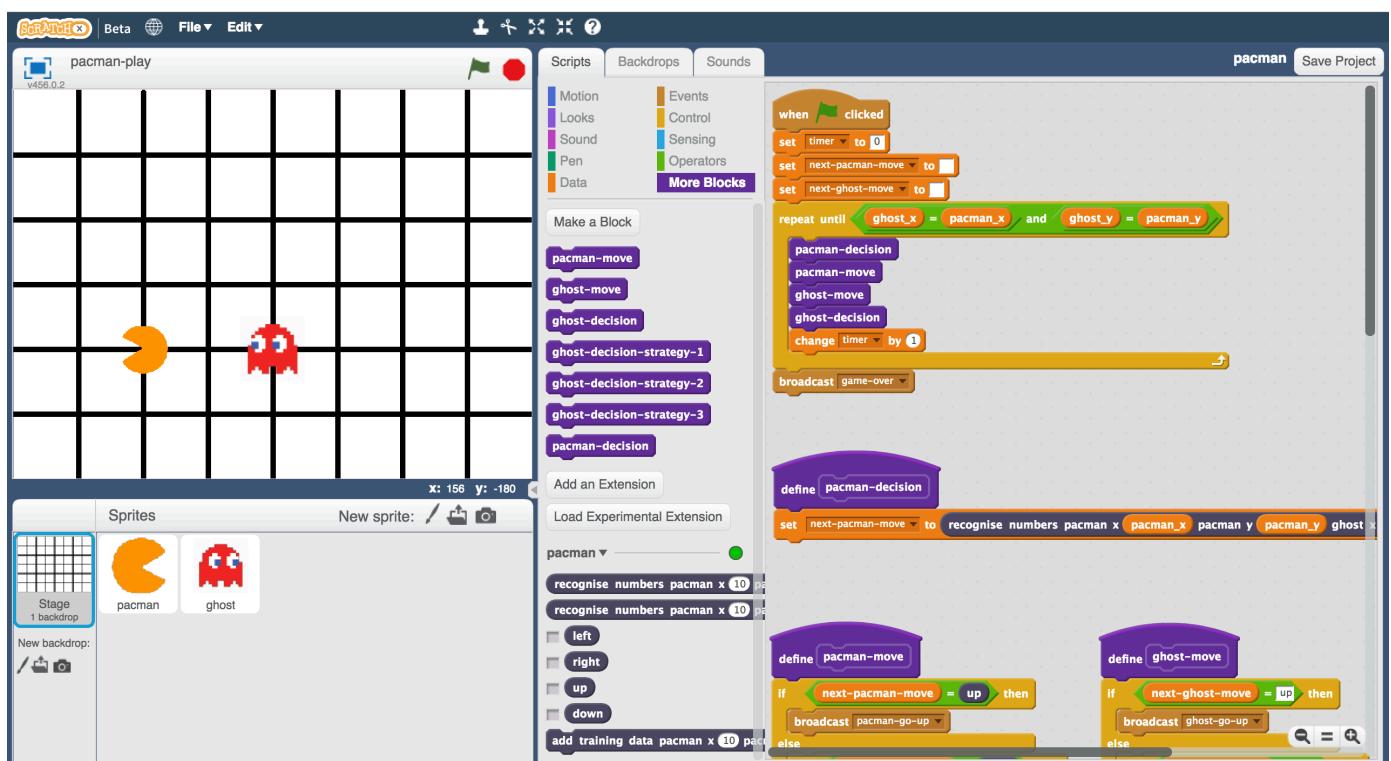


Pac-Man

In this project you will create a Pac-Man game in Scratch that is able to learn from how you play.

You won't give it instructions for how to play, or tell it what the objective or rules of the game are.

Instead, you'll show it examples of you playing the game.

