Minimax, Alpha-Beta, Negamax

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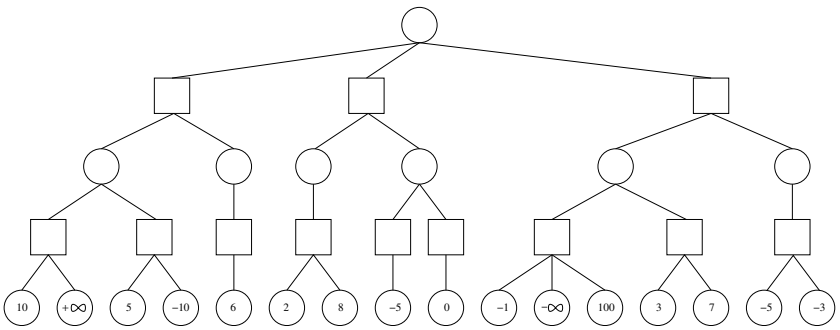
How to get started:

- Edit file mmtd.ml
- To compile the file: *ocamlc mmtd.ml* or *ocamlopt mmtd.ml*
- To execute the program: *./a.out*
- The objective is to write a minimax function, an alpha-beta function, and eventually a negamax function and to test it on the example seen in class.
- The functions are in the file and need to be completed. Each time a leaf is explored a counter should be incremented (count1 for minimax, count2 for alplhabeta and count3 for negamax).

Minimax(t)

```
1: match t with
2: Leaf x:
3:     return x
4: Nodemin l_min:
5:     m:=+∞
6:     for all t_min ∈ l_min do
7:         m:=min m Minimax(t_min)
8:     end for
9:     return m
10: Nodemax l_max:
11:     m:=−∞
12:     for all t_max ∈ l_max do
13:         m:=max m Minimax(t_max)
14:     end for
15:     return m
16: end match
```



alphabeta(t, a, b)

```
1: match t with
2: Leaf s:
3:     return s
4: Nodemin l_min:
5:     s:=b
6:     for all t_min ∈ l_min do
7:         s:=min s alphabeta(t_min, a, s)
8:         if s ≤ a then
9:             return s
10:        end if
11:    end for
12:    return s
13: Nodemax l_max:
14:    s:=a
15:    for all t_max ∈ l_max do
16:        s:=max s alphabeta(t_max, s, b)
17:        if s ≥ b then
18:            return s
19:        end if
20:    end for
21:    return s
22: end match
```

negamax(t, a, b)

```
1: match t with
2: Leaf s:
3:     return s
4: Node l:
5:     s:=a
6:     for all t ∈ l do
7:         s:=max s -negamax(t, −b, −s)
8:         if s ≥ b then
9:             return s
10:        end if
11:    end for
12:    return s
13: end match
```

For those who are interested

Try to solve the tic-tac-toe problem using the previous functions. The tree can be created dynamically. The difficult part is to detect leaves in the tree and write the leaf evaluation.