

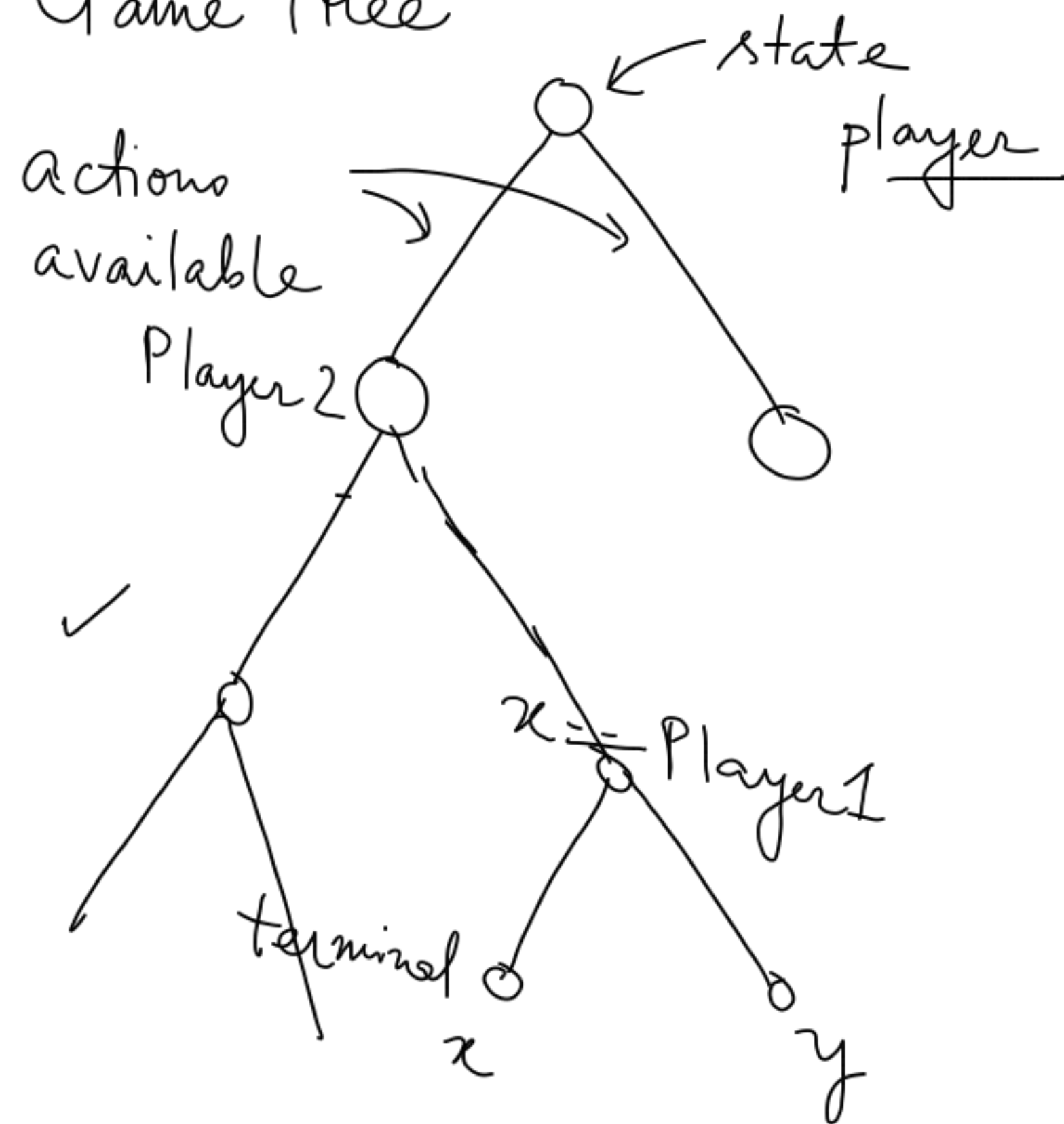
Multi Agent AI (Lec 2)

Lecture materials available at

cse.itb.ac.in/~swapnava/cs217240_2024.html

Week 10 (lects 19, 20)

