

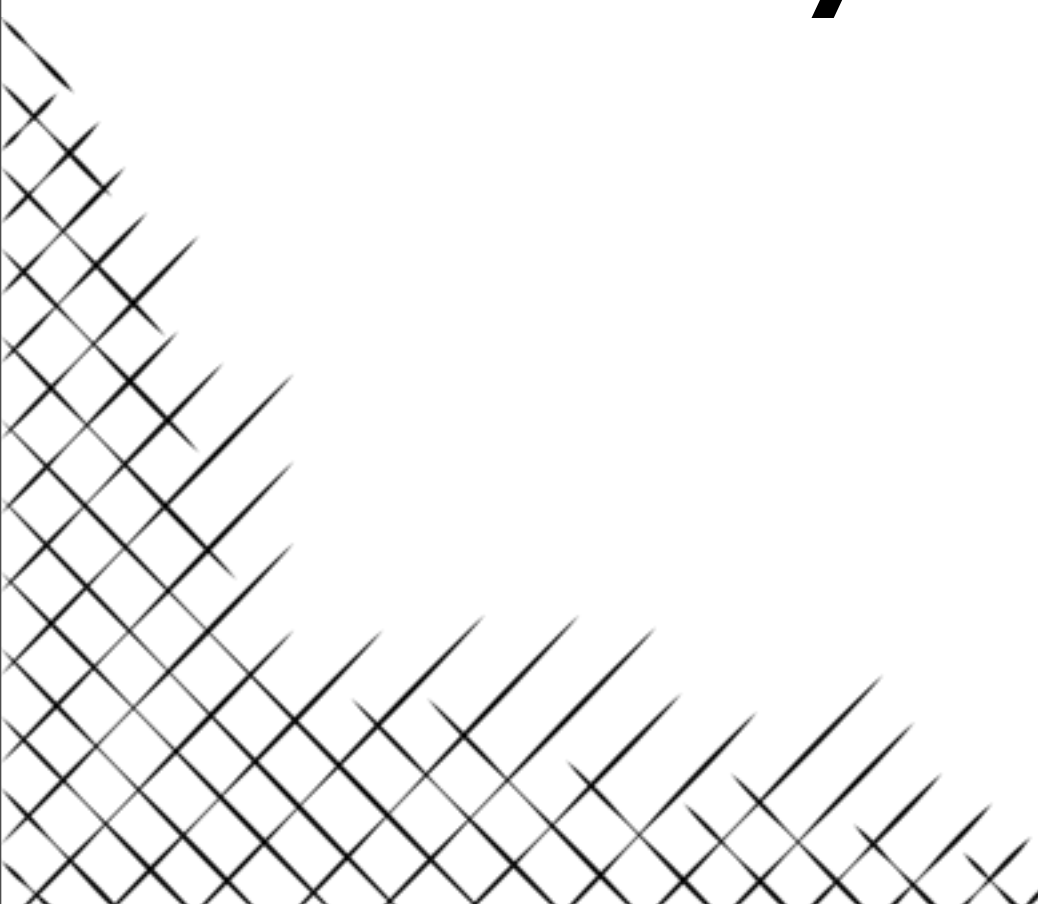


# Vulture Combat

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Potential Fields, Reinforcement Learning and Bayesian Networks Applied to Starcraft Broodwar

