

# Lecture 11: Minimax Search

Artificial Intelligence

CS-GY-6613

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# Adversarial problems?

- So far, problems have been deterministic with a known forward model
  - Though the methods would work with noise and/or imperfect models
- Adversarial: there is another agent, which works against you
  - The opponent is not predictable
- Game trees rather than search trees

# Paradigm case

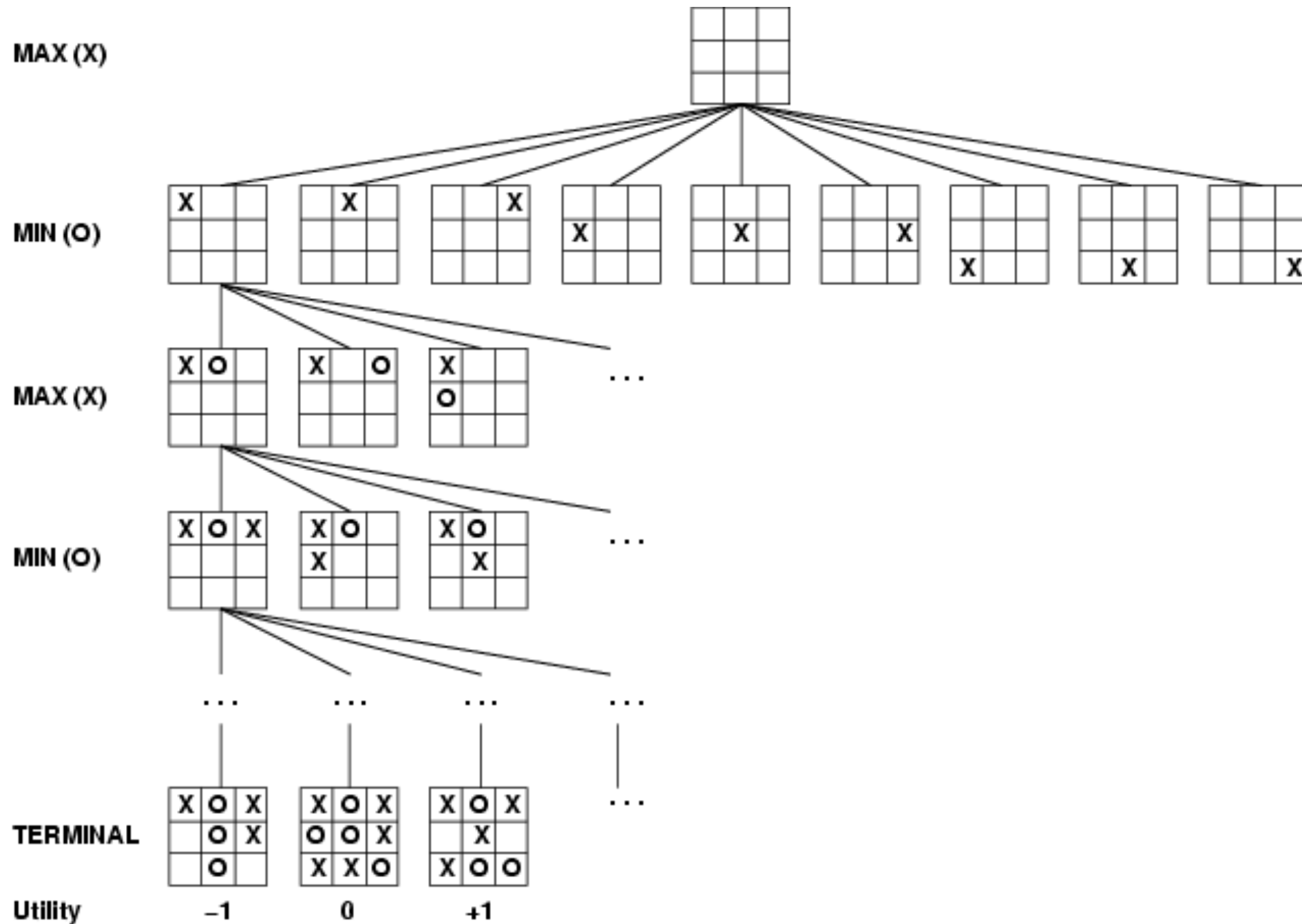




# Other cases

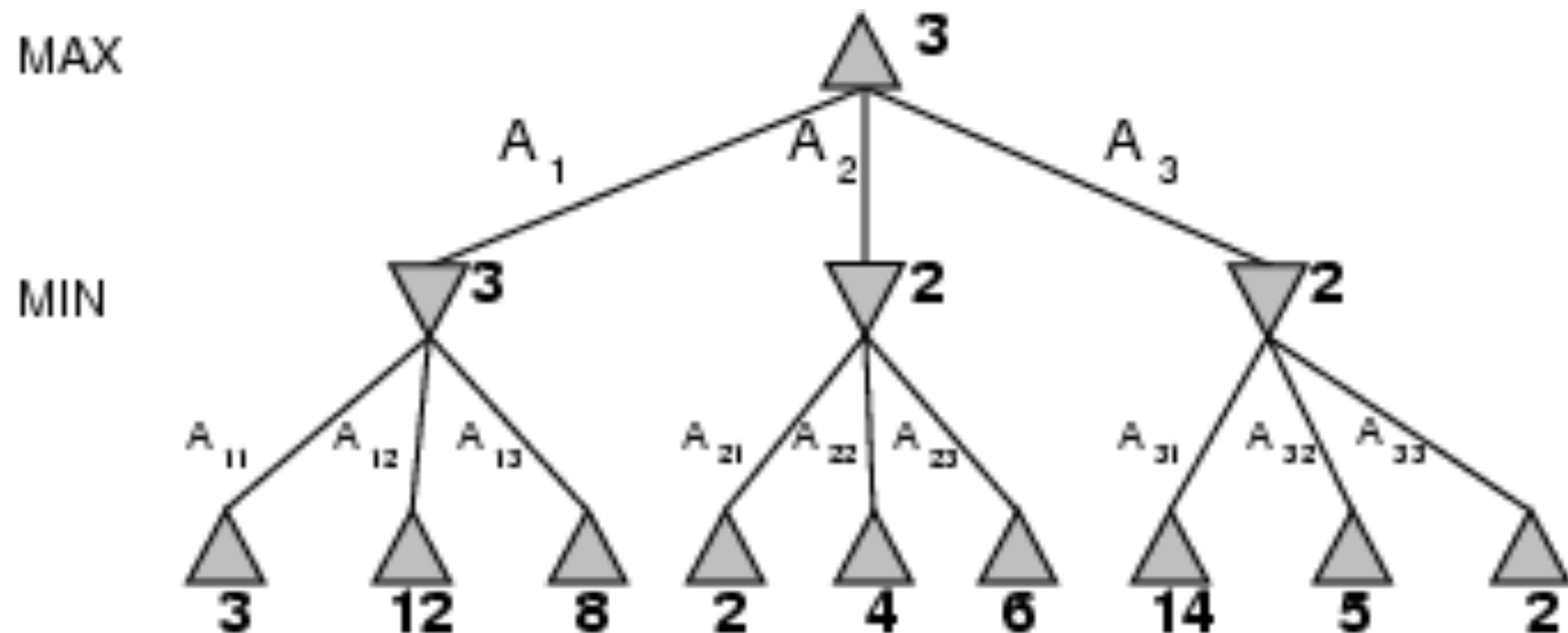


# Two-player game tree



# Minimax

- Perfect play for deterministic games
- Choose move to state with highest minimax value (best payoff against perfect opponent)



**function** MINIMAX-DECISION( $state$ ) **returns** *an action*

$v \leftarrow \text{MAX-VALUE}(state)$

**return** the *action* in SUCCESSORS( $state$ ) with value  $v$

---

**function** MAX-VALUE( $state$ ) **returns** *a utility value*

**if** TERMINAL-TEST( $state$ ) **then return** UTILITY( $state$ )

$v \leftarrow -\infty$

**for**  $a, s$  in SUCCESSORS( $state$ ) **do**

$v \leftarrow \text{MAX}(v, \text{MIN-VALUE}(s))$

**return**  $v$

---

