

# General Intro to Search Algorithms & Minimax

Lok Huang

Oct 29, 2018

# What will we focus on?

- ◆ Just a general introduction
  - ◆ No discussion on completeness, optimality, time complexity, and space complexity
  - ◆ No pseudo-code or actual codes
  - ◆ Only simple methodology
- ◆ Minimax
  - ◆ A strategy in game theory

# Search Algorithms

- ◇ BFS
  - ◇ Dijkstra's Algorithm
- ◇ DFS
  - ◇ DLS (Depth Limited Search)
  - ◇ IDS (Iterative Deepening DFS)
- ◇ UCS (Uniform Cost Search)
- ◇ A\* Algorithm
- ◇ MST
  - ◇ Prim's Algorithm: Starting at one node...
  - ◇ Kruskal's Algorithm: Starting at any edge...

# Minimax

- ◆ Assumption: Two players, and each of them is intelligent enough to make itself better off and its rival in the worst occasion.
- ◆ Two players: MIN and MAX
- ◆ Weight for each decision: the score we assign to evaluate how good the occasion is to MAX
- ◆ So...
  - ◆ MAX chooses the highest score it can choose
  - ◆ MIN chooses the lowest score it can choose
- ◆ DFS/DLS for multiple rounds of choosing

# Minimax

- ◇ Example: Tiny Tic-tac-toe
  - ◇ 2x2, 2 players
  - ◇ A player wins when its symbol lines up diagonally (NOT horizontally or vertically)
  - ◇ Let's assume that MIN goes first and choose the left-top corner...
- ◇ PS; Minimax usually starts with MAX



Any Questions?