

CS4246 AI Planning and Decision Making

Monte Carlo Tree Search in Texas Holdem' Poker

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Monte Carlo Tree Search

- Why MCTS?

Monte Carlo Tree Search

- Why MCTS?
- Comparison against classic tree search algorithms
 - α - β pruning
 - A^* search

Overview

- 1 Monte Carlo
 - A statistical approach

Overview

- ① Monte Carlo
 - A statistical approach
- ② Tree Search
 - Search on a sequential problem domain

The 4 MCTS Phases

① Selection

- While we are at a visited node, *select* a child node
- How? We shall discuss this later.

The 4 MCTS Phases

① Selection

② Expansion

- If we reach an unvisited node, *expand*/create all possible child nodes
- Mark node as visited and pick one of child nodes to explore

The 4 MCTS Phases

- ① Selection
- ② Expansion
- ③ Simulation
 - While we have not reached a terminal node, *simulate* a playthrough/rollout

The 4 MCTS Phases

- ① Selection
- ② Expansion
- ③ Simulation
- ④ Backpropagation
 - Compute reward at terminal node
 - *Backpropagate* reward back towards the root
 - Update relevant details needed to make selection decisions

The 4 MCTS Phases

- 1 Selection
- 2 Expansion
- 3 Simulation
- 4 Backpropagation

MCTS Outline

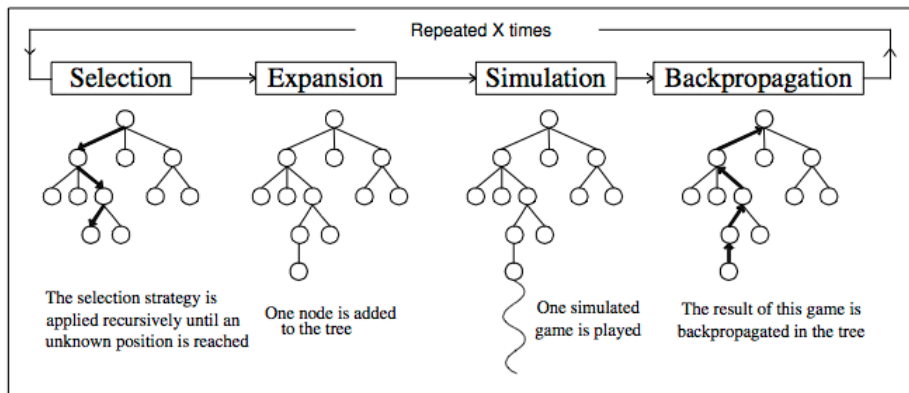


Figure : Monte Carlo Tree Search outline from Chaslot (2010)

Selection Choices

- Exploration vs. Exploitation

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$$UCB1 = \bar{X}_j + \sqrt{\frac{2 \ln n}{n_j}}$$

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- Upper Confidence Bound for Trees (UCT)

$$UCT = \bar{X}_j + 2C_p \sqrt{\frac{2 \ln n}{n_j}}$$

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 - Compared to other classical search algorithms that need intermediate evaluation functions/heuristics

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- Asymmetric
 - Favour more promising nodes

Asymmetric Tree Growth

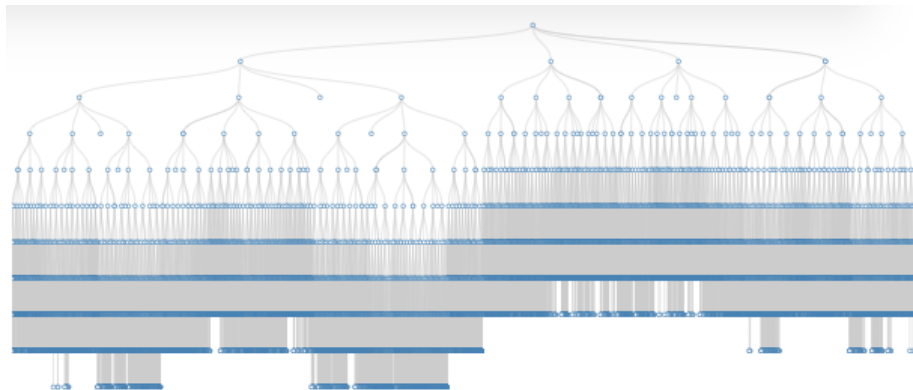


Figure : Illustration of asymmetric search tree of our MCTS Poker bot

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 - Leaf/Root/Tree parallelization

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- Opponent Modelling
 - Vanilla MCTS assumes uniform distribution over opponent's actions
- Adaptive Play
 - Able to detect change in opponent's strategy/playing style

2 Player Limit Texas Holdem' Poker

- Rules

- Hand strength: Royal Flush > Straight Flush > Four of a Kind > ...
- Small blinds, Big blinds
- Actions: Fold, Check, Call, Raise (Small), Raise (Big)
- Stages: Deal, Flop, Turn, River

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- Partially observable
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- Large belief space → We approximate with MCTS

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 - Large belief space \rightarrow We approximate with MCTS
- Alternative approaches (Game theory, etc)

Implementation

- Python 2.7
- Demo

Where can we go from here?

- Look into MCTS extensions
- Extend our MCTS bot to Multiplayer No Limit Texas Holdem' Poker
- Hook up our MCTS bot with an actual Poker game client and see how well it fares

Thank you for your time

- For references and source codes, refer to report.
- Questions?