

Phenikaa University

Tic-Tac-Toe: Mastering the Classic Game with Reinforcement Learning

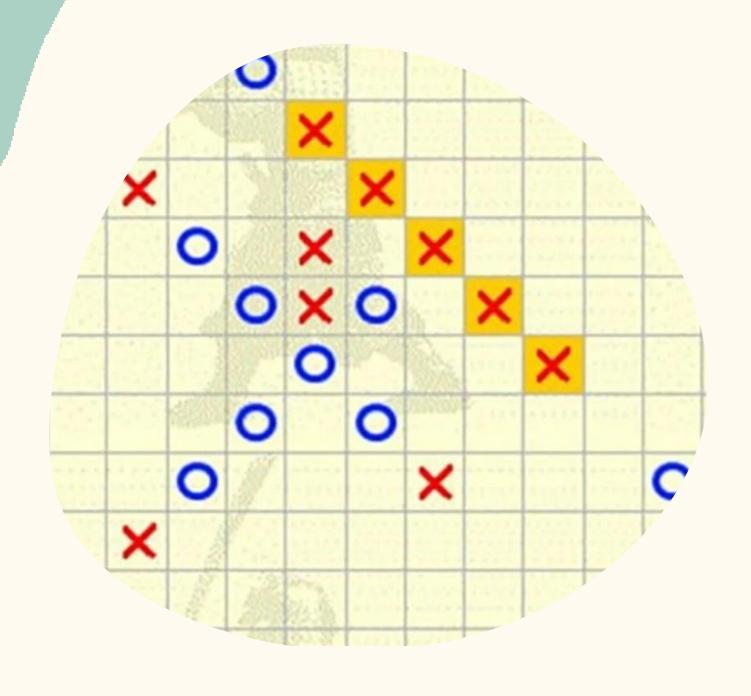
Nguyen Vu Phung Anh - 22010994



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REWARD, ACTION,
STATE OF TIC-TAC-TOE
AGENT



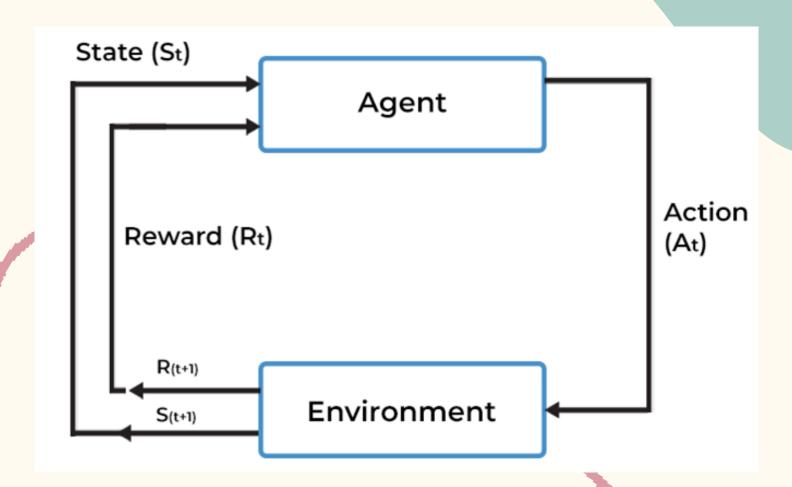


1. OVERVIEW AND OBJECTIVES

REINFORCEMENT LEARNING?

Reinforcement learning (RL) is an area of machine learning concerned with how software agents ought to take actions in an environment in order to maximize the notion of cumulative reward.

OR: RL is teaching a software agent how to behave in an environment by telling it how good it's doing.

