

CSE 5360 Assignment 3

Daniel Tam

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Question 1:

(a): It is possible to win a game of tic-tac-toe within 5 to 9 moves, so we must find the number of games possible from inclusively 5 to 9 moves.

At 5 moves: 8 possible lines to win, 3 X's, 2 O's in any other 6 placements: $8 * 3! * 6 * 5 = 1440$

At 6 moves: 8 possible lines to win, 3 X's, 3 O's in any other 5 placements: $8 * 3! * 6 * 5 * 4 = 5760$

Though, at 6 moves, there is a chance to have 3 X's or O's in a row (therefore winning the game), so after placing 3 X's, there are two rows possible to place O's. So, we can conclude: $6 * 3! * 2 * 3! = 432$.

At 6 moves: $5760 - 432 = 5328$

At 7 moves: 8 possible lines to win, 4 X's, 3 O's: $8 * 3 * 6 * 3! * 5 * 4 * 3 = 51840$

Removing the chance of 3 X's or 3 O's in a row: $6 * 3 * 6 * 3! * 3! = 3888$

At 7 moves: $51840 - 3888 = 47952$

At 8 moves: 8 possible lines to win, 4 X's, 4 O's: $8 * 3 * 6 * 3! * 5 * 4 * 3 * 2 = 103680$

Removing the chance of 3 X's or 3 O's in a row: $6 * 3 * 6 * 3! * 2 * 4! = 31104$

At 8 moves: $103680 - 31104 = 72576$

At 9 moves: There are four different scenarios.

Scenario 1: The game is a draw: $16 * 5! * 4! = 46080$

Scenario 2: Three in a row vertically or horizontally: $6 * 3 * 4 * 4! * 4! = 41472$

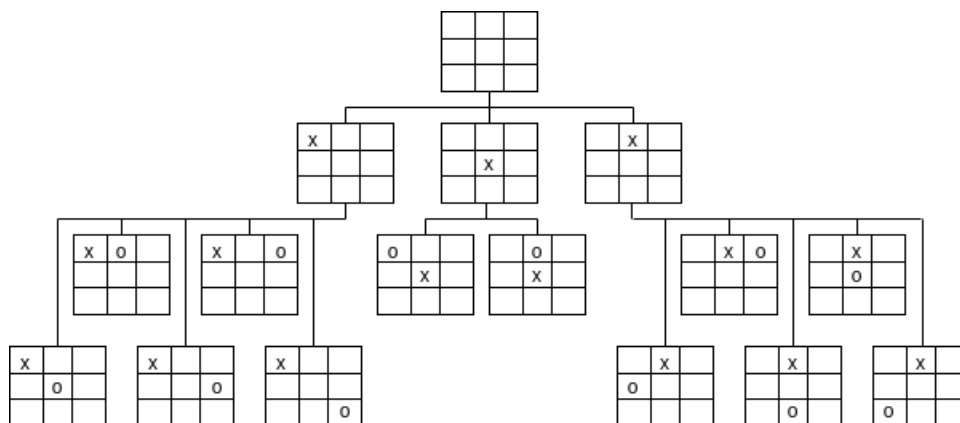
Scenario 3: Three in a row diagonally: $2 * 3 * 8 * 4! * 4! = 27648$

Scenario 4: One makes two different lines or 3, where two lines intersect: $22 * 1 * 4! * 4! = 12672$

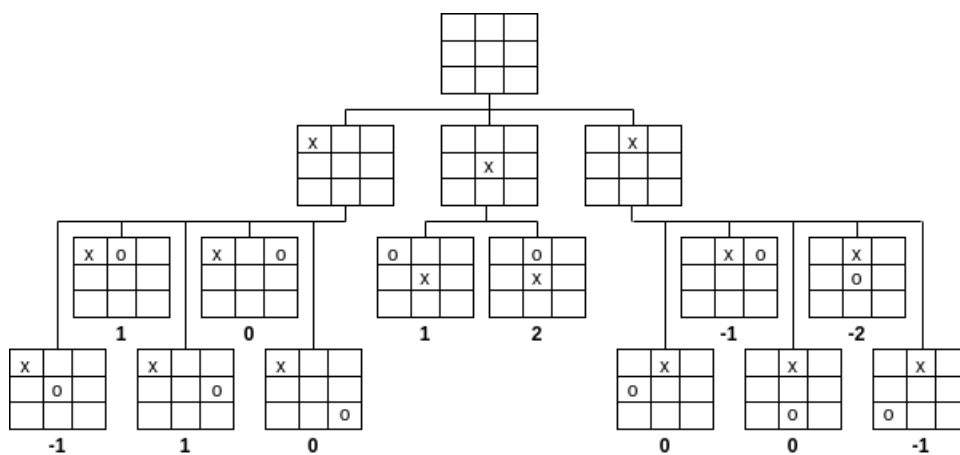
Total at 9 moves: $46080 + 41472 + 27648 + 12672 = 127872$

