## Report

- Search strategy: Iterative deepening minimax with alpha-beta pruning
  - 1. Set time limit to 15 sec for a single move.
  - 2. Run iterative deepening minimax with alpha-beta pruning until TIMEOUT. (i.e. if TIMEOUT then break and return the best move of the deepest depth)
  - 3. Heuristic evaluation function

For cut-off states, evaluate a heuristic.

```
\frac{h(\text{state}) = 30 \times \Delta 13 + 9 \times \Delta 8 + 5 \times \Delta 5 + 3 \times \Delta 3 + 3 \times \Delta 2}{\text{where}},
```

- $\Delta 13$  = (number of 13 in AI\_cards) (number of 13 in User\_cards) + 0.8 × ((number of 13 on board for AI) (number of 13 on board for User))
- $\Delta 8$  = (number of 8 in AI\_cards) (number of 8 in User\_cards) + 1 × ((number of 8 on board for AI) - (number of 8 on board for User))
- $\Delta 5$  = (number of 5 in AI\_cards) (number of 5 in User\_cards) + 1 × ((number of 5 on board for AI) - (number of 5 on board for User))
- $\Delta 3$  = (number of 3 in AI\_cards) (number of 3 in User\_cards) + 1 × ((number of 3 on board for AI) - (number of 3 on board for User))
- $\Delta 2$  = (number of 2 in AI\_cards) (number of 2 in User\_cards) + 1 × ((number of 2 on board for AI) - (number of 2 on board for User))
- 4. Utility function

For terminal states, check winner and return utility.

- (1) If AI wins, then return 1000+score(AI)-score(User).
- (2) If User wins, then return -1000 (score(AI) score(User)).
- (3) If tie is happened, then return <u>0</u>. (score and the max of card of AI and User are the same)
- 5. Random order

Shuffle childnodes to improve the time complexity of alpha-beta pruning.