

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE VS HUMAN: WHO WINS THE BOARD GAME?

PRESENTATION BY:

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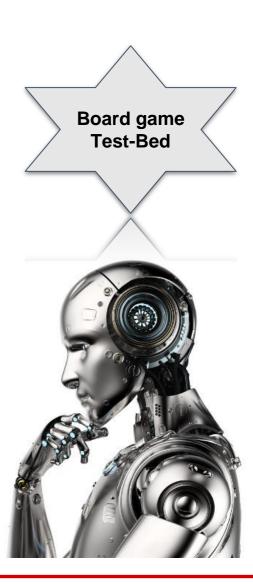
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Background

- Artificial Intelligence (AI) simulate and expand human's intelligence
- All agent will be able to make self-governing decisions and produce All functions independently
- Example: Robots, License Plate Recognition, etc
- Board game is a test-bed for AI algorithms
- Five in a row: put five pieces in a line

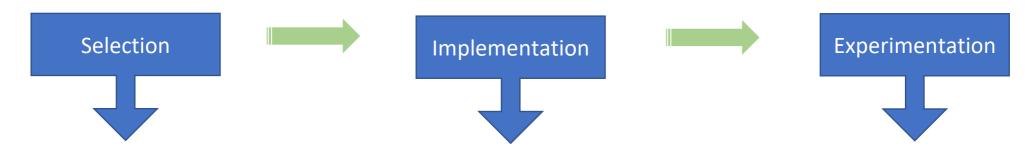




Aim & Objectives



- ❖ WHO WINS?, In the Board game battle
- To build a strong algorithm which helps AI but teaches human



