I tried many evaluation functions, beginning with the most basic: number of valid moves and number of valid moves minus opponent number of valid moves, that are actually implemented in the examples. Then, I began to try combinations of these functions.

I finished using the basic "actual minus opponent moves", that showed best results, but trying to apply some spatial constraints: stay on center, stay close to opponent, and a combination depending on game state.

I also tried, as suggested on videos and by the reviewers, adding weights to the evaluation function. I tried to apply actual moves minus 2 * opponent moves. Since isolation is about taking off adversary space, this aggressive behavior could lead to better results. But in this specific board, I bet because the movement of the horse is "non blocking", the results did not show a huge difference. Other types of moves (bishop, tower, queen), certainly would reward more the aggressive and the "stay close" by prisoning the adversary fast.

On the other hand, the idea behind applying spatial constraints was that, depending on the game, a good position on the board can lead a player to advantage. Since searching the entire game space is difficulty or impossible, this assumption can simplify the search.

The combination of constraints can be promising, but demands a design of constraints and an human made analysis of what constraint can lead a player to advantage depending on "global" state of game, using this kind of "table" to apply the correct constraint on the score function.

Running repeated times the matches, I got mixed results. Sometimes one function performs better, sometimes another, with no huge differences between each other. The random initialization seems to play a major role on results.

So, it demonstrates that the evaluation functions, including provided "improved_function" aren't getting entirely the point, or, most probable, good openings matter more than evaluation functions in the first rounds of the game.

So, in resume:

- 1 The number of valid moves minus number of opponent moves seeemed to perform better then other functions previously applied (stay on center, random, my moves, opponent moves)
- 2 Staying with this function and trying to apply weighs showed mixed results.
- 3 Applying spatial constraints also showed mixed results, but the mixed results itself show that initialization play an important role.

That said, *my* proposal approach is to use activation function valid moves *x* opponent moves, running against itself many times in regression to learn best weights. Also, complement the utility function algorithm with an "opening" algorithm, for first rounds of play. That would be done by repeatedly running the algorithm for every possible position on the first 'n' (n 2 to 6 probably) rounds and recording the positions that lead to more wins. Them, these "weights" should help to imply moves in the first rounds.

Perhaps, that complementary algorithm would be more generalizable than the constraint table mentioned before, could be "machine learned", and would certainly scale more with the search space of the game – because the simulations would run before the actual game and results would be saved, simplifying the search on the time of the game, simply pruning alternatives known to be worse because of previous simulations. Remembering that even with simple games, on first rounds,

search spaces can be really huge, I think that pre-loaded maps would be a good approach to prune search space even before starting the search.

Description of the functions applied:

custom_score:

Returns actual player number of moves minus opponent number of moves divided by distance of center.

custom score 2:

Returns opponent number of moves minus actual player number of moves divided by distance of opponent.

custom_score_3:

On begin of game, use 1, then start using 2.

Following, results of 5 consecutive results of running tournament on actual submitted code. I modified the headings of original test for more clarity, and added a Random Agent to test_agents, and a minimax that evaluates last level if reached timeout to cpu_agents:

```
Custom 3 (ran 3 times):
   if len(game.get_blank_spaces()) / (game.width * game.height) > 0.3:
        return custom_score_2(game, player)
   return custom score(game, player)
```

