Artificial Intelligence Assignment 2 Report

Connect 4 Game

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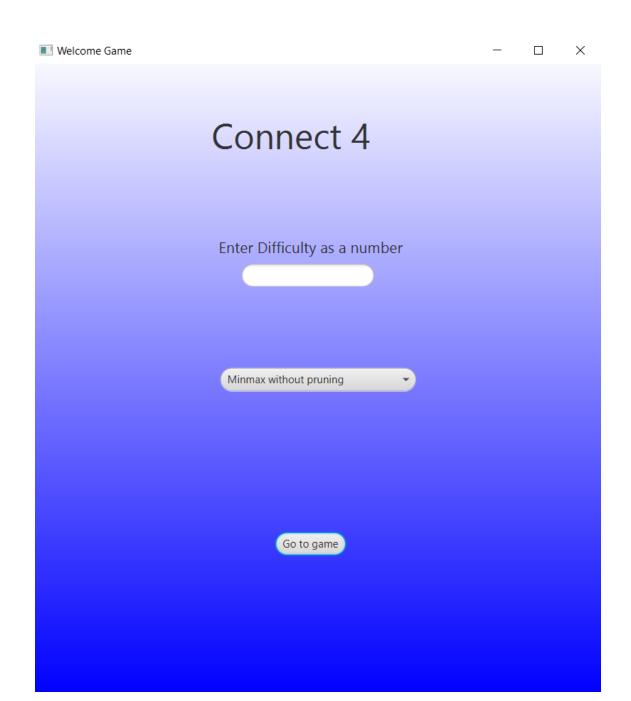
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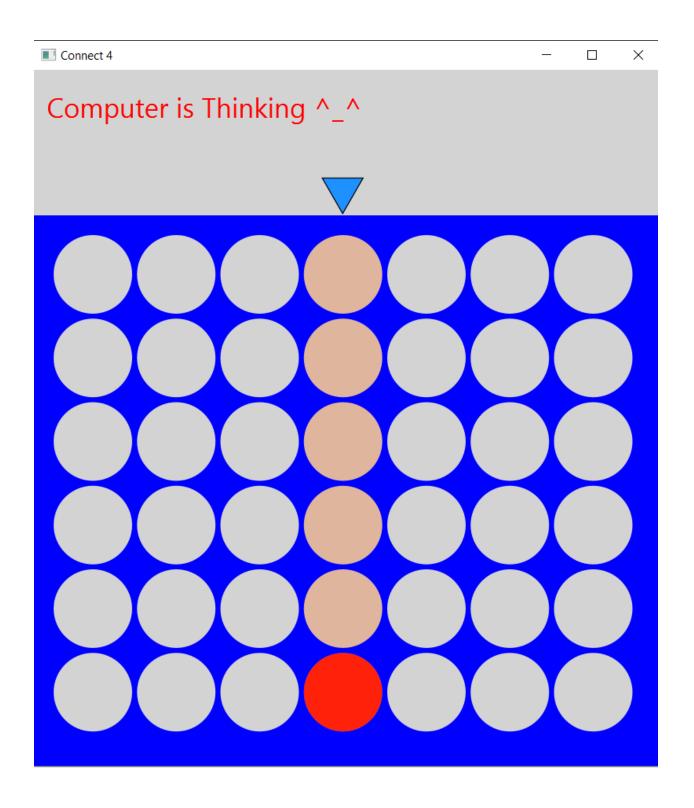
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Assumptions and Details

- The human player will start the game with a red disk.
- In the grid the human position takes "1", the computer takes "-1" and the empty place takes "0".
- For this reason Computer will be the Minimizer in the minmax.
- Grid size is always 6 rows x 7 columns.
- Player 2 is the Computer itself.





GameState

Data Structures

int[]: columnNumber is a one dimensional integer array that holds the count of pieces played in each column.

<u>ArrayList<>:</u> children is an array list of GameState used to hold the children of the current game state.

<u>Algorithms</u>

N/A

GameLogic

Data Structures

<u>N/A</u>

Algorithms

<u>public GameState Initialize_Game(int length, int width, int k, boolean alphaBeta_Pruning, boolean human_isPlayer1):</u> initializes the game.

<u>public ArrayList<GameState> Gen_Children(GameState root):</u> generates children states of current state.

public int[][] buildBoard(GameState state): builds the two dimensional array board from the given game state.

<u>public int calculateHeuristicValue(GameState state):</u> calculates heuristic of given game state.

<u>public int[] calculateScore(GameState state):</u> calculates score of given game state.

Heuristic

Data Structures

int[][]: staticHeuristic is a two dimensional integer array that holds a pre-calculated value for each position in the 6x7 board. Values are used to calculate the primary heuristic.

