

AlphaGo

Go in numbers



**3,000
Years Old**

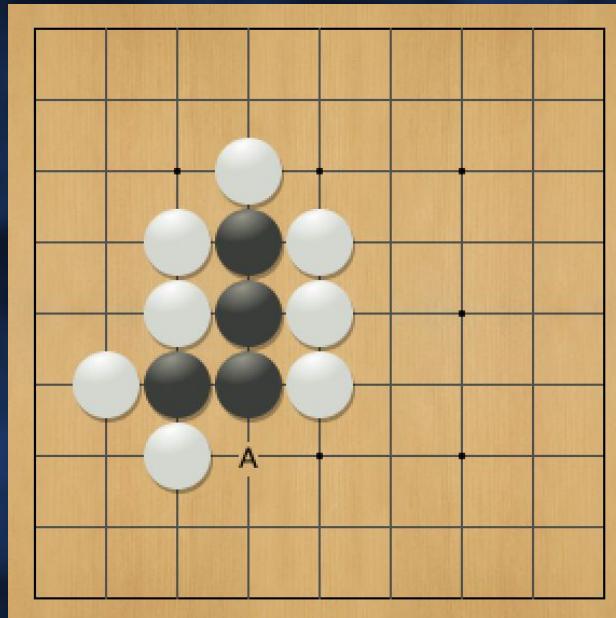


**40M
Players**

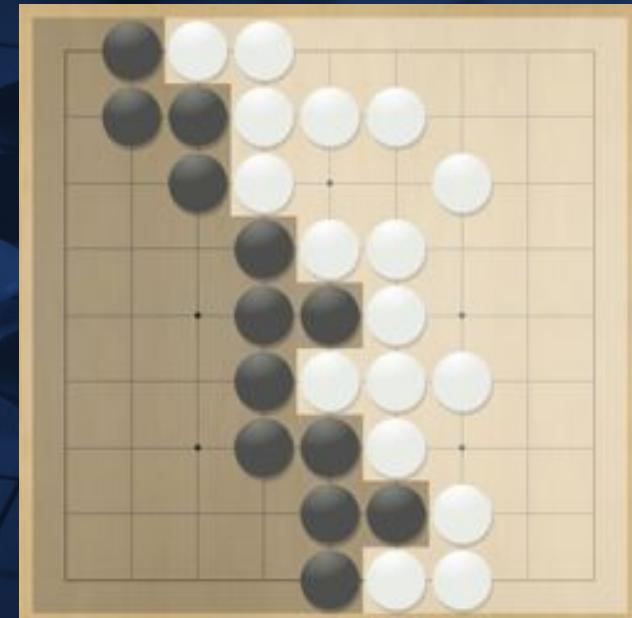


**10^{170}
Positions**

The Rules of Go



Capture

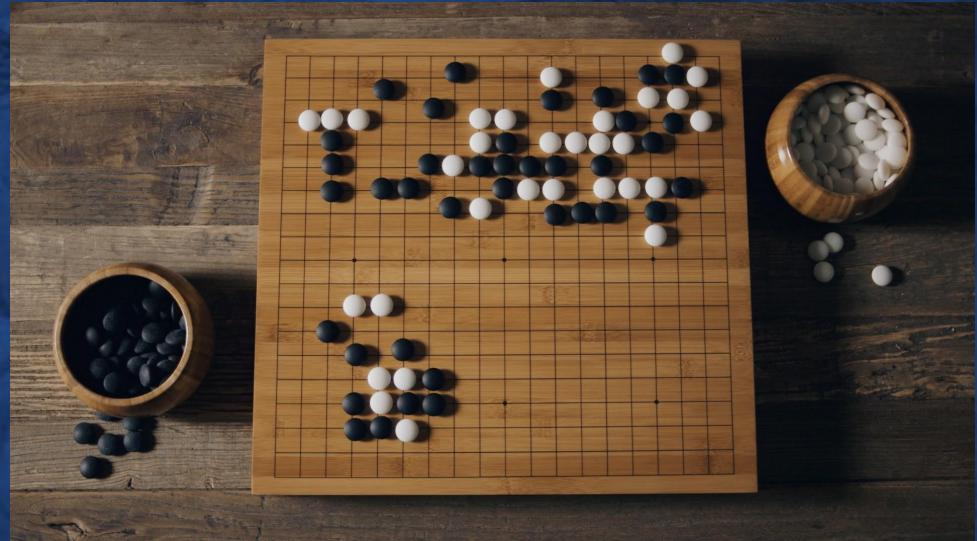


Territory

Why is Go hard for computers to play?

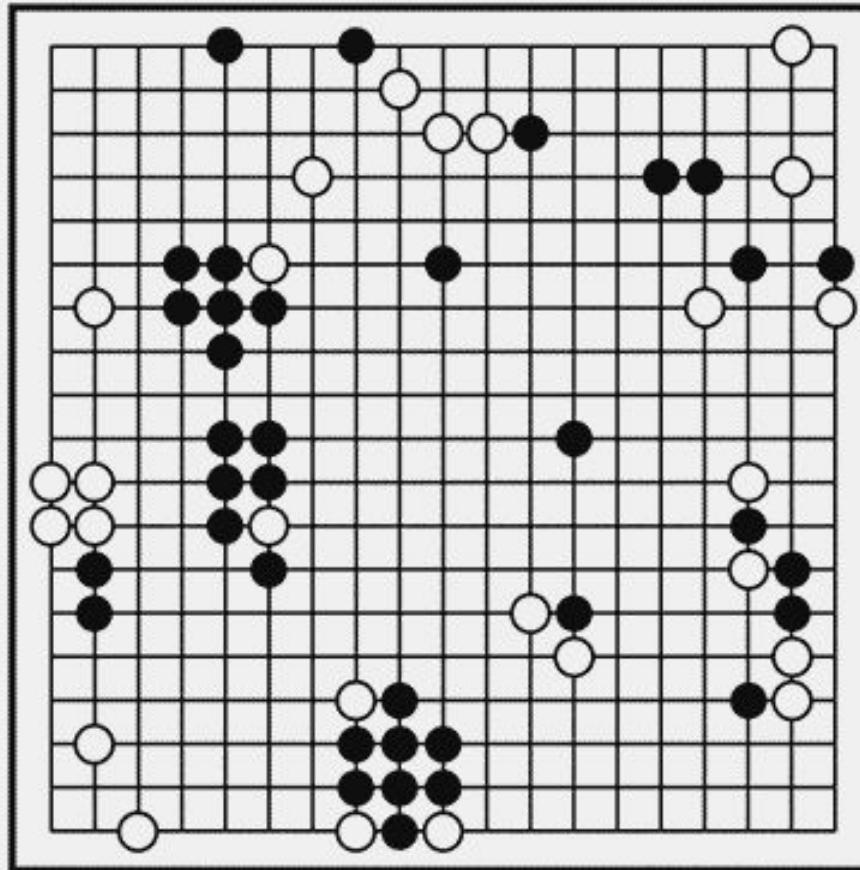
Brute force search intractable:

