

## Lab #8: Minimax and Alpha Beta Pruning Algorithms

The main aim of this lab is to deal with the implementations of Minimax and Alpha-beta pruning algorithms.

**Deadline 23h59, 27/11/2023.**

The structure of a node in the tree is defined as follows:

```
public class Node {
    private String label;
    private int value;
    private List<Node> children = new ArrayList<Node>();

    // use for non-terminal node
    public Node(String label) {
        super();
        this.label = label;
    }

    // use for terminal node
    public Node(String label, int value) {
        super();
        this.label = label;
        this.value = value;
    }

    //...
    //add a child to this node
    public void addChild(Node that) {
        this.children.add(that);
    }

    // check whether this node is terminal or not. The terminal node is
    // assigned a
    // value.
    public boolean isTerminal() {
        return this.children.size() == 0;
    }

    // Defined comparator which is used for sorting children by
    // alphabetical order
    public static Comparator<Node> LabelComparator = new
    Comparator<Node>() {
        @Override
        public int compare(Node o1, Node o2) {
            return o1.getLabel().compareTo(o2.getLabel());
        }
    };
}
```

ISearchAlgo.java:

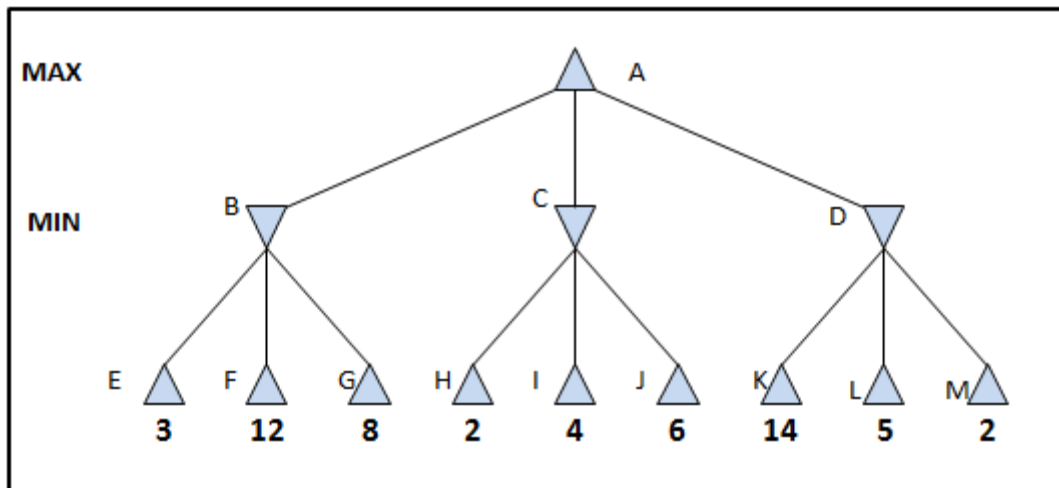
```
public interface ISearchAlgo {  
    public void execute(Node node);  
}
```

**Task 1.** Implement **MiniMaxSearchAlgo** with the given pseudo code in the comments.

*Note, use the defined comparator in the Node class to sort children before invoking recursively for each child node to ensure the traversal according to the alphabetical order.*

```
public class MiniMaxSearchAlgo implements ISearchAlgo {  
  
    @Override  
    public void execute(Node node) {  
        // Enter your code here  
    }  
    public int maxValue(Node node) {  
        // Enter your code here  
        return Integer.MIN_VALUE;  
    }  
    public int minValue(Node node) {  
        // Enter your code here  
        return Integer.MAX_VALUE;  
    }  
}
```

The result using the MiniMaxSearchAlgo for the following tree is **3** at node A. Then modify the code so that we can get values at nodes B, C, and D (after invoking the execute method). In this case, the values at nodes B, C, and D are 3, 2, and 2, respectively.



