

Game AI: Project 1

Simple-strategies for turn-based games

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- 1 Simple strategies for tic tac toe
 - Probabilistic strategy
 - Heuristic strategy
- 2 Connect 4
 - Another Subsection

Outline:

- 1 Simple strategies for tic tac toe
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Probabilistic strategy slide 1

Optional Subtitle

content ...

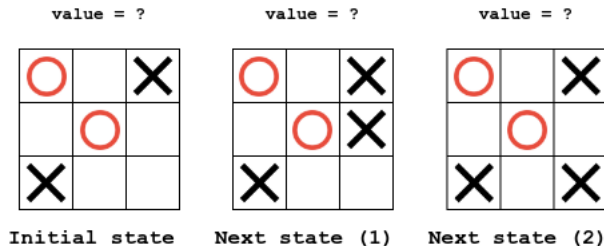
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Evaluating the quality of a potential move

How to pick next move from possible ones?

We need to see difference!

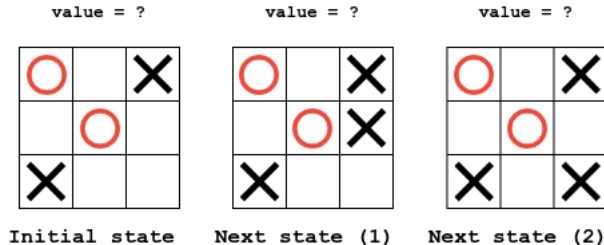


Heuristic / Evaluation function

Provides an estimate of the utility of a game state that is not a terminal state

Simple evaluation function for Tic-Tac-Toe (from slides)

Eval(n, p) = (number of lines where **p** can win) – (number of lines where **-p** can win)

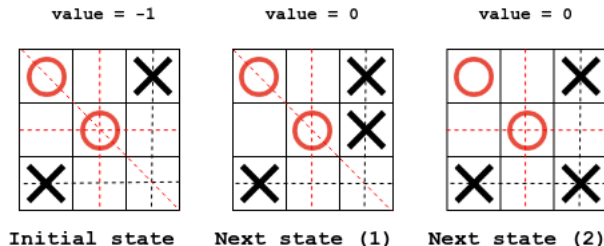


Heuristic / Evaluation function

Provides an estimate of the utility of a game state that is not a terminal state

Simple evaluation function for Tic-Tac-Toe (from slides)

Eval(n, p) = (number of lines where **p** can win) – (number of lines where **-p** can win)



Obviously, current function is not a good one! We can do better!

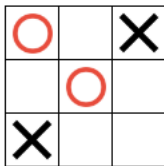
Heuristic / Evaluation function (cont.)

A Better Evaluation Function (Russell & Norvig, Artificial Intelligence)

$$\text{Eval}(n) = 3 * X2 + X1 \quad (3 * O2 + O1)$$

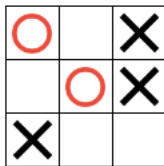
- X2 is the number of lines with 2 Xs and a blank
- X1 is the number of lines with 1 X and 2 blanks
- O2 is the number of lines with 2 Os and a blank
- O1 is the number of lines with 1 O and 2 blanks

value = ?



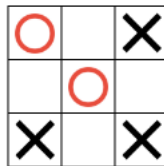
Initial state

value = ?



Next state (1)

value = ?



Next state (2)

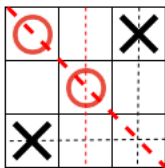
Heuristic / Evaluation function (cont.)

A Better Evaluation Function (Russell & Norvig, Artificial Intelligence)

$$\text{Eval}(n) = 3 * X2 + X1 \quad (3 * O2 + O1)$$

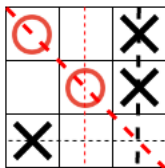
- X2 is the number of lines with 2 Xs and a blank
- X1 is the number of lines with 1 X and 2 blanks
- O2 is the number of lines with 2 Os and a blank
- O1 is the number of lines with 1 O and 2 blanks

value = -1



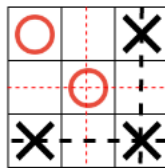
Initial state

value = 1



Next state (1)

value = 6

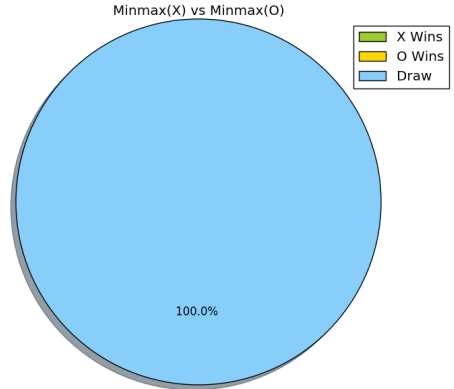
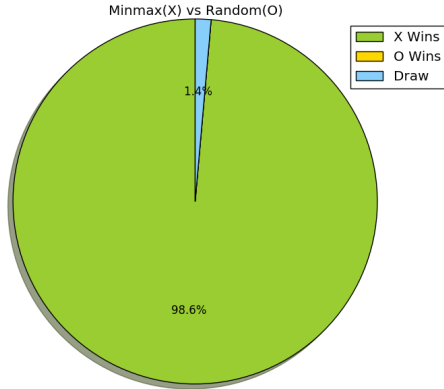


Next state (2)

Minmax algorithm

```
def minmax(board, player, max_depth, current_depth):  
    # Check if we're done recursing  
    if board.game_is_over() or current_depth == max_depth:  
        return board.evaluate(player), None  
  
    best_move = None  
    if board.current_player() == player:  
        best_score = -INFINITY  
    else:  
        best_score = INFINITY  
  
    # Go through each move  
    for move in board.get_moves():  
        new_board = board.makeove(move)  
  
        # Recurse  
        current_score, current_move = minmax(new_board, player, max_depth, current_depth + 1)  
  
        # Update the best score  
        if board.current_player() == player:  
            if current_score > best_score:  
                best_score = current_score  
                best_move = move  
        else:  
            if current_score < best_score:  
                best_score = current_score  
                best_move = move  
  
    # Return the score and the best move  
    return best_score, best_move
```

Performance



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Do we need Summary ?

That's All Folks!

Thank you for attention!