1. Search space is huge
2. “Impossible” for computers to evaluate who is winning

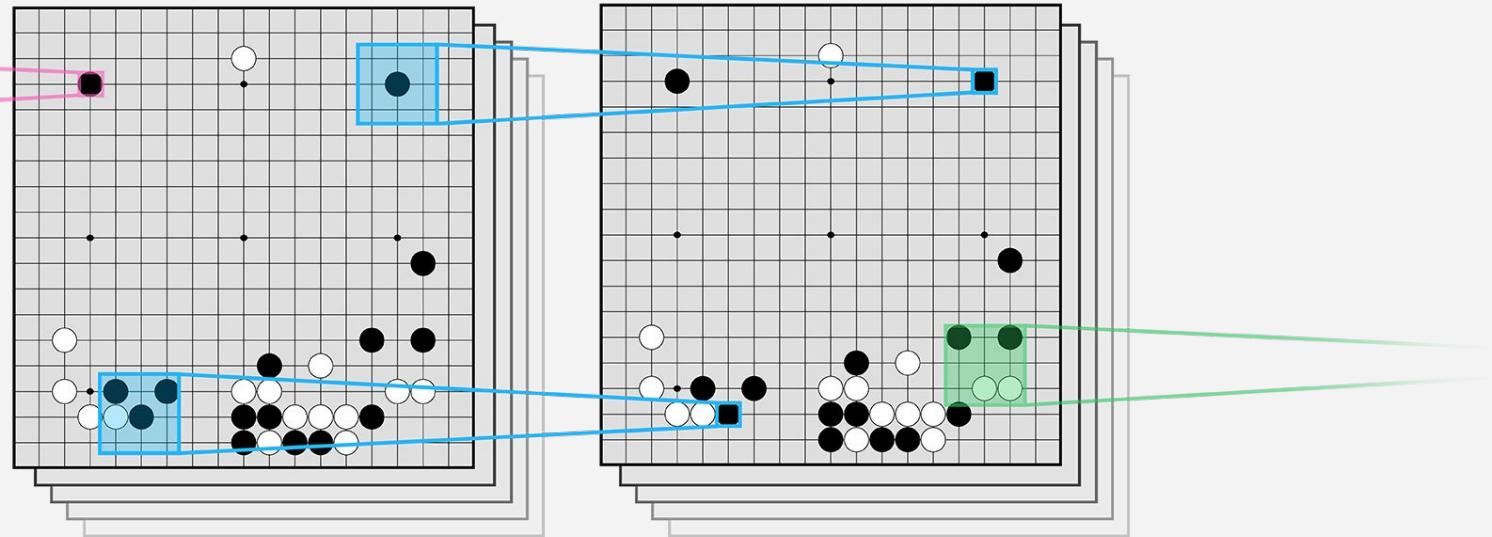


Game tree complexity = b^d

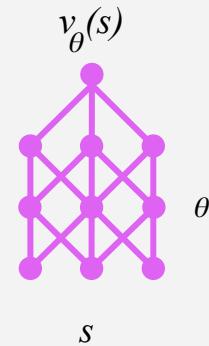
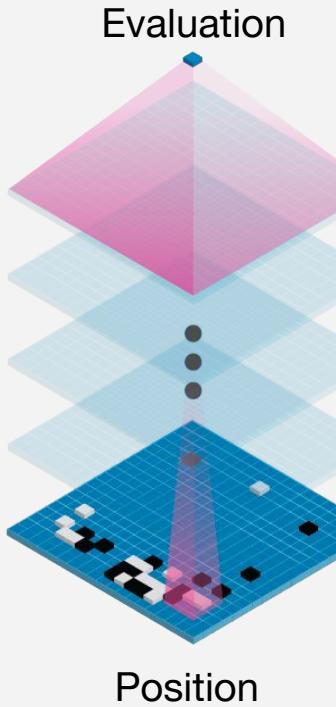




