

```
In [1]: %cd '/content/drive/MyDrive/project2'

/content/drive/MyDrive/project2

In [2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from supervisor import *
```

MCTS Experiment

I will play ordinary and improve 200 times (100 for improve vs ordinary, 100 for ordinary vs improved) for each of the given times below:

```
1. t=.001
2. t=.01
3. t=.03
4. t=.05*

*50x

Finally, I'll play 10 games (5 for improve vs ordinary, 5 for ordinary vs improve for t=.25) (for the sanity of my RAM)
```

I've modified the supervisor code such that it returns a tuple/doesn't print anything out:

```
vals[0]: player 1 win (0:no, 1:yes)

vals[1]: player 2 win (0:no, 1:yes)
```

```
In [5]: ordVImprovett1, ordVImprovett2, ordVImprovett3, ordVImprovett4 = [],[],[],[]
improveVOrd1, improveVOrd2, improveVOrd3, improveVOrd4 = [],[],[],[]
```

Grabbing Stats:

getting stats at t = .001:

```
In [5]: for i in range(0, 100):
    val = supervisor("ordinary", "improved", 0.001, 0)
    ordVImprovett1.append(val)
    vall = supervisor("improved", "ordinary", 0.001, 0)
    improveVOrd1.append(vall)

In [15]: improveWins0 = sum(map(lambda x: x[0], improveVOrd1))
print("when the improved alg is p1:", improveWins0,"of the 100 games are won")

improveWins = sum(map(lambda x: x[1], ordVImprovett1))
print("when the improved alg is p2:", improveWins,"of the 100 games are won")

when the improved alg is p1: 75 of the 100 games are won
when the improved alg is p2: 82 of the 100 games are won
```

getting stats at t = .01:

```
In [16]: for i in range(0, 100):
    val = supervisor("ordinary", "improved", 0.01, 0)
    ordVImprovett2.append(val)

    vall = supervisor("improved", "ordinary", 0.01, 0)
    improveVOrd2.append(vall)

In [18]: improveWins0 = sum(map(lambda x: x[0], improveVOrd2))
print("when the improved alg is p1:", improveWins0,"of the 100 games are won")

improveWins = sum(map(lambda x: x[1], ordVImprovett2))
print("when the improved alg is p2:", improveWins,"of the 100 games are won")

when the improved alg is p1: 84 of the 100 games are won
when the improved alg is p2: 79 of the 100 games are won
```

getting stats at t = .03:

```
In [5]: for i in range(0, 100):
    val = supervisor("ordinary", "improved", 0.03, 0)
    ordVImprovett3.append(val)

    vall = supervisor("improved", "ordinary", 0.03, 0)
    improveVOrd3.append(vall)

In [6]: improveWins0 = sum(map(lambda x: x[0], improveVOrd3))
print("when the improved alg is p1:", improveWins0,"of the 100 games are won")

improveWins = sum(map(lambda x: x[1], ordVImprovett3))
print("when the improved alg is p2:", improveWins,"of the 100 games are won")

when the improved alg is p1: 85 of the 100 games are won
when the improved alg is p2: 70 of the 100 games are won
```

getting stats at t = .05:

```
In [6]: for i in range(0, 50):
    val = supervisor("ordinary", "improved", 0.05, 0)
    ordVImprovett4.append(val)

    vall = supervisor("improved", "ordinary", 0.05, 0)
    improveVOrd4.append(vall)

In [8]: improveWins0 = sum(map(lambda x: x[0], improveVOrd4))
print("when the improved alg is p1:", improveWins0,"of the 50 games are won")

improveWins = sum(map(lambda x: x[1], ordVImprovett4))
print("when the improved alg is p2:", improveWins,"of the 50 games are won")

when the improved alg is p1: 42 of the 50 games are won
when the improved alg is p2: 37 of the 50 games are won
```

getting stats at t = .25:

```
In [3]: ordVImprovett5, improveVOrd5 = [],[]

In [4]: for i in range(0, 10):
    val = supervisor("ordinary", "improved", 0.25, 0)
    ordVImprovett5.append(val)

    vall = supervisor("improved", "ordinary", 0.25, 0)
    improveVOrd5.append(vall)

In [5]: improveWins0 = sum(map(lambda x: x[0], improveVOrd5))
print("when the improved alg is p1:", improveWins0,"of the 10 games are won")

improveWins = sum(map(lambda x: x[1], ordVImprovett5))
print("when the improved alg is p2:", improveWins,"of the 10 games are won")

when the improved alg is p1: 9 of the 10 games are won
when the improved alg is p2: 2 of the 10 games are won
```

```
In [8]: ordVImprovett5

Out[8]: [(1, 0, 6),
(1, 0, 30),
(0, 1, 1),
(1, 0, 2),
(0, 1, 8),
(1, 0, 20),
(1, 0, 36),
(1, 0, 6),
(0, 0, 0),
(0, 0, 0)]
```

In this experiment, I've played improved vs ordinary multiple times with a variety of times associated. In most cases, improved.py tends to perform significantly better. While only 2 games were won by improved in t=.25, the sample size is incredibly small and 2 of the games are tied. In addition, player 1 does have the tendency to have a strategic advantage.