```
Chloe Dorward and Seth Markarian
```

#### 2. a.

#### starting moves:

player determines whether to start or defer to Al

if player starts, player picks a coordinate to remove black piece from, board is updated at then picks random adjacent piece, board is updated

if player defers, ai picks random legal coordinate to remove black piece from, board is updated

player then picks adjacent piece, board is updated

#### player playing:

possible legal moves are found and given to player if no legal moves, end\_the\_game set to 1 player chooses a move, board is updated current player swaps

#### ai playing ai:

possible legal moves are found if no legal moves, end\_the\_game set to 1 random move selected from legal moves board is updated current player swaps

#### ai playing:

possible legal moves are found if no legal moves, end\_the\_game set to 1 if random ai:

random move selected from legal moves board is updated current player swaps

if minimax ai:

run minimax with current state and depth = 0

if alpha beta pruning ai:

run minimax ab with current state, alpha be -inf, beta be inf, and depth = 0

#### Minimax:

Check depth if equal to certain number (ex: 4):

If true increment static eval count

Get static evaluation

Elif its player 0:

Increment calls count Loop over all successors

Increment branch count

Recursively call minimax with current successor state and depth + 1

Return last move of successor

Else:

Increment calls count
Loop over all successors

Increment branch count

Recursively call minimax with current successor state and depth + 1

Return last move of successor

#### Minimax ab:

Check depth if equal to certain number (ex: 4):

If true increment static eval count

Get static evaluation

Elif its player 0:

Increment calls count

Loop over all successors

Increment branch count

Recursively call minimax\_ab with current successor state, new alpha,

new beta and depth + 1

Check if new value is greater than alpha

If so, assign best move to the successor's last move

Check if new alpha is greater than or equal to current beta

If so, increment cutoff count

Return the beta and best move as a tuple

Return the alpha and current best move

Else:

Increment calls count

Loop over all successors

Increment branch count

Recursively call minimax ab with current successor state, new alpha,

new beta and depth + 1

Check if new value is less than beta

If so, assign best move to the successor's last move

Check if new beta is less than or equal to current alpha

If so, increment cutoff count

Return the beta and best move as a tuple

Return the beta and current best move

#### b. static evaluation:

Our static evaluation function returns how many more moves a player has left compared to the artificial intelligence. If the player has more moves than the ai left, then that is positive, and if the player has fewer moves than the ai left, then it is negative. Since this evaluation gets minimized, it means the minimax returns the option which yields the option where the ai is left with more

moves. If there is no option where ai has more moves, it yields the option where the player has the least amount more moves than the ai.

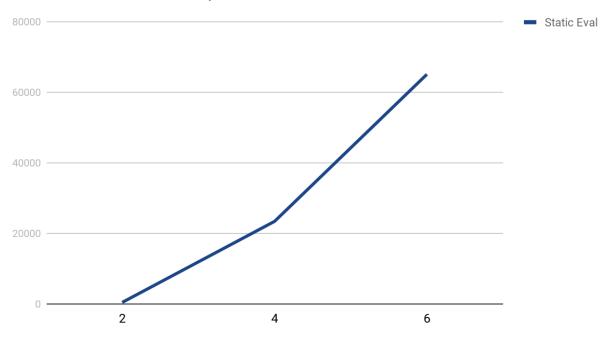
```
code of function:
    def static_evaluation(self):
        player_moves = self.find_moves(0)
        ai_moves = self.find_moves(1)
        if ai_moves == 0:
            return float("inf")
        if player_moves == 0:
            return float("-inf")
        return len(player_moves) - len(ai_moves)
```

c. Theoretically with Alpha Beta pruning, fewer nodes are explored and time is saved.

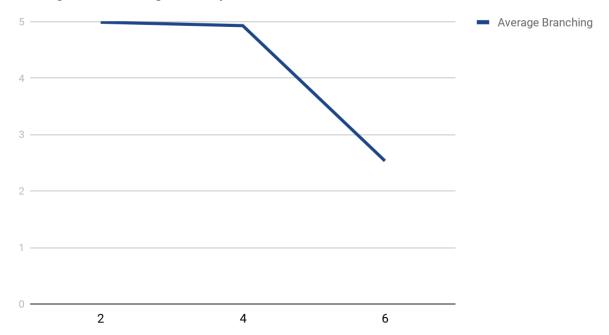
#### Minimax:

Depth	Static Eval	Avg. Branching	Number Cutoffs
2	452	4.990825	N/A
4	23414	4.92978330	N/A
6	65081	2.5349517	N/A

### Static Evaluation vs. Depth



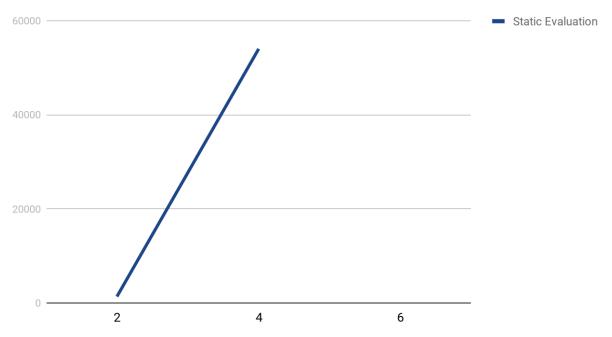
### Average Branching vs. Depth



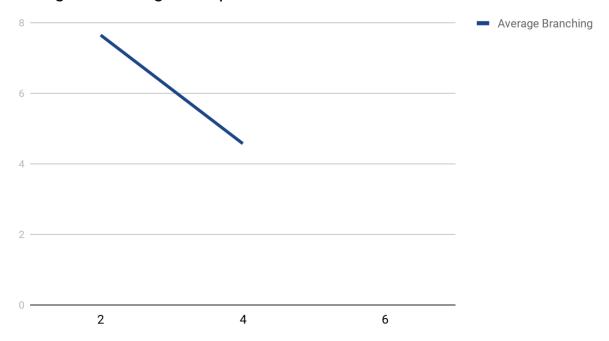
### Alpha Beta:

Depth	Static Eval	Avg. Branching	Number Cutoffs
2	1365	7.64851485	350
4	54018	4.57355	11945
6			

# Static Evaluations vs. Depth



### Average Branching vs. Depth



## Cutoffs vs. Depth