Convolutional neural network

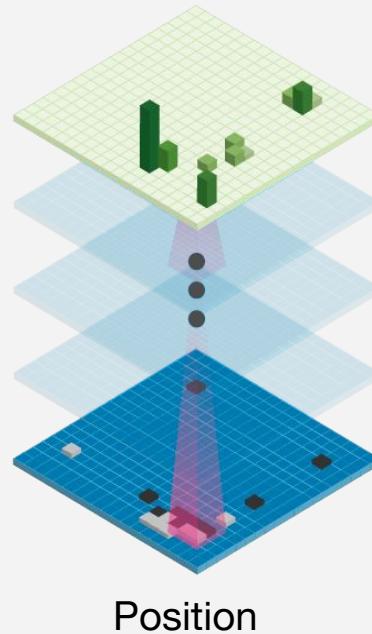


Value network



Policy network

Move probabilities

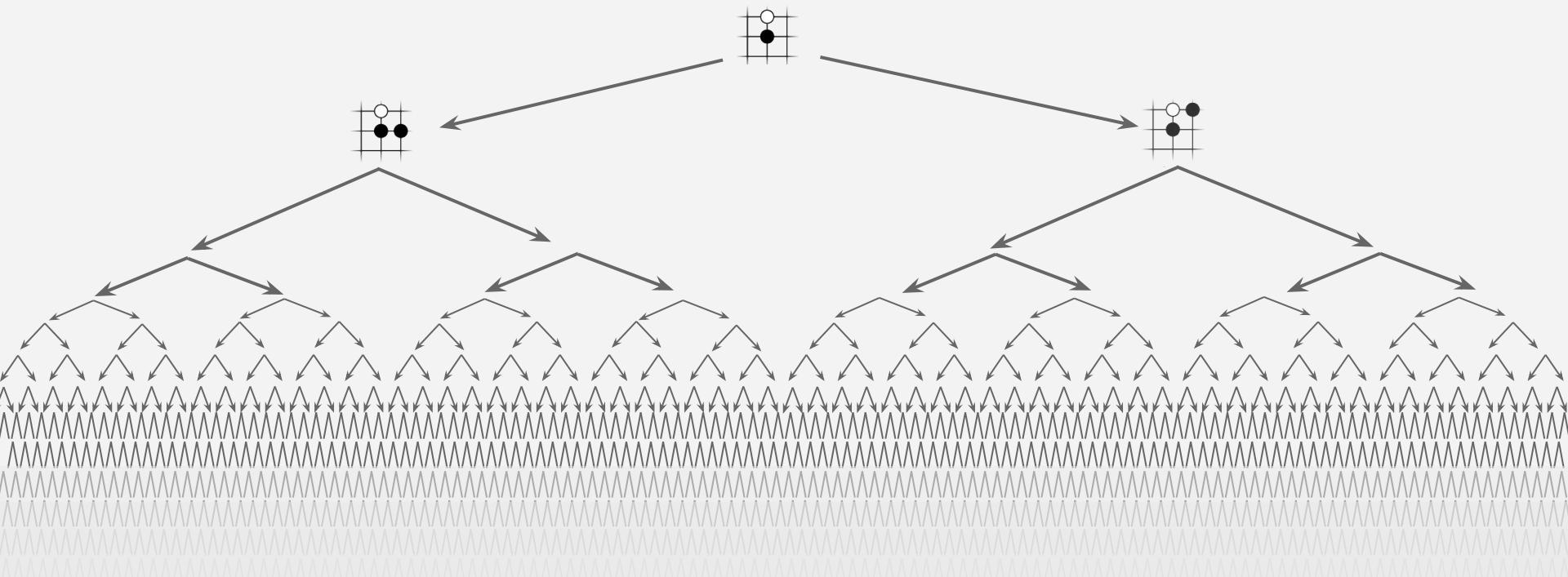


$$p_{\sigma}(a|s)$$

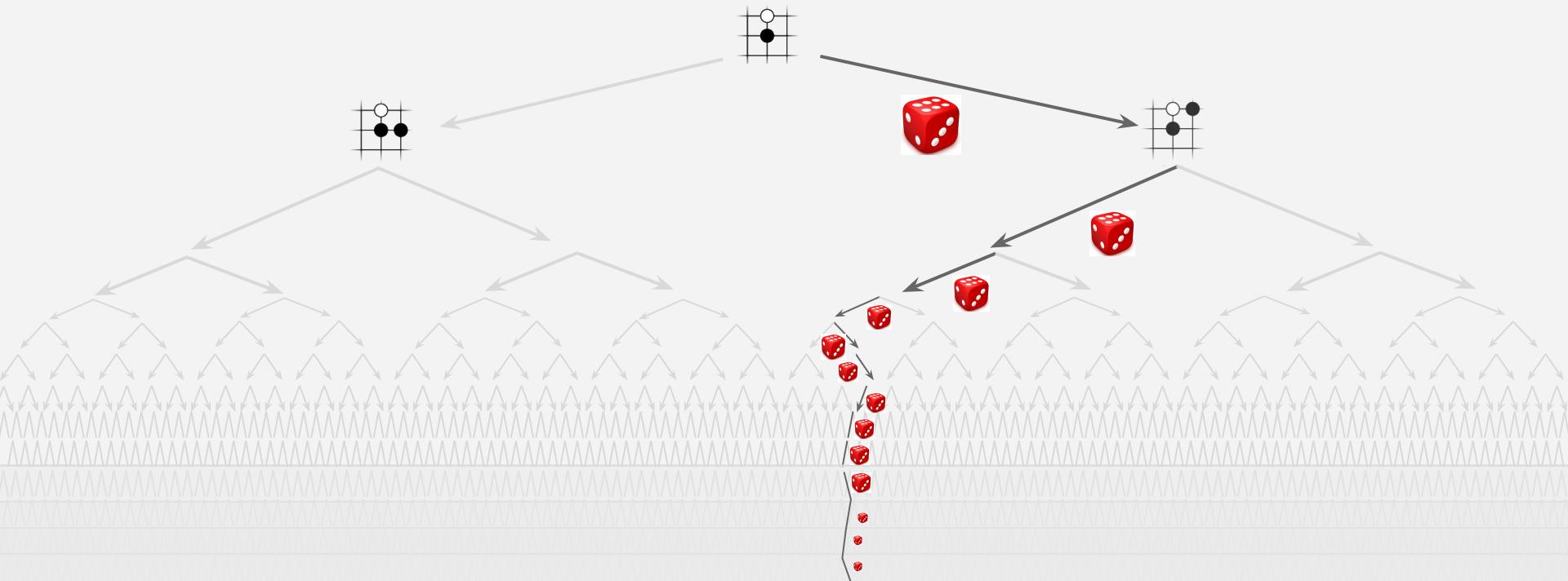
s

σ

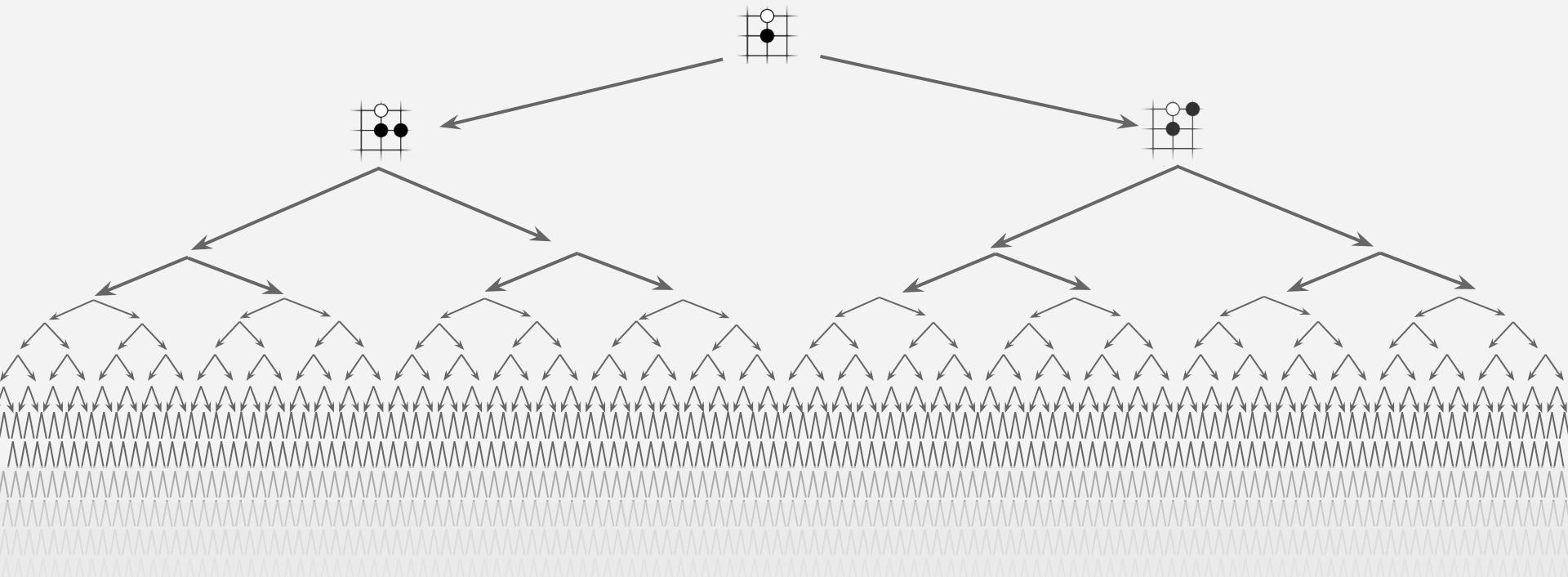
Exhaustive search



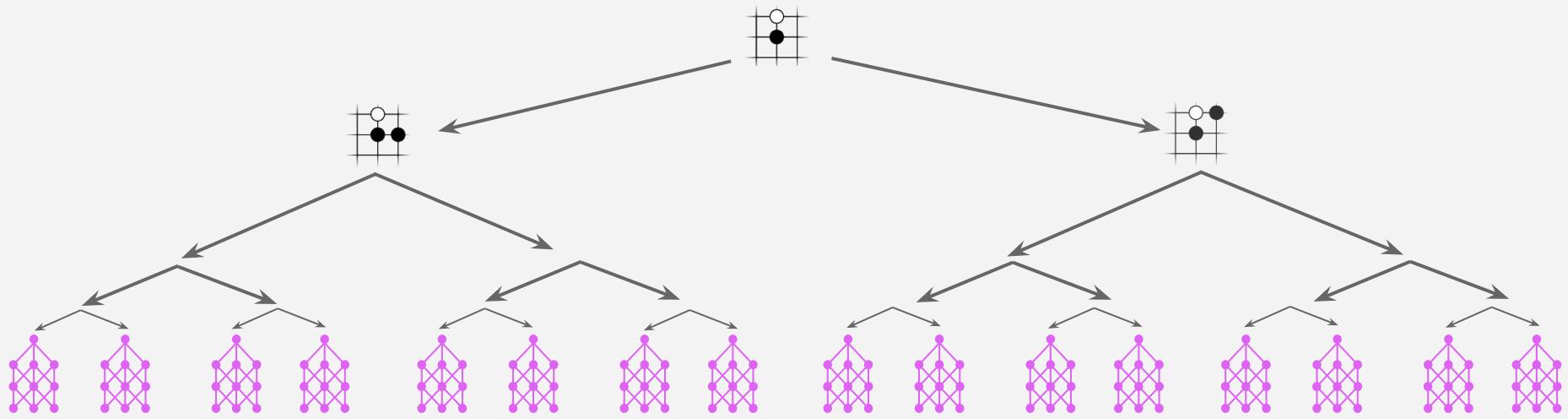
Monte-Carlo rollouts



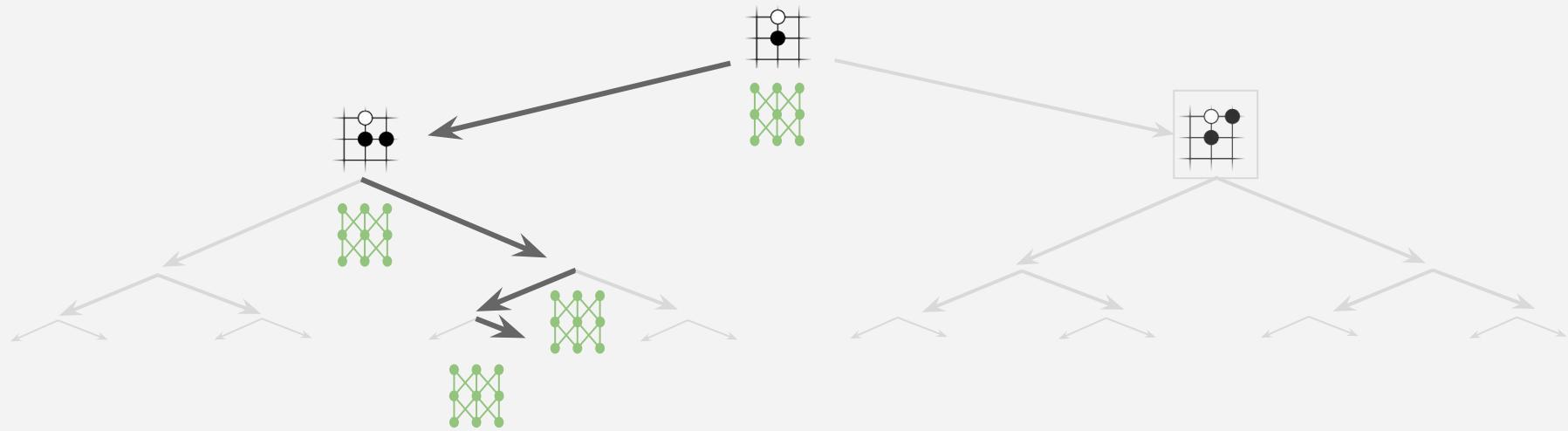
Reducing depth with value network



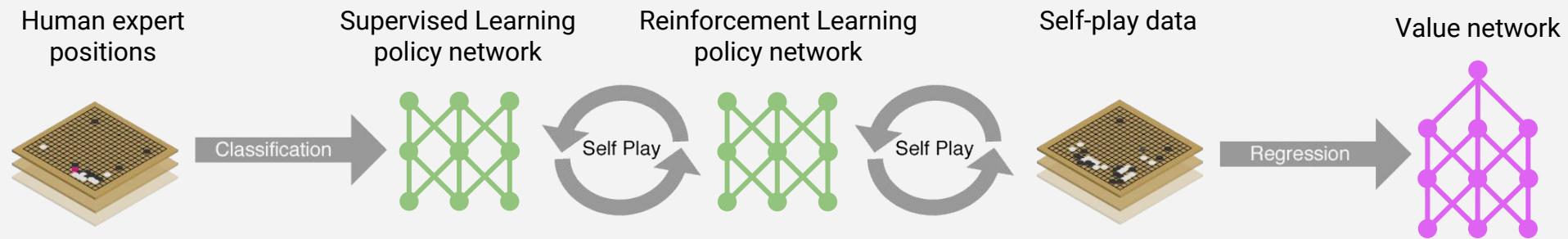
Reducing depth with value network



Reducing breadth with policy network



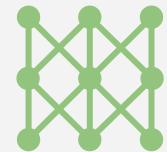
Deep reinforcement learning in AlphaGo



Supervised learning of policy networks

Policy network: 12 layer convolutional neural network

Training data: 30M positions from human expert games (KGS 5+ dan)



Training algorithm: maximise likelihood by stochastic gradient descent

$$\Delta\sigma \propto \frac{\partial \log p_\sigma(a|s)}{\partial \sigma}$$

Training time: 4 weeks on 50 GPUs using Google Cloud