Game tree



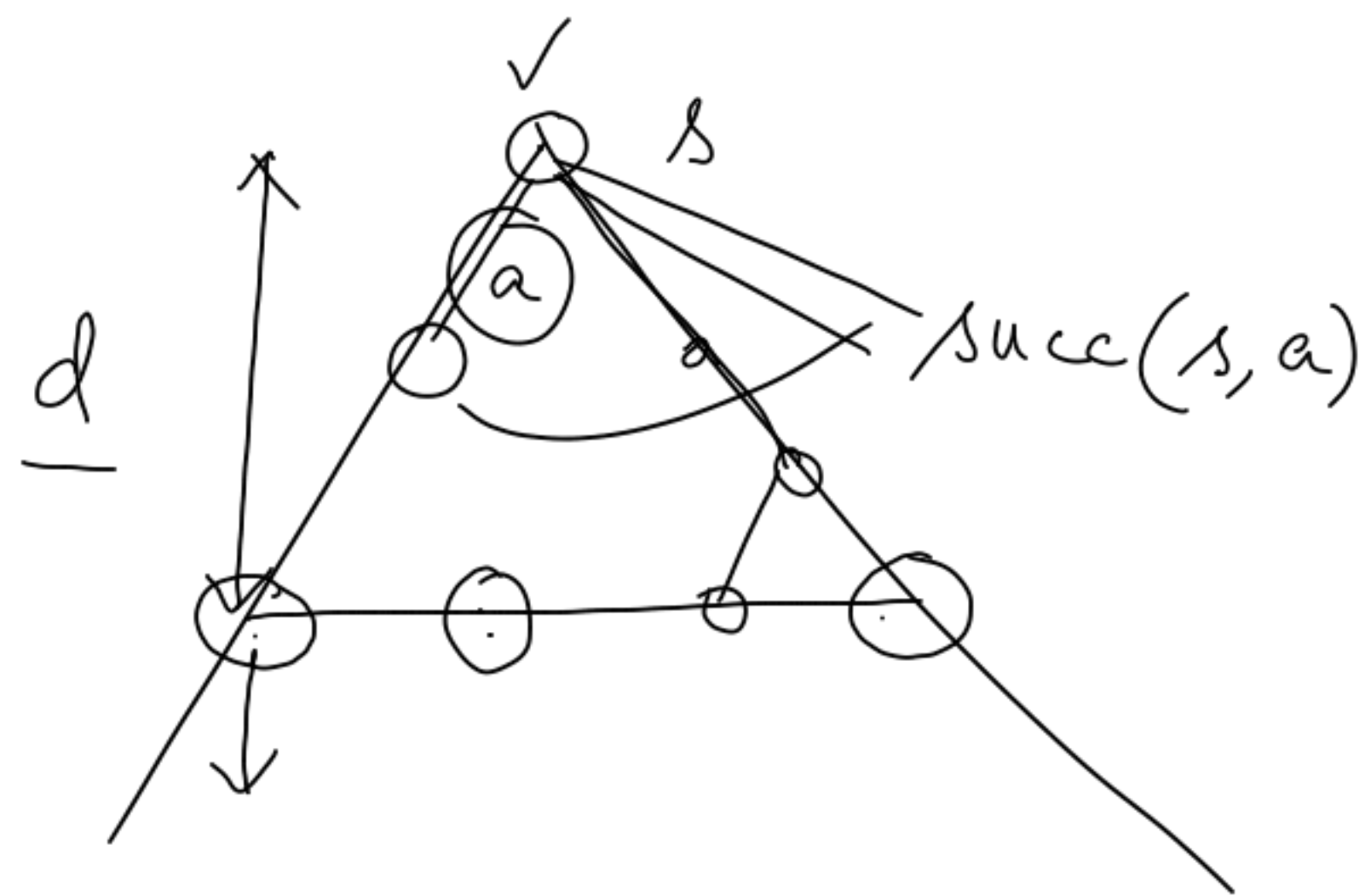
Backward induction →

Large number of states in the game tree stops us from executing B.I.

