlist(win rate), nrow=100, byrow=T))</pre>
(t <- table(win_matrix_100))</pre>
##
      X2
## X1 5 7 9
##
     0 0 0 1
     1 81 17 1
rate100 <- rowSums(t)[3]/sum(rowSums(t))</pre>
win rate <- rerun(1000, strategy player 1())
win_matrix_1000 <- data.frame(matrix(unlist(win_rate), nrow=1000, byrow=T))</pre>
(t <- table(win_matrix_1000))</pre>
```

```
##
      X2
         5 7
                 9
## X1
             0 15
##
     0
         0
     1 835 138 12
##
rate1000 <- rowSums(t)[3]/sum(rowSums(t))</pre>
win_rate <- rerun(10000, strategy_player_1())</pre>
win_matrix_10000 <- data.frame(matrix(unlist(win_rate), nrow=10000, byrow=T))</pre>
(t <- table(win_matrix_10000))</pre>
##
      X2
## X1
          5
               7
                     9
                    87
##
     0
          0
##
     1 8405 1407 101
rate10000 <- rowSums(t)[3]/sum(rowSums(t))</pre>
#########################
win_rate <- rerun(1000,strategy_player_1())</pre>
win_matrix2 <- data.frame(matrix(unlist(win_rate), nrow=1000, byrow=T))</pre>
names(win_matrix2) <- c('result','index')</pre>
table(win_matrix2[which(win_matrix2$result==1),]$index)
##
     5 7
             9
##
## 839 139 10
table(win matrix2$result)
##
##
         1
     0
## 12 988
#plotting the number of winning for first player when we simulate 1000
df_win3 <- data.frame(move =</pre>
win_matrix2[which(win_matrix2$result==1),]$index)
ggplot(df_win3) +
geom_histogram(mapping = aes(x = move), col ="blue")+
  xlab("Move")+
  ggtitle("First Player Chance of Winning")
## `stat_bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.
```

First Player Chance of Winning