Results: 57% accuracy on held out test data (state-of-the art was 44%)

Reinforcement learning of policy networks

Policy network: 12 layer convolutional neural network

Training data: games of self-play between policy network

Training algorithm: maximise wins z by policy gradient reinforcement learning



$$\Delta\sigma \propto \frac{\partial \log p_\sigma(a|s)}{\partial \sigma} z$$

Training time: 1 week on 50 GPUs using Google Cloud

Results: 80% vs supervised learning. Raw network ~3 amateur dan.

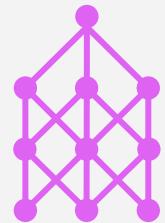
Reinforcement learning of value networks

Value network: 12 layer convolutional neural network

Training data: 30 million games of self-play

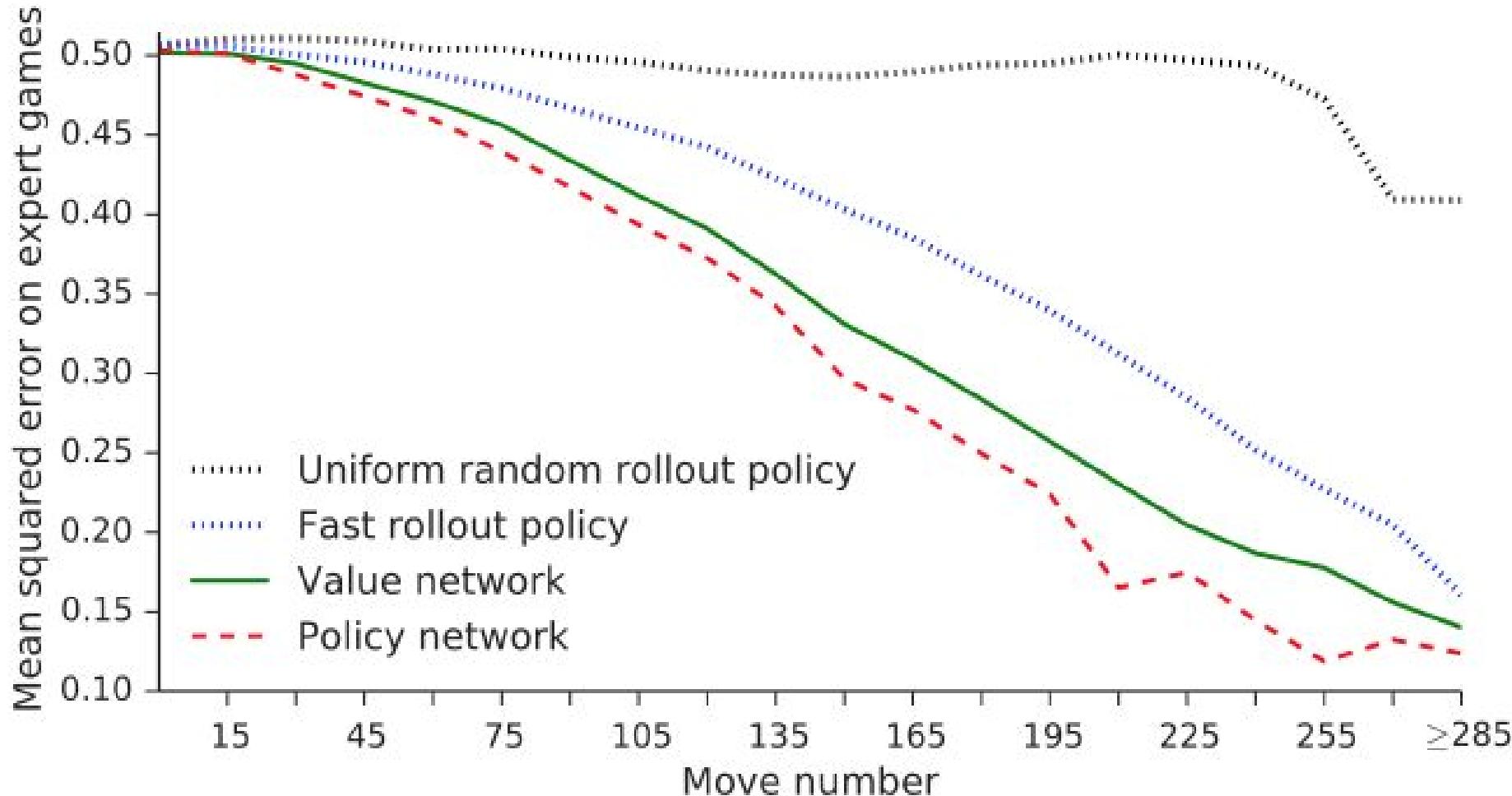
Training algorithm: minimise MSE by stochastic gradient descent

$$\Delta\theta \propto \frac{\partial v_\theta(s)}{\partial \theta} (z - v_\theta(s))$$

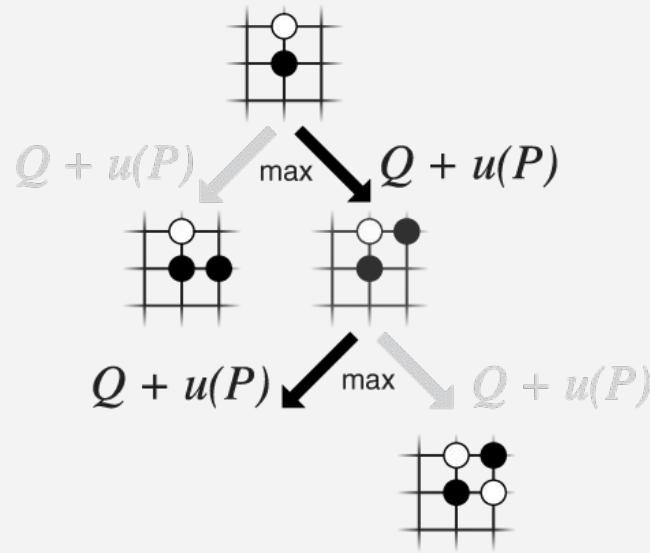


Training time: 1 week on 50 GPUs using Google Cloud

Results: First strong position evaluation function - previously thought impossible