Algorithms

private int primaryHeuristic(int[][] gameBoard): takes the 6x7 game board as a parameter. It uses the staticHeuristic to calculate the primary heuristic.

private int secondaryHeuristic(int[][] gameBoard): takes the 6x7 game board as a parameter. It checks all chains of pieces on the board and uses the chains to calculate the secondary heuristic based on possible chain extensions (potential moves) and the score of each player on that board. Firstly, the

algorithm checks chains in a row-by-row fashion. For each chain of pieces placed by the same player, the chain length is calculated. The heuristic value is then incremented by the result of the following equation:

value += currentPlayerChain * chainLength *
possibleExtensions

where currentPlayerChain is either 1 (for player one / human) or -1 (for player two / computer), chainLength indicates the length of the chain and, possibleExtensions is the number of possible extensions. The number of possible extensions is calculated by checking positions directly adjacent positions in the row and counting them if these moves are legal (there is a piece in the position below or the piece is to be played on the bottom row). If the directly adjacent position is a possible extension, the directly adjacent position to that is also checked in the row.

After checking rows, the columns are checked for chains and the heuristic value is incremented by the same equation shown above. Possible extensions for the column are two positions above the end of the chain. Finally, diagonals are checked starting with positive slope diagonals (bottom-left to top-right) and then negative slope diagonals are checked (bottom-right to top-left). A total of 12 diagonals (6 for each direction) are not checked as they can never form a chain (3 diagonals for each corner of the board). Additionally, for rows, columns, and diagonals, the point scoring chains (chains of

length 4) are multiplied by the score multiplier parameter specified to determine the heuristic of the state based on the scores of the players.

public int calculateTotalHeuristic(int[][] gameBoard): takes the 6x7 game board as a parameter. It calculates the sum of the results of the primaryHeuristic and secondaryHeuristic functions to give the total heuristic value of the current state of the board.

Algorithm

Data Structures

<u>Pair</u>: Used to return the state and it's heuristic value of the terminal state

<u>ArrayList</u>: Used to carry the children of every state <u>Node</u>: contain the tree nodes of its children of minmax.

Algorithms

<u>GameState decide(GameState state , int k):</u> take the root where you need to calculate it's heuristic at the k level

Pair<GameState, Integer> MAXIMIZE(GameState state,int k,Node root) used to get the maximum heuristic of a child among all the children of the state parameter .. By traversing down the tree until we reach k level and calculate it's heuristic by a pre-defined function and propagate the value

<u>Pair<GameState</u>, Integer> MINIMIZE(GameState state,int <u>k,Node root</u>) used to get the minimum heuristic of a child among all the children of the state parameter .. By traversing down the tree until we reach k level and calculate it's heuristic by a pre-defined function and propagate the value

GameState decidePruning(GameState state, int k): take the root where you need to calculate it's heuristic at the k level but also pruning the not important branches

Pair<GameState, Integer> MAXIMIZE(GameState state,int k,int alpha,int beta,Node root) used to get the maximum heuristic of a child among all the children of the state parameter .. By traversing down the tree until we reach k level and calculate it's heuristic by a pre-defined function and propagate the value but doesn't take into consideration the branches with have alpha >= beta

Pair<GameState, Integer> MINIMIZE(GameState state,int k,int alpha,int beta,Node root) used to get the minimum heuristic of a child among all the children of the state parameter .. By traversing down the tree until we reach k level and calculate it's heuristic by a pre-defined function and propagate the value but doesn't take into consideration the branches with have alpha >= beta

Sample Runs

K = 3

<u>Columns -></u> 0 , 1 , 2 ,3 , 4 ,5 ,6

| Example | Category | MinMax | MinMax(alpha beta) |
|---|--|--------|--------------------|
| N/A | Heuristic | N/A | N/A |
| Player played in column 3 ——————————————————————————————————— | Nodes expanded | 400 | 234 |
| | Running time(µs) With printing tree | 121 | 28 |
| | Running time(µs) | 51 | 10 |
| player played in column 4 computer played in column 3 | Nodes expanded | 400 | 239 |
| | Running time(µs) With printing tree | 66 | 34 |
| | Running time(µs) | 25 | 11 |
| player played in column 3 computer played in column 3 | Nodes expanded | 400 | 220 |
| | Running time(µs) With printing tree | 33 | 51 |
| | Running time(µs) | 13 | 32 |

