MinMax Algorithm

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MINI-MAX ALGORITHM

- Mini-max algorithm is a recursive or backtracking algorithm which is used in decision-making and game theory.
- It provides an optimal move for the player assuming that opponent is also playing optimally.
- Mini-Max algorithm uses recursion to search through the game-tree.
- Min-Max algorithm is mostly used for game playing in Al. Such as Chess, Checkers, tic-tac-toe, go, and various tow-players game.
- This Algorithm computes the minimax decision for the current state.

MINI-MAX ALGORITHM

In this algorithm two players play the game, one is called MAX and other is called MIN.

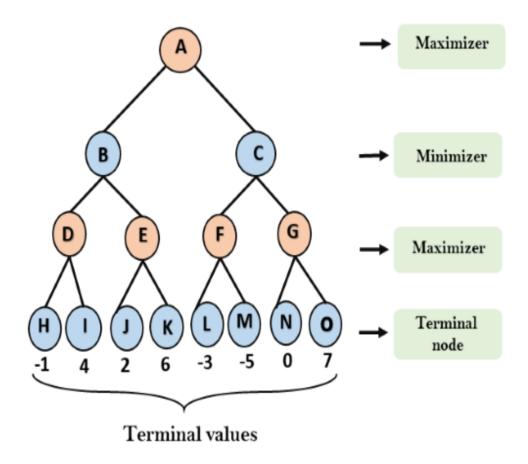
- Both the players fight it as the opponent player gets the minimum benefit while they get the maximum benefit.
- Both Players of the game are opponent of each other, where MAX will select the maximized value and MIN will select the minimized value.

MINI-MAX ALGORITHM

- The minimax algorithm performs a depthfirst search algorithm for the exploration of the complete game tree.
- The minimax algorithm proceeds all the way down to the terminal node of the tree, then backtrack the tree as the recursion.

- The working of the minimax algorithm can be easily described using an example. Below we have taken an example of game-tree which is representing the two-player game.
- In this example, there are two players one is called Maximizer and other is called Minimizer.

Maximizer will try to get the Maximum possible score, and Minimizer will try to get the minimum possible score.



Following are the main steps involved in solving the two-player game tree:

- **Step-1:** In the first step, the algorithm generates the entire game-tree and apply the utility function to get the utility values for the terminal states.
- In the below tree diagram, let's take A is the initial state of the tree.
- Suppose maximizer takes first turn which has worst-case initial value =- infinity, and minimizer will take next turn which has worst-case initial value = +infinity.

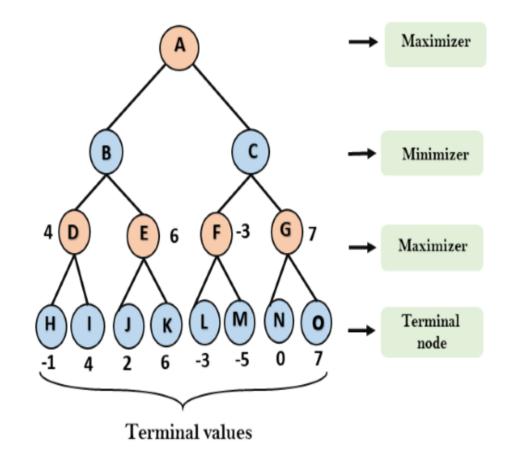
• **Step 2:** Now, first we find the utilities value for the Maximizer, its initial value is -∞, so we will compare each value in terminal state with initial value of Maximizer and determines the higher nodes values. It will find the maximum among the all.

 $_{\circ}$ For node D max(-1,- -∞) => max(-1,4)= 4

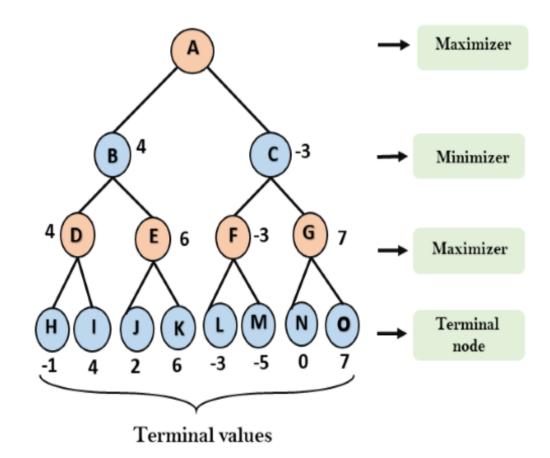
 $_{\circ}$ For Node E max(2, -∞) => max(2, 6)= 6

 $_{\circ}$ For Node F max(-3, -∞) => max(-3,-5) = -3

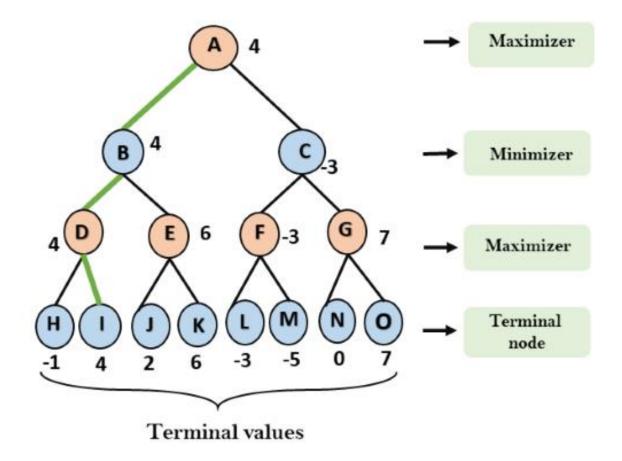
o For node G $\max(0, -\infty) = \max(0, 7) = 7$



- **Step 3:** In the next step, it's a turn for minimizer, so it will compare all nodes value with +∞, and will find the 3rd layer node values.
- $_{\circ}$ For node B= min(4,6) = 4
- For node C = min(-3, 7) = -3



- **Step 4:** Now it's a turn for Maximizer, and it will again choose the maximum of all nodes value and find the maximum value for the root node.
- In this game tree, there are only 4 layers, hence we reach immediately to the root node, but in real games, there will be more than 4 layers.
- For node A max(4, -3) = 4





LIMITATION OF THE MINIMAX ALGORITHM

- The main drawback of the minimax algorithm is that it gets really slow for complex games such as Chess, go, etc.
- This type of games has a huge branching factor, and the player has lots of choices to decide
- This limitation of the minimax algorithm can be improved from **alpha-beta pruning** which we have discussed in the next topic.

THANK YOU