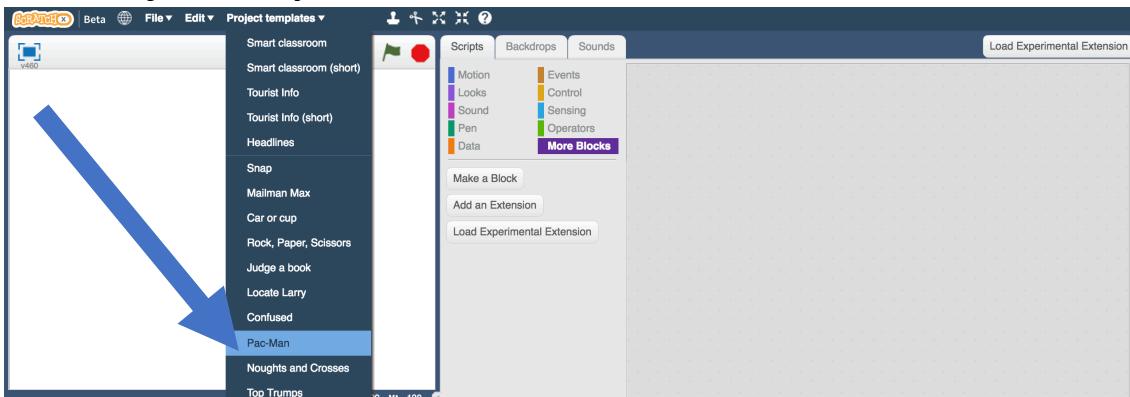


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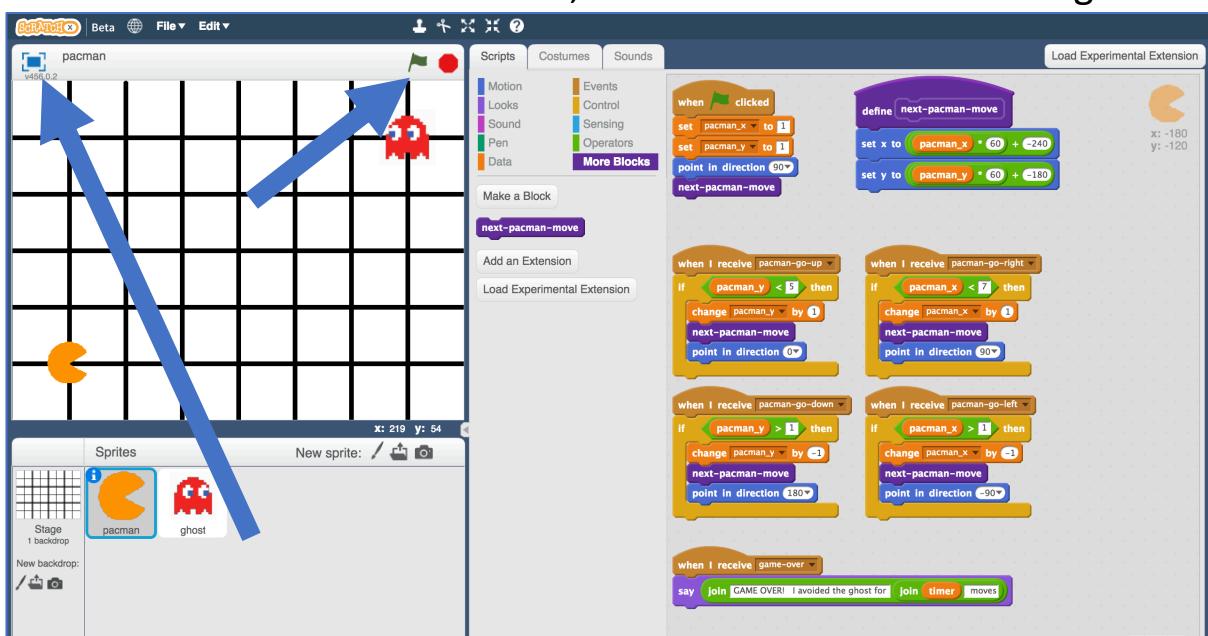
1. Go to <https://machinelearningforkids.co.uk/scratchx> in a browser.

2. Open the **Pac-Man** template for this project.

Click Project templates -> Pac-Man



3. Click the **full-screen** button, and then click the Green Flag



4. Play a few games of Pac-Man

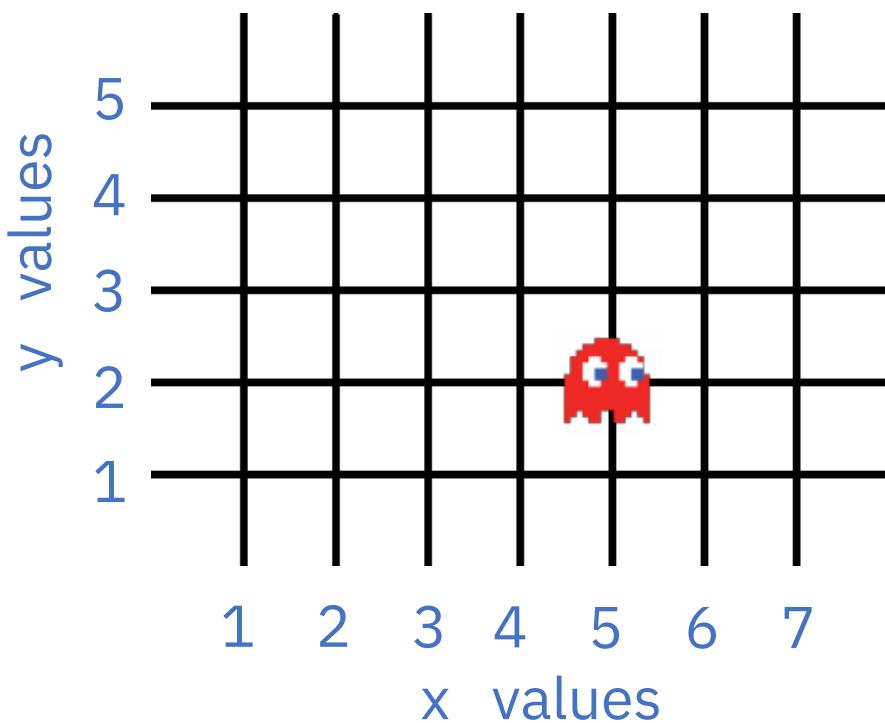
You control Pac-Man, and have to avoid the ghost as long as you can.

Use the arrow keys to control Pac-Man's next move.

Click the green flag to start a new game.

5. Try to come up with a plan for how Pac-Man can avoid the ghost

Representing Pac-Man in Scratch



The game board is a graph.
Pac-Man and the ghost can only travel along lines.