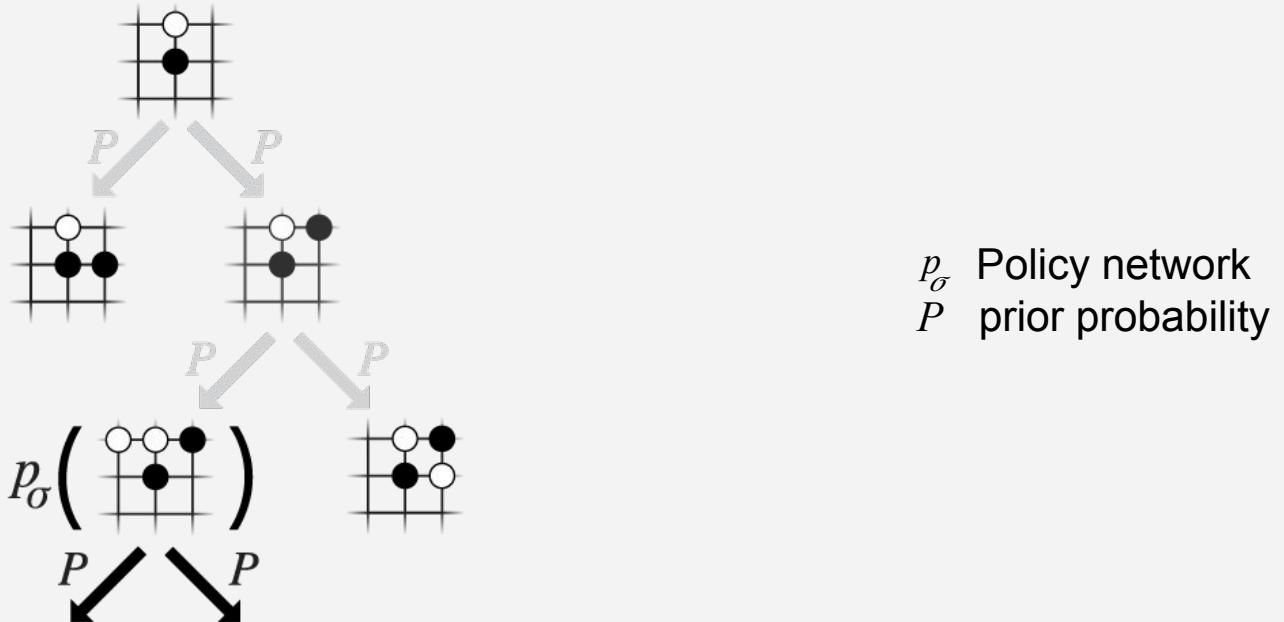
Monte-Carlo tree search in AlphaGo: selection



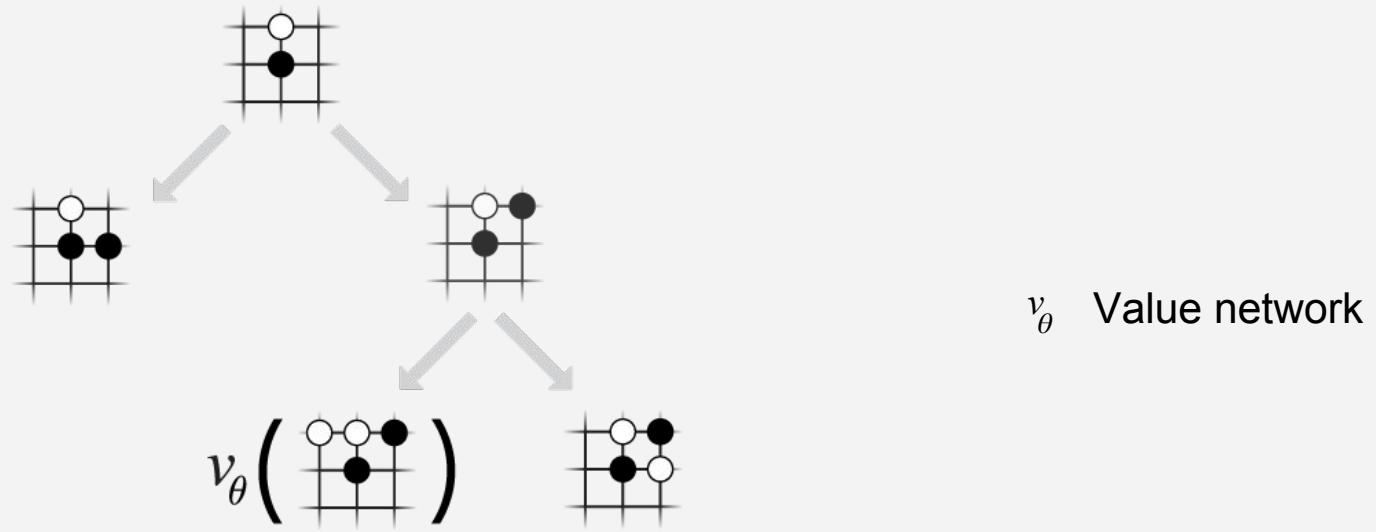
P prior probability
 Q action value

$$u(P) \propto P/N$$

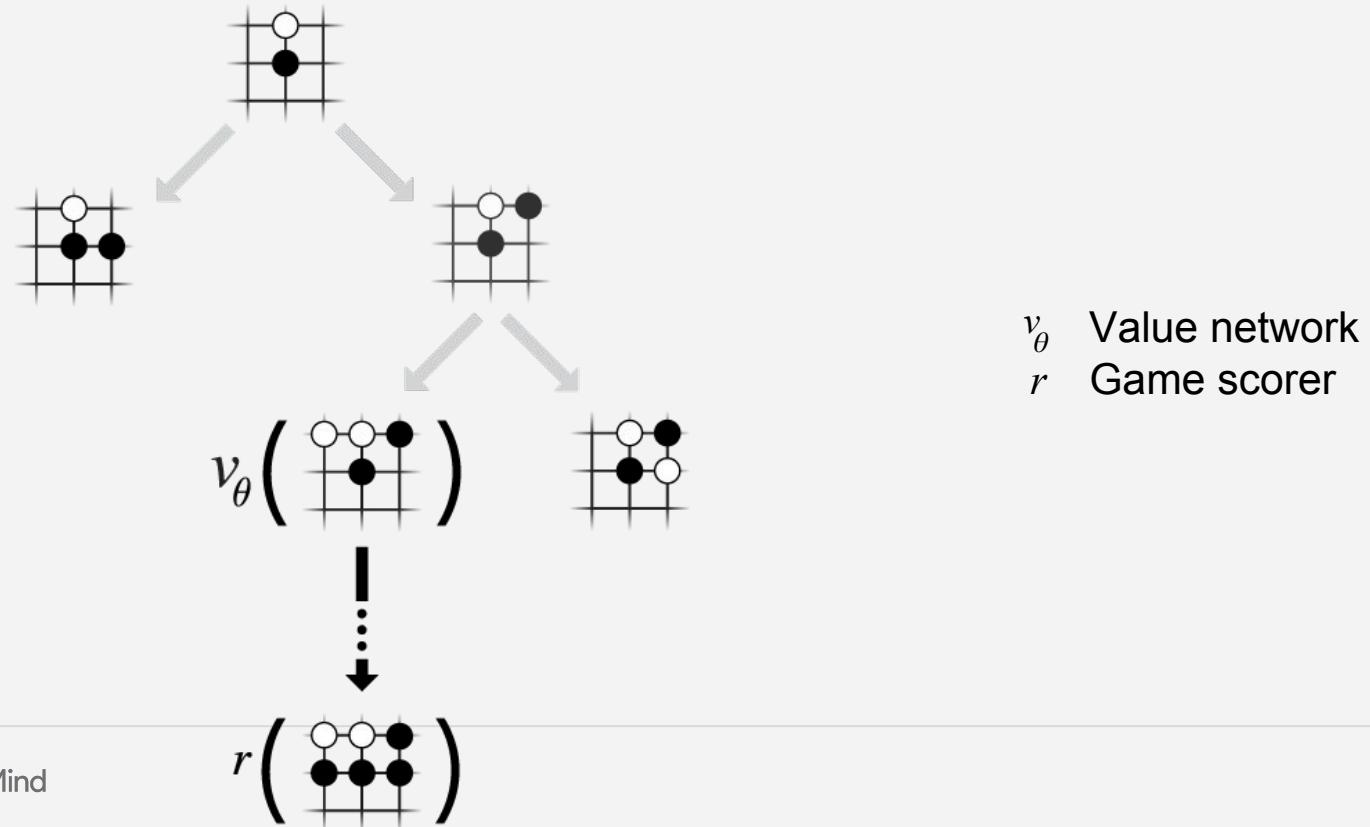
Monte-Carlo tree search in AlphaGo: expansion