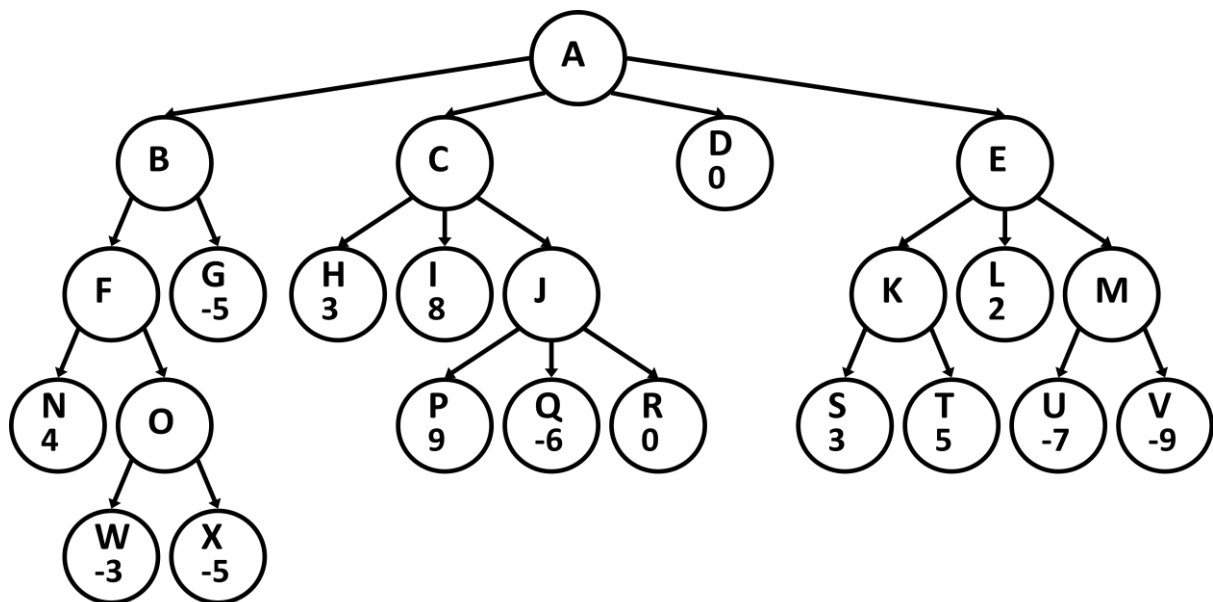
**Task 2.** Implement **AlphaBetaSearchAlgo** with the given pseudo code in the comments

```
public class AlphaBetaSearchAlgo implements ISearchAlgo {  
  
    @Override  
    public void execute(Node node) {  
        // Enter your code here  
    }  
}
```

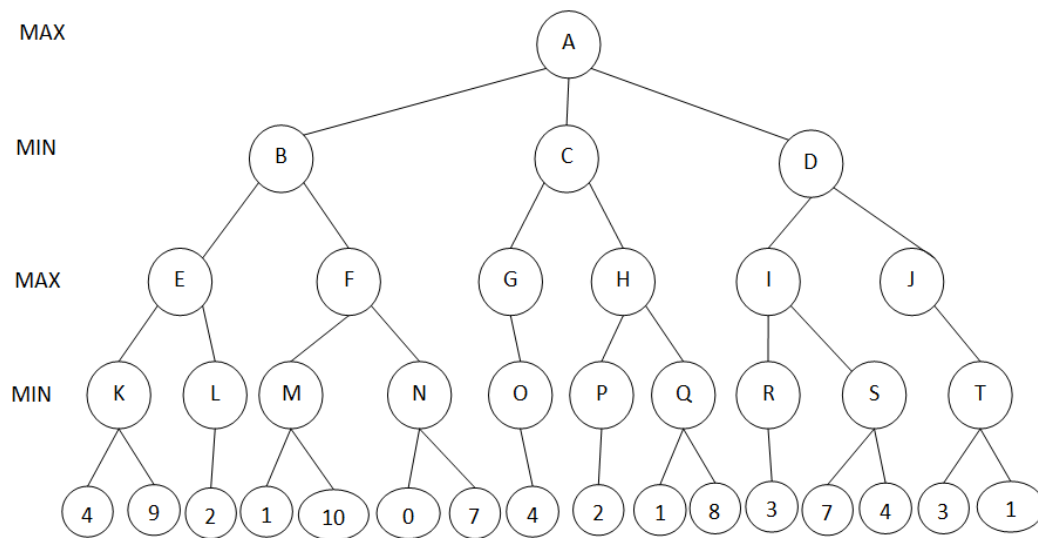
```
public int maxValue(Node node, int alpha, int beta) {  
    // Enter your code here  
    return Integer.MIN_VALUE;  
}  
  
public int minValue(Node node, int alpha, int beta) {  
    // Enter your code here  
    return Integer.MAX_VALUE;  
}  
}
```

The result using the AlphaBetaSearchAlgo for the following tree is **3** at node A. Similar to Task 1, modify the code so that we can get values at non-terminal nodes.

Then, continue modifying the code to show **the nodes that pruned**. With this tree, the pruned nodes will be **X, Q, R, M, U, and V**.



**Additional task:** test the implemented algorithms with the following tree (remember assigning labels for the nodes).



**Task 3.** Modify the implemented algorithm in Task 2, named **AlphaBetaRightToLeftSearchAlgo** to deal with the alpha-beta pruning algorithm so that the expanding order is right to left mode. Test with the previous game tree to check the correctness of the implemented algorithm.

**Task 4.** Modify the implemented algorithms so that we can export the best move for a player at any node in the game tree. For example: in Task 2, the best move for MAX at A will be **B**.