### **HEURISTIC ANALYSIS**

For Isolation game playing agent

SUBMITTED BY: AYUSH CHAUHAN

(Part of Artificial Intelligence Nanodegree)

### Synopsis

In this project, I have developed an adversarial search agent to play the game "Isolation". Isolation is a deterministic, two-player game of perfect information in which the players alternate turns moving a single piece from one cell to another on a board. Whenever either player occupies a cell, that cell becomes blocked for the remainder of the game. The first player with no remaining legal moves loses, and the opponent is declared the winner. These rules are implemented in the isolation.

This project uses a version of Isolation where each agent is restricted to L-shaped movements (like a knight in chess) on a rectangular grid (like a chess or checkerboard). The agents can move to any open cell on the board that is 2-rows and 1-column or 2-columns and 1-row away from their current position on the board. Movements are blocked at the edges of the board (the board does not wrap around), however, the player can "jump" blocked or occupied spaces (just like a knight in chess).

Additionally, agents will have a fixed time limit each turn to search for the best move and respond. If the time limit expires during a player's turn, that player forfeits the match, and the opponent wins.

### **Custom Heuristics**

#### 1) Heuristic 1 – Maximizing player moves

This heuristic is based on the logic that the difference between opponent and current player moves should be maximum

```
def maxDiffOppOwnMoves(game, player):
   Parameters
   -----
   game : `isolation.Board`
   An instance of `isolation.Board` encoding the current
   state of the game (e.g., player locations and blocked
   cells).
   player : hashable
   One of the objects registered by the game object as a
   valid player.
    Returns
   float
   The heuristic value of the current game state
   if game.is_loser(player):
         return float("-inf")
   if game.is winner(player):
         return float("inf")
   own moves = len(game.get legal moves(player))
   len(game.get legal moves(game.get opponent(player)))
   return float (own moves - opp moves)
```

#### 2) Heuristic 2 – Weighted maximum of player moves

This heuristic is the weighted version of heuristic 1. This heuristic maximises the difference between player and weighted opponent moves. This result in selecting more moves that will make our agent wins more matches.

```
def weightedmaxDiffOppOwnMoves(game, player):
Parameters
game : `isolation.Board`
An instance of `isolation.Board` encoding the current
state of the game (e.g., player locations and blocked
cells).
player : hashable
One of the objects registered by the game object as a
valid player.
Returns
 _____
float
The heuristic value of the current game state
if game.is loser(player):
      return float("-inf")
 if game.is winner(player):
      return float("inf")
own moves = len(game.get legal moves(player))
 opp moves =
 len(game.get legal moves(game.get opponent(player)))
return float(own moves - 2*opp moves)
```

#### 3) Heuristic 3 – Maximizing ratio of player moves to opposition moves

This heuristic is based on the logic that the ratio of player moves to opposition moves should be maximized.

```
def maxRatioOwnToOppMoves(game, player):
   Parameters
   _____
   game : `isolation.Board`
   An instance of `isolation.Board` encoding the current
   state of the game (e.g., player locations and blocked
   cells).
   player : hashable
   One of the objects registered by the game object as a
   valid player.
   Returns
   The heuristic value of the current game state
   if game.is loser(player):
         return float("-inf")
   if game.is winner(player):
         return float("inf")
   own moves = len(game.get legal moves(player))
   len(game.get legal moves(game.get opponent(player)))
   if not opp moves:
         return float("inf")
   return float(own moves/opp moves)
```

#### 4) Heuristic 4 – Weighted maximum ratio

This heuristic is the weighted combination of maximum ratio of player moves to opposition moves and minimum ratio of opposition moves to player moves.

```
def weightedMaxRatio(game, player):
   11 11 11
   Parameters
   -----
   game : `isolation.Board`
   An instance of `isolation.Board` encoding the current
   state of the game (e.g., player locations and blocked
   cells).
   player : hashable
   One of the objects registered by the game object as a
   valid player.
   Returns
   _____
   float
   The heuristic value of the current game state
   if game.is loser(player):
         return float("-inf")
   if game.is winner(player):
         return float("inf")
   own moves = len(game.get legal moves(player))
   opp moves =
   len(game.get legal moves(game.get opponent(player)))
   if not own moves:
         return float("-inf")
   if not opp_moves:
         return float("inf")
   return float(own moves/opp moves - 2*opp moves/own moves)
```

## **Evaluating Heuristics**

The tournament.py script is used to evaluate the effectiveness of custom heuristics. The script measures relative performance of agent (named "Student" in the tournament) in a round-robin tournament against several other pre-defined agents. The Student agent uses time-limited Iterative Deepening along with your custom heuristics.

The performance of time-limited iterative deepening search is hardware dependent (faster hardware is expected to search deeper than slower hardware in the same amount of time). The script controls for these effects by also measuring the baseline performance of an agent called "ID\_Improved" that uses Iterative Deepening and the improved\_score heuristic defined in sample\_players.py. My goal was to develop a heuristic such that Student outperforms ID\_Improved.

The tournament opponents are listed below.

- Random: An agent that randomly chooses a move each turn.
- MM\_Open: MinimaxPlayer agent using the open\_move\_score heuristic with search depth 3
- MM\_Center: MinimaxPlayer agent using the center\_score heuristic with search depth 3
- MM\_Improved: MinimaxPlayer agent using the improved\_score heuristic with search depth 3
- AB\_Open: AlphaBetaPlayer using iterative deepening alpha-beta search and the open move score heuristic
- AB\_Center: AlphaBetaPlayer using iterative deepening alpha-beta search and the center\_score heuristic
- AB\_Improved: AlphaBetaPlayer using iterative deepening alpha-beta search and the improved score heuristic

# Result

2 ONLINE Himanshu************************************									
Match # Opponent >		AB_Improved Won   Lost		AB_Custom Won   Lost		AB_Custom_2 Won   Lost		AB_Custom_3 Won   Lost	
1	Random	9	1	10	0	9	1	8	2
2	MM Open	7	3	7	3	9	1	9	1
3	MM Center	9	1	10	0	8	2	9	I EAT TO I C
4	MM Improved	9 j	1	10	0	8	2	10	Θ
5	AB_Open	5	5	5	5	4	<b>6</b> py	right4@ 2	004, <b>6</b> jeeva
6	AB Center	6	4	5	5	8	2	5	5
7	AB_Improved	5 j	5	6	4	6	4	6	4
	Win Rate:	71.4%		75.7%		74.3%		72.9%	

All the custom heuristics performed better than the AB\_IMPROVED by a good margin as it can been seen in the above image