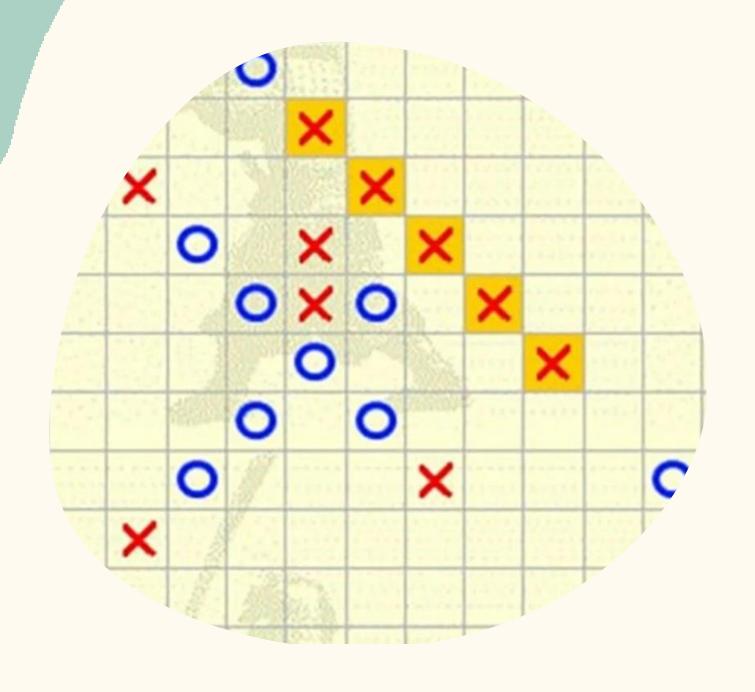


Value Iteration
Policy Iteration
Monte Carlo

SARSA

Objectives

QLEARNING



2.REWARD, ACTION, STATE OF TIC-TAC-TOE AGENT



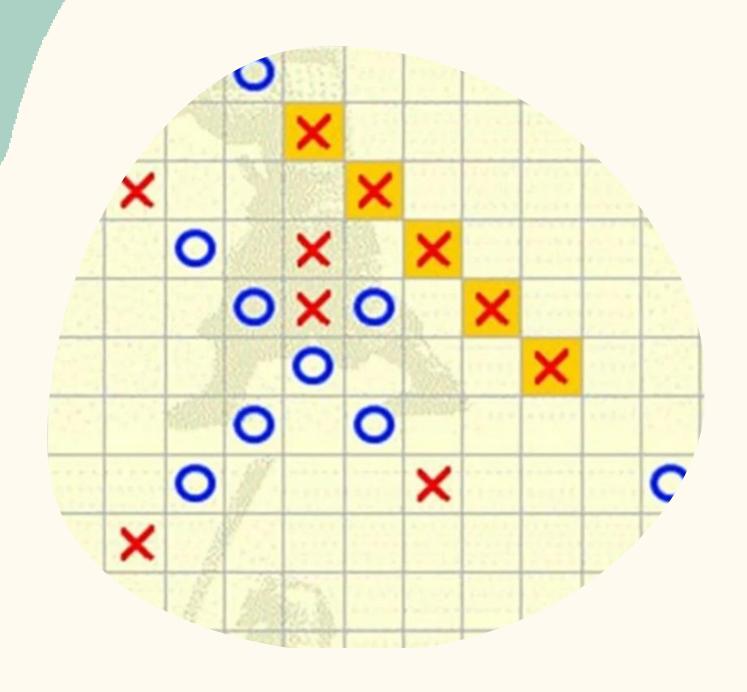
ACTIONS AND REWARDS

ACTION	REWARD
Placing X/0	0
Game Draw	+0.5
Winning Move	+1



STATES

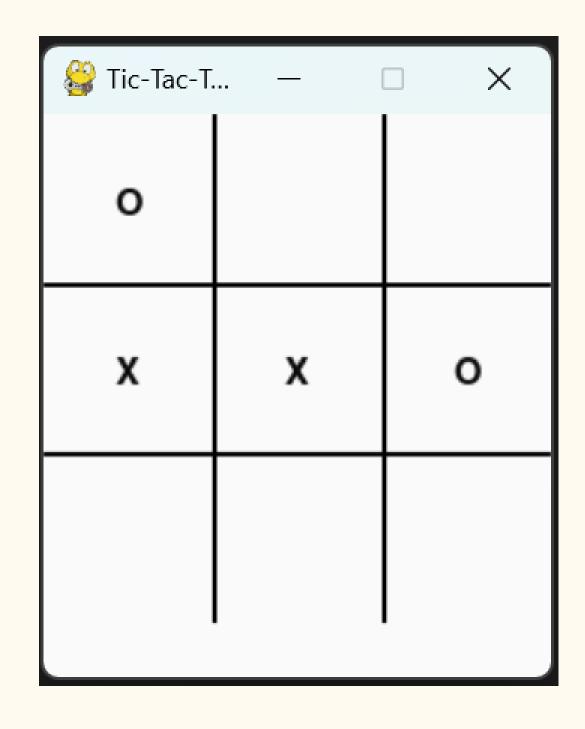
State	Description
Initial State	The board is empty, all 9 squares are unmarked.
In-progress State	The game is ongoing, some squares are filled with "X" or "O", no one has won yet, and it's not a draw.
Winning State (X/O)	A row, column, or diagonal has 3 identical "X"s or "O"s, the game ends with X or O as the winner.
Draw State	All squares are filled, but no one has won, resulting in a draw.

