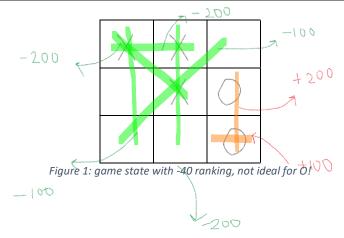
## **MP02** Presentation

# **HEURISTIC e1**

**HEURISTIC e2** 

```
1. for every row, column and diagonal R do:
    for K in range(s, 0, -1)
           if R contains K O's then
3.
4.
                  V += num*100
5.
                  break
6.
           else if R contains K X's then
                  V -= num*100
7.
8.
                  break
9.
           end if
10. end for
11. return V
```



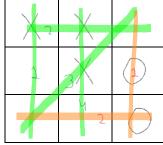


Figure 2: game state with s=3 gives 3 potential wins for X and 2 potential wins for O

#### **ANALYSIS**

### 1. Effect of depth

- Deeper level explored → heuristic returns more informative, better move
- Shallower level explored → heuristic returns least informative move, worst move

```
1. the size of the board: 4
2. the number of blocs: 1
3. enter x coordinate for bloc 1: 2
4. enter y coordinate for bloc 1: 3

    5. the winning line-up size:3
    6. the maximum depth of the adversarial search for player 1: 3 # player 1 is X

7. the maximum depth of the adversarial search for player 2: 1
8. the maximum allowed time (in seconds) for your program to return a move: 1
9. minimax (FALSE) or alphabeta (TRUE)?FALSE
10. which play mode (H-H, AI-AI, AI-H or H-AI)? AI-AI
11. n=4 b=1 s=3 t=1.0
12. blocs=(2,3)
13. Player 1: AI d=3 a=FALSE e2
14. Player 2: AI d=1 a=FALSE e1
15.
16. ... other moves...
18. ******* MOVE #1 *********
19. ....
20. .X..
21. ....
22. ..-.
23.
24. ... other moves...
26. ******* MOVE #9 **********
27. X.O.
28. OXX.
29. XOX.
30. 0.-.
31.
32. The winner is X!
34. the size of the board: 6
35. the number of blocs: 2
36. enter x coordinate for bloc 1: 1
37. enter y coordinate for bloc 1: 1
38. enter x coordinate for bloc 2: 1
39. enter y coordinate for bloc 2: 0
40. the winning line-up size:4
41. the \frac{1}{1} maximum depth of the adversarial search for player 1: \frac{1}{2} # player 1 is X
42. the maximum depth of the adversarial search for player 2: 4 # player 2 is 0
43. the maximum allowed time (in seconds) for your program to return a move: 2
44. minimax (FALSE) or alphabeta (TRUE)?FALSE
45. which play mode (H-H, AI-AI, AI-H or H-AI)? AI-AI
46. n=4 b=1 s=3 t=1.0
47. blocs=(2,3)
48. Player 1: AI d=3 a=FALSE e2
49. Player 2: AI d=1 a=FALSE e1
50.
51. ... other moves...
53. ******* MOVE #1 *********
54.
```

```
55. .-...
56. .-...
57. .X....
58. .....
59. .....
60. .....
61.
62. ... other moves...
63.
64. ******* MOVE #8 *********
65. 0-...
66. 0-...
67. OXX.X.
68. O.X...
69. .....
70. .....
71.
72. The winner is O!
```

## 2. Minimax vs alpha-beta

In general, alpha-beta explores d levels faster than minimax.

For a game with the same parameters:

```
    the size of the board: 4
    the number of blocs: 2
    enter x coordinate for bloc 1: 1
    enter y coordinate for bloc 1: 1
    enter x coordinate for bloc 2: 3
    enter y coordinate for bloc 2: 0
    the winning line-up size:3
    the maximum depth of the adversarial search for player 1: 3
    the maximum depth of the adversarial search for player 2: 3
    the maximum allowed time (in seconds) for your program to return a move: 1
```

- With **alpha-beta**, evaluation time  $t\downarrow$  for some **depth** d

```
    minimax (FALSE) or alphabeta (TRUE)? TRUE
    ... some other moves and lines...
    i Average evaluation time: 0.012s
    ii Total heuristic evaluations: 1125
```

- With **minimax** , evaluation time  $t\uparrow$  for some **depth** d

```
    minimax (FALSE) or alphabeta (TRUE)? FALSE
    ... some other moves and lines ...
    i Average evaluation time: 0.426s
    ii Total heuristic evaluations: 25578
```