

# Alpha beta-Pruning (module-3)

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Alpha (x) = The best (highest value)

- initial value of alpha is -∞

Beta (y) = The best (lowest value)

- initial value of beta is +∞

The alpha beta pruning is a search algorithm that returns the same move as the standard minimax algorithm. It does not remove any nodes from the search tree. It only affects the final decision by pruning branches that cannot possibly improve the result. This is done by comparing the value of the current node with the alpha and beta values. If the value of the current node is greater than beta, then the branch is pruned. If the value of the current node is less than alpha, then the branch is pruned.

Rules & Conditions

- The Max player will only update the value of

alpha

- The Min player will only update the value of beta

- The algorithm will stop when the alpha value is greater than or equal to the beta value.

which is the

pruning condition.

at the end of the search.

Condition for pruning is  $\alpha \geq \beta$  or  $\beta < \alpha$



## Alpha-beta Pruning Assignment (module 3)

- \* Minimax algorithm with alpha beta pruning
- Alpha-beta-pruning :- Alpha beta Pruning is a modified version of the minimax algorithm. It is an optimization technique for the minimax algorithm.

Alpha( $\alpha$ ) = The best (highest-value)  
= initial value of alpha is  $-\infty$

Beta( $\beta$ ) = The best (lowest value)  
= initial value of Beta is  $+\infty$

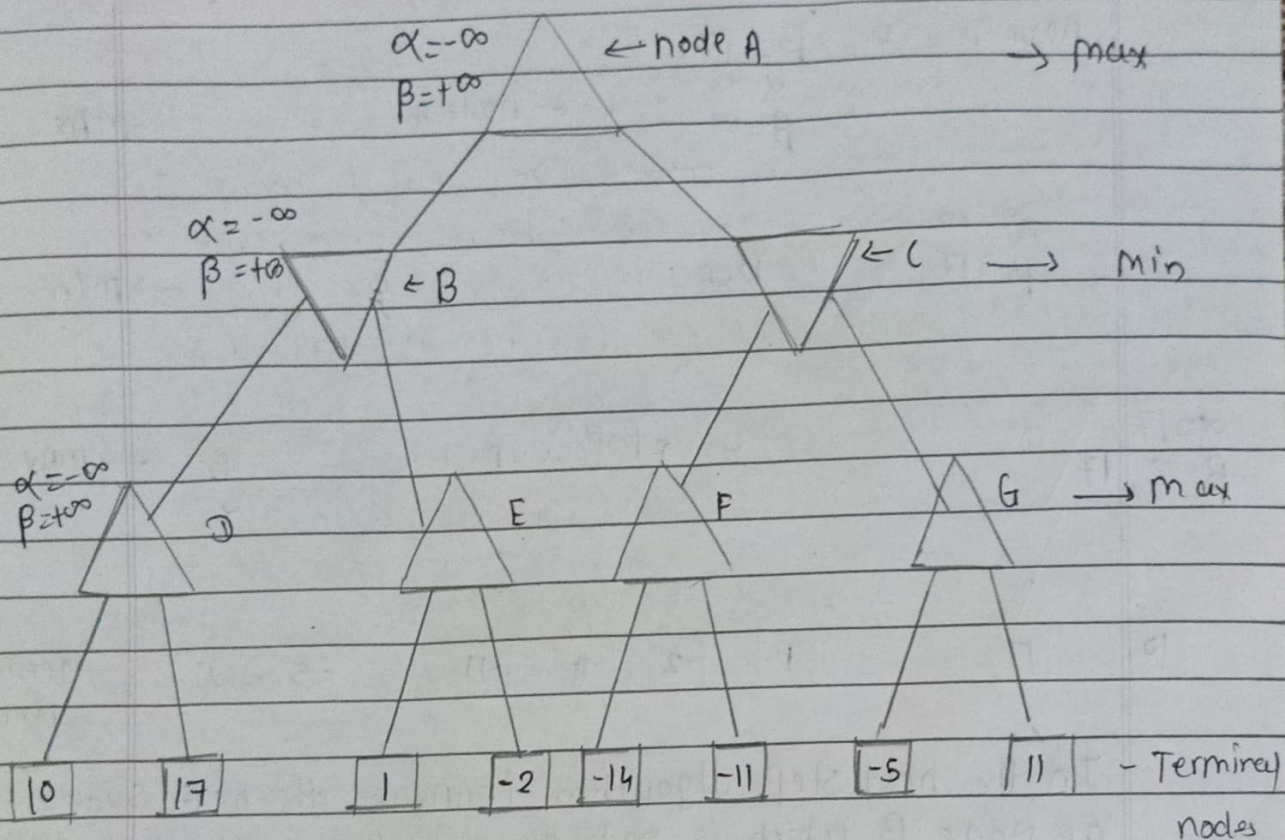
The alpha-beta pruning to a standard minimax algorithm returns the same move as the standard algorithm does, but it removes all the nodes which are not really affecting the final decision but making algorithm slow hence by pruning these node, it make the algorithm fast.