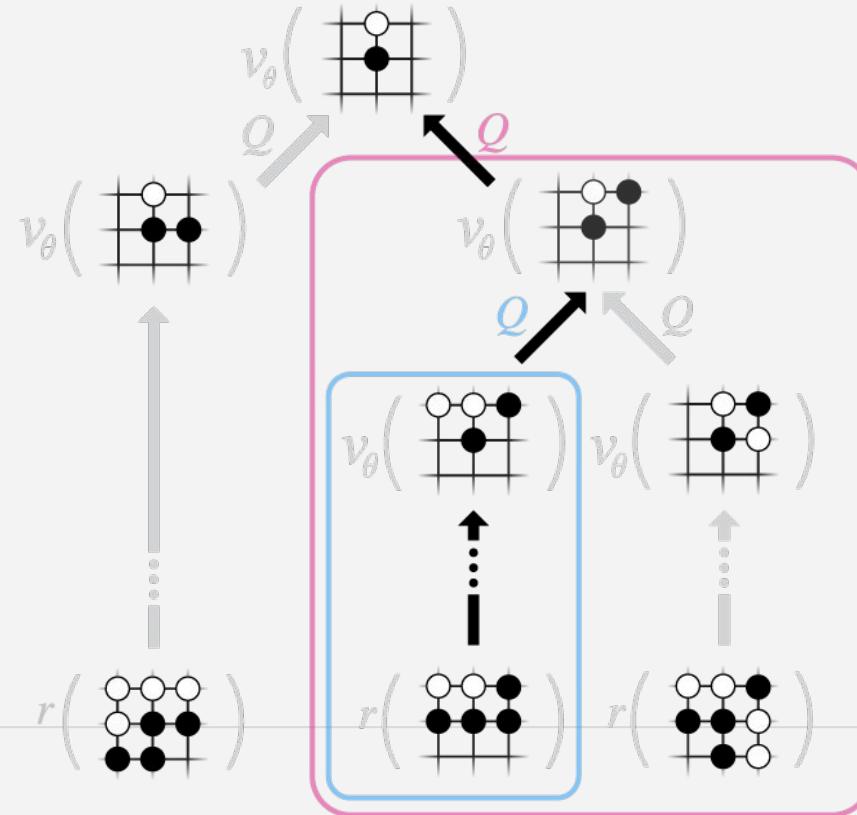
Monte-Carlo tree search in AlphaGo: **evaluation**



Monte-Carlo tree search in AlphaGo: rollout



Monte-Carlo tree search in AlphaGo: backup



Deep Blue

Handcrafted chess knowledge

Alpha-beta search guided by
heuristic evaluation function

200 million positions / second

AlphaGo

Knowledge learned from expert
games and self-play

Monte-Carlo search guided by
policy and value networks

60,000 positions / second



Nature AlphaGo



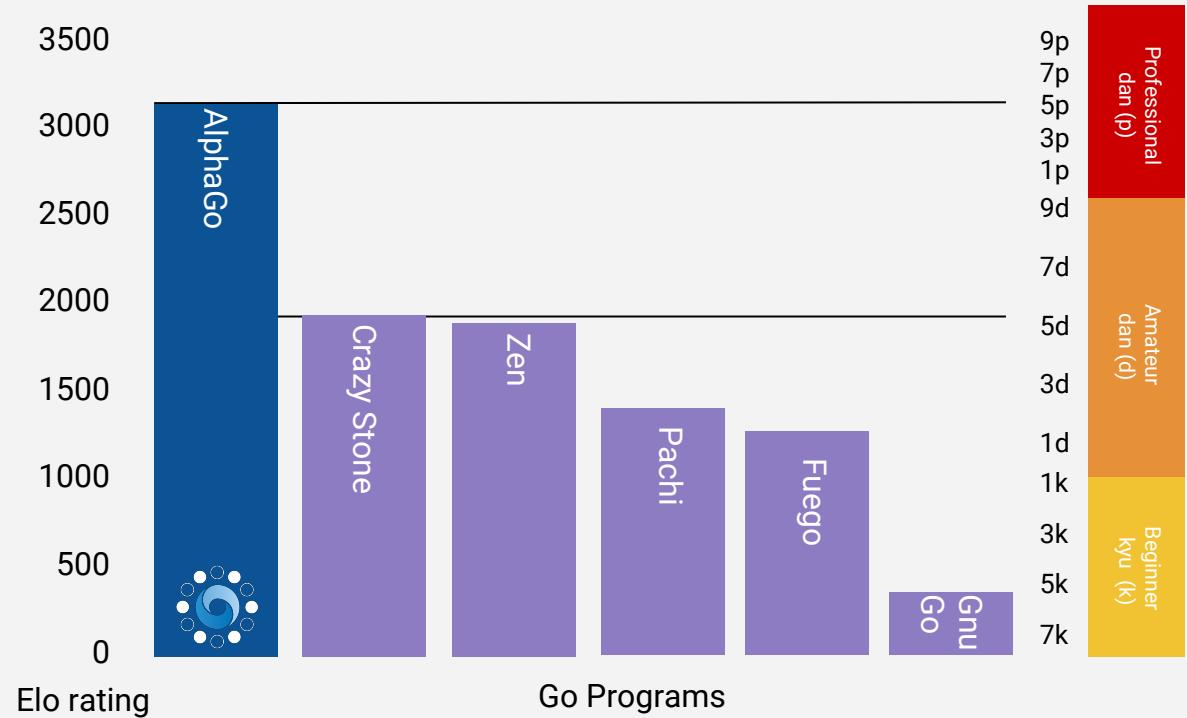
Seoul AlphaGo

Evaluating Nature AlphaGo against computers

494/495 against
computer opponents

>75% winning rate with
4 stone handicap

Even stronger using
distributed machines



Evaluating Nature AlphaGo against humans

Fan Hui (2p): European Champion 2013 - 2016

Match was played in October 2015

AlphaGo won the match 5-0

**First program ever to beat a professional
on a full size 19x19 in an even game**



Seoul AlphaGo

Deep Reinforcement Learning (as Nature AlphaGo)

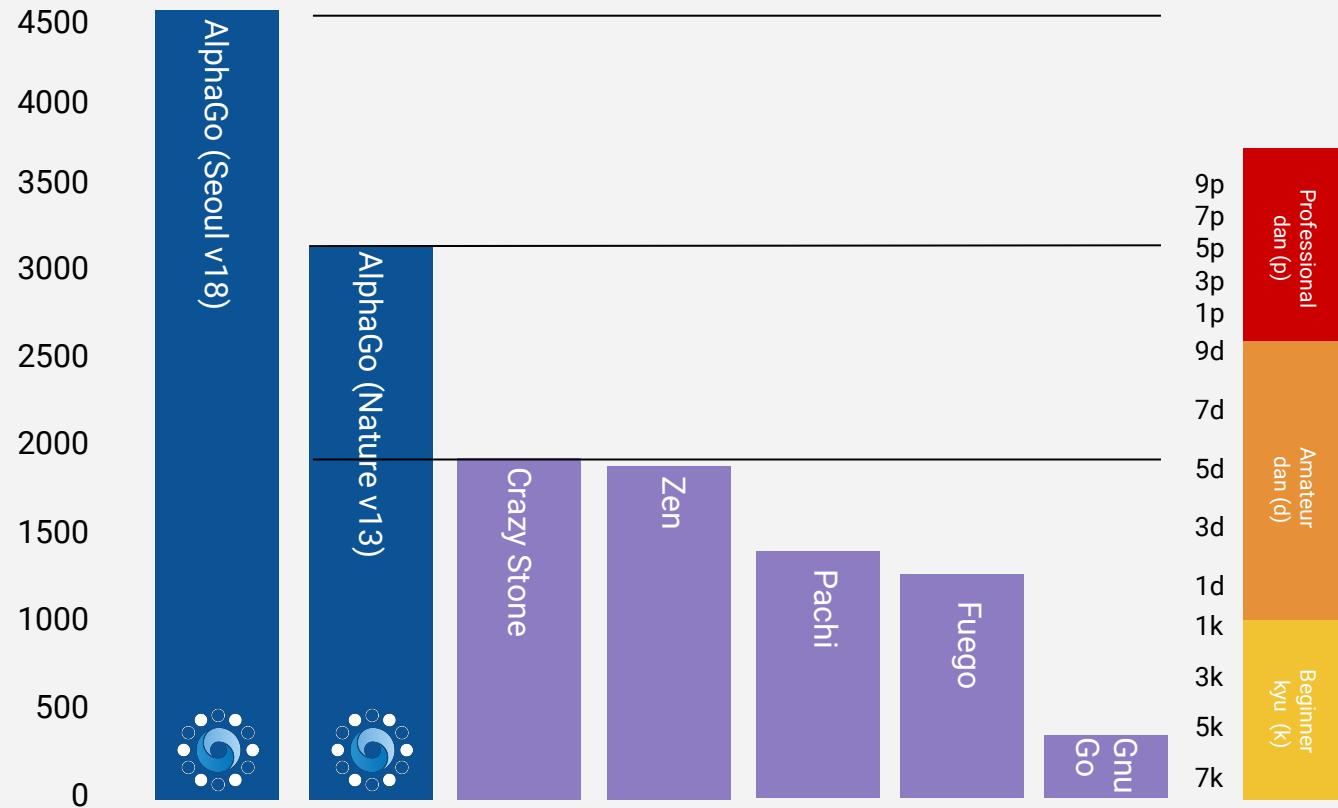
- Improved value network
- Improved policy network
- Improved search
- Improved hardware (TPU vs GPU)