**function** MIN-VALUE( $state$ ) **returns** *a utility value*

**if** TERMINAL-TEST( $state$ ) **then return** UTILITY( $state$ )

$v \leftarrow \infty$

**for**  $a, s$  in SUCCESSORS( $state$ ) **do**

$v \leftarrow \text{MIN}(v, \text{MAX-VALUE}(s))$

**return**  $v$

```

MinMax (GamePosition game) {
    return MaxMove (game);
}

MaxMove (GamePosition game) {
    if (GameEnded(game)) {
        return EvalGameState(game);
    }
    else {
        best_move <- {};
        moves <- GenerateMoves(game);
        ForEach moves {
            move <- MinMove(ApplyMove(game));
            if (Value(move) > Value(best_move)) {
                best_move <- move;
            }
        }
        return best_move;
    }
}

MinMove (GamePosition game) {
    best_move <- {};
    moves <- GenerateMoves(game);
    ForEach moves {
        move <- MaxMove(ApplyMove(game));
        if (Value(move) > Value(best_move)) {
            best_move <- move;
        }
    }

    return best_move;
}

```



# Properties of Minimax

- *Complete?* Yes (if tree is finite)
- *Optimal?* Yes (against an optimal opponent)
- *Time complexity?*  $O(b^m)$
- *Space complexity?*  $O(bm)$  (depth-first exploration)

For chess,  $b \approx 35$ ,  $m \approx 100$  for "reasonable" games  
→ exact solution completely infeasible