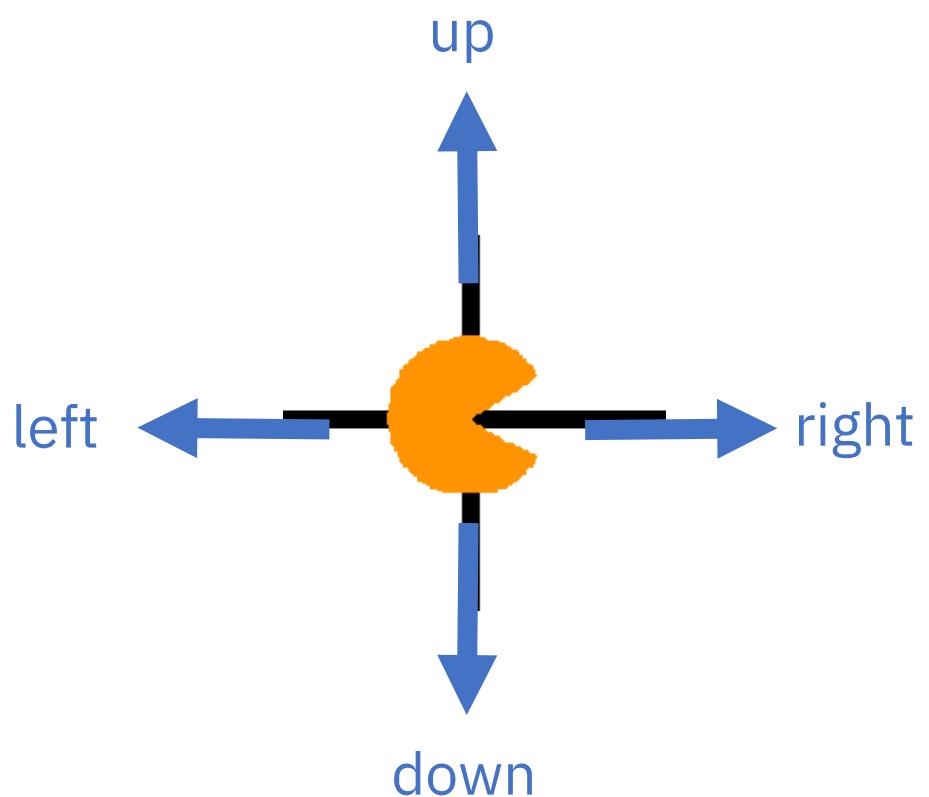
The location of each character is stored as:
* an x-value (a number from 1 to 7)
* a y-value (a number from 1 to 5)

For example, the ghost on the left is at:

X = 5
Y = 2

At each turn, each character has to choose between four moves: up, down, left, right.

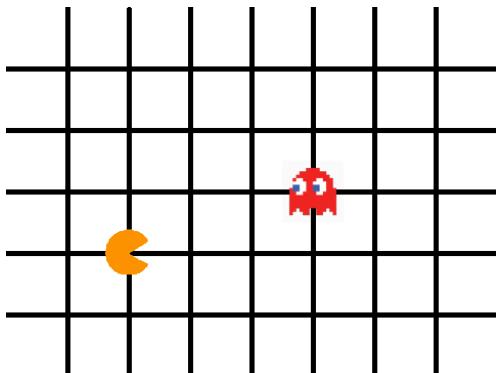
(There are no diagonal moves.)



What are you going to do?

You're going to train Pac-Man to avoid the ghost. You'll do this by showing it examples of how you play the game.

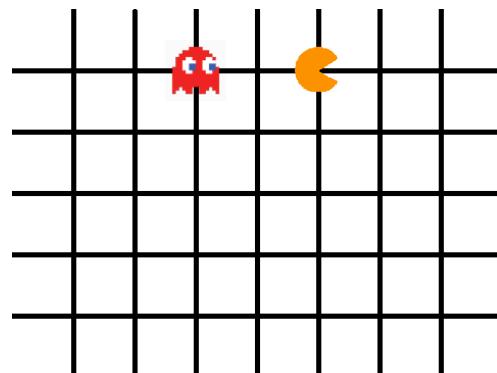
Imagine the board looks like this:



Imagine you decide to go up:

pacman x	2
pacman y	2
ghost x	5
ghost y	3
choice: up	

Imagine the board looks like this:



Imagine you decide to go down:

pacman x	5
pacman y	5
ghost x	2
ghost y	3
choice: down	

The computer will learn from the decisions that you make when you play the game.

If you make moves that avoid the ghost for a long time, the computer should learn how to avoid the ghost!

6. Close the Scratch window.

7. Go to <https://machinelearningforkids.co.uk/> in a web browser

8. Click on “Get started”

- 9.** Click on “**Log In**” and type in your username and password
If you don't have a username, ask your teacher or group leader to create one for you.
If you can't remember your username or password, ask your teacher or group leader to reset it for you.

10. Click on “**Projects**” on the top menu bar

11. Click on the “**+ Add a new project**” button.

12. Name your project “pacman” and set it to learn how to recognise “numbers”

ml-for-kids Welcome About Projects Worksheets News Help Log Out

Start a new machine learning project

Project Name *

pacman

Recognizing *

numbers

ADD A VALUE

Start to describe the values that you'll include with each example to train the computer by clicking the 'Add a value' button.

CREATE CANCEL

13. Click “**Add a value**” and name a value “pacman x” and make it a “number”.

Value 1 *

pacman x

Type of value *

number

If pacman x can be described as numbers, choose "number".

If it can be described as choosing from a few options, choose "multiple-choice".

ADD ANOTHER VALUE

- 14.** Click “Add another value” again and repeat to add values for the other three positions: “pacman y”, “ghost x”, “ghost y”

Project Name *

pacman

Recognizing *

numbers

Value 1 *	Type of value *
pacman x	number
Value 2 *	Type of value *
pacman y	number
Value 3 *	Type of value *
ghost x	number
Value 4 *	Type of value *
ghost y	number

ADD ANOTHER VALUE

CREATE CANCEL

- 15.** Click **Create**.

- 16.** You should see “pacman” in the list of your projects. Click on it.