Al algorithm

Evaluation function

Board game

Al algorithm + Evaluation function

Game User Interface

Multithreading

Game User Interface

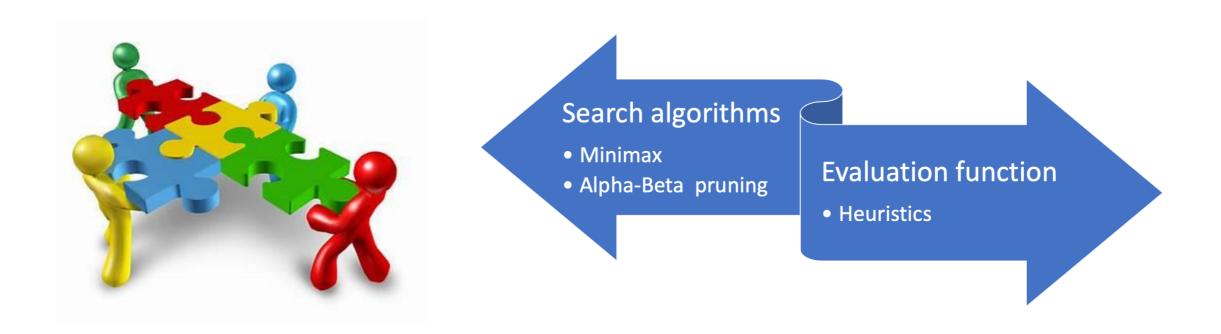


Technical Gap

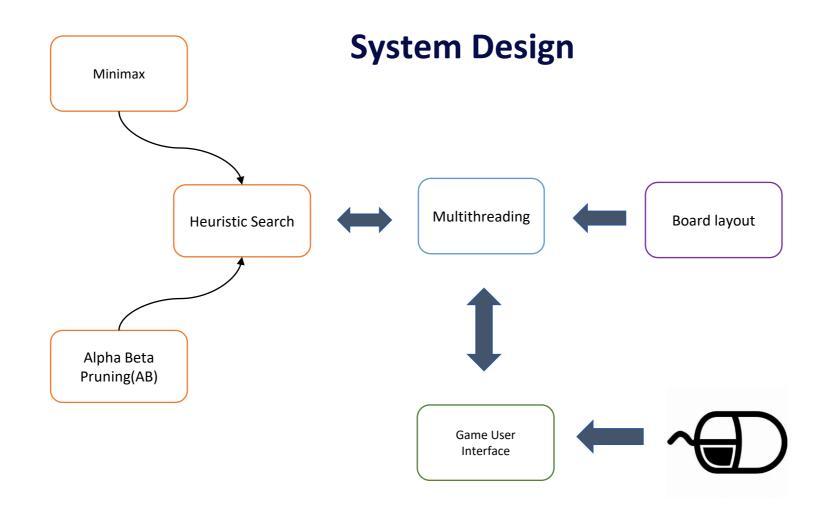


- Other gaming source wins human, does not help
- This project helps human by letting them know their wrong turn/decision
- Aims in developing a pro-player

Approach





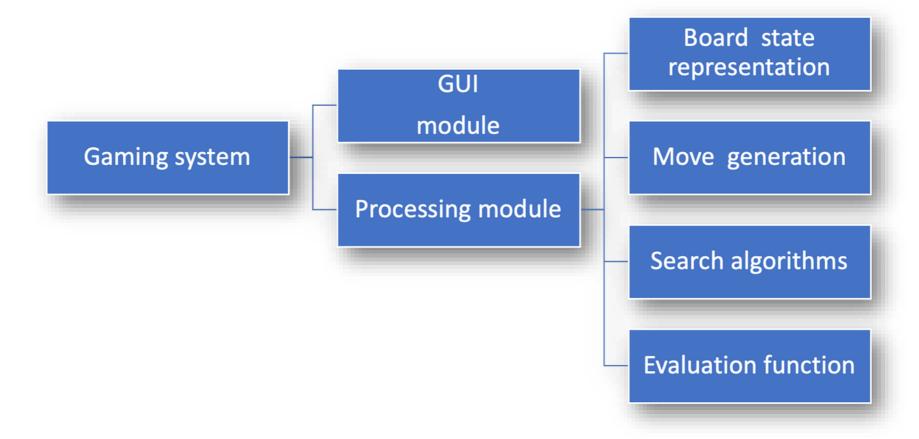


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Selection

Implementation

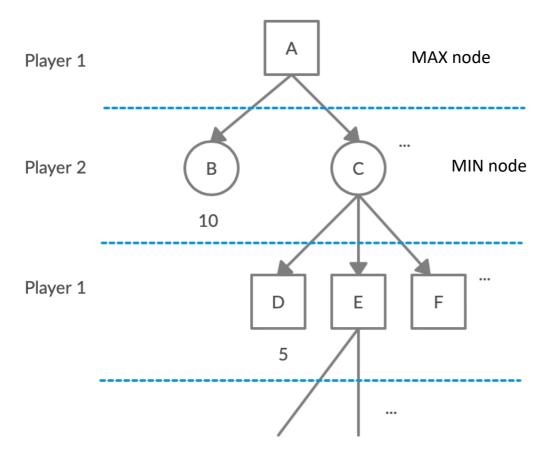
Modules



Selection Implementation Experimentation



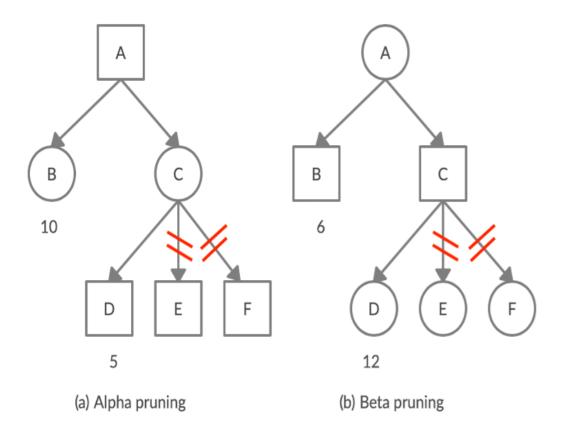
Minimax Algorithm



- ❖ Player 1 AI Maximizes its score
- Player 2 Human player Minimises Al's score
- Drawbacks: contain all possible moves including unnecessary branches.



Alpha Beta Pruning



- Alpha pruning
- Beta pruning
- Drawback: the order of nodes greatly determines the efficiency.

Selection

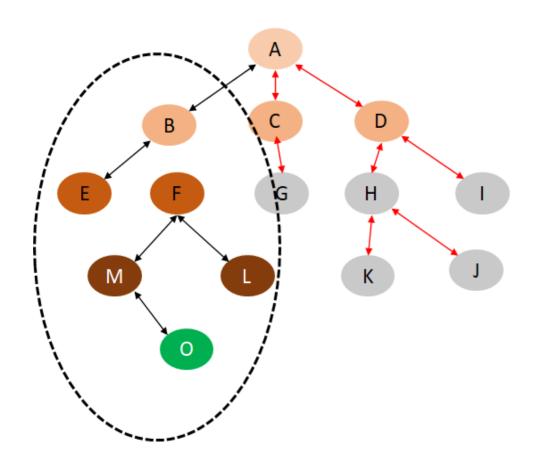
Implementation

Experimentation



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Evaluation Function



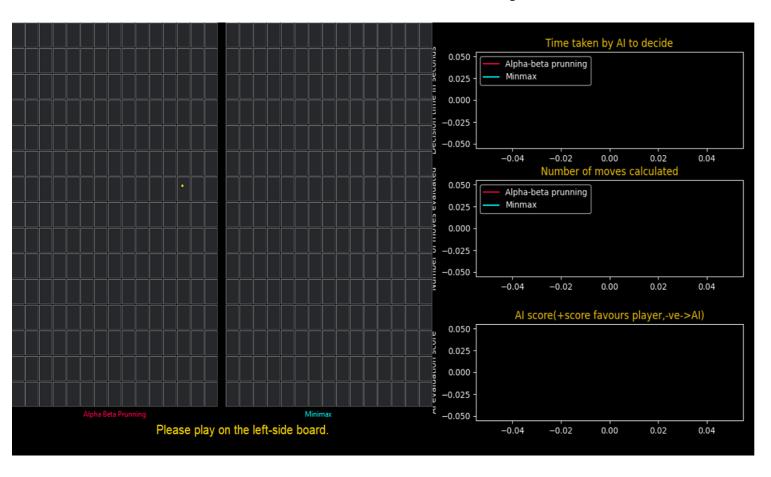
- Heuristic Search Function
- Cut down unnecessary nodes
- Reduces Evaluation time
- ❖ Node Scorer

Selection

Implementation



Graphical User Interface



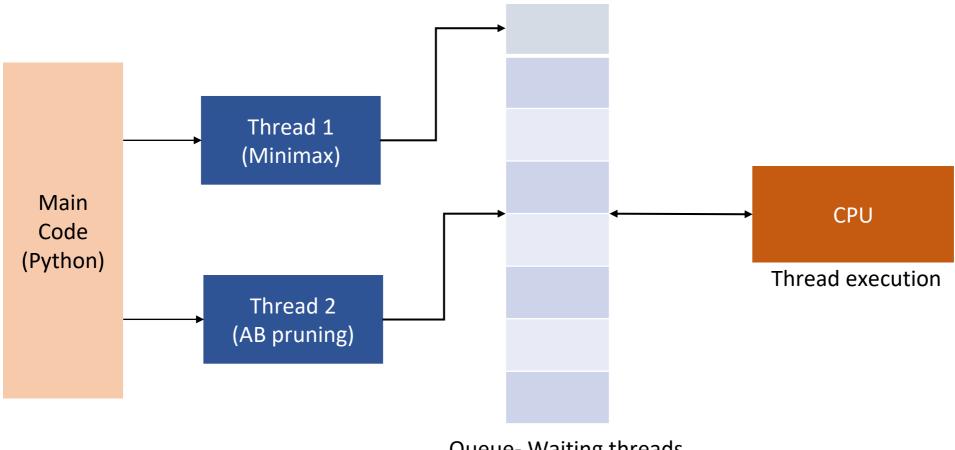
- A computer user interface display by graphic mode.
- Man-machine interaction
- Operability
- Practicability
- Technology

Selection

Implementation



Multithreading



Queue- Waiting threads

Selection Implementation Experimentation



How we experimented?



Use one algorithm



Set the time and record



Ask different people to play



Place on different position



Calculate the time different algorithm used



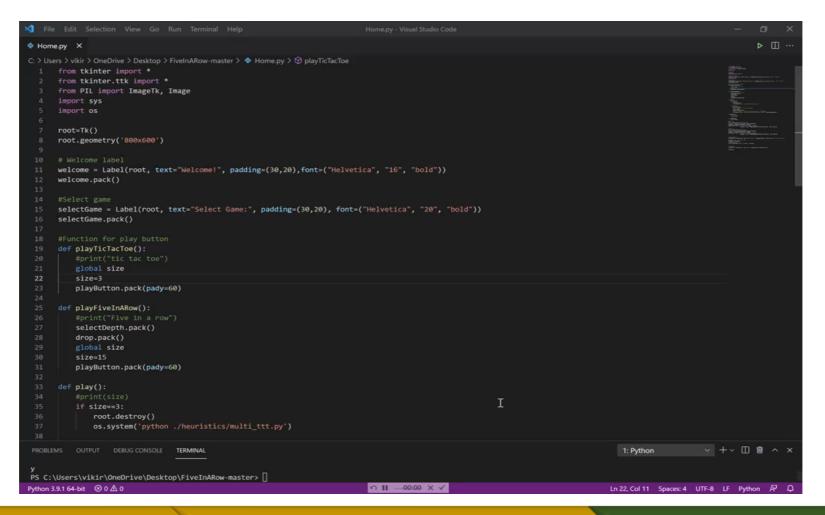
Compared the time

Selection

Implementation



Result



Selection

Implementation

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Evaluation

Minimax:

Average time taken per move=
$$\frac{0.2 + 0.25 + 0.27 + 0.30 + 0.7}{5}$$
$$= 0.344 \ seconds$$

Average no.of moves per best move =
$$\frac{25+50+50+75+150}{5}$$

$$= 70 moves$$

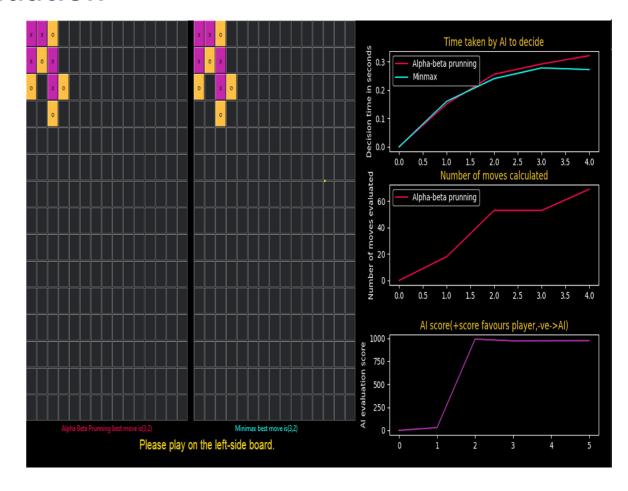
AB Pruning:

Average time taken per move =
$$\frac{0.15 + 0.25 + 0.3 + 0.35 + 0.7}{4}$$

= 0.4375 *seconds*

Average number of moves per best move = $\frac{20+50+50+70}{4}$

=47.5 moves



Selection

Implementation



Conclusion

With the help of Evaluation function, Search algorithms are able to win the Humans in the Five-in-a-row board game.



Selection

Implementation

Experimentation



Vigneshraj Perumal Raja

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