<u>K = 5</u> <u>Columns -></u> 0 , 1 , 2 ,3 , 4 ,5 ,6

| Example | Category | MinMax | MinMax(alpha beta) |
|---|--|--------|--------------------|
| N/A | Heuristic | N/A | N/A |
| Player played in column 3 ——————————————————————————————————— | Nodes expanded | 19608 | 4290 |
| | Running time(µs) With printing tree | 728 | 107 |
| | Running time(µs) | 223 | 39 |
| player played in column 4 computer played in column 2 | Nodes expanded | 19608 | 4595 |
| | Running time(µs) With printing tree | 587 | 71 |
| | Running time(µs) | 334 | 32 |
| player played in column 5 computer played in column 3 | Nodes expanded | 19607 | 6000 |
| | Running time(µs) With printing tree | 585 | 91 |
| | Running time(µs) | 325 | 37 |

<u>K = 6</u> <u>Columns -></u> 0 , 1 , 2 ,3 , 4 ,5 ,6

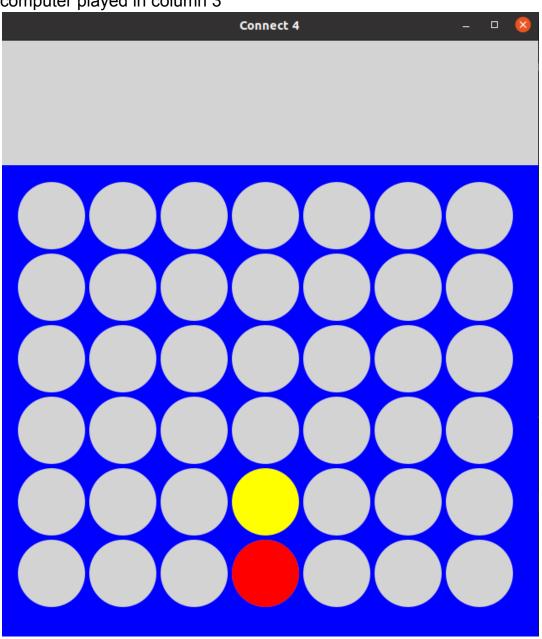
| Example | Category | MinMax | MinMax(alpha beta) |
|---|---|--------|--------------------|
| N/A | Heuristic | N/A | N/A |
| Player played in column 3 ——————————————————————————————————— | Nodes expanded | 137256 | 15415 |
| | Running time(µs) With printing tree | 2093 | 332 |
| | Running time(µs) | 772 | 190 |
| player played in column 4 computer played in column 5 | Nodes expanded | 137254 | 27906 |
| | Running time(µs) With printing tree | 1701 | 367 |
| | Running time(µs) | 511 | 159 |
| player played in column 5 — computer played in column 3 | Nodes expanded | 137216 | 12246 |
| | Running time(µs) With printing treee | 1968 | 153 |
| | Running time(µs) | 486 | 93 |

K = 3.txt , k = 3 alpha.txt ,K = 5.txt , k = 5 alpha.txt ===> txt files contains tree of the game.