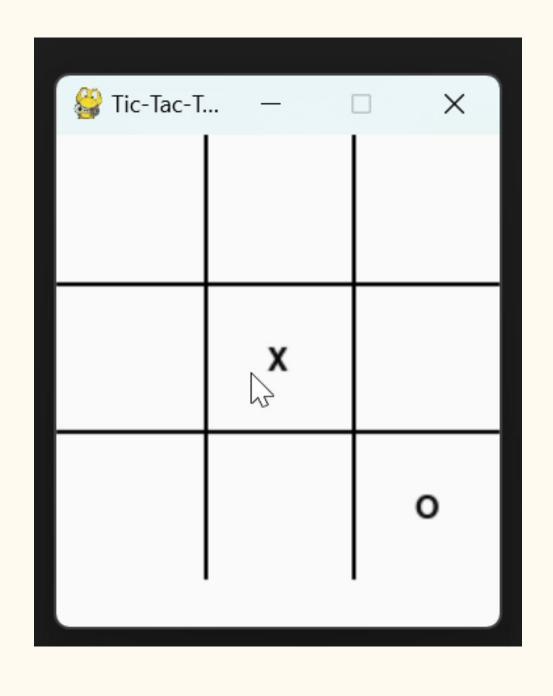


3. RESULTS AND CONCLUSION

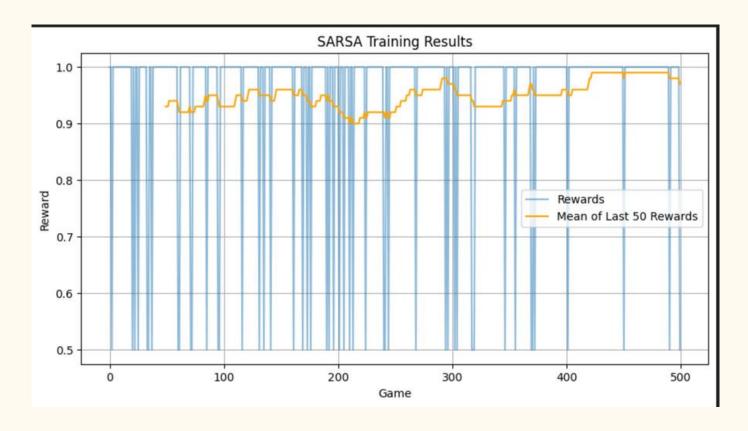


USER INTERFACE AND DEMO





SARSA



SARSA Training Results

1.0

0.9

Rewards
Mean of Last 50 Rewards

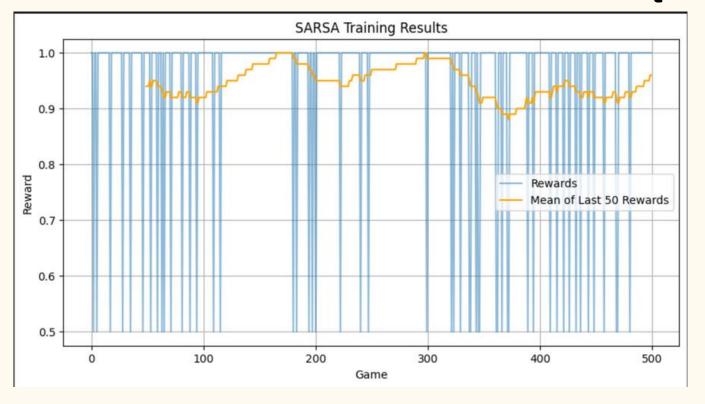
0.5

0 100 200 300 400 500

Game

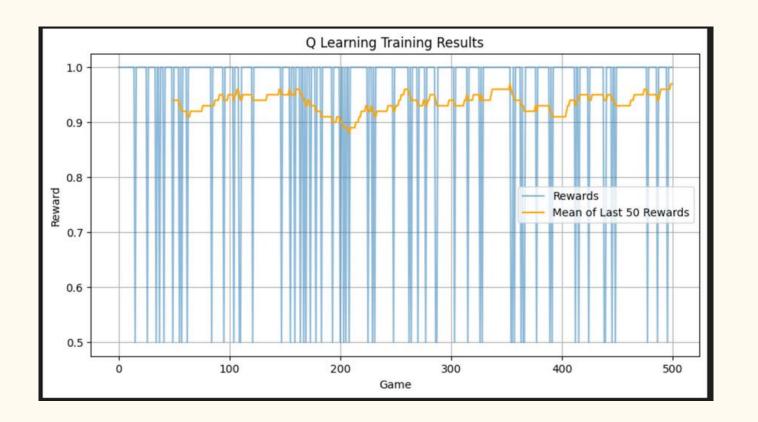
Epsilon = 0.1

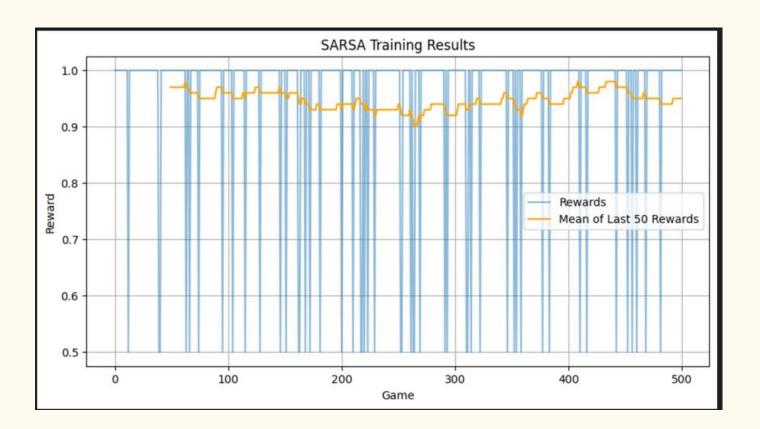
Epsilon = 0.5



Epsilon = 0.9

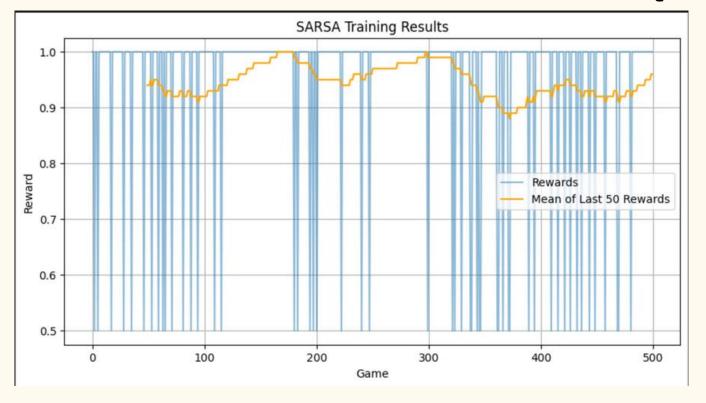
Q LEARNING