Match #	CPU - TEST	Rand	dom	AB Imp	proved	AB Cı	ıstom	AB Cus	stom 2	AB Cus	stom 3
		TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU
1	Random	3	7	7	3	10	0	8	2	8	2
2	MM_Open	0	10	8	2	6	4	6	4	5	5
3	MM_Center	1	9	8	2	7	3	6	4	9	1
4	MM_Improved	1	9	5	5	5	5	4	6	5	5
5	MM_evtm_CS3	2	8	10	0	7	3	7	3	7	3
6	AB_Open	1	9	4	6	2	8	4	6	6	4
7	AB_Center	2	8	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
8	AB_Improved	1	9	3	7	2	8	3	7	5	5
	Win Rate:	13.8%		62.5%		55	55.0% 53		.8% 62.5		.5%
36.1.3. 11											
Match #	CPU - TEST	Rand	dom	AB Imp	proved	AB Cı	ıstom	AB Cus	stom 2	AB Cus	stom 3
Matcn #	CPU - TEST	Rand TEST	dom CPU	AB_Imp TEST	proved CPU	AB_Ct TEST	stom CPU	AB_Cus	stom_2 CPU	AB_Cus	stom_3 CPU
Match #	CPU - TEST Random					_		_	. –	_	. —
Match # 1 2		TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU
1	Random	TEST 5	CPU 5	TEST 8	CPU 2	TEST 7	CPU 3	TEST 9	CPU 1	TEST 8	CPU 2
1 2	Random MM_Open	TEST 5 1	CPU 5 9	TEST 8 9	CPU 2 1	TEST 7 7	CPU 3 3	TEST 9 3	<u>-</u> 1 7	TEST 8 6	 CPU 2 4
1 2 3	Random MM_Open MM_Center	TEST 5 1 2	CPU 5 9 8	TEST 8 9 8	CPU 2 1 2	TEST 7 7 6	CPU 3 3 4	TEST 9 3 8		TEST 8 6	 CPU 2 4
1 2 3 4	Random MM_Open MM_Center MM_Improved	TEST 5 1 2 2	CPU 5 9 8	TEST 8 9 8 8	CPU 2 1 2 2	TEST 7 7 6 4	CPU 3 3 4 6	TEST 9 3 8 3		TEST 8 6	
1 2 3 4 5	Random MM_Open MM_Center MM_Improved MM_evtm_CS3	TEST 5 1 2 2 0	CPU 5 9 8 8	TEST 8 9 8 8 8	CPU 2 1 2 2 2 2	TEST 7 7 6 4 6	CPU 3 3 4 6 4	TEST 9 3 8 3 6		TEST 8 6 6 7 7	
1 2 3 4 5	Random MM_Open MM_Center MM_Improved MM_evtm_CS3 AB_Open	5 1 2 2 0 0	CPU 5 9 8 8 10 10	TEST 8 9 8 8 8 8	CPU 2 1 2 2 2 2	7 7 6 4 6 4	CPU 3 4 6 4 6	TEST 9 3 8 3 6 6	CPU 1 7 2 7 4	TEST 8 6 6 7 7	

```
Custom 3 (ran 1 time):
```

if len(game.get_blank_spaces()) / (game.width * game.height) > 0.4:
 return custom_score(game, player)
return custom_score_2(game, player)

Match #	CPU - TEST	Rando	om	AB_Improved		AB Custom		AB Custom 2		AB_Custom_3	
		TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU		
1	Random	4	6	7	3	9	1	10	0	8	2

2	MM_Open	1	9	9	1	6	4	6	4	6	4
3	MM_Center	2	8	9	1	7	3	7	3	7	3
4	MM_Improved	1	9	6	4	7	3	3	7	5	5
5	MM_evtm_CS3	4	6	8	2	6	4	7	3	8	2
6	AB_Open	2	8	6	4	4	6	5	5	5	5
7	AB_Center	2	8	6	4	4	6	5	5	5	5
8	AB_Improved	0	10	6	4	2	8	3	7	4	6
	Win Rate:	20	.0%	71 .	2%	56.	 2%	57 .	5%	60	.0%

Custom 3 (ran 2 times):

if len(game.get_blank_spaces()) / (game.width * game.height) > 0.2:
 return custom_score_2(game, player)

return custom_score(game, player)