### \* Rules & Conditions

- The max player will only update the value of alpha
- The min player will only update the value of beta,
- We will only pass the alpha, beta values to the child nodes
- node values will be passed to upper nodes instead of values of alpha and beta.

Condition to Prune =  $\alpha \geq \beta$  or  $\beta < \alpha$



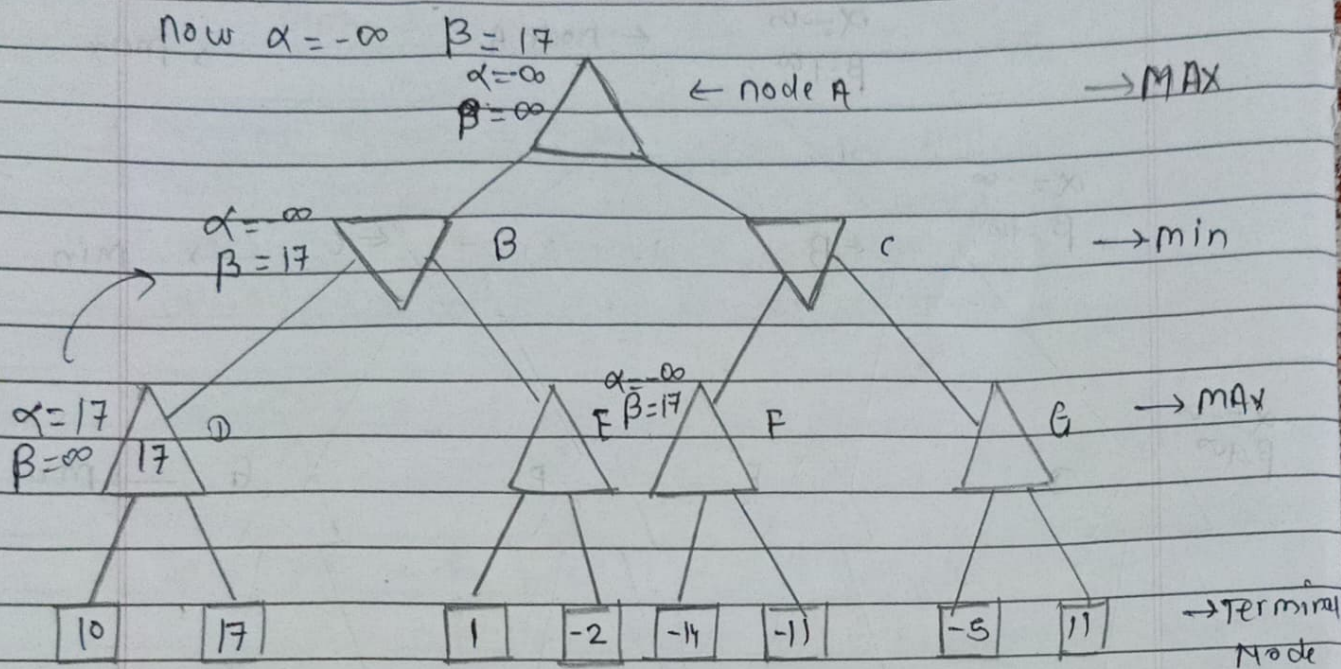


Step 1:- At the First step the, Max Player will start first move from node A where  $\alpha = -\infty$  and  $\beta = +\infty$  then value of alpha, beta passed down to node B where again  $\alpha = -\infty$  and  $\beta = +\infty$  and Node B passes same value to its child D

