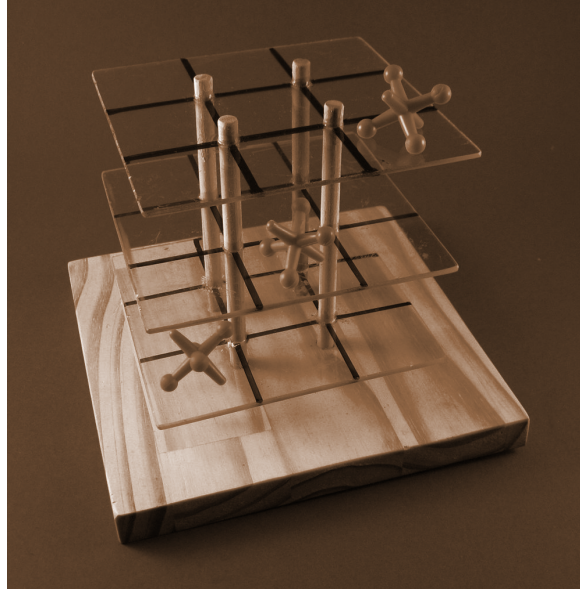


Documentation of 3-D Magic Cube and 3-D Tic-Tac-Toe



1. Algorithm for 3-D Magic Cube -

A magic cube of order n is a cubical array,

$$M_n = [m_n(i, j, k); 1 \leq i, j, k \leq n]$$

containing n natural numbers from 1 to n^3 such that the sums of the numbers along each row and also along each of its four great diagonals are the same, i.e. $n(n^3+1)/2$.

➤ Formula used to construct a 3-D magic cube:

If $n \equiv 1(\text{mod})2$ then,

$$m_n(i, j, k) = a_{i, j, k} n^2 + b_{i, j, k} n + c_{i, j, k} + 1$$

where $a_{i,j,k} = (i - j + k - 1) \pmod{n}$,
 $b_{i,j,k} = (i - j - k) \pmod{n}$,
 $c_{i,j,k} = (i + j + k - 2) \pmod{n}$.

In our case as $n=3$ so,

$$3 \equiv 1 \pmod{2},$$

$$(3 - 1) \% 2 = 0$$

Hence we used this algorithm to construct our 3-D Magic Cube.

Snapshot of our Magic Cube-

```
Generating Magic Cube

8 15 19
24 1 17
10 26 6

12 25 5
7 14 21
23 3 16

22 2 18
11 27 4
9 13 20
```

2. Methods and Data Types used in 3D

Tic-Tac-Toe -

- ◆ **struct Point** - a structure which holds the x,y,z coordinates of a point in cube
- **Point valueToCoordinate(int)** - Returns the coordinates of the corresponding number on the magic cube.
- **int coordinateToValue(int, int, int)** - Accepts the coordinates and returns its corresponding magic number using the algorithm formula.
- **bool moveByUser()** - Accepts the coordinates from the user and checks whether that space is already filled or empty. If empty, then insert the user's move there and update the user's move list.
- **bool spaceLeft()** - checks whether the particular point inserted by the user is empty or not.
- **void showMoves()** - it will update the user's and computer's moves list every time and display it.
- **double distance(Point, Point)** - it will return distance between two given points, used for checking collinearity.
- **bool isCollinear(Point, Point, Point)** - it will return true if 3 given points are collinear else false.
- **Point make_2()** - this method will return the most suited point for the computer only when it is impossible for him to win and impossible for him to block the user's winning move.

- ***Point possibleWin()*** - this function is used by the computer to make its next move. The conditions which the computer checks are -
 1. Make a winning move if possible.
 2. If necessary, prevent the opponent from making a winning move.
 3. Otherwise, choose an empty square at random.
- ***bool moveByAI()*** - this method will get the most convenient point from the Possiblewin() method and update its value in gameBoard and usedSpaces.
- ***void scoreBoard()*** - this method will keep record of the winning of user and computer by checking collinearity and magic sum condition and accordingly update the score of both user and computer.
- ***void printCube()*** - this function displays the magic Cube.
- ***void drawGameBoard()*** - this function renders the game board.
- ***void showMoves()*** - this function shows all the moves made by the user and the computer.

Snapshot of our 3-D TicTacToe-

```
Computer's last move: (0,0,2)
(0,0,0) (0,0,1) (0,0,2)
(0,1,0) (0,1,1) (0,1,2)
(0,2,0) (0,2,1) (0,2,2)

(1,0,0) (1,0,1) (1,0,2)
(1,1,0) (1,1,1) (1,1,2)
(1,2,0) (1,2,1) (1,2,2)

(2,0,0) (2,0,1) (2,0,2)
(2,1,0) (2,1,1) (2,1,2)
(2,2,0) (2,2,1) (2,2,2)

X 0 0
- - X
- X -

0 0 0
- X -
X - -

- 0 0
- X X
X - 0
User Moves: 14, 8, 26, 23, 9, 4, 27, 17,
Computer Moves: 25, 20, 2, 15, 5, 12, 19, 18,
Score - Human: 0 Computer: 3
Computer's last move: (2,0,2)
User Move -
Enter Co-ordinates 3 spaced integers: |
```

3. References -

3.1 <http://math.ku.sk/~trenkler/05-MagicCube.pdf>

4. Contributors -

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