Jake Lunski 11/26/2024 Assignment 4 Report

## Question 1

For this part, I implemented the recursive value function that stops searching when either the game ends (win, loss, or draw) or the depth limit is reached. For the functions max\_value and min\_value, they handle the turns of the maximizing player and their opponent, respectively. For the maximizing player, it calculated the maximum score among all possible moves, for the minimizing player it calculated the minimum score among all possible moves, assuming the opponent plays optimally. It goes through all valid moves and selects the column that resulted in the highest score for the maximizing player

```
PS C:\Users\Jakee\OneDrive - Clemson University\cpsc\4420\adversarial\adversarial\project4> python connect4.py
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
  0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
Player 2 places at the 3rd column
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0]
............
Player 1 places at the 4th column
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
  0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
  0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0]
.
```

## Ouestion 2

For Alpha-Beta Pruning, it optimizes the Minimax algorithm so it reduces the number of nodes evaluated by pruning branches that cannot affect the final decision. I added alpha and beta parameters to the value, max\_value, and min\_value functions. These represent the best scores the maximizing and minimizing players can have so far. In the max\_value function, I stopped evaluating moves if a score greater than or equal to beta was found. In the min\_value function, I pruned branches where the score was less than or equal to alpha.

```
PS C:\Users\Jakee\OneDrive - Clemson University\cpsc\4420\adversarial\adversarial\project4> <mark>python</mark> connect4.py
Player 1 places at the 4th column
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
Player 2 places at the 1st column
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
Player 1 places at the 4th column
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
[2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
_
```

## Question 3

The Expectimax algorithm situations where the opponent makes probable random moves rather than optimal ones. Replacing the min\_value function with expected\_value calculates the expected utility of all possible moves. For each possible move, I assigned an equal probability and calculated the average score across all moves. I calculated the probability of each move as 1 / len(child boards) to ensure the algorithm considered all moves fairly.

```
PS C:\Users\Jakee\OneDrive - Clemson University\cpsc\4420\adversarial\adversarial\project4> python connect4.py
Player 1 places at the 4th column
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
Player 2 places at the 6th column
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0]
_____
Player 1 places at the 4th column
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0]
[0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0]
```