

P01 Pacman Game

学号	姓名	专业(方向)
19335016	陈浩然	计算机科学与技术

1. Idea of A* Algorithm (Use a few sentences to describe your understanding of the algorithm)

- A^* 算法是一种在图形平面上，有多个节点的路径，求出最低通过成本的算法。该算法综合了最良优先搜索和 *Dijkstra* 算法的优点：在进行启发式搜索提高算法效率的同时，可以保证找到一条最优路径（基于评估函数 $f(n)$ ）。 $g(n)$ 表示从起点到任意顶点 n 的实际距离， $h(n)$ 表示任意顶点 n 到目标顶点的估算距离（根据所采用的评估函数的不同而变化）。 $f(n) = g(n) + h(n)$

2. Idea of Min-Max and alpha-beta pruning algorithms

- $Min - Max$ 算法是一种找出失败的最大可能性中的最小值的算法。该算法是一个零总和算法，即一方要在可选的选项中选择将其优势最大化的选择，另一方则选择令对手优势最小化的方法。而开始的时候总和为0。
- $\alpha - \beta$ 算法是一种搜索算法，用以减少 $Min - Max$ 算法搜索树的节点数。这是一种对抗性搜索算法，主要应用于机器游玩的二人游戏。当算法评估出某策略的后续走法比之前策略的还差时，就会停止计算该策略的后续发展。

3. Codes

Question 1

```
1  pq = util.PriorityQueue()
2  flag, path = [], []
3
4  start = {
5      'state' : problem.getStartState(),
6      'cost' : 0,
7      'parent' : None,
8      'action' : None,
9      'h' : heuristic(problem.getStartState(), problem)
10 }
11
12 pq.push(start, start['cost'] + start['h'])
13
14 while (not pq.isEmpty()):
15     top = pq.pop()
16     if (top['state'] not in flag):
17         flag.append(top['state'])
18
19         if (problem.isGoalState(top['state'])):
20             break
21         arr = problem.getSuccessors(top['state'])
22
23         for succ in list(arr):
24             if (succ[0] not in flag):
```

```

25         child = {
26             'state' : succ[0],
27             'cost' : top['cost'] + succ[2],
28             'parent' : top,
29             'action' : succ[1],
30             'h' : heuristic(succ[0], problem)
31         }
32         pq.update(child, child['cost'] + child['h'])
33
34     v = top
35     while (v['action'] != None):
36         path = [v['action']] + path
37         v = v['parent']
38
39     return path
40     util.raiseNotDefined()

```

Question 2

```

1  def __init__(self, startingGameState):
2      ...
3      """ YOUR CODE HERE """
4      self.notVisitedCorners = []
5      for _ in list(self.corners):
6          if (self.startingPosition != _):
7              self.notVisitedCorners.append(_)
8      def getStartState(self):
9          ...
10         """ YOUR CODE HERE """
11         return (self.startingPosition, self.notVisitedCorners)
12         util.raiseNotDefined()
13     def isGoalState(self, state):
14         ...
15         """ YOUR CODE HERE """
16         if (len(state[1]) == 0): return True
17         return False
18         util.raiseNotDefined()
19     def getSuccessors(self, state):
20         ...
21         """ YOUR CODE HERE """
22         x, y = state[0]
23         dx, dy = Actions.directionToVector(action)
24         nextx, nexty = int(x + dx), int(y + dy)
25         hitswall = self.walls[nextx][nexty]
26         cost = 1
27
28         if (not hitswall):
29             arr = state[1][:]
30             if ((nextx, nexty) in state[1]):
31                 arr.remove((nextx, nexty))
32                 successors.append((((nextx, nexty), arr), action, cost))
33             else:
34                 successors.append((((nextx, nexty), state[1]), action,
cost))
35         self._expanded += 1
36         return successors
37     def cornersHeuristic(state, problem):

```

```

38     ...
39     """ YOUR CODE HERE """
40     arr = state[1][:]
41     place = state[0]
42     h = 0
43
44     while arr != []:
45         minn, i, j = 1919810, 0, 0
46         for _ in arr:
47             dis = abs(place[0] - _[0]) + abs(place[1] - _[1])
48             if (dis < minn):
49                 minn = dis
50                 j = i
51             i += 1
52         h += minn
53         place = arr[j]
54         arr.remove(place)
55     return h

```

Question 3

```

1  def foodHeuristic(state, problem):
2      ...
3      """ YOUR CODE HERE """
4      foods = foodGrid.asList()
5      res = 0
6      if (len(foods) == 0):
7          return 0
8
9      for food in foods:
10         newProblem = PositionSearchProblem(problem.startingGameState,
11                                             start = position,
12                                             goal = food,
13                                             warn=False,
14                                             visualize=False)
15         distance = len(search.bfs(newProblem))
16         res = max(res, distance)
17     return res

```

Question 4

```

1  def MinimaxSearch(self, gameState, curDepth, agentIndex):
2      if agentIndex >= gameState.getNumAgents():
3          return self.MinimaxSearch(gameState, curDepth + 1, 0)
4      if gameState.iswin() or gameState.isLose() or curDepth > self.depth:
5          return self.evaluationFunction(gameState)
6
7      legalMoves = []
8      for action in gameState.getLegalActions(agentIndex):
9          if action != 'Stop':
10             legalMoves.append(action)
11
12     scores = []
13     for move in legalMoves:

```

```

14     scores.append(self.MinimaxSearch(gameState.generateSuccessor(agentIndex,
15                                     move), curDepth, agentIndex + 1))
16
17     if agentIndex == 0:
18         bestScore = max(scores)
19         if curDepth == 1:
20             bestInd = []
21             for i in range(len(scores)):
22                 if scores[i] == bestScore:
23                     bestInd.append(i)
24
25             index = random.choice(bestInd)
26             return legalMoves[index]
27
28         return bestScore
29     else:
30         return min(scores)
31
32     def getAction(self, gameState):
33         """
34         ...
35         """
36         """ YOUR CODE HERE """
37         return self.MinimaxSearch(gameState, 1, 0)

```

Question 5

```

1     def AlphaBetaSearch(self, gameState, currentDepth, agentIndex,
2                           alpha, beta):
3         if agentIndex >= gameState.getNumAgents():
4             return self.AlphaBetaSearch(gameState, currentDepth + 1, 0,
5                                           alpha, beta)
6         if currentDepth > self.depth or gameState.iswin() or
7           gameState.isLose():
8             return self.evaluationFunction(gameState)
9
10        legalMoves = []
11        for action in gameState.getLegalActions(agentIndex):
12            if action != 'Stop':
13                legalMoves.append(action)
14
15        if agentIndex == 0:
16            if currentDepth == 1:
17                scores = []
18                for move in legalMoves:
19
20                    scores.append(self.AlphaBetaSearch(gameState.generateSuccessor(agentIndex,
21                                                move), currentDepth, agentIndex + 1, alpha, beta))
22
23                bestScore = max(scores)
24
25                bestInd = []
26                for index in range(len(scores)):
27                    if scores[index] == bestScore:
28                        bestInd.append(index)
29
30                chosenIndex = random.choice(bestInd)

```

```

25
26         return legalMoves[chosenIndex]
27
28         bestScore = -1145141919810
29         for action in legalMoves:
30             cur =
self.AlphaBetaSearch(gameState.generateSuccessor(agentIndex, action),
currentDepth, agentIndex + 1, alpha, beta)
31             bestScore = max(bestScore, cur)
32             if bestScore >= beta:
33                 return bestScore
34             alpha = max(alpha, bestScore)
35         return bestScore
36
37     else:
38         bestScore = 1145141919810
39         for action in legalMoves:
40             bestScore = min(bestScore,
41
self.AlphaBetaSearch(gameState.generateSuccessor(agentIndex, action),
currentDepth, agentIndex + 1, alpha, beta))
42             if alpha >= bestScore:
43                 return bestScore
44             beta = min(beta, bestScore)
45         return bestScore
46
47     def getAction(self, gameState):
48         """
49         Returns the minimax action using self.depth and
self.evaluationFunction
50         """
51         """ YOUR CODE HERE """
52         a, b = -1145141919810, 1145141919810
53         return self.AlphaBetaSearch(gameState, 1, 0, a, b)

```

4.结果展示

```

(py2) C:\Users\asd\P01\P01_Pacman\search>python pacman.py -l bigMaze -z .5 -p SearchAgent
-a fn=astar,heuristic=manhattanHeuristic
[SearchAgent] using function astar and heuristic manhattanHeuristic
[SearchAgent] using problem type PositionSearchProblem
Path found with total cost of 210 in 0.0 seconds
Search nodes expanded: 549
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 300
Average Score: 300.0
Scores:      300.0
Win Rate:    1/1 (1.00)
Record:      Win

```

Question 1

```

(py2) C:\Users\asd\P01\P01_Pacman\search>python pacman.py -l mediumCorners -p
AStarCornersAgent -z 0.5
Path found with total cost of 106 in 0.0 seconds
Search nodes expanded: 692
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 434
Average Score: 434.0
Scores:      434.0
Win Rate:    1/1 (1.00)
Record:      Win

```

Question 2

```
(py2) C:\Users\asd\P01\P01_Pacman\search>python pacman.py -l trickySearch -p
AStarFoodSearchAgent
Path found with total cost of 60 in 19.6 seconds
Search nodes expanded: 4137
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 570
Average Score: 570.0
Scores:      570.0
Win Rate:    1/1 (1.00)
Record:      Win
```

Question 3

```
(py2) C:\Users\asd\P01\P01_Pacman\multiagent>python autograder.py -q q2 --no-graphics
Starting on 10-11 at 0:16:06

Question q2
=====
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\0-lecture-6-tree.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\0-small-tree.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\1-1-minmax.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\1-2-minmax.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\1-3-minmax.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\1-4-minmax.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\1-5-minmax.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\1-6-minmax.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\1-7-minmax.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\1-8-minmax.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-1a-vary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-1b-vary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-2a-vary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-2b-vary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-3a-vary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-3b-vary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-4a-vary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-4b-vary-depth.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\2-one-ghost-3level.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\3-one-ghost-4level.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\4-two-ghosts-3level.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\5-two-ghosts-4level.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\6-tied-root.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\7-1a-check-depth-one-ghost.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\7-1b-check-depth-one-ghost.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\7-1c-check-depth-one-ghost.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\7-2a-check-depth-two-ghosts.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\7-2b-check-depth-two-ghosts.test
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\7-2c-check-depth-two-ghosts.test
*** Running MinimaxAgent on smallClassic 1 time(s).
Pacman died! Score: 84
Average Score