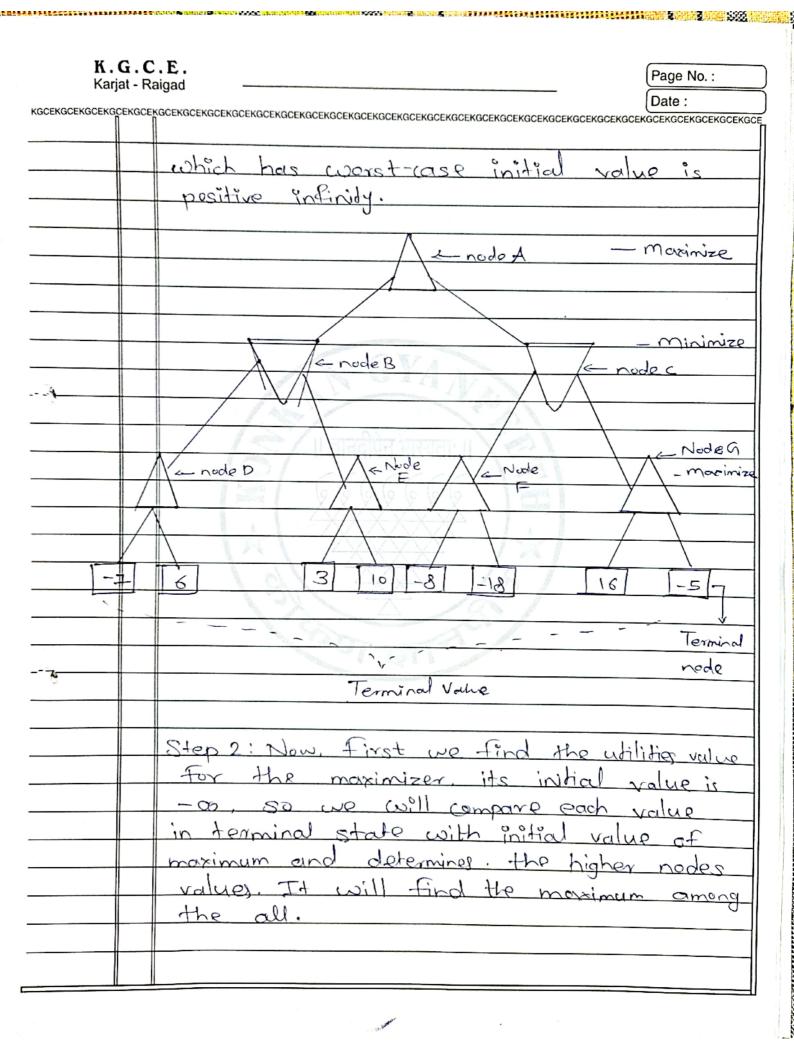
K.G.C.E. Karjat - Raigad Mini - mox Algorithm (modulo-3)	Page No. :
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> Name: Tejas Balaso Jadhav.	
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> Class 1- BE-I.T.	
> Sem: - VII	
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K.G.C.E. Karjat - Raigad

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	m: " m 11 (m 11 2)	
	Mini-Max Algorithm (Modub 3)	
	> Mini-mox algorithm	
	> Mini-max algorithm is a recursive or	
	backtracking algorithm which is used in	
	decision making & game theory. Tt	
7	provide an optional more for the	
	player assuming that appeared is	
-	also playing.	
	> mini-max algorithm uses recurrision to	
	search through the game-tree.	
	> In this algorithm two players play the	<u> </u>
	game one is called max 8 other 9s	
	mim.	
	> Min-Max algorithm is mostly used for	Y
:	gameplays in AI. Such as chess, chec	ken
	tic-tac- toe This Algorithm computers	
	the minimax decision for the current	4
	State	11
B	3104	
	Step-1: In the first step, the algorithm	
	generates the entire game-tree & app	əly
	the utility function to get the utili-	ty
	values for the terminal states. In the	0
1	below tree diagram let's take A is	
1	the initial stale of the tree. Supp	
	maximizer takes first turn which	205
	has comed and on the	1.
	has worst-case intial value is nego	y or
	infinity, & minimizer will take next	



K.G.C.E. Page No.: Karjat - Raigad Date: F; max (-81, -00)=) max (-81, -18) = -8 < node A - maximizer r node c - nodeB - minimize node node 3 -18 Terminal value hode

K.G.C.E. Page No.: Karjat - Raigad Date: min (-8, 16) = -8 node A -marinize -node/B nodo F rode E node G - maximize - noded 10 Terminal Terminial Value node

K.G.C.E. Page No.: Karjat - Raigad Date: noob A ~ node C -node R 8 noole E nodeF node D merzoj -0 16 Terminal node