Your machine learning projects

Add a new project

car or cup	Recognising images as car or cup
pacman	Recognising numbers

- 17.** Click the “Train” button

"pacman"

Train	Learn & Test	Make
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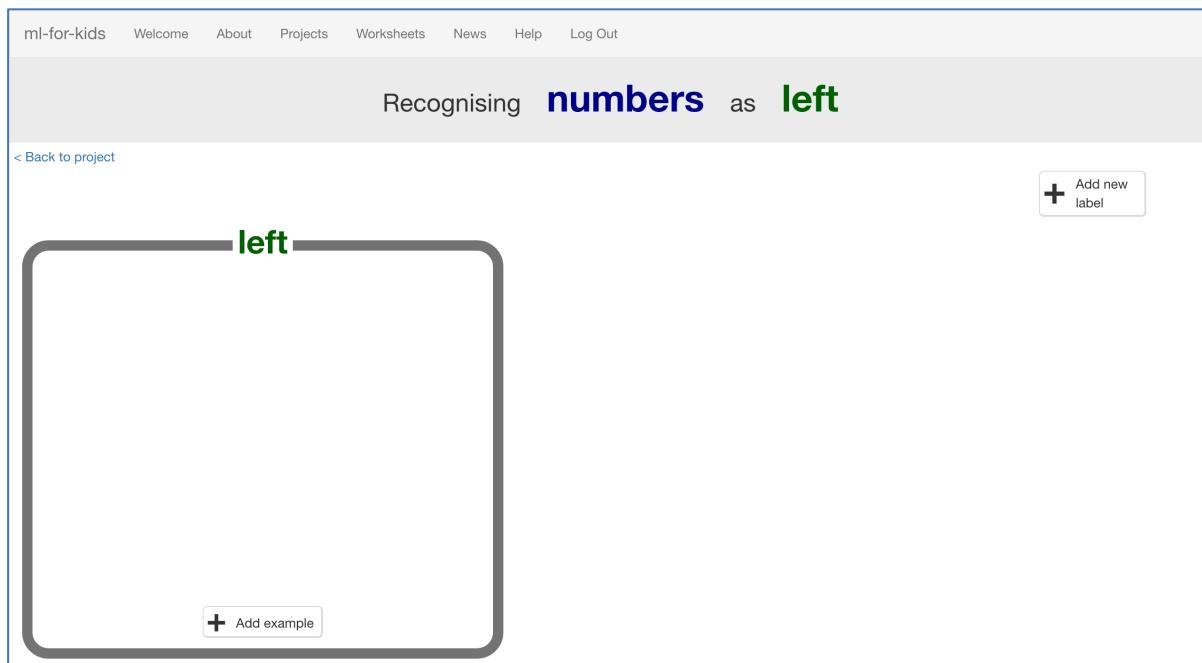
Train: Collect examples of what you want the computer to recognise.

Learn & Test: Use the examples to train the computer to recognise numbers.

Make: Use the machine learning model you've trained to make a game or app, in Scratch or in Python.

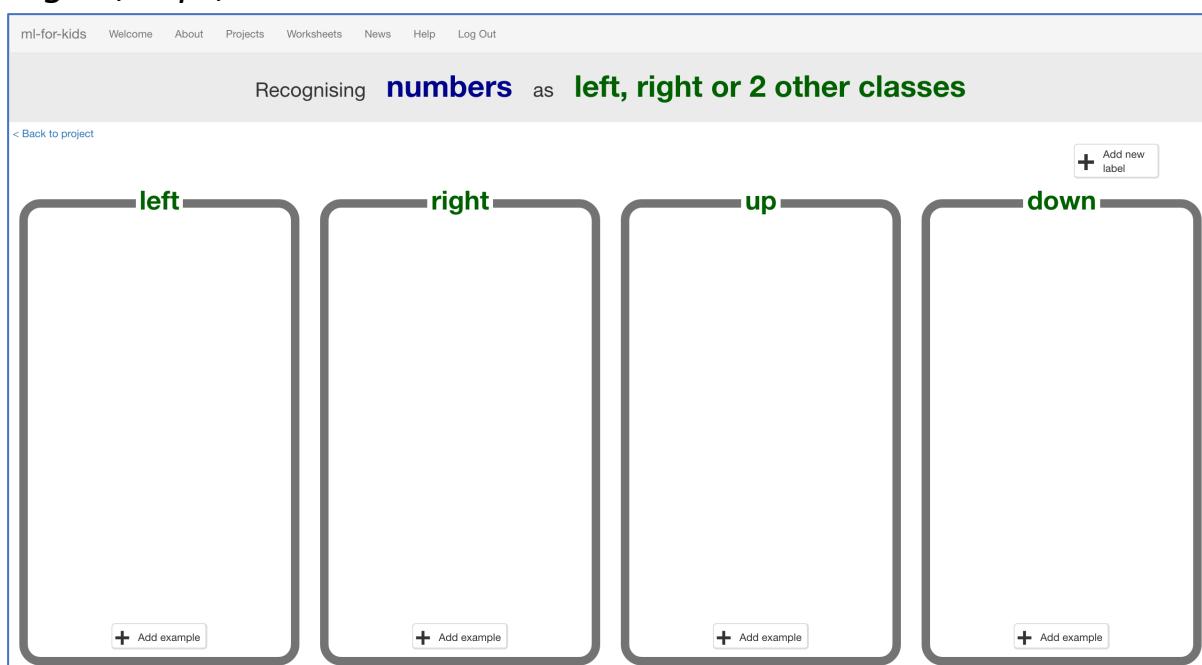
18. Click “+ Add new label” and create a label called “left”

Examples of the locations of the Pac-Man and ghost when you go left will go in this bucket.



19. Click “+ Add new label” again and create labels for the other three moves in the game.

“right”, “up”, “down”