# Analysis of the Game



# Elements for Winning a Match

Build Orders

Information Gathering

Macro

Micro

# Terran Tactics

Timing Attack

Pushing

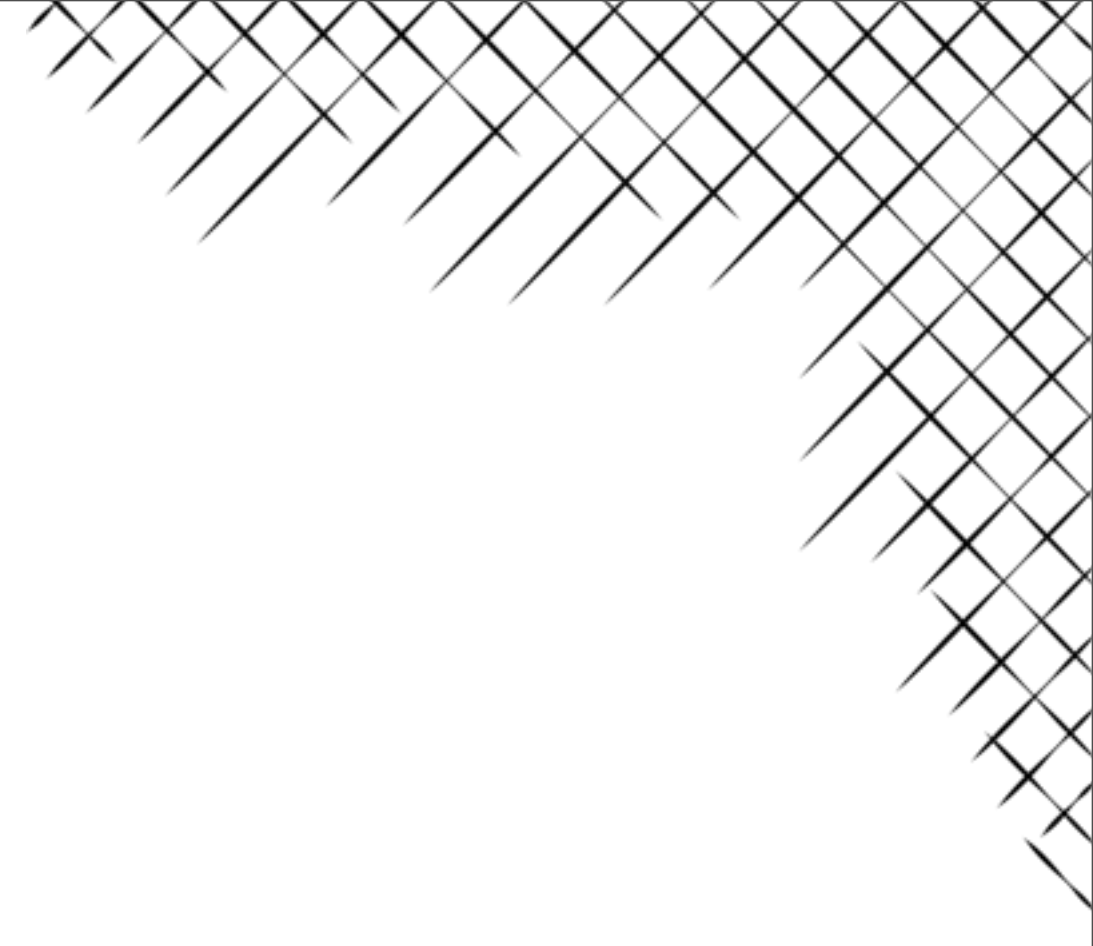
Harassment

# Unit Analysis

Marines

Vultures

Wraiths

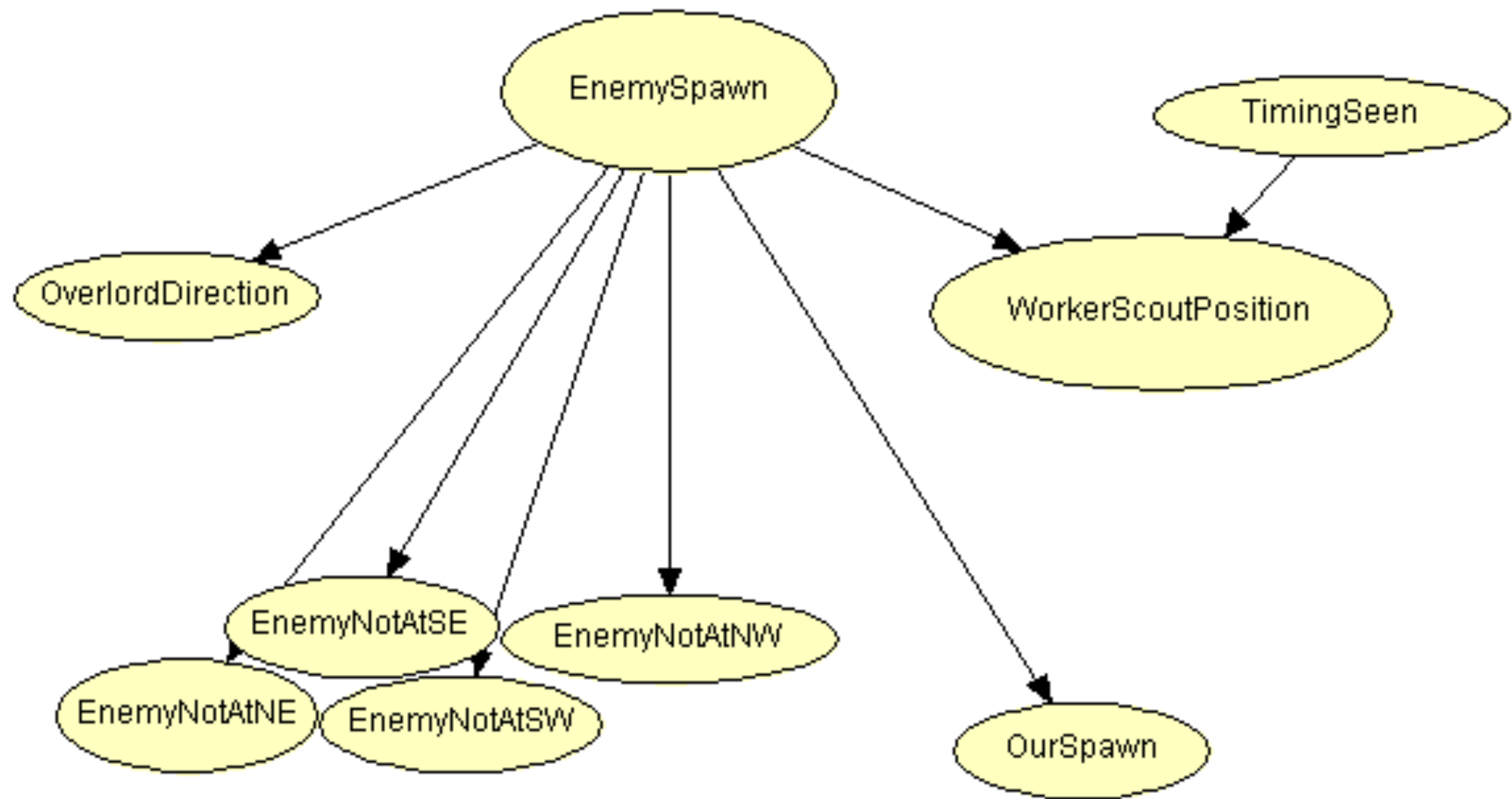


# Bayesian Networks

# Choice of Decision Model

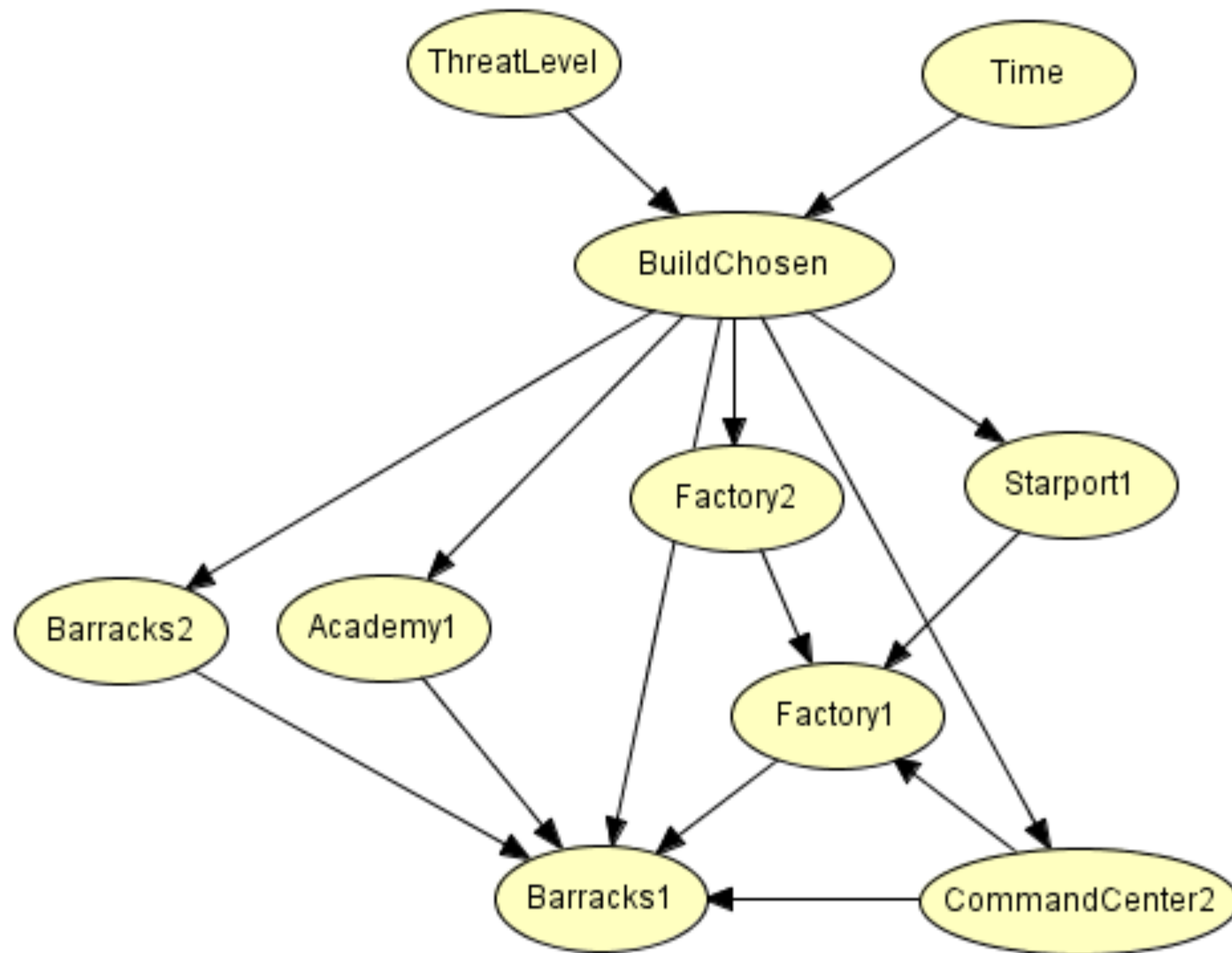
Bayesian Networks

Decision Trees



# Spawn Prediction





# Threat Level Prediction

# Potential Fields

# General Behavior

$$Attractive = \begin{cases} f * c & \text{if } d > s \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$Repulsive = \begin{cases} -f * c & \text{if } d > s \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Using the numerical representation of a vector.

# Example of a Potential Field Function

Behavior determined by sign (+ or -)

Difference between *due* and *de*

Using ( $2de - due$ )

$$MDP = \begin{cases} f_{MDP} \times (2de - due) & \text{if } de < sr \\ 0 & \text{if } de > sr \end{cases}$$