Two approaches for speedup

① Depth limited search →

② Pruning



Utility structure for an agent

$$u_{Ag}(s, d) = \begin{cases} \text{utility}(s), & \text{if } \text{isEnd}(s) = \text{TRUE} \\ \underline{\text{eval}}(s), & \text{if } d = 0 \end{cases}$$

Heuristic approach

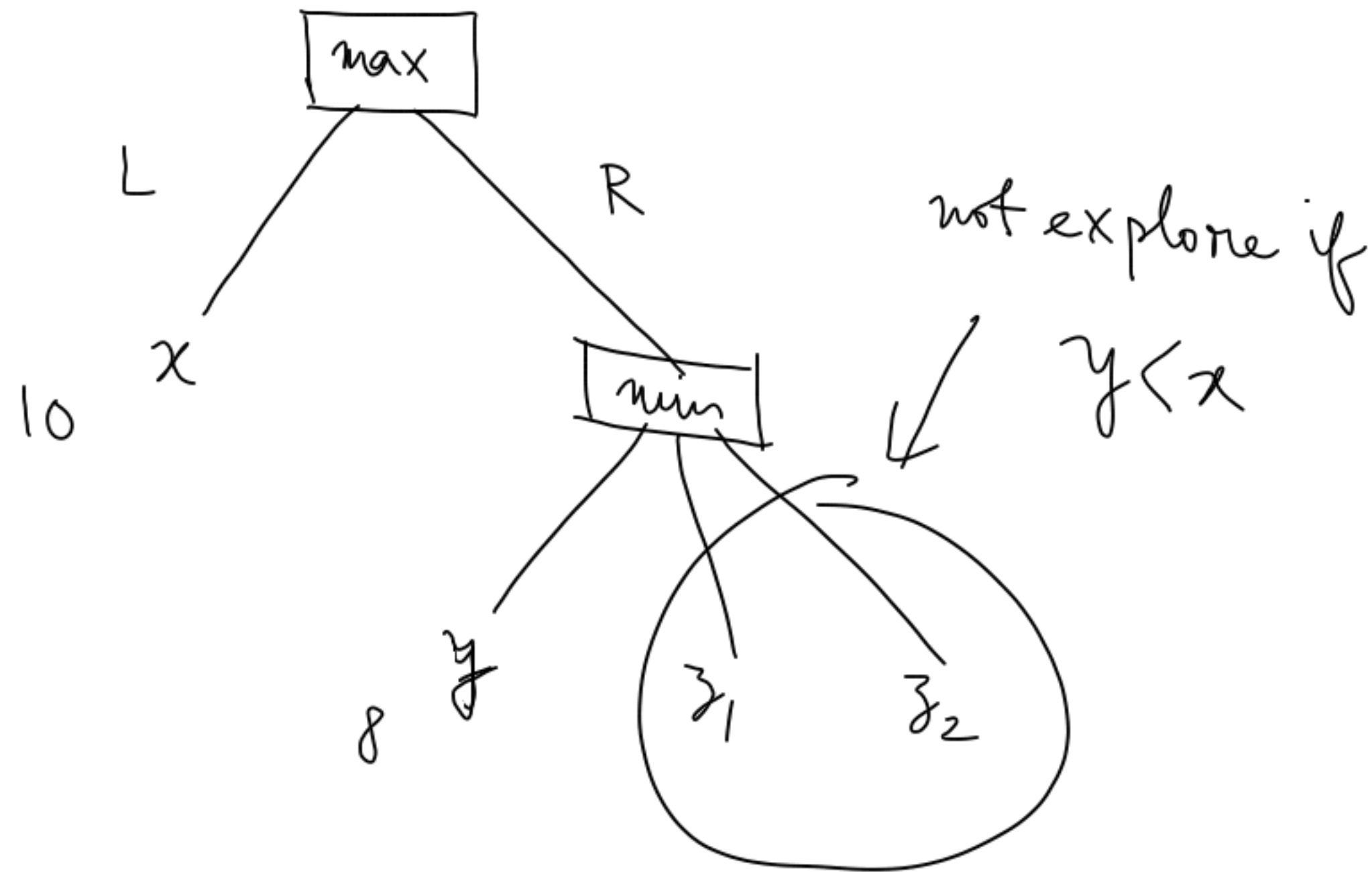
$$\begin{cases} \max_{a \in \text{actions}(s)} u_{Ag}(\text{succ}(s, a), \underline{d-1}), & \text{if } \text{player}(s) = \text{agent} \\ \min_{a \in \text{actions}(s)} u_{Ag}(\text{succ}(s, a), d-1), & \text{if } \text{player}(s) = \text{opp} \end{cases}$$