Step 2:- At Node D, the value of  $\alpha$  will be calculated as its turn for max. The value of  $\alpha$  is compared with firstly 10 and then 17 and the  $\max(10, 17) = 17$  will be the value of  $\alpha$  at node D and node value will 17

Step 3:- Now algorithm backtracks to node B where the value of  $\beta$  will change as this is a turn of min, Now  $\beta = +\infty$ , will compare with the available subsequent nodes value i.e  $\min(\infty, 17) = 17$  hence at node B



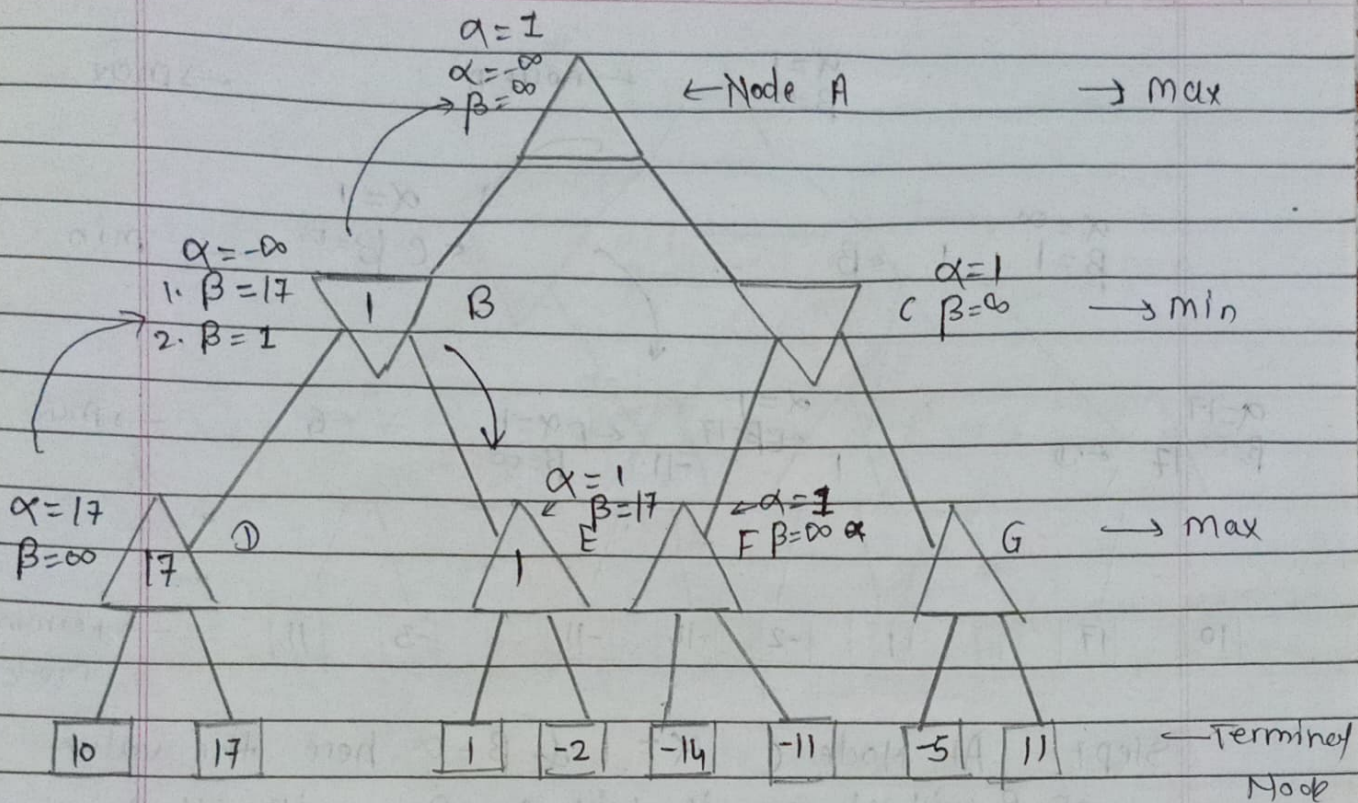


In the next step, algorithm traverse the next Successor of Node B which is node E, and the values of  $\alpha = -\infty$  and  $\beta = 17$  will also be passed

Step 4:- At node E, max will take its turn and the value of alpha will change the current value of  $\alpha$  will be compared with 1 so  $\max(-\infty, 1) = 1$  hence at node E  $\alpha = 1$  and  $\beta = 17$  the  $\alpha$  will be compared with -2 so  $\max(1, -2) = 1$  So the value of  $\alpha = 1$  and  $\beta = 17$  So at node E value will be 1