# List of Potential Fields

Maximum Distance Positioning

Edges and Cliffs

Squad Center

Ally Units

Weapon Cooldown

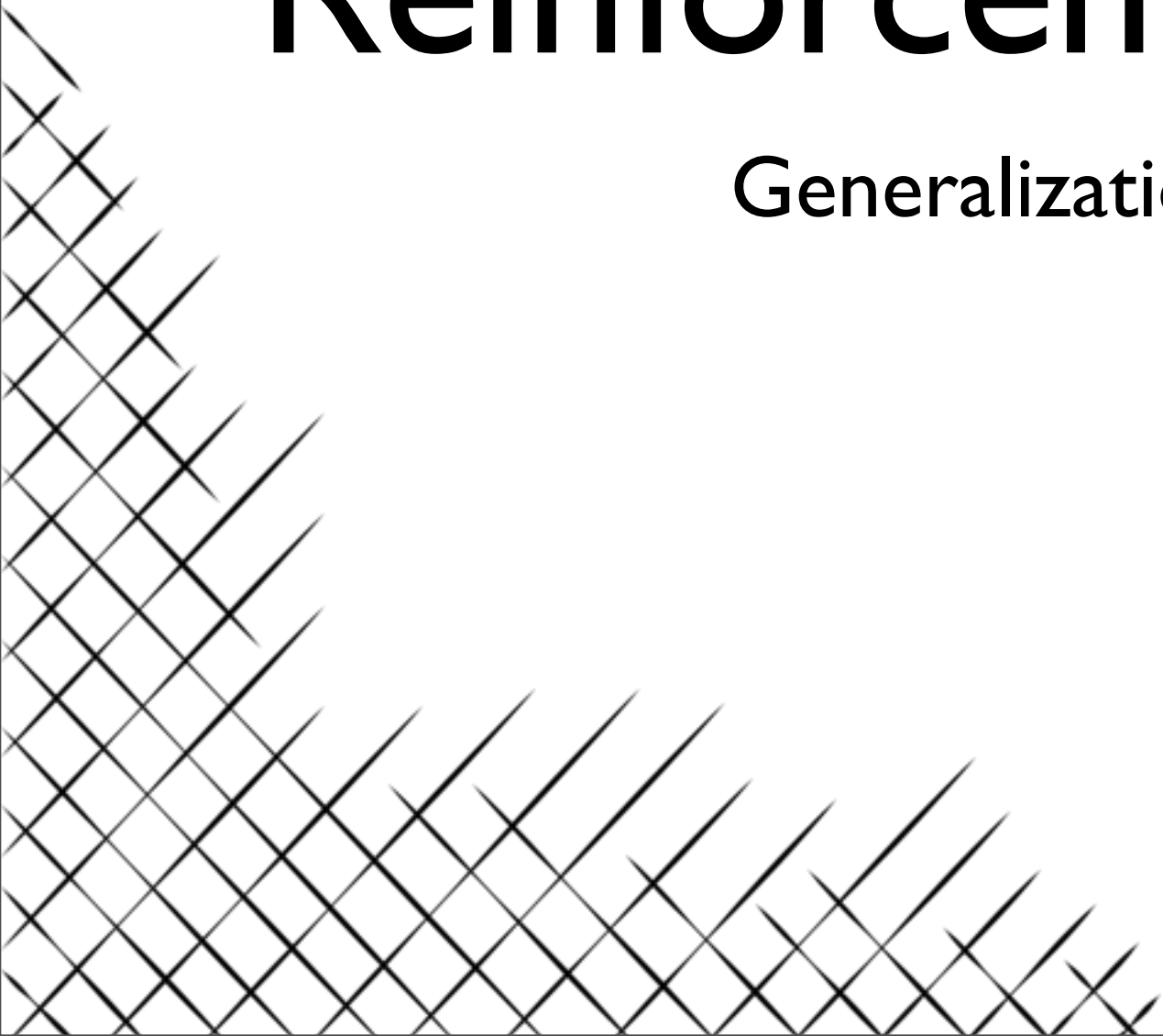
# Changes Made During Implementation

All weights or forces are positive.

The magnitude of the forces is learned.

# Reinforcement Learning

Generalization of Q-Learning



# Environment Variables

A State is defined as the combination of all the following characteristics:

Distance to Ally

Distance from Current Tile to Ally

Distance to Center of Squad

Distance from Current Tile to Center of Squad

Distance to Enemy

Distance from Current Tile to Enemy

Distance to Cliff or Edge

Distance from Current Tile to Cliff or Edge

Number of units

Health Lost

Damage Dealt

Number of Units

Time

Weapon's Cool Down

Shooting Range



# Formulas

## Q-Approximation

$$\hat{Q}_f = f_{MDP}(2de - due) + f_{AU}(2da - dua) + f_{EAC}(2dc - duc) \\ + f_S(2ds - dsv) + f_{CD}(2de - due)$$

## Reward

$$R(s) = C_1 \text{numberOfUnits} - C_2 \text{healthLost} + C_3 \text{damageDealt} \\ + C_4 \text{numberOfKills} - C_5 \text{time}$$

# Updating Rules

## General Rule

$$f_i \leftarrow f_i + \alpha [R(s) + \gamma(\max \hat{Q}_f(a', s')) - \hat{Q}_f(a, s)] \frac{\partial \hat{Q}_f(a, s)}{\partial f_i}$$

## Application to the Ally Unit Coefficient

$$f_{AU} \leftarrow f_{AU} + \alpha [R(s) + \gamma(\max(\hat{Q}_f(a', s')) - \hat{Q}_f(a, s)](2da - dua)$$

# Learning Algorithm

# In Every Frame

1. From the current unit position select the highest  $Q(a,s)$  value (where  $a$  represents the action of moving to the 8 surrounding tiles).
2. Select the highest value for  $Q'(a',s')$  from this state  $s' = \delta(a,s)$  (where  $a'$  represents the action of moving to the 8 surrounding tiles).
3. Calculate the reward  $R(s,a)$ .
4. Save all the values.
5. Move to the new position.