Evaluating Seoul AlphaGo against computers

>50% against
Nature AlphaGo
with 3 to 4 stone
handicap

CAUTION: ratings
based on self-
play results



Evaluating Seoul AlphaGo against humans

Lee Sedol (9p): winner of 18 world titles

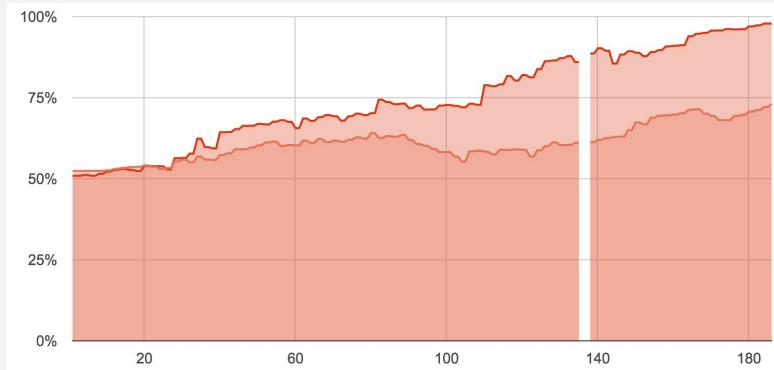
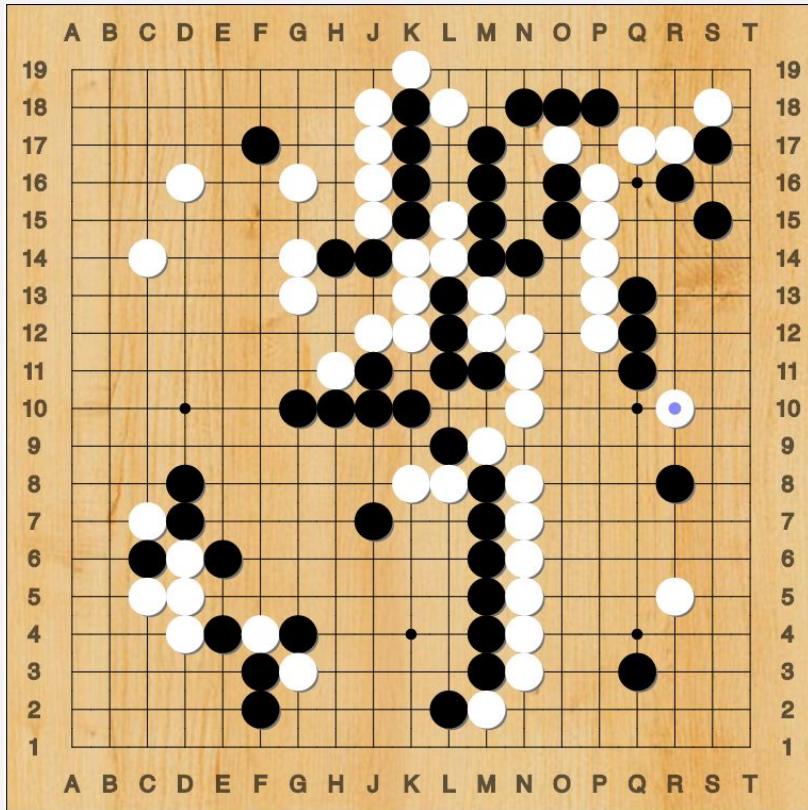
Match was played in Seoul, March 2016

AlphaGo won the match 4-1

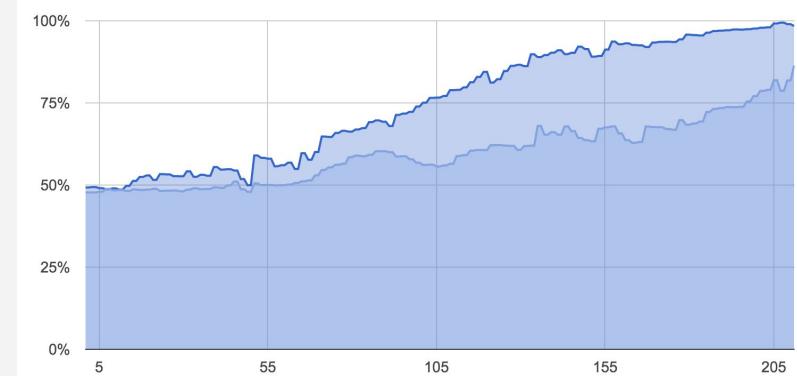
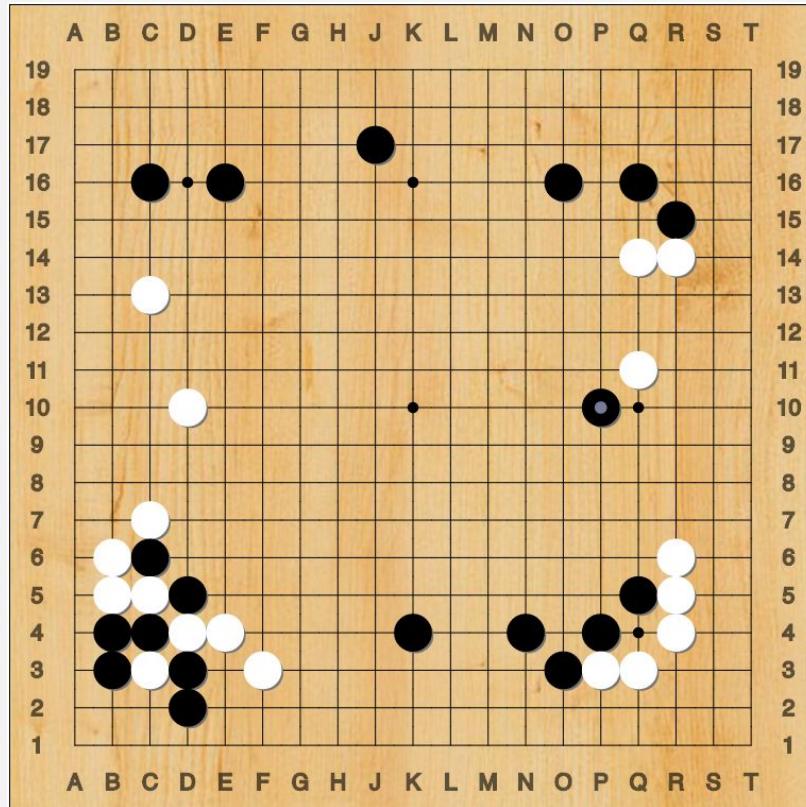