For Node B. its min turn So the value of  $\beta$  will be changed. so early value of  $\beta$  was 17 now  $\beta = \min(17, 1) = 1$  So the value at Node B will be 1





Steps :- At next step , algorithm again backtrack to tree from Node B to Node A

The value of  $\alpha$  will be changed the max value will be

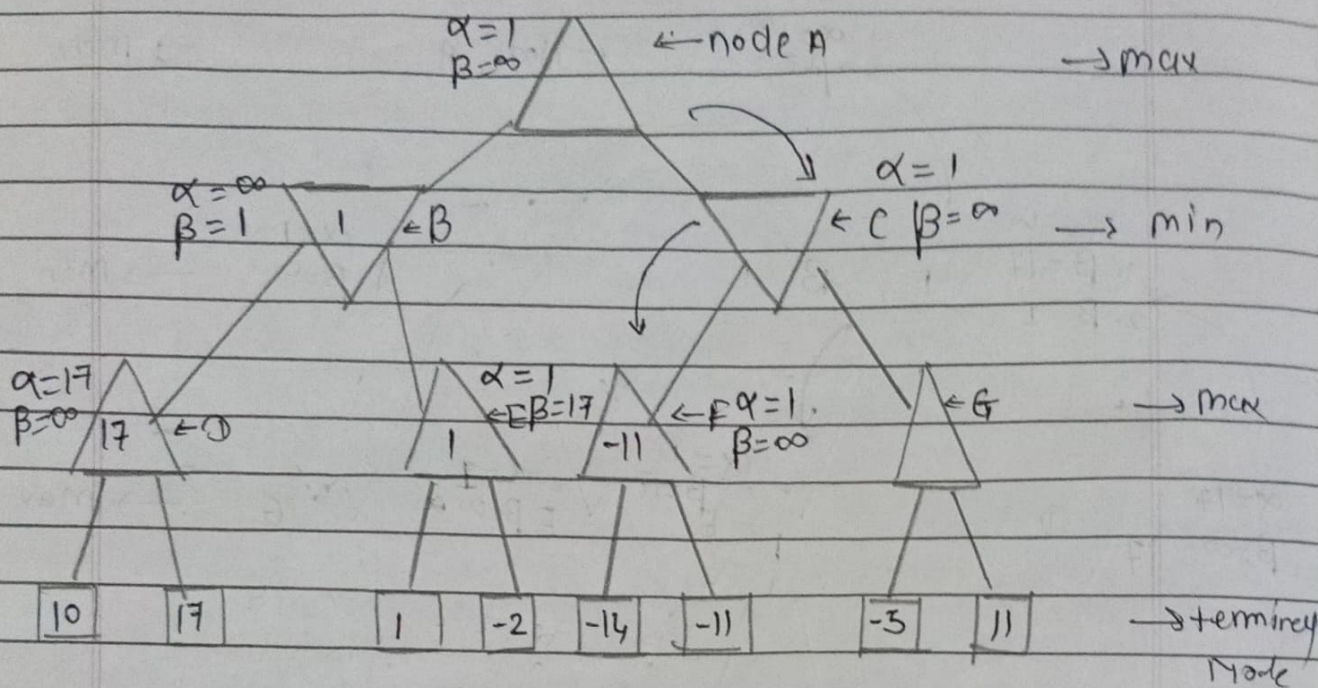
$$\alpha = \max(-\infty, 1) = 1$$

$$\beta = \infty$$

these two value Now Pass down to the right successor which is node C. at node C  $\alpha=1$  and  $\beta=\infty$  the same value will be passed on to node F

Steps :- At node F again the value of  $\alpha$  will be compare with left child which -14 and  $\max(-11, -14) = -11$  So the node value will become -11



