

# HW2 Documentation

## Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

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### Problem 5

My evaluation function considers multiple distances situation: the win state, the lose state, the distance of the nearest food, the nearest ghost in a self-defined dangerous range, and the nearest scared ghost if reachable, the nearest capsule and possible reachable ghosts after eating it. With each elements are weighted with a reasonable constant will result in a good enough evaluation function that passes the tests and have about 1615 points in average over 120 games.

With a simple BFS, I get all the real shortest distances to every grid in the map from the current agent, in order to prevent stuck in a place if using manhattan distances. The weight constants are as follow:

1. Win/Lose: 1000, if the state wins or loses.
2. DangerousWeight: 600, if the nearest non-scared ghost is within a dangerous distance (safeDis defined as  $= \min(3, \text{width} - 2, \text{height} - 2)$ ). The evaluation function is weighted by  $(\text{safeDis} - \text{dis}) * \text{dangerousWeight} / \text{safeDis}$ .
3. expEatWeight: 150, if the nearest ghost is reachable before the scaredTime, considering the agent is 2 times faster than a scared ghost. The weight is set as 200 because the bonus to eat a scared ghost is 200.
4. eatFoodWeight: 10, calculating the nearest food's distance.
5. Capsule: calculating the nearest capsule and the nearest ghost assuming the expected distance remain the same since the ghost choose steps uniformly random. The evaluation function is weighted by  $\text{expEatWeight} / 2 * (\text{maxScaredTime} - 2 \text{ minDis} - 2 \text{ minDisToGhost}) / \text{maxScaredTime}$ , where  $\text{maxScaredTime} = 40$ .

With the weights described above, the agent behaves reasonably, considering win/lose first, then dangerous situation, potentials to eat ghosts (with or future capsules), and the nearest food last considered.