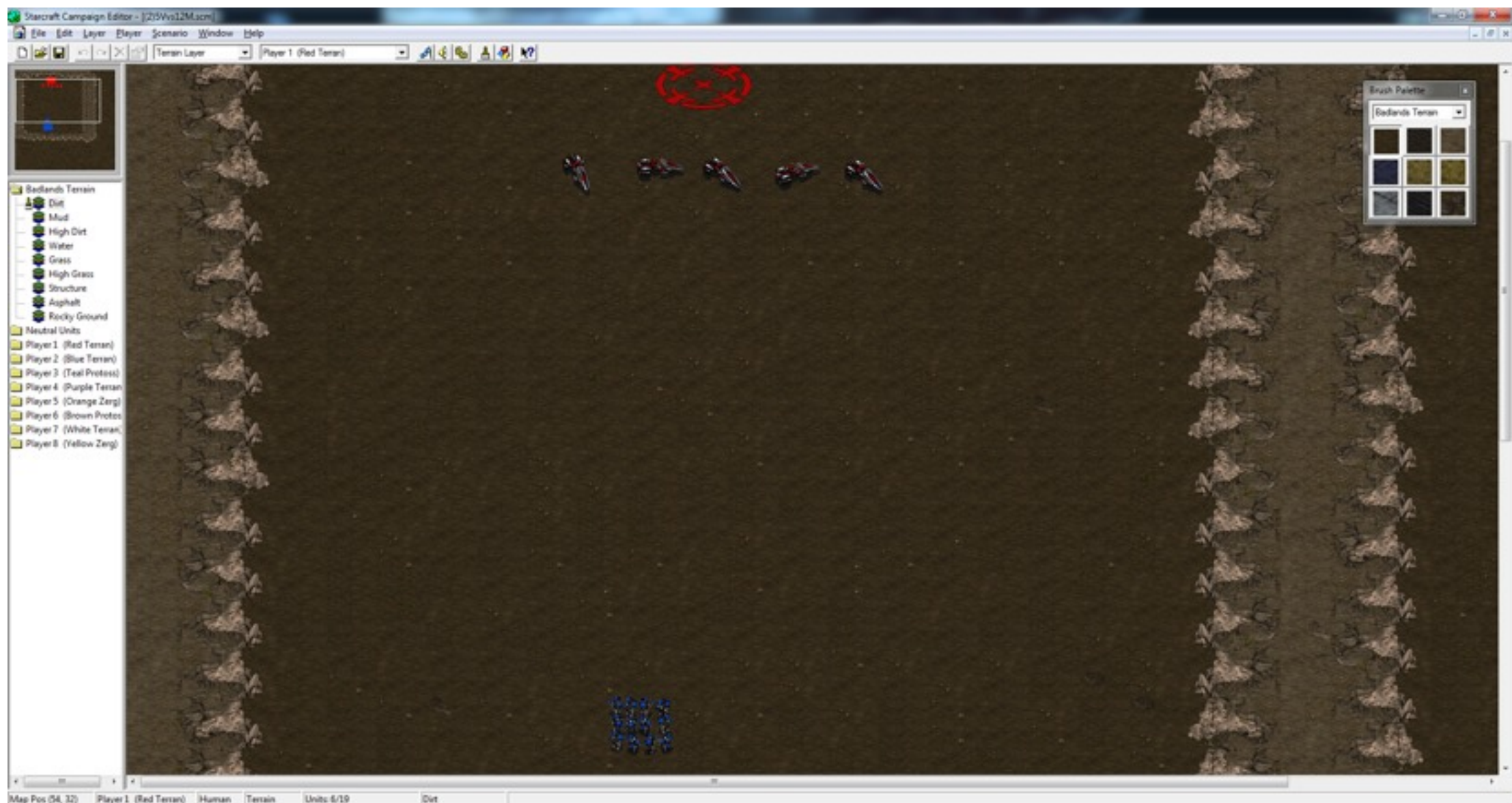
# Every 25 frames

1. For every set of values saved in the buffer:

Calculate the new weights with their corresponding update rule.

2. Save the new accumulated weights to the weights/coefficients used to calculate the next move ( $Q$  and  $Q'$  values).

# Tests



# Building a Test Map



# Base Case

Testing without reinforcement learning or potential fields:

Test results from first map

Players	Produced units	Killed units	Lost units
Player with vultures	5	9	5
Player with Zerglings	30	5	5

Test results from second map

Players	Produced units	Killed units	Lost units
Player with vultures	5	5	5
Player with marines	20	5	5



# Base Case

Testing with potential fields, but not reinforcement learning:

Test results from second map

Players	Produced units	Killed units	Lost units
Player with vultures	5	30	0
Player with Zerglings	30	0	30

Test results from second map

Players	Produced units	Killed units	Lost units
Player with vultures	5	6	5
Player with marines	20	5	6

# Will it converge?

Which Alpha and Gamma values?