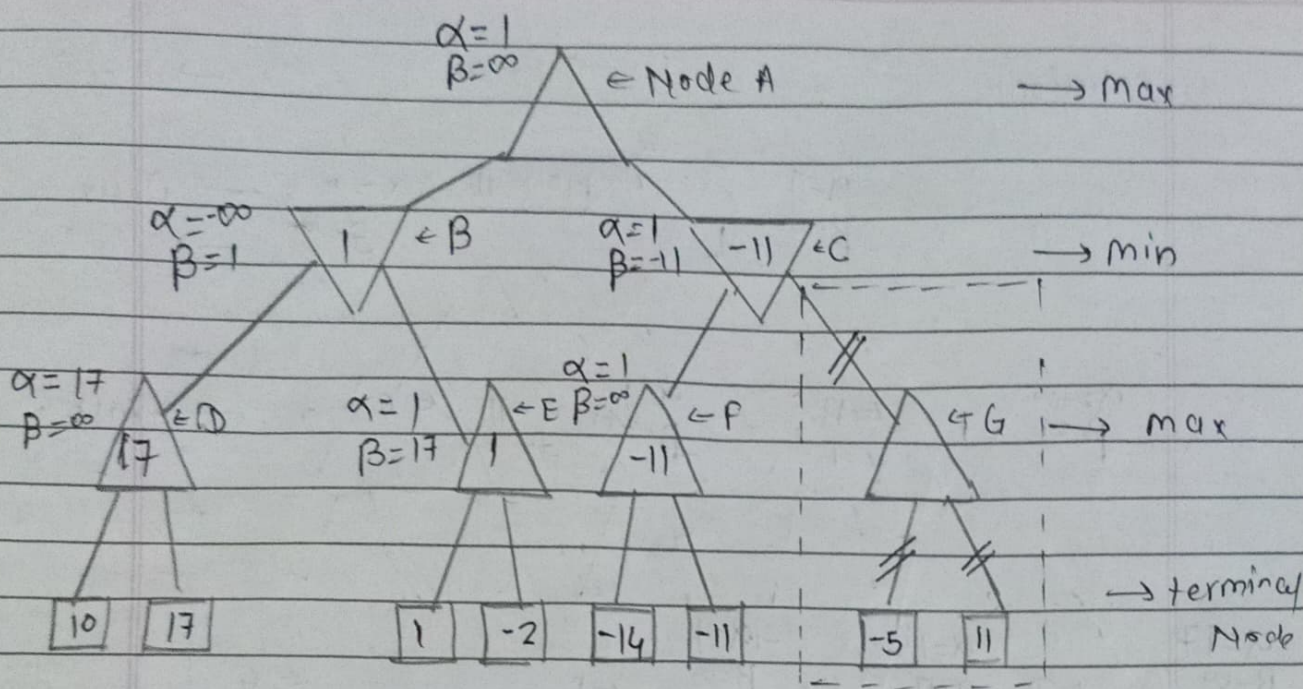


Step 7:- At Node C  $\alpha=1$  &  $\beta=\infty$  here the value of  $\beta$  will change it will compare with -11 so now

$$\beta = \min(\infty, -11) = -11$$

so now we have  $\alpha=1$  and  $\beta=-11$  Here the condition to prune i.e.  $\alpha \geq \beta$  satisfies. So the next Right Node of the ~~node~~ Node C will be pruned, and the Node value of C will become -11