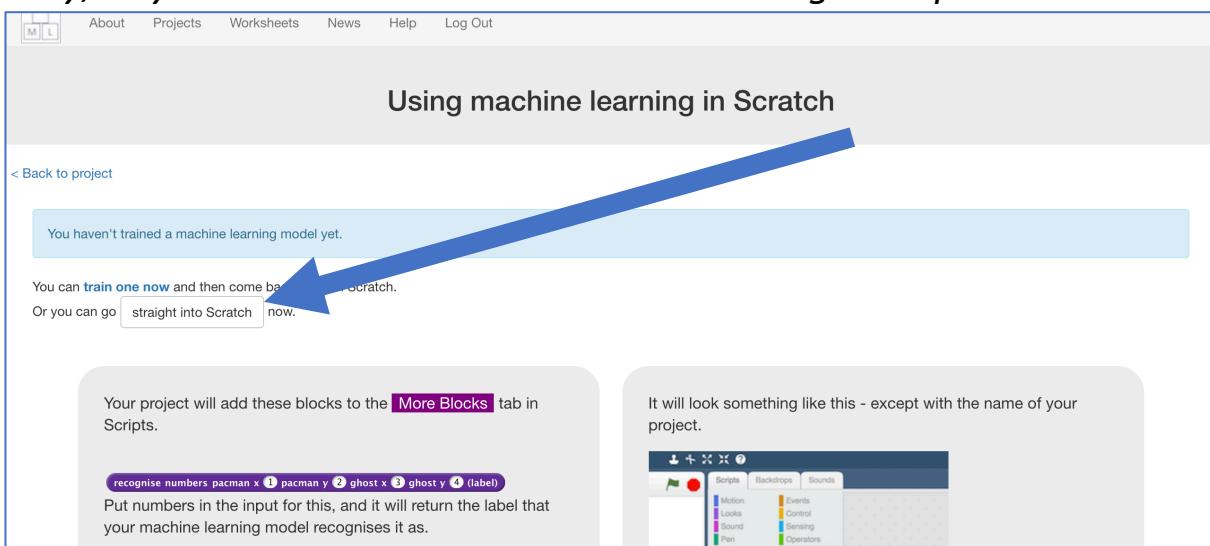


20. Click the “< Back to project” link

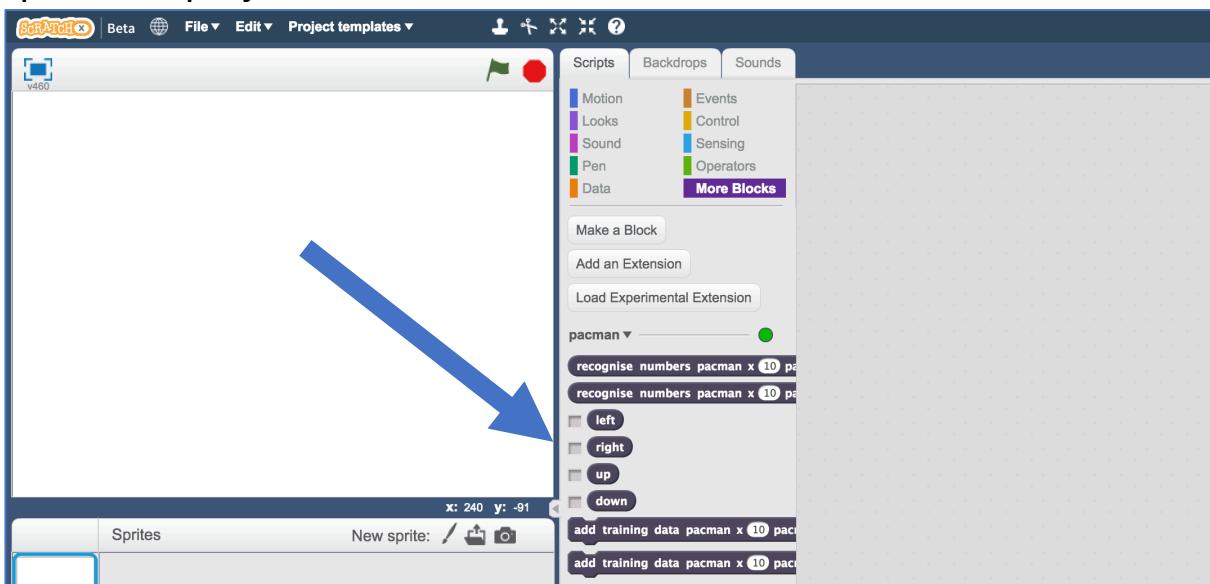
21. Click the “**Make**” button then click the “**Scratch**” button

22. Click the **Straight into Scratch** button

It will warn you that you haven't trained the computer yet – but that's okay, as you'll use Scratch to collect the training examples.



23. You should see new blocks in the “**More blocks**” section from your “pacman” project.



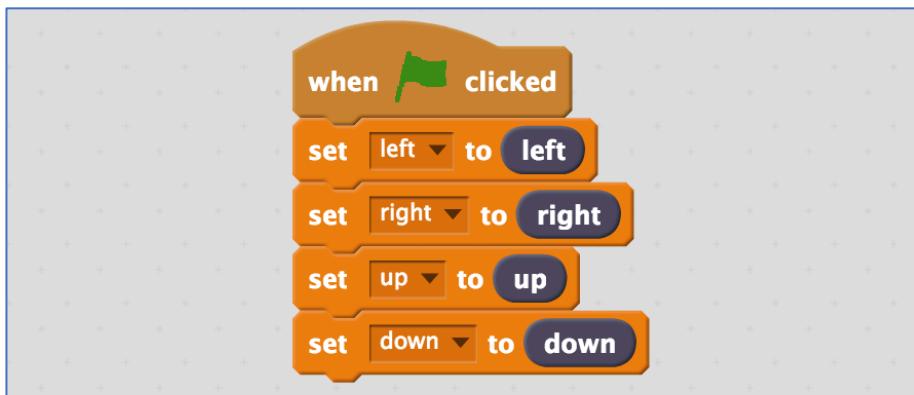
24. Open the Pac-Man template project again.

