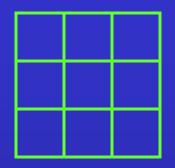
Two-Player Games

For example, let us consider **Tic-Tac-Toe** (although it would still be possible to search the complete game tree for this game).

What would be a suitable evaluation function for this game?

We could use the **number of lines** that are still open for the computer (X) minus the ones that are still open for its opponent (O).

Two-Player Games



$$e(p) = 8 - 8 = 0$$
 $e(p) = 6 - 2 = 4$

$$e(p) = 6 - 2 = 4$$

$$e(p) = 2 - 2 = 0$$

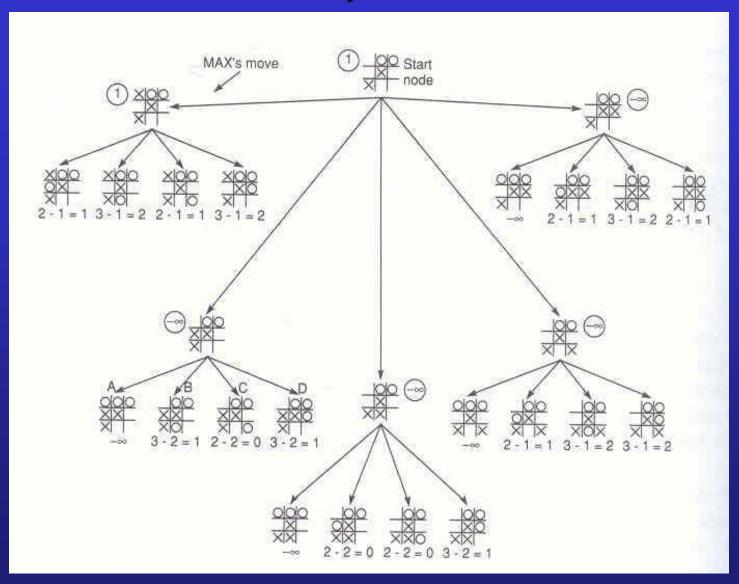
shows the weak-
ness of this $e(p)$

How about these?

$$e(p) = \infty$$

$$e(p) = -\infty$$

Two-Player Games



Now let us specify how to prune the Minimax tree in the case of a static evaluation function.

- Use two variables alpha (associated with MAX nodes) and beta (associated with MIN nodes).
- These variables contain the best (highest or lowest, resp.) e(p) value at a node p that has been found so far.
- Notice that alpha can never decrease, and beta can never increase.

There are two rules for terminating search:

- Search can be stopped below any MIN node having a beta value less than or equal to the alpha value of any of its MAX ancestors.
- Search can be stopped below any MAX node having an alpha value greater than or equal to the beta value of any of its MIN ancestors.

Alpha-beta pruning thus expresses a relation between nodes at level n and level n+2 under which entire subtrees rooted at level n+1 can be eliminated from consideration.