$$\therefore \text{at C } \alpha=1 \quad \beta=-11$$



Steps :- C Now return the value of -11 to A  
here the best value of A is

$$\alpha = \max(1, -11) = 1$$

$\therefore$  So the Final value of Node A will be 1

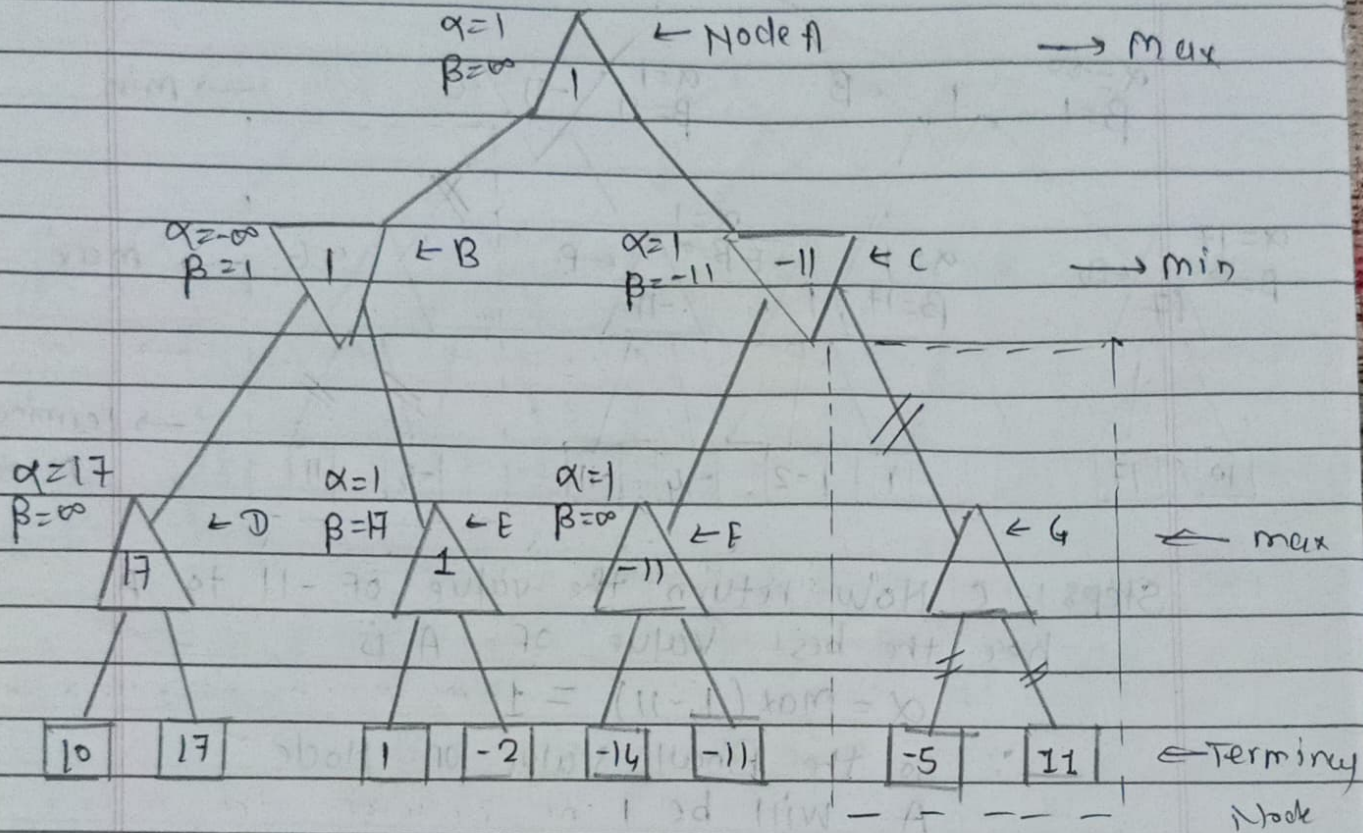
$$\therefore \alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = \infty \text{ at A}$$

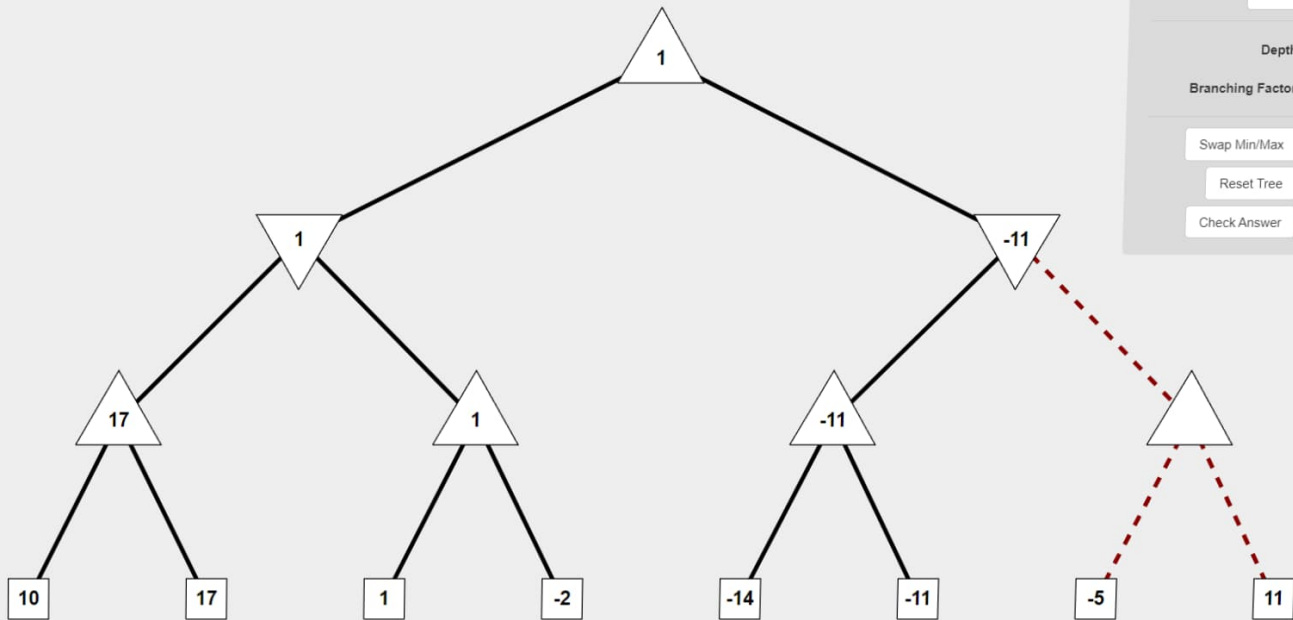
Following is the Final game tree which showing the nodes which are compared & nodes which has never computed. Hence the optimal value for the maximizer is 1. for this tree



