Analysis

Since there is a huge randomness, I have followed the first advice from the re-view and increased the number of matches to 50

		****	****	
Match # Opponent A	B_Improved Won Lost	AB_Custom Won Lost	AB_Custom_2 Won Lost	AB_Custom_3 Won Lost
1 Random	45 5	46 4	45 5	47 3
2 MM Open	39 11	31 19	34 16	33 17
3 MM Center	46 4	48 2	44 6	44 6
4 MM Improved	38 12	34 16	28 22	29 21
5 AB Open	30 20	26 24	24 26	25 25
6 AB_Center	31 19	26 24	27 23	26 24
7 AB_Improved	28 22	25 25 	24 26	19 31
Win Rate:	73.4%	66.7%	64.6%	63.3%

Custome score:

Here I used the same logic as the improved score function in sample_player.py, but also subtracted the distance from the center of the board to keep my moves away from the edges, so that I can have more moves in the future

Logic is to get the nearest move to the center that limits my opponent's future moves and increases my future moves

Equation: number of my available moves – number of opponent's moves – distance to the center of the board "using Pythagoras theorem"

Results:

Won Lost
46 4
31 19
48 2
34 16
26 24
26 24
25 25

In this heuristic, the winning rate is higher than the other heuristics as it has two conditions: difference between the player's and his opponent's moves and the distance from the center, but the winning rate isn't bigger than the other heuristics which indicate that the distance from the center isn't actually significant when playing the game, this is appearing clearly when compared to the agents using alpha-beta pruning where the difference between the matches won and lost isn't big. In summary, considering the distance from the center isn't decisive, it depends on the state of the game.

Custome score 2:

Using the heuristic in the nano-degree to subtract the opponent's available moves from mine, I added it here to compare it to Custome_score and make sure that subtracting the distance from the center did improve this heuristic.

Results:

Agent	Won Lost
Random	45 5
MM_Open	34 16
MM_Center	44 6
MM_Improved	28 22
AB_Open	24 26
AB_Center	27 23
AB_Improved	24 26

In this heuristic we aim to go for the move that increase the number of our next moves while decreasing our opponents moves, as we see it didn't give good results with alpha-beta agents as alpha-beta agents can visit more nodes than mini-max agents so they can go deeper and perform better.

Custome score 3:

Here I used the open_move heuristic where only the move that produces more future moves for our player is chosen.

Results:

Agent	Won Lost
Random	47 3
MM_Open	33 17
MM_Center	44 6
MM_Improved	29 21
AB_Open	25 25
AB_Center	26 24
AB_Improved	19 31

In this heuristic we aim to go for the move that increase the number of our next moves only. Since there is a wide variety of moves that can be chosen and we choose the moves that come in the for loop first, so the effect is actually random here as we choose the node depending on its order in the loop so sometimes the move is good and sometimes it's bad, this heuristic is the least from performance point of view, but that is expected specially with alpha-beta agents that go deeper and scan much more nodes in the given time threshold.

My recommendation is to use Custome-score2 because:

- 1. it's not as complex as custom_score_1 as we don't calculate distances or use Pythagoras theorem
- 2. Despite it is simple it gives results that are near to the results of heuristic taking into account the distance from the center of the board, so its gain is high compared to its complexity.
- 3. It doesn't consume much time due to its simplicity allowing more time for going deeper into the tree.