Total: $1440 + 5328 + 47952 + 72576 + 127872 = 255168$

(b):

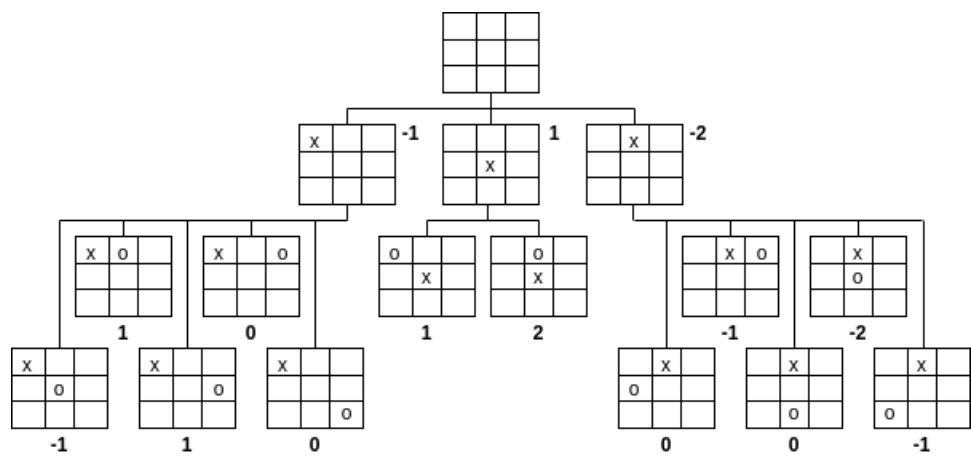


(c):



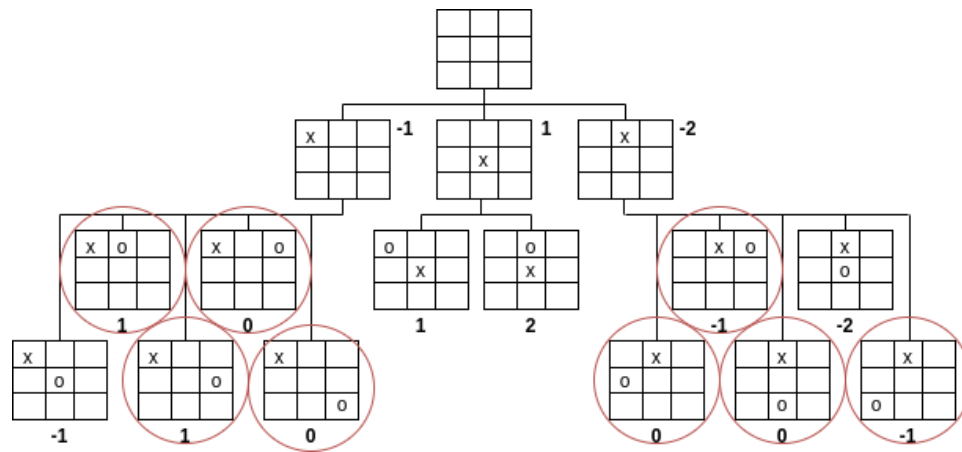
(d):

Placing X in the center is the best choice



(e):

Done in order from left to right



Question 2:

(a): For my formulation, there will be a variable to each of the n^2 positions on the board.

(b): The values of each variable could take on a binary value of either 1 or 0 to show that the space is either occupied or vacant, respectively.

(c): The constrained sets would be the complete set of squares so that the number of occupied squares is m . Also, all the pairs of the squares split by the knight's possible moves are constrained so that they cannot both be occupied at the same time.

(d): The use of local search algorithm can ensure that there cannot be any attacks at any given point in time. Possible actions that are available are to add a knight to an un-attacked square, to move a knight to any un-attacked square, or to remove any knight.

(e): A reasonable heuristic function would be using the A* search $f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$. The $g(n)$ will represent the moves the knight makes from start to n , while $h(n)$ represents the lowest cost path from n to the goal.