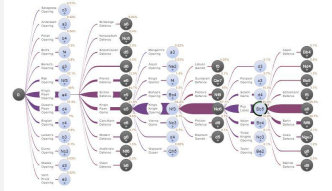


Chess with Deep Reinforcement Learning

The Problem

The effect of the size of the search space on the learning process of deep reinforcement learning methods



Hypothesis:
As the size of the search space increases, the number of training steps required to perform at a certain elo also increases

The Algorithm

Self-Play:

The best current player plays thousands of games with itself

Deep Neural Network:

The network learns from a blank state.
Optimize the network weights every training loop

Monte Carlo Tree Search:

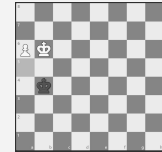
After many moves, select a move deterministically or stochastically

The Method

- 1- Have the same engine trained for different amount of steps
- 2- Have different chess positions where the size of the search space grows at different speeds

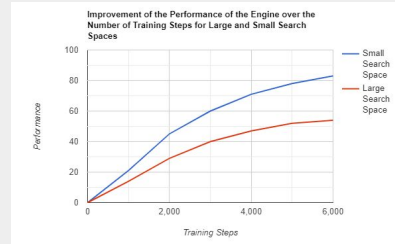


VS



- 3- Evaluate if the engine learns to make better decisions when the size of search space expands more slowly

The Results

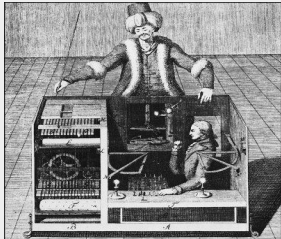


The chess engine learns faster and starts performing better earlier when the search space is smaller

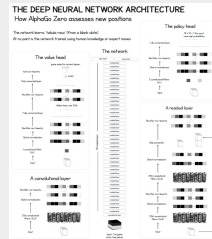
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