Match #	CPU - TEST	Ran	dom	AB Imj	proved	AB Cu	stom	AB Cus	stom 2	AB Cus	stom 3	
		TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	
1	Random	6	4	8	2	8	2	10	0	8	2	
2	MM_Open	1	9	6	4	7	3	6	4	4	6	
3	MM_Center	2	8	7	3	7	3	7	3	6	4	
4	MM_Improved	3	7	7	3	5	5	6	4	6	4	
5	MM evtm CS3	0	10	7	3	7	3	7	3	8	2	
6	AB_Open	2	8	4	6	3	7	6	4	3	7	
7	AB Center	3	7	5	5	5	5	4	6	5	5	
8	AB_Improved	1	9	4	6	3	7	4	6	4	6	
	Win Rate:	22	22.5%		60.0%		56.2%		 .5%	55.0%		
Match #	CPU - TEST	Rane	dom	AB Improved		AR CI	ıstom	AB Cus	stom 2		.Lam 2	
					P-0104	AD C	i S COIII	IID Cui	S COM Z	AB Cus	S COM 3	
		TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	AB_Cus	CPU	
1	Random	TEST 4	CPU 6		:			_	. –	_	_	
1 2	Random MM Open		!	TEST	СРО	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	_	
1 2 3		4	6	TEST 9	CPU 1	TEST	CPU 3	TEST 8	CPU	TEST 9	CPU 1	
1 2 3 4	MM_Open	4	6	TEST 9	CPU 1 3	TEST	CPU 3 5	TEST 8	CPU 2 3	TEST 9 6	CPU 1 4	
	MM_Open MM_Center	4 0 3	6 10 7	TEST 9 7 7	CPU 1 3 3	TEST 7 5 7	CPU 3 5 3	TEST 8 7 7	CPU 2 3	TEST 9 6 8	CPU 1 4	
4	MM_Open MM_Center MM_Improved	4 0 3 0	6 10 7 10	TEST 9 7 7	CPU 1 3 3	TEST 7 5 7 7	CPU 3 5 3 3	TEST 8 7 7 6	CPU 2 3 3	TEST 9 6 8	CPU 1 4 2 7	
4 5	MM_Open MM_Center MM_Improved MM_evtm_CS3	4 0 3 0 0	6 10 7 10	TEST 9 7 7 7	CPU 1 3 3 3 3 3 3	TEST 7 5 7 7 7 10	CPU 3 5 3 3	TEST 8 7 7 6 5	CPU 2 3 3 4 5	TEST 9 6 8 3 7	CPU 1 4 2 7 3	

Win Rate: 18.8% 60.0% 61.2% 56.2%

57.5%

LAST RUN

Custom score

- # Returns actual player number of moves minus
- # 2 times opponent number of moves

Custom score 2

- # Returns actual player number of moves minus
- # 2 times opponent number of moves
- # divided by distance of oponent.

Custom_score_3

if len(game.get_blank_spaces()) / (game.width * game.height) > 0.6:
 return custom_score_2(game, player)
return custom_score(game, player)

Match #	CPU - TEST	Rand	om	AB_Imp	roved	AB_Cu	stom	AB_Cus	stom_2	AB_Cus	stom_3
		TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU
1	Random	6	4	10	0	9	1	9	1	8	2
2	MM Open	0	10	10	0	4	6	6	4	6	4
3	MM Center	2	8	9	1	7	3	9	1	7	3
4	MM Improved	0	10	7	3	4	6	4	6	6	4
5	MM evtm CS3	1	9	7 Ì	3	6 İ	4	8	ĺ 2	9	1

6	AB_Open	1	9	5	5	5	5	8	2	6	4
7	AB_Center	1	9	8	2	6	4	7	3	6	4
8	AB_Improved	0	10	4	6	3	7	4	6	6	4
	Win Rate:	13.8%		75.0%		55.0%		68.	8%	67.	5%

Match #	CPU - TEST	Rand	lom	AB Imp	roved	AB Cu	stom	AB Cus	stom 2	AB Cus	stom 3
		TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU	TEST	CPU
1	Random	6 j	4	8	2	8	2	8	2	9	1
2	MM Open	1	9	6	4	8	2	7	3	5	5
3	$\mathtt{MM_Center}$	1	9	8	2	6	4	7	3	7	3
4	MM_Improved	1	9	6	4	8	2	6	4	6	4
5	MM evtm CS3	4	6	8	2	9	1	10	0	7	3
6	AB Open	2	8	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
7	AB Center	2	8	5	5	7	3	6	4	6	4
8	AB_Improved	2	8	4	6	3	7	3	7	5	5
	Win Rate:	23.	8%	62.	.5%	67.	.5%	65	.0%	62	.5%