

# ECE570 Lecture 7: Game-Tree Search

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- ▶ Two-person
- ▶ Multiple-move
- ▶ Zero-sum
- ▶ Deterministic
- ▶ Complete information

# A Formalization of Games

$p \in \{1, -1\}$	a player
$b$	a board
$b^0$	the initial board
$p(b)$	the player to move in $b$
$m$	a move
$m(b)$	the set of legal moves for $p(b)$ in $b$
$b'(m, b)$	the board that results when $p(b)$ takes move $m$ in $b$
$w^0(b)$	who wins in $b$

$$w^0(b) = \begin{cases} p & p \text{ has won in } b \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

# Tic Tac Toe

1	X
-1	O
$n$	the board size
$b_{i,j} \in \{1, -1, 0\}$	the mark at $\langle i, j \rangle$
$b_{i,j}^0 = 0$	the board is initially empty
$p(b^0) = 1$	X moves first
$p(b)$	standard definition
$m = \langle i, j \rangle$	a move
$m(b)$	standard definition
$b'(m, b)$	standard definition
$w^0(b)$	standard definition

# Optimal Play—I

$$w^k(b) = \begin{cases} p & \text{player } p \text{ wins in } k \text{ or fewer moves given optimal play} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

# Optimal Play—II

$$w^1(b) = \begin{cases} w^0(b) & w^0(b) \neq 0 \vee m(b) = \{\} \\ \max_{m \in m(b)} w^0(b'(m, b)) & w^0(b) = 0 \wedge m(b) \neq \{\} \wedge p(b) = 1 \\ \min_{m \in m(b)} w^0(b'(m, b)) & w^0(b) = 0 \wedge m(b) \neq \{\} \wedge p(b) = -1 \end{cases}$$

# Optimal Play—III

$$w^1(b) = \begin{cases} w^0(b) & w^0(b) \neq 0 \vee m(b) = \{\} \\ p(b) \max_{m \in m(b)} p(b) w^0(b'(m, b)) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

# Optimal Play—IV

$$w^k(b) = \begin{cases} w^0(b) & w^0(b) \neq 0 \vee m(b) = \{\} \\ p(b) \max_{m \in m(b)} p(b) w^{k-1}(b'(m, b)) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



# Optimal Play—V

$$w^*(b) = \begin{cases} p & \text{player } p \text{ wins given optimal play} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise (draw or nontermination)} \end{cases}$$

# Optimal Play—VI

$$w^*(b) = \begin{cases} w^0(b) & w^0(b) \neq 0 \vee m(b) = \{\} \\ p(b) \max_{m \in m(b)} p(b) w^*(b'(m, b)) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

# Optimal Play—VII

$\hat{m}(b) \subseteq m(b)$  the set of moves that lead to optimal play in  $b$

$$\hat{m}(b) = \begin{cases} \{\} & w^0(b) \neq 0 \\ \{m \in m(b) \mid w^*(b'(m, b)) = w^*(b)\} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$