How many iterations are needed?

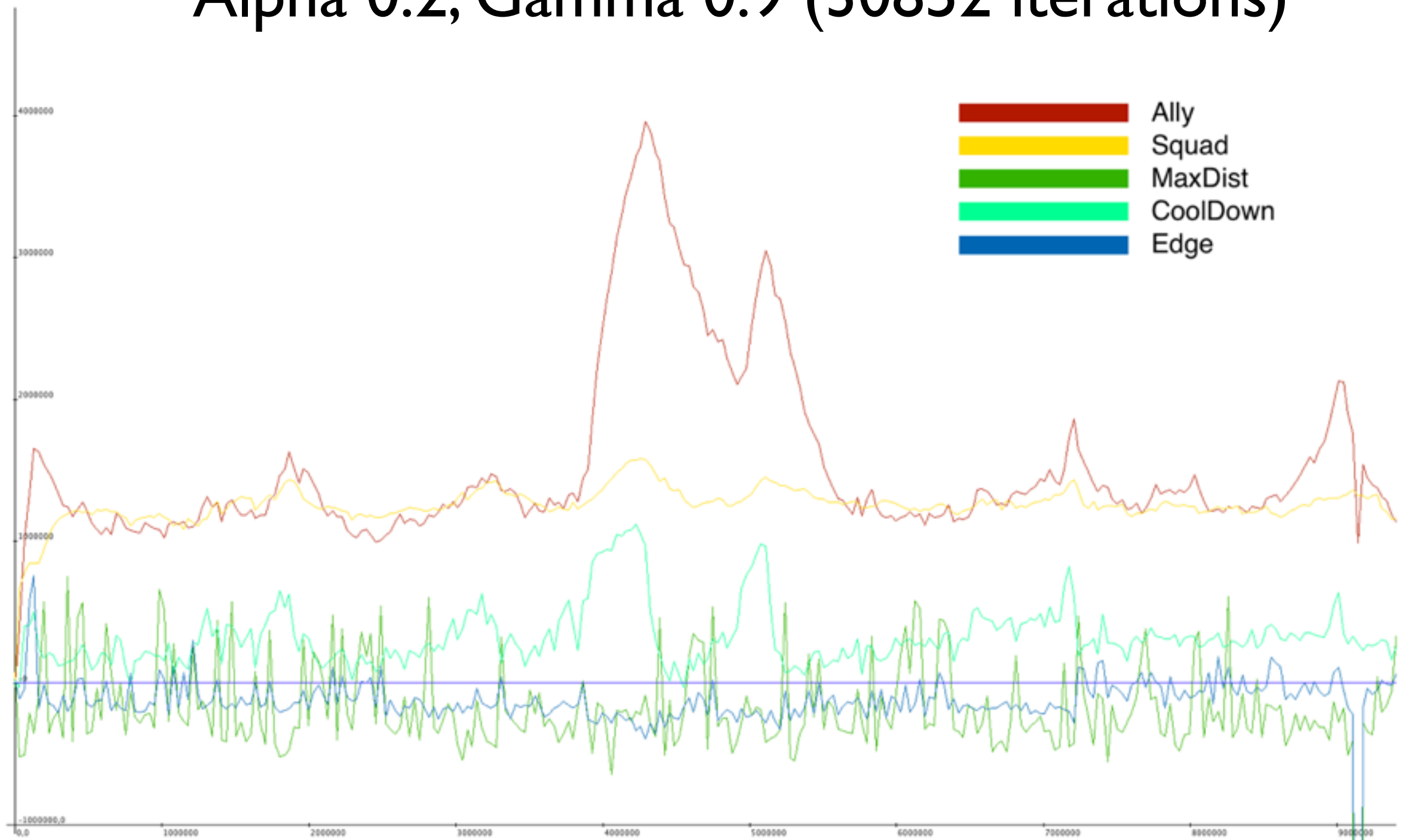
# Convergence

Running tests with different values



# Convergence

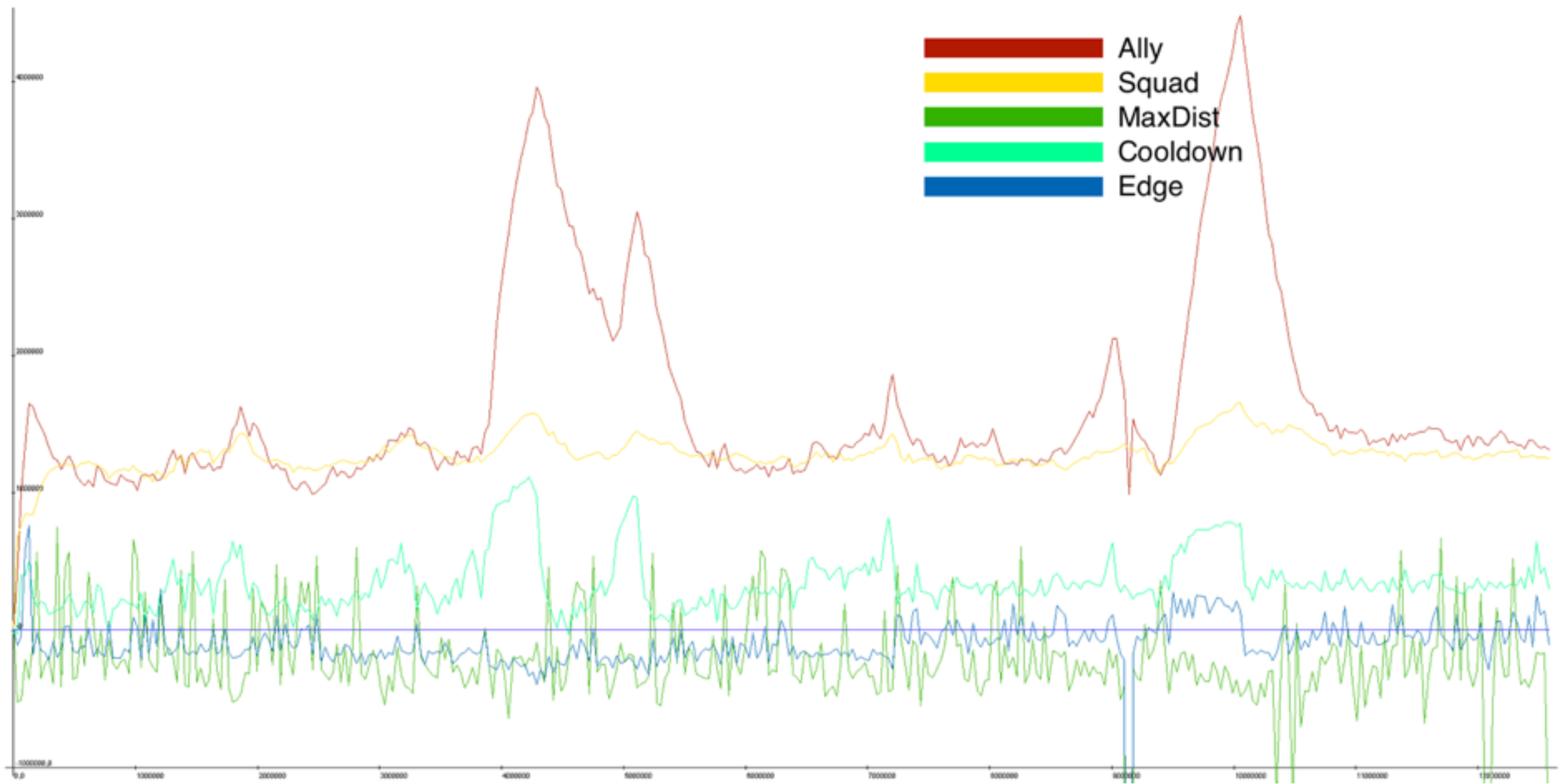
Alpha 0.2, Gamma 0.9 (30852 iterations)





# Convergence

Alpha 0.4, Gamma 0.6 (135936 iterations)



# Predict spawn and build order



# Future Works

# Potential Fields

Does not work well on full games.

Add more variables.

Repair vultures.

Add cases for aggressive/defensive scenarios.

Apply movement speed upgrade.



# Reinforcement Learning

Compare different reward functions.

Check enemy race/ unit types.

Keep bot running until all of the values converged.

# Bayesian Networks

Use data mining

Add more build orders

Create extra networks

# Conclusion

Identify parts of the games where machine intelligence was applicable.

Apply several concepts of machine intelligence for different circumstances.

Potential Fields + Reinforcement Learning.

Bayesian Networks.

Show improvement through testing.