## **Heuristic Analysis**

```
CENTER SQUARES = [(x, y) \text{ for } x \text{ in } [2, 3, 4] \text{ for } y \text{ in } [2, 3, 4]]
def moves with centers and blanks (game, player):
   player center moves = float(len([m for m in player moves
opponent center moves = float(len([m for m in opponent moves
if m in CENTER SQUARES]))
    return ((num player moves + player center moves) -
(num opponent moves + opponent center moves) - blank moves) \
          / (1 + blank moves + num player moves -
num opponent moves)
def custom score(game, player):
   if game.is loser(player):
       return float("-inf")
    if game.is winner(player):
       return float("inf")
    return moves with centers and blanks (game, player)
def custom score 2(game, player):
   if game.is loser(player):
       return float("-inf")
   if game.is winner(player):
       return float("inf")
                  = game.get opponent(player)
   opponent
                     = game.get_legal_moves(opponent)
   opponent moves
   player_moves = game.get_legal_moves(player)
   num opponent moves = float(len(opponent moves))
   num player moves = float(len(player moves))
   return 4.0*num player moves - num opponent moves
def custom score 3(game, player):
   if game.is loser(player):
       return float("-inf")
   if game.is winner(player):
       return float("inf")
                  = game.get_opponent(player)
   opponent
   opponent moves
                     = game.get legal moves(opponent)
   player_moves = game.get_legal_moves(player)
   num opponent moves = float(len(opponent moves))
   num player moves = float(len(player moves))
    return num player moves - 4.0*num opponent moves
```

custom\_score is sums (both the difference between the number of player's moves and number of opponent's moves and the difference between the number of player's moves in the centre and number of opponent's moves in the centre minus the number of unvisited squares) divided by (the difference between the number of player's moves and number of opponent's moves plus the number of unvisited squares).

Scaling by the number of unvisited squares and subtracting the number of unvisited squares increases the importance of the heuristic towards the end game.

custom\_score\_2 which gives more weight to num\_player\_moves leads to more defensive play where the player would try to increase its own moves more than it tries to decrease the opponent's moves.

custom\_score\_3 which gives more weight to num\_opponent\_moves leads to more aggressive play where the player would try to decrease the opponent's moves more than it tries to increase its own moves.

## Results

	**************************************					
Match #	Opponent	AB Improved	AB Custom	AB Custom 2	AB Custom 3	
		Won   Lost	Won   Lost	Won   Lost	Won   Lost	
1	Random	178   22	179   21	178   22	175   25	
2	MM_Open	170   30	175   25	170   30	167   33	
3	MM_Center	160   40	179   21	175   25	174   26	
4	$\mathtt{MM}\_\mathtt{Improved}$	167   33	172   28	177   23	179   21	
5	AB_Open	98   102	94   106	99   101	102   98	
6	AB_Center	90   110	98   102	97   103	103   97	
7	AB_Improved	100   100	105   95	113   87	105   95	
	Win Rate:	68.8%	71.6%	72.1%	71.8%	

All the custom heuristics seem to outperform the Improved heuristic (num\_player\_moves-num\_opponent\_moves; neutral play) by a small margin of about 2-3%. When the alpha-beta algorithm is pitted against the minimax algorithm, the alpha-beta algorithm prevails 80-90% of the time. When the alpha-beta algorithm is pitted against itself, AB\_Improved, AB\_Custom, AB\_Custom\_2, and AB\_Custom\_3 does not seem to show any advantages against AB\_Open, AB\_Center, and AB\_Improved.

AB\_Custom\_2 seem to have a slight edge over the other heuristic for this run. But since it is only better by less than 1%, I still believe that AB\_Custom may be a better heuristic as it takes into account the position of the player and opponent as opposed to just the number of legal moves left.