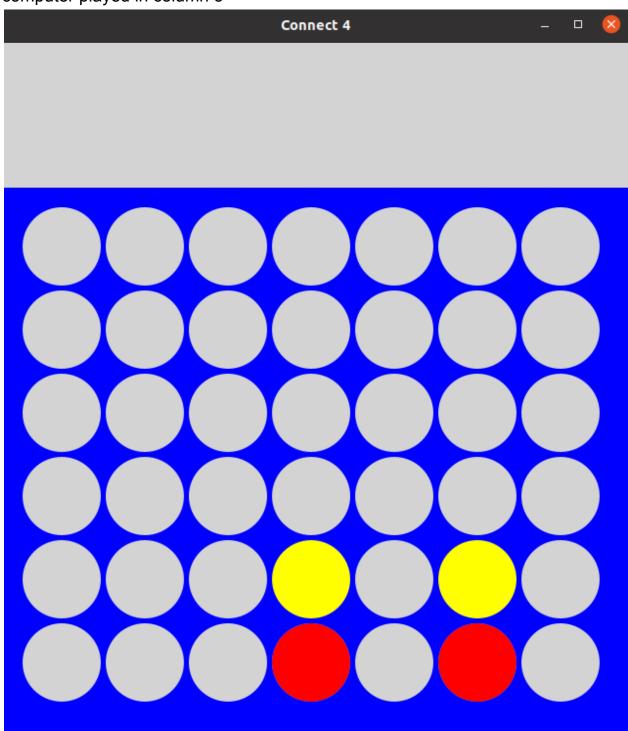
Sample Runs photos

Example : K = 3

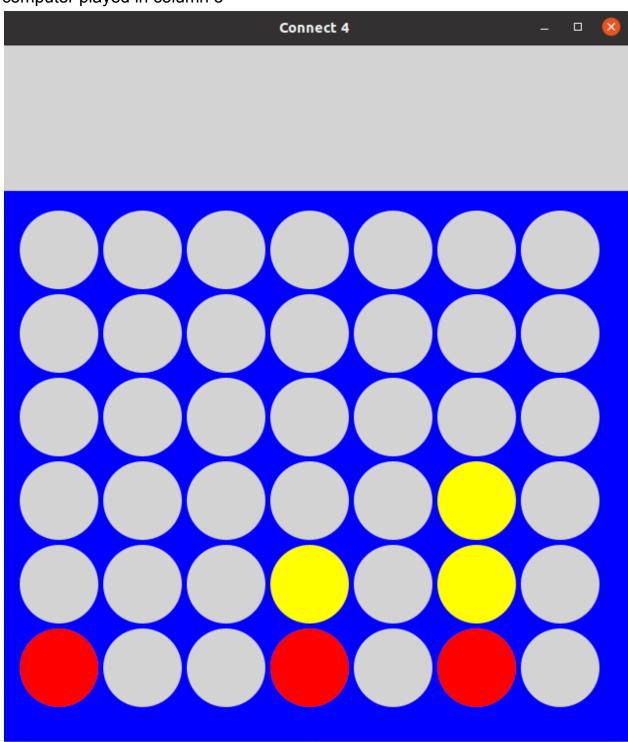
Player played in column 3



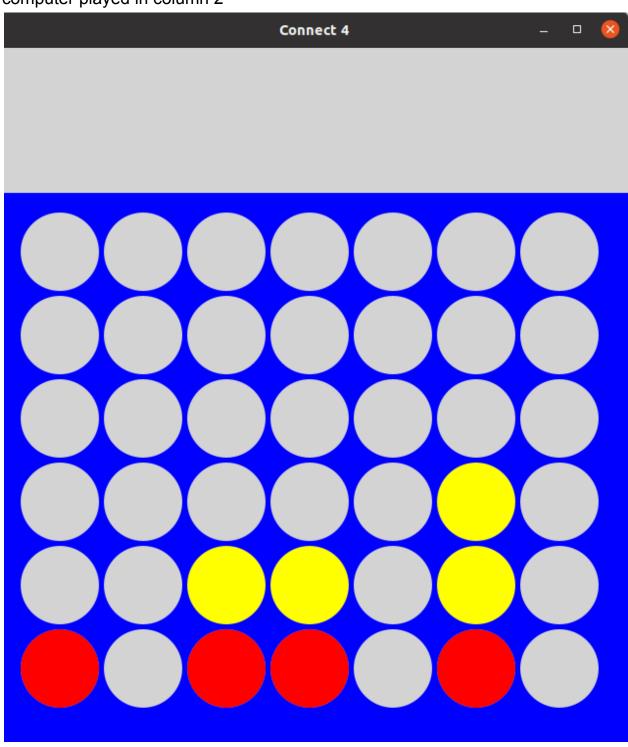
Player played in column 5



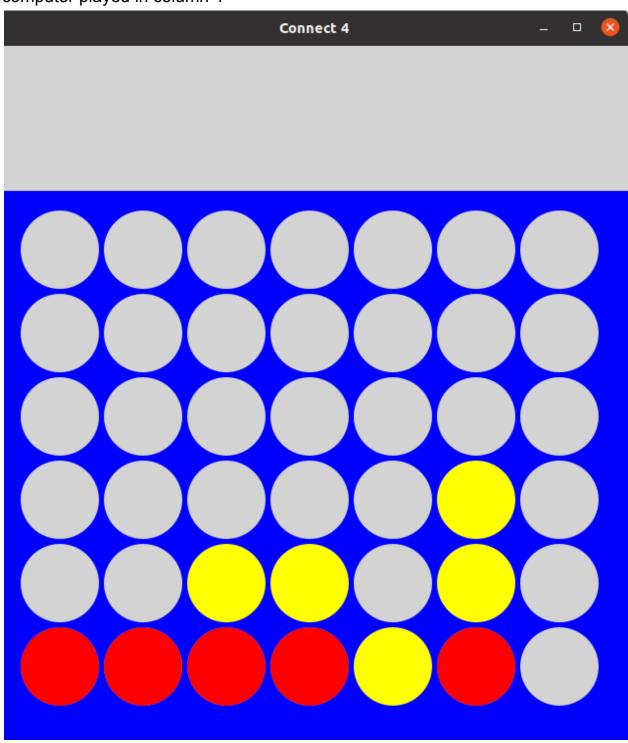
Player played in column 0



Player played in column 2



Player played in column 1



Game Ended (Computer won)