For chess

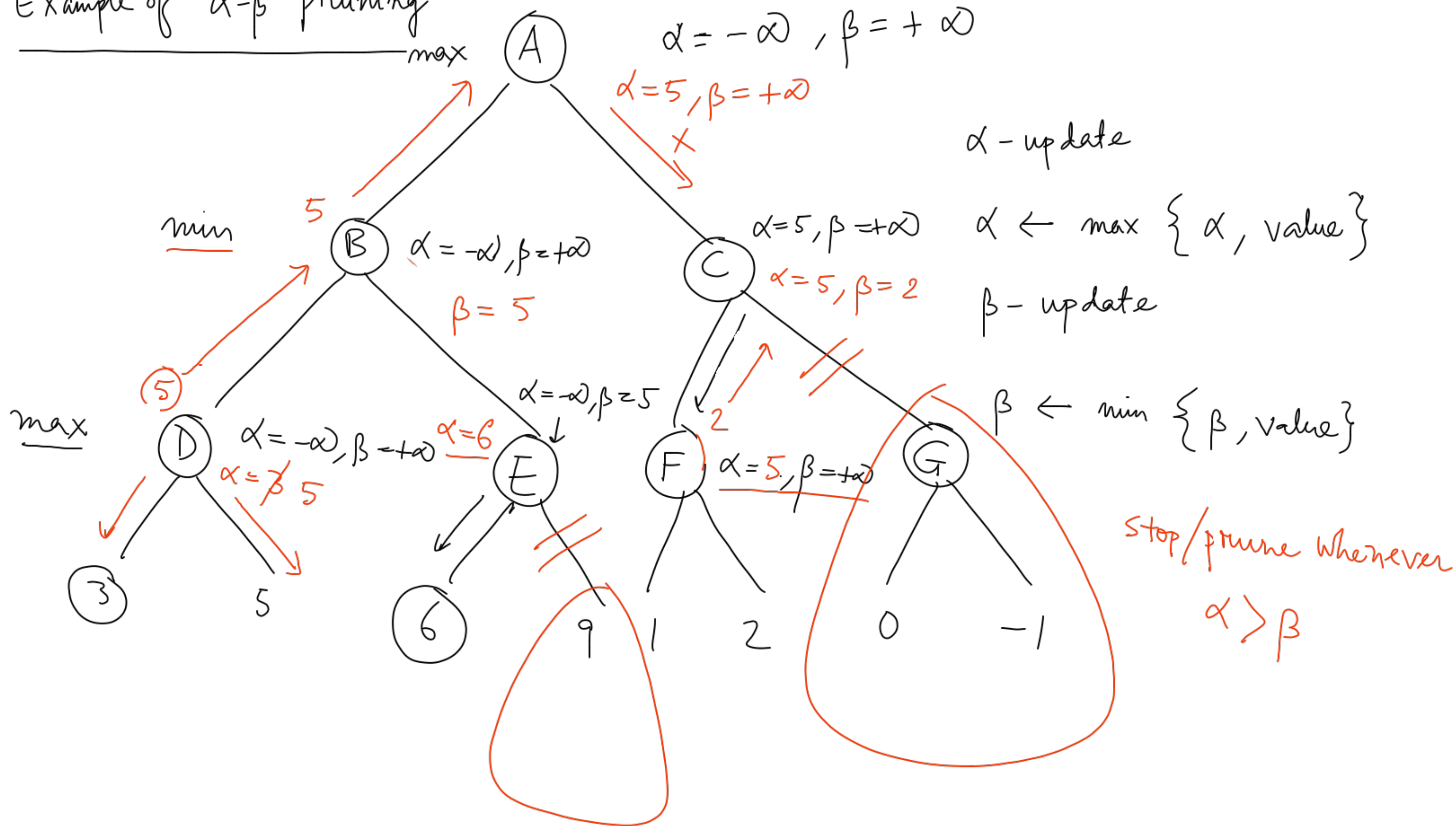
$$\underline{\text{eval}(s)} = \text{army} + \text{mobility} + \text{king safety} + \dots$$

$$\text{Army} = 10^{100} (K - K') + \dots$$

② Pruning — remove the subgame that is not relevant.
(α - β pruning)



Example of α - β pruning



Sequential move games — chess, Go, - Card games

Simultaneous move games — sealed-bid auction

Player 1

	Player 2	
	A	W
A	5, 5	0, 6
W	6, 0	1, 1

✓

Two competing
nations

CS6001

equilibrium outcome