Click *Project templates* -> *Pac-Man*

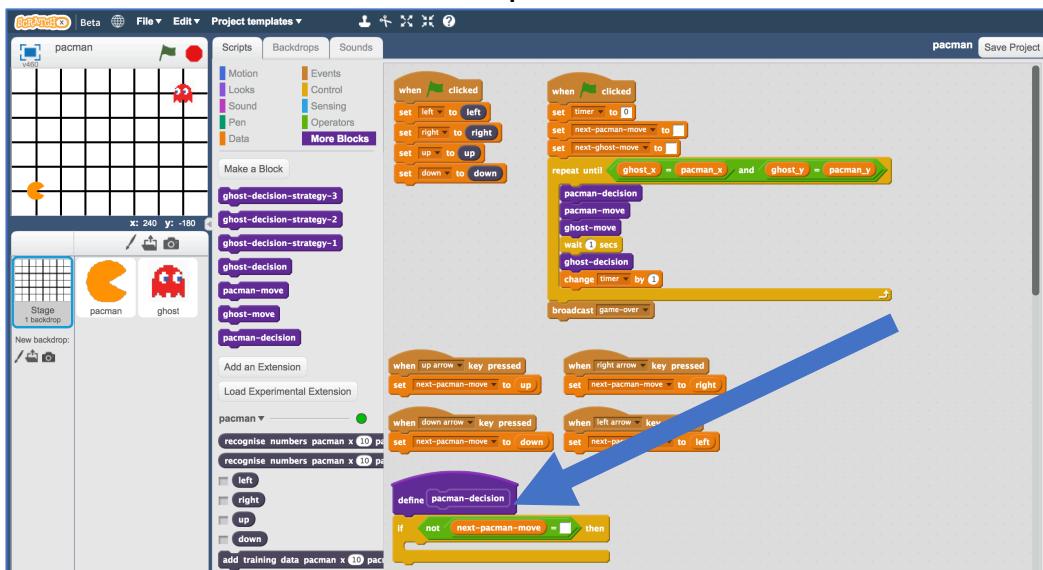
25. Click on the “Stage” and find the “when green flag clicked” script that sets the “left”, “right”, “up”, “down” constants



26. Modify the script to use your new blocks from the pacman project



27. Find the custom block “pacman-decision”



28. Update the “pacman-decision” block to add every move you make to your machine-learning training data



29. Train the computer by playing the game!

Click on full-screen again, and then the Green Flag.

Play a few games of Pac-Man, doing your best to avoid the ghost.

The better you play, the better moves the computer has to learn from.

30. Save your project

*Click **File** -> **Save project***

Name the file “pacman-learn.sbx” to remind yourself that this version of the project is the one to train Pac-Man.

31. Go back to the training tool

32. Click the “< Back to project” link, then click the “Train” button

You should see the training examples you collected by playing Pac-Man.

The screenshot shows a web-based training interface for recognizing numbers as left, right, up, or down. At the top, it says "Recognising numbers as left, right or 2 other classes". Below are four sections: "left", "right", "up", and "down". Each section contains a grid of small images of Pac-Man and ghosts with their coordinates. Buttons at the bottom of each section allow adding new examples. The sections are numbered 14, 15, 16, and 11 from left to right.

Category	Example 1	Example 2	Example 3	Example 4	Example 5	Example 6	Example 7	Example 8	Example 9	Example 10
left	pacman x: 6, y: 2, ghost x: 4, y: 4	pacman x: 5, y: 2, ghost x: 6, y: 3	pacman x: 4, y: 1, ghost x: 5, y: 2	pacman x: 2, y: 1, ghost x: 4, y: 2	pacman x: 1, y: 1, ghost x: 3, y: 2	pacman x: 3, y: 2, ghost x: 2, y: 4	pacman x: 5, y: 5, ghost x: 4, y: 4	pacman x: 2, y: 5, ghost x: 1, y: 4	pacman x: 4, y: 2, ghost x: 5, y: 5	pacman x: 6, y: 2, ghost x: 7, y: 3
right	pacman x: 5, y: 2, ghost x: 6, y: 3	pacman x: 2, y: 5, ghost x: 2, y: 3	pacman x: 4, y: 1, ghost x: 3, y: 2	pacman x: 1, y: 1, ghost x: 3, y: 3	pacman x: 3, y: 2, ghost x: 4, y: 4	pacman x: 1, y: 5, ghost x: 1, y: 3	pacman x: 5, y: 5, ghost x: 4, y: 4	pacman x: 3, y: 5, ghost x: 1, y: 5	pacman x: 5, y: 2, ghost x: 5, y: 5	pacman x: 2, y: 2, ghost x: 5, y: 3
up	pacman x: 6, y: 2, ghost x: 4, y: 4	pacman x: 5, y: 2, ghost x: 6, y: 3	pacman x: 4, y: 1, ghost x: 5, y: 2	pacman x: 3, y: 1, ghost x: 4, y: 2	pacman x: 1, y: 1, ghost x: 3, y: 3	pacman x: 2, y: 1, ghost x: 3, y: 2	pacman x: 1, y: 4, ghost x: 2, y: 3	pacman x: 3, y: 4, ghost x: 1, y: 2	pacman x: 1, y: 2, ghost x: 4, y: 3	pacman x: 2, y: 1, ghost x: 5, y: 3
down	pacman x: 6, y: 4, ghost x: 5, y: 5	pacman x: 4, y: 2, ghost x: 6, y: 5	pacman x: 7, y: 5, ghost x: 5, y: 5	pacman x: 7, y: 5, ghost x: 5, y: 5	pacman x: 6, y: 3, ghost x: 5, y: 5	pacman x: 4, y: 2, ghost x: 6, y: 5	pacman x: 7, y: 4, ghost x: 5, y: 5	pacman x: 6, y: 5, ghost x: 4, y: 5	pacman x: 7, y: 3, ghost x: 4, y: 5	pacman x: 6, y: 4, ghost x: 5, y: 5

What have you done so far?

