

# AIND-Isolation Heuristic Analysis

March 19, 2017

## 1 Results Comparision

```
In [2]: import tournament as tn
```

```
In [3]: def custom_score(game, player):
        if game.is_loser(player):
            return float("-inf")
        if game.is_winner(player):
            return float("inf")
        my_moves = game.get_legal_moves(player)
        oppo_moves = game.get_legal_moves(game.get_opponent(player))
        return float(len(my_moves) - len(oppo_moves))
tn.brief(custom_score)
```

```
*****
Evaluating: Student
*****
```

Playing Matches:

```
-----
Match 1:  Student   vs   Random           Result: 20 to 0
Match 2:  Student   vs   MM_Null           Result: 20 to 0
Match 3:  Student   vs   MM_Open           Result: 20 to 0
Match 4:  Student   vs   MM_Improved        Result: 20 to 0
Match 5:  Student   vs   AB_Null           Result: 20 to 0
Match 6:  Student   vs   AB_Open           Result: 19 to 1
Match 7:  Student   vs   AB_Improved        Result: 20 to 0
```

Results:

```
-----
Student          99.29%
```

The evaluation function used above:

$$f = m - o$$

, where  $m$  is the number of legal move of the player,  $s$  is the number of legal move of the opponent.

```
In [4]: def custom_score2(game, player):
        if game.is_loser(player):
            return float("-inf")
        if game.is_winner(player):
            return float("inf")
        my_moves = game.get_legal_moves(player)
        oppo_moves = game.get_legal_moves(game.get_opponent(player))
        return float(len(my_moves)**2-len(oppo_moves)**2)
tn.brief(custom_score2)
```

```
*****
Evaluating: Student
*****
```

Playing Matches:

```
-----
Match 1:  Student   vs   Random           Result: 20 to 0
Match 2:  Student   vs   MM_Null           Result: 20 to 0
Match 3:  Student   vs   MM_Open           Result: 20 to 0
Match 4:  Student   vs   MM_Improved        Result: 20 to 0
Match 5:  Student   vs   AB_Null           Result: 20 to 0
Match 6:  Student   vs   AB_Open           Result: 20 to 0
Match 7:  Student   vs   AB_Improved        Result: 20 to 0
```

Results:

```
-----
Student           100.00%
```

The Evaluation function used above:

$$f = m^2 - o^2$$

, where  $m$  is the number of legal move of the player,  $s$  is the number of legal move of the opponent.

```
In [5]: def custom_score3(game, player):
        if game.is_loser(player):
            return float("-inf")
        if game.is_winner(player):
            return float("inf")
        my_moves = game.get_legal_moves(player)
        oppo_moves = game.get_legal_moves(game.get_opponent(player))
        return float(len(my_moves)-2*len(oppo_moves))
tn.brief(custom_score3)
```

```

*****
Evaluating: Student
*****

```

Playing Matches:

```

-----
Match 1:  Student  vs  Random      Result: 20 to 0
Match 2:  Student  vs  MM_Null     Result: 20 to 0
Match 3:  Student  vs  MM_Open     Result: 20 to 0
Match 4:  Student  vs  MM_Improved Result: 19 to 1
Match 5:  Student  vs  AB_Null     Result: 19 to 1
Match 6:  Student  vs  AB_Open     Result: 20 to 0
Match 7:  Student  vs  AB_Improved Result: 20 to 0

```

Results:

```

-----
Student          98.57%

```

The evaluation function used above:

$$f = m - 2o$$

, where  $m$  is the number of legal move of the player,  $s$  is the number of legal move of the oppoe-  
nent.

## 2 Summary

- The first evaluation function is a linear function that rewards player's legal moves and equally penalize the oppoents' legal move. The evaluation function take into consideration of both the player's and his opponent's move.
- The second evaluation function is a quadratic function that rewards player's legal moves and penalize the oppoents' legal move. The evaluation function take into consideration of both the player's and his opponent's move. The quadratic function may better seperate different game states.
- The third evaluation function is a linear function that rewards player's legal moves and aggressively penalize the oppoents' legal move. The evaluation function take into consid-  
eration of both the player's and his opponent's move. It may be a better strategy to further  
penalize the movement possibility of the oppoent.

Based on the running result, the second evaluation function  $f = m^2 - o^2$  seems to be the best. Since the result are actually very close, more iterations of matches should be carried out to draw any conclusion.