

## Assignment -2

using Alpha-Beta Pruning to optimize AI in a real-time logistics strategy game by Amazon.

### Introduction of the Game AI

Amazon is developing a real-time strategy (RTS) game to educate users of logistics, supply chain, and delivery management. The game combines entertainment with practical learning objectives, placing players in control of logistics

hubs, delivery routes,

### AI Role in the game:

The game includes AI-driven opponents that simulate realistic competitors of various businesses. These agents make strategic decisions based on their own logic and goals, such as maximizing profits or minimizing costs. They can also learn from player actions and adapt their strategies over time.

\* Adjusting delivery routes.

\* managing stock levels across The warehouses

\* the changing pricing is based on the supply-demand ratio, which is

\* responding to competitor stock levels.

## The need of optimization:

decision trees naturally grow exponentially with each layer of complexity added. Without optimization, the elapsed decision-making time would exceed acceptable limits. Therefore, optimization methods like alpha-beta pruning are essential.

### Understanding of alpha-beta pruning:

Before diving into Alpha-Beta Pruning, it's important to understand the minimax algorithm. It's a tree search algorithm that generates all possible moves, simulates possible responses from the opponent to study the best move, and chooses the move that maximizes the AI's minimum guaranteed outcome.

### What is Alpha-Beta Pruning?

Alpha-Beta Pruning is an enhancement to the minimax algorithm that significantly reduces the number of nodes evaluated.

\* Alpha ( $\alpha$ ): The best (highest) value that the maximized currently can guarantee.

\* Beta ( $\beta$ ): The best (lowest) value that the minimized currently can guarantee.  
If the current branch cannot produce a better outcome than a previously examined branch, it can be skipped.

Decision trees in the game:  
each AI opponent builds a decision tree based on various parameters:

\* route efficiency and delivery times.

\* inventory costs and stock shortages.

\* pricing strategies and customer demand.

\* competitor movements (players and their strategies).

Each node in the decision tree represent a game state and each branch represent a possible decision.

## Benefits of Alpha-Beta Pruning

(a) Reducing Scenarios: (b) Optimal

Implementing Alpha-Beta pruning within

this context allows:

- \* Faster AI response: The AI can evaluate only promising branches of decision tree, ensuring quick responses.
- \* Resource optimization: Reduces memory and CPU usage, making it suitable for mobile and web.

Real-time Application example:

Suppose the AI must choose between:

\* increasing inventory in a single supply warehouse.

\* chartering a truck to reduce the delivery time.

\* lowering prices to undercut the

each move has consequences, several turns into the future.

## Heuristics Pod Evaluation:

- since the game involves complex logistics data, heuristic evaluation functions must be domain-specific.
- \* average delivery time
  - \* stockout risk.
  - \* customer satisfaction
  - \* competitor pricing differences.

## Depth Limiting and Iterative Deepening:

To meet the 1-second response constraint, the AI can:

- \* use iterative deepening: start with depth=1 and increase until time runs out.
- \* use move ordering: evaluate promising moves (e.g. reduce delivery time) first, increasing chance.

Using Alpha-Beta pruning allows Amazon's educational RTS game to:

## summary of Benefits:

- \* provide intelligent and challenging to AI opponents.
- \* maintain real-time performance with sub-second decision-making
- \* simulate realistic STS - strategies under the constraints.