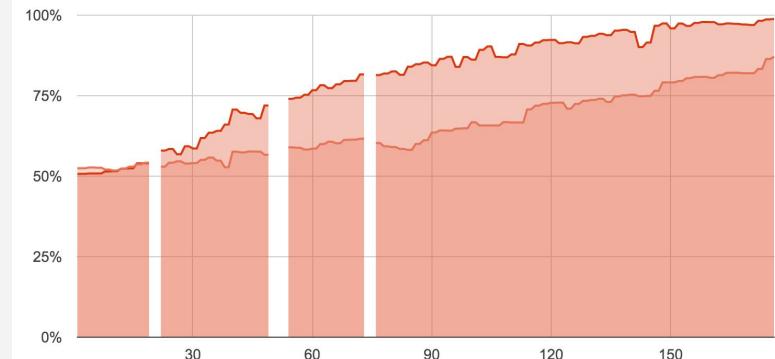
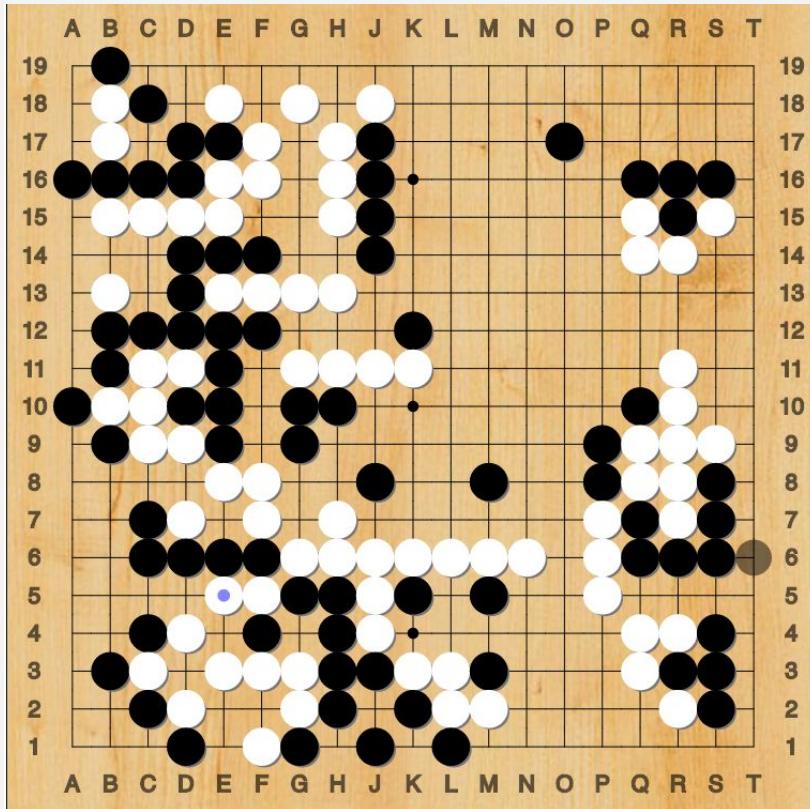
AlphaGo vs Lee Sedol: Game 1



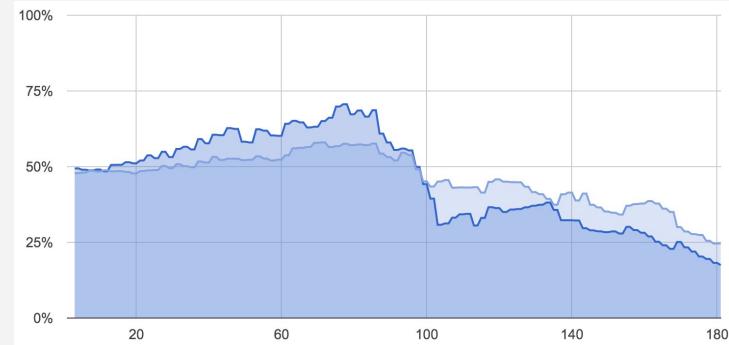
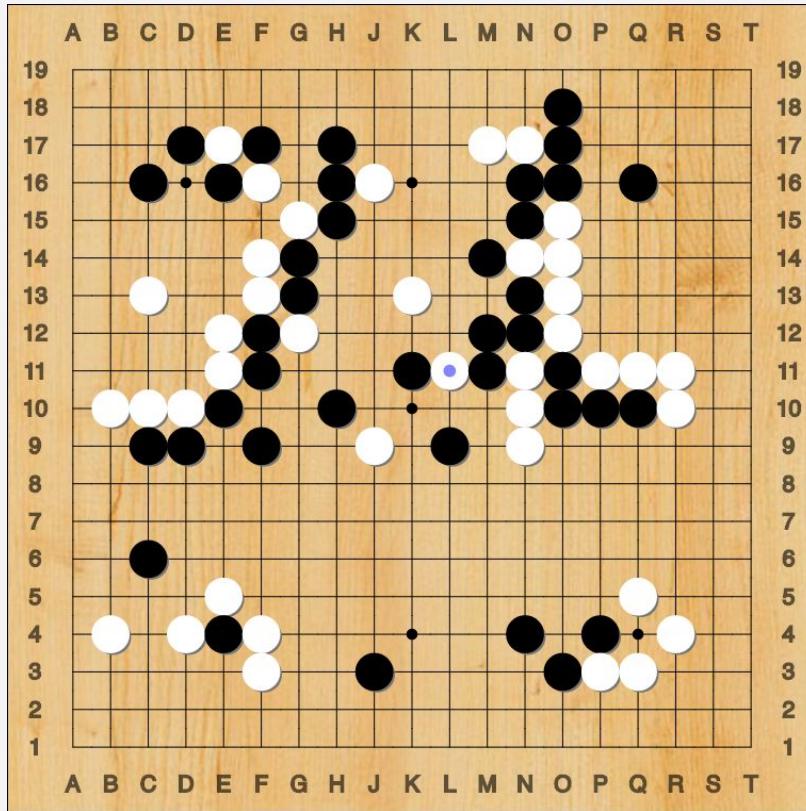
AlphaGo vs Lee Sedol: Game 2



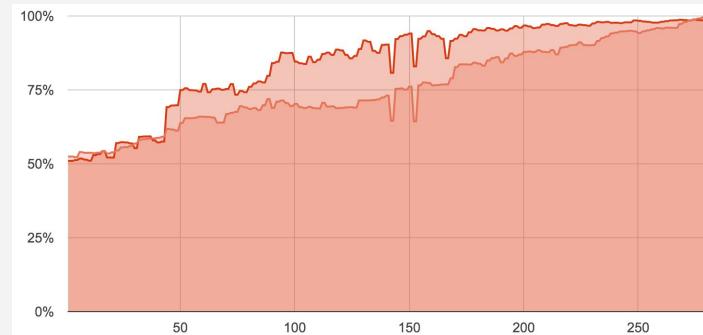
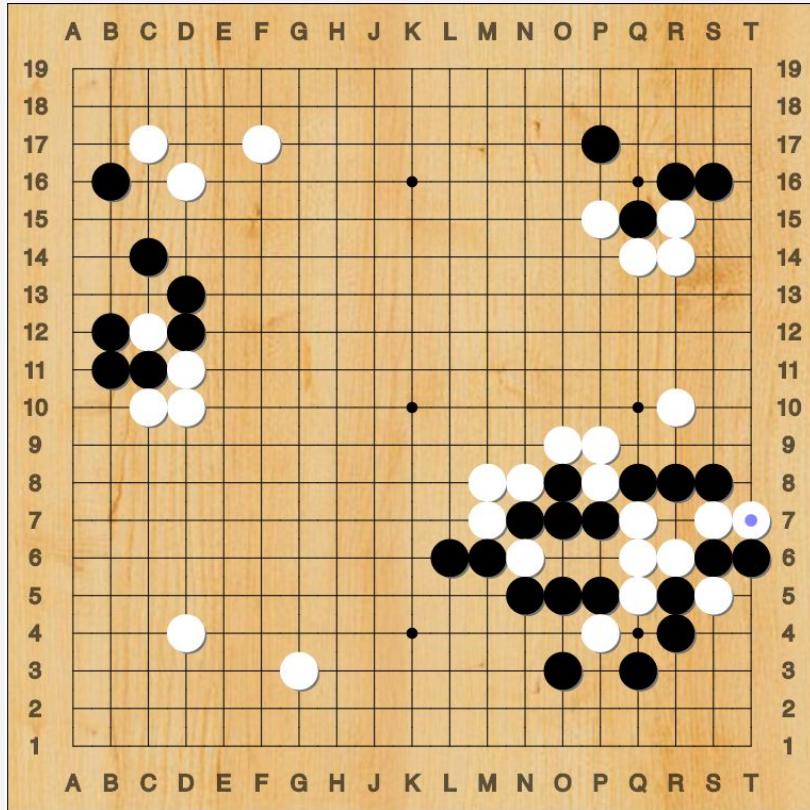
AlphaGo vs Lee Sedol: Game 3



AlphaGo vs Lee Sedol: Game 4



AlphaGo vs Lee Sedol: Game 5



Deep Reinforcement Learning: Beyond AlphaGo



What's Next?





AlphaGo Team



With thanks to: Lucas Baker, David Szepesvari, Malcolm Reynolds, Ziyu Wang, Nando De Freitas, Mike Johnson, Ilya Sutskever, Jeff Dean, Mike Marty, Sanjay Ghemawat.



Google DeepMind