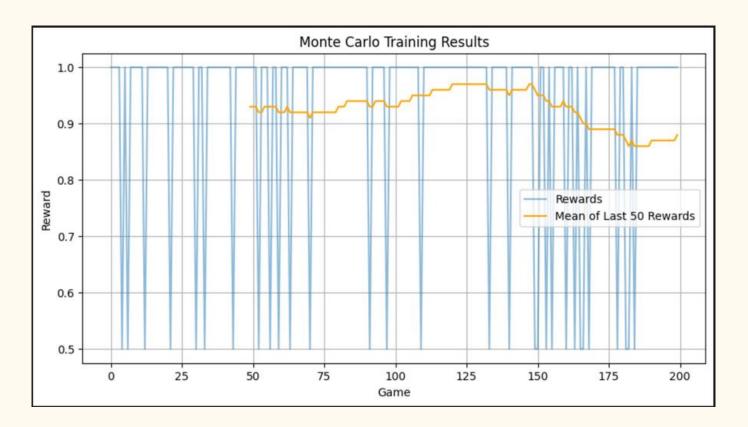
Epsilon = 0.1

Epsilon = 0.5



Epsilon = 0.9

MONTE CARLO



Monte Carlo Training Results

1.0

0.9

0.8

Rewards
Mean of Last 50 Rewards
Mean of Last 50 Rewards

0.5

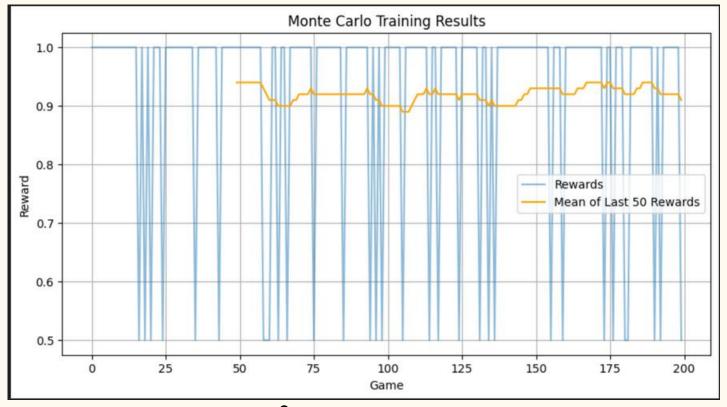
0.5

0.6

Game

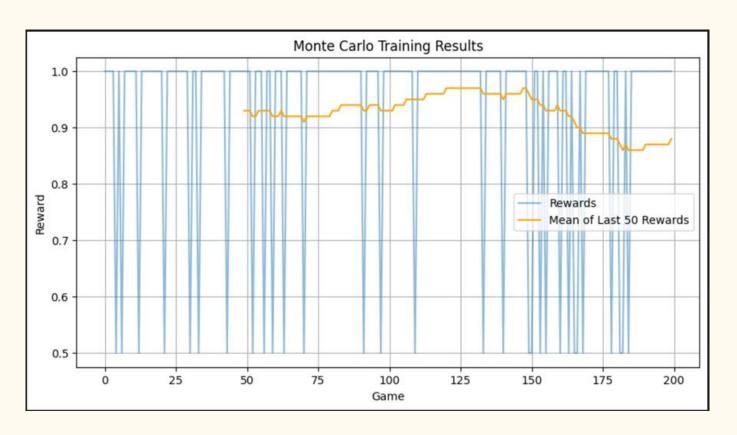
Epsilon = 0.1

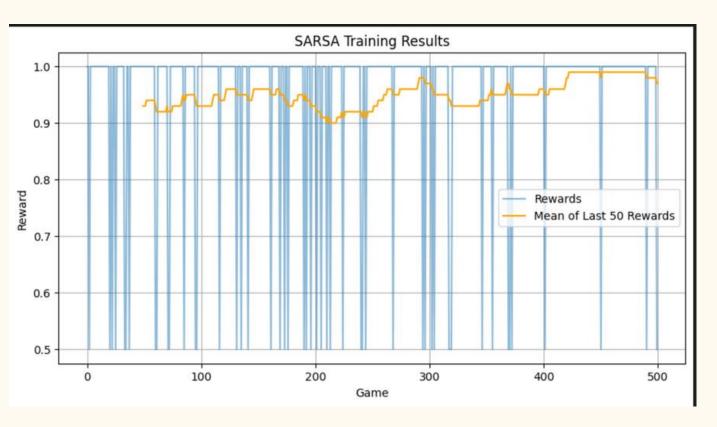
Epsilon = 0.5



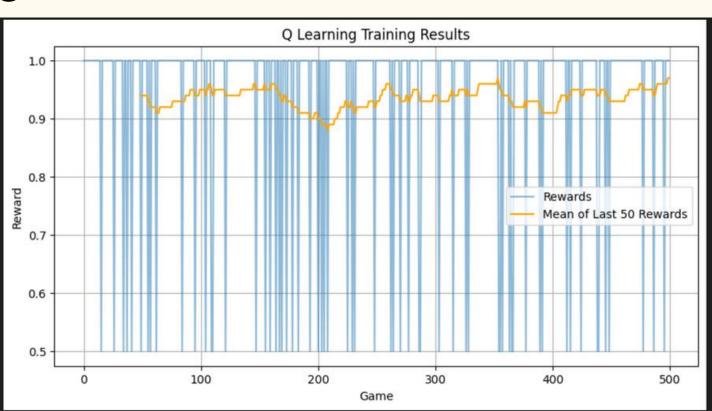
Epsilon = 0.9

Compare Q-Learning, SARSA, Monte Carlo





Monte Carlo



Q Learning

SARSA

Nam

Q-Learning, which emerged as the most successful algorithm, was applied consistently across various scenarios with stable success.

Besides, SARSA and Monte Carlo also achieved relatively good results and achieved their goals.

Unfortunately, we excluded the results of Value Iteration and Policy Iteration due to their relatively lower performance in this context.

CONCLUSION

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING