

# Heuristic analysis

## Udacity - Artificial Intelligence Nanodegree

### - custom\_score1

In this function, just return the number of times that the current player can move minus the number of times that the opponent player can move.

$$\mathbf{own\_moves - opp\_moves}$$

And, when a player lost the game, the agent will get negative reward ( $-\infty$ ). Contrary, when a player win the game, the agent will get positive reward( $\infty$ ).

### - custom\_score2

This function is very similar with 'custom\_score1'. I gave a weight to current player's movement. In this case, I set the weight to 2.

$$\mathbf{2*own\_moves - opp\_moves}$$

Except this, all of things are same as custom\_score1.

### - custom\_score 3

In this case, it is very similar with 'custom\_score2'. I just switched the target of the weight.

$$\mathbf{own\_moves - 2*opp\_moves}$$

Except this, all of things are same as custom\_score2.

## - Conclusion

Here is the result.

***** Playing Matches *****									
Match #	Opponent	AB_Improved		AB_Custom		AB_Custom_2		AB_Custom_3	
		Won	Lost	Won	Lost	Won	Lost	Won	Lost
1	Random	10	0	10	0	9	1	10	0
2	MM_Open	8	2	7	3	6	4	6	4
3	MM_Center	8	2	7	3	10	0	9	1
4	MM_Improved	6	4	5	5	3	7	6	4
5	AB_Open	3	7	5	5	5	5	6	4
6	AB_Center	8	2	9	1	9	1	10	0
7	AB_Improved	2	8	4	6	6	4	5	5
Win Rate:		54.3%		67.1%		68.6%		74.3%	

So, I choose third heuristic(**custom\_score3**; own\_moves - 2\*opp\_moves). Because it took a quite good score(74.3%). And it is better than others. Although it is very easy to implement, it is powerful. I learned target of weight is important.