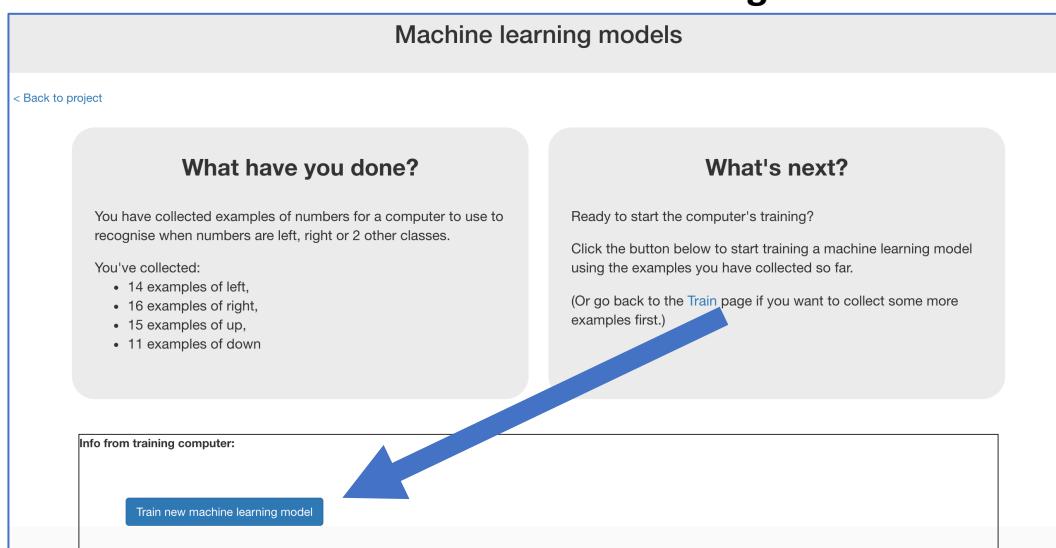
You're teaching a computer to play Pac-Man.

You updated a Scratch Pac-Man game so that it can collect examples of how you play and add them to a set of examples. You'll use those examples to train a machine learning "model".

33. Click the "**< Back to project**" link

34. Click the "**Learn & Test**" button

35. Click the "**Train new machine learning model**" button

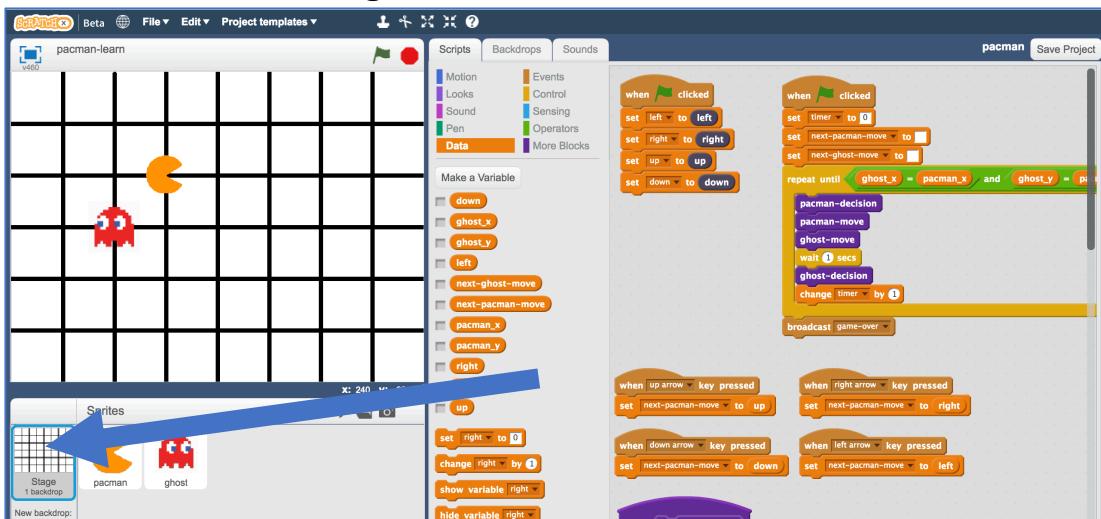


36. Go back to the Scratch window.

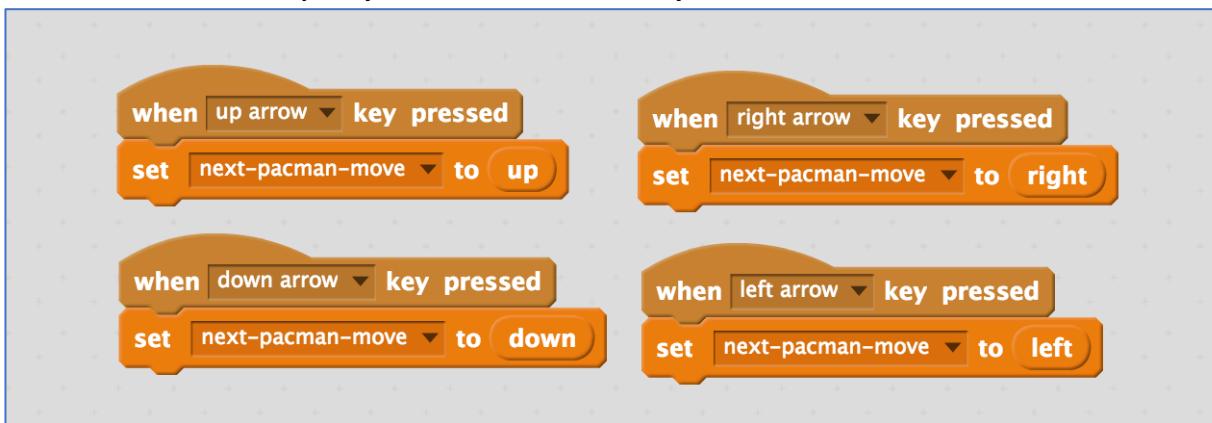
If you accidentally closed it, you can get back to it by doing this:

- * Click the "**< Back to project**" link
- * Click the "**Make**" button
- * Click the "**Scratch**" button
- * Click the "**Open in Scratch**" button
- * Open the Scratch project you saved before, with "**File**" -> "**Load Project**"