Solution:-







Start Animation

Depth - +

Branching Factor - +

Swap Min/Max

Regenerate Tree

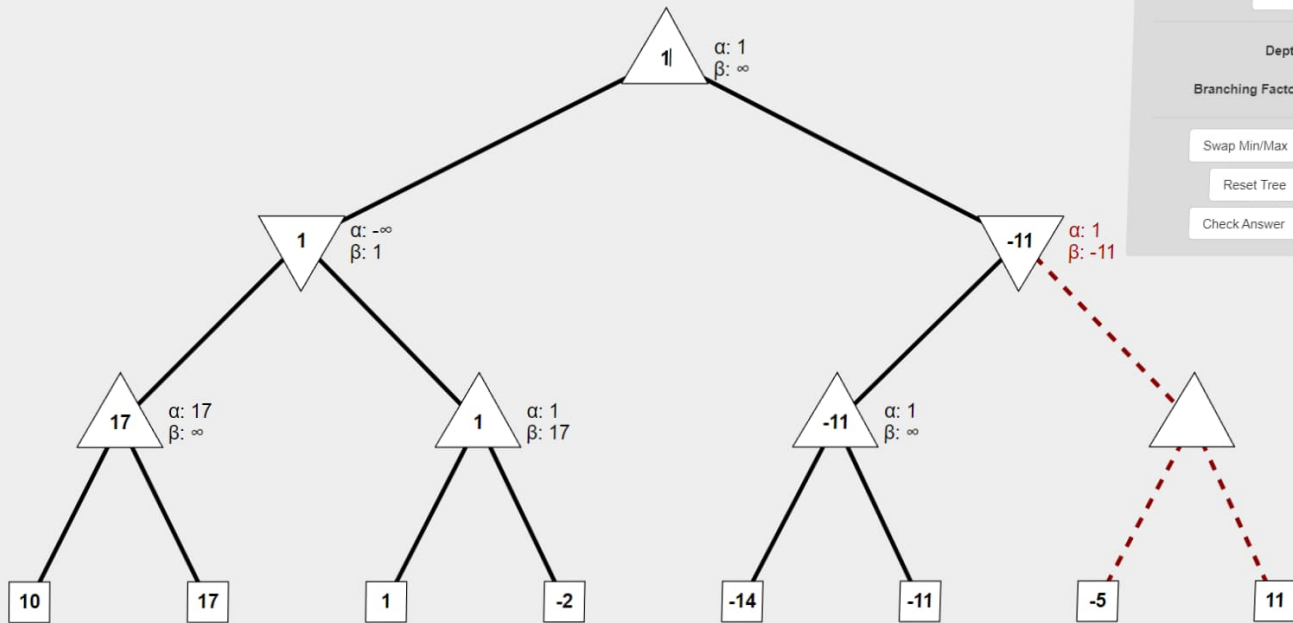
Reset Tree

Show Solution

Check Answer

Correct!





Start Animation

Depth

-

+

Branching Factor

-

+

Swap Min/Max

Regenerate Tree

Reset Tree

Show Solution

Check Answer

Correct!