CS 214: Chess Engine

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Problem Statement

Problem

Chess is an abstract strategy game that involves no hidden information the entire 64 squares are observable by both player at all time and no elements of chance as the move chosen by the player get reflected on the board as it is.

The idea of creating a chess-playing machine dates to the 18th century. Since the advent of the digital computer in the 1950s, chess enthusiasts, computer engineers, and computer scientists have built, with increasing degrees of seriousness and success, chess-playing machines and computer programs.

Via this project we will have build our own chess engine which can play chess

Existing Methods

Various techniques have been used to create a chess engine which includes

- 1. Alpha-Beta Minimax Search with deepblue and stockfish
- 2. Monte Carlo Tree Search with Komodo Monte Carlo
- 3. Reinforcement Learning with alphazero

Evaluation Function

Middlegame 0.8

Threshold 0.9 3.2 3.3 +0.4

Endgame

3.2 3.3 +0.3

3.2

3.3 +0.5

1.0



rook

9.4 8.7

4.9

5.0

queen

(both sides have a queen) (one gueen vs. zero, or two gueens vs.

one)

(no queens)

5.3 Temporal valuation of the pieces

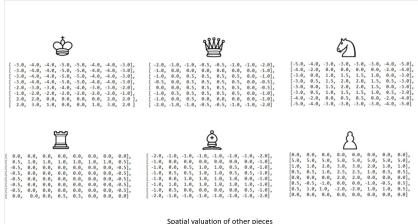
rook

4.7 4.5

4.8

bonus

Evaluation Function

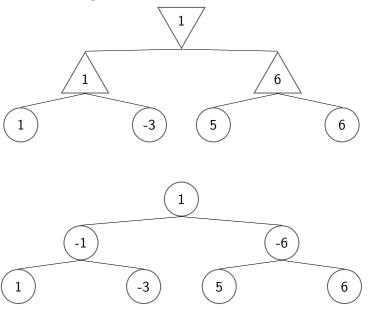


spatial valuation of other pieces

Negamax

For our project we have used Alpha-Beta Minimax (Negamax) Search with Quiecence Search. Primary for its simplicity and speed on non-dedicated hardware

Minimax vs Negamax



Quiescence search



Quiescence search



Quiescence search cont.



```
def quiesce(self, alpha, beta):
stand_pat = self.eval_function()
if (stand pat >= beta):
    return beta
if (alpha < stand pat):
    alpha = stand_pat
for move in self.AI_Board_ref.legal_moves:
    if self.AI Board ref.is capture(move):
         self.AI_Board_ref.push(move)
         score = -self.quiesce(-beta, -alpha)
         self.AI Board ref.pop()
         if (score >= beta):
             return beta
         if (score > alpha):
            alpha = score
 return alpha
```

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Results

- With use of Quiescence search we can reach depths of up to
 27 in reasonable amount of time
- We have also attached the game we played with this bot in the report against the chess.com engine at various levels of difficulty from ELO level 800 to 2000 and it performs very well against engine upto 1400 uptill mid game but it is not very good in end games

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Future

Further progress can be made by improving the evaluation function and use of more specialized and advanced algorithms

As well as the same AI can implemented for more and more variants of chess such as 4 player chess, 3D chess and more just by changing the evaluation and move generation functions

Contribution

Contribution of Authors

- Animesh : Wrote Evaluation Function and Did Integration of GUI and AI
- Upakramanika: Wrote the AI Engine with Minimax(Negamax) and Quiecence Search also did testing
- Manav : Write the code to look for checks and en passant, testing
- Gurjaipal: Did GUI,in particular Wrote Function that calculates all possible(valid)moves a specific piece can move on the board,including making the pieces move on the board, testing
- Tanishque : Did Base GUI Board.py, dragger.py , made ReadMe.md file
- Phaneeswar: Did GUI, mainly sound and themes, testing