37. Click on the Stage



38. Delete the key-press scripts because it's the computer's turn!
(Delete a script by right-clicking on it and choose "Delete")
These are the scripts you don't need any more:

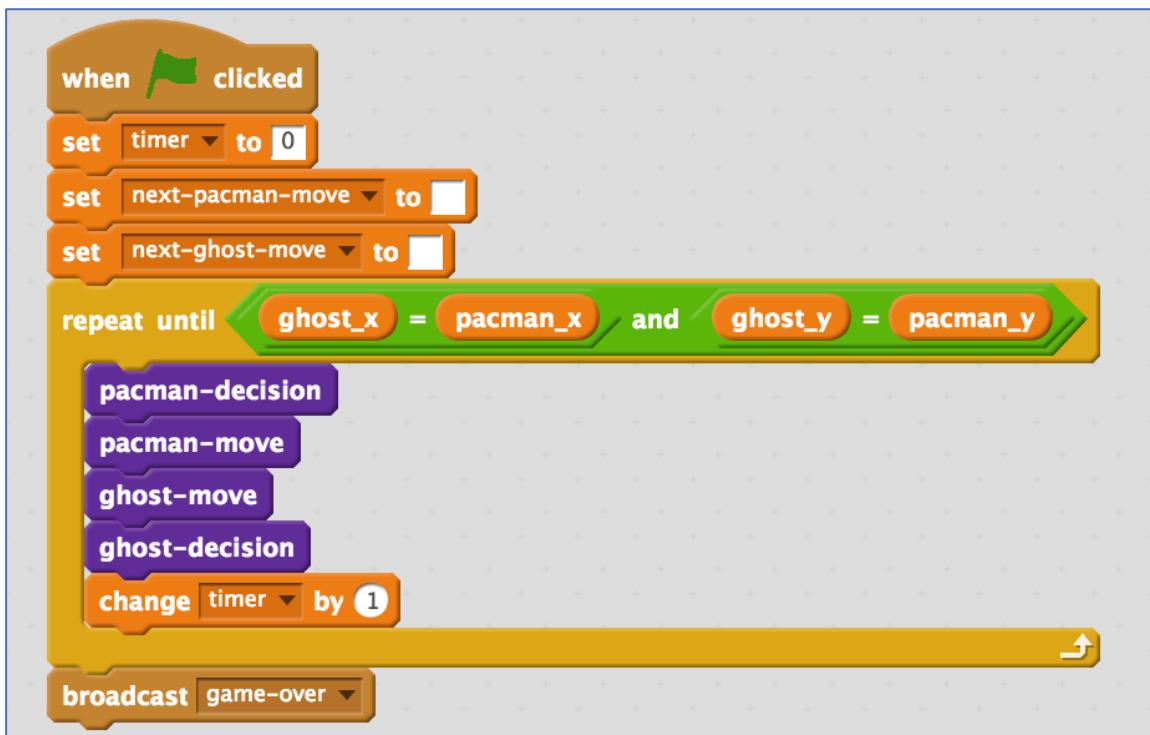


39. Modify the custom “pacman-decision” block

Instead of learning from what you are doing, now you want it to use your machine learning model



- 40.** Modify the “Click Green Flag” script to remove “wait 1 second”.
You want the script to end up looking like this:



- 41.** Save your project
*Click **File** -> **Save project**
Name the file “pacman-play.sbx” to remind yourself that this version of the project is where the computer controls Pac-Man.*

- 42.** Test the computer!
*Click on full-screen again, and then the Green Flag.
Watch the Pac-Man you’ve trained try to avoid the ghost.*

- 43.** Open the training project “pacman-learn.sbx”.
*Make sure you save your pacman-play project first!
Click **File** -> **Load Project***

- 44.** Train the computer some more by playing a few more games.
- 45.** Go back to the training tool

46. Go back to the “Learn & Test” page

Click the “< Back to project” link, and then click “Learn & Test”

47. Click the “Train new machine learning model” button again

48. Switch back to the Scratch window.

If you accidentally closed it, you can get back to it by doing this:

- * Click the “< Back to project” link
- * Click the “Make” button
- * Click the “Scratch” button
- * Click the “Open in Scratch” button

49. Open the testing project “pacman-play.sbx”

Click File -> Load Project

50. Test the computer again

Did the computer do any better after more training?

What have you done?

You’ve trained a computer to play Pac-Man.

You didn’t have to describe the rules to the computer.

You didn’t tell it that it should try to avoid the ghost.

You didn’t describe the boundaries of the board.

(The rules are in the Scratch game, but that doesn’t count – that wasn’t used in the machine learning model).

Instead, you showed it how you play, by collecting examples of decisions that you made when you play.

Tips

Getting stuck in a loop

Sometimes the computer can get lucky, and find a circular route around the board that gets into a never-ending loop.

When this happens, Pac-Man will never lose!

You can press the red stop button if you need to stop though.

Don't be kind!

You might be tempted to go easy on the ghost when you're playing against it.

Don't. It is learning from the way that you play. If you don't play well, it can't learn how to play well.

If you want it to get better quickly, **play as well as you can**.

Keep training

The more examples the computer has to learn from, the better it will get. If you have time, play a lot of games and train a new model again.

Ideas and Extensions

Now that you've finished, why not give one of these ideas a try?

Or come up with one of your own?

Add another ghost

The game is beatable with only one ghost – Pac-Man can just carry on avoiding the ghost forever.

But with a second ghost chasing after Pac-Man, it will get really hard.

Change the game board

Try making the game board bigger.

Or add obstacles that Pac-Man and the ghost will need to go around.

Make your own game

This doesn't only work with Pac-Man.

Why not make your own game in Scratch, and then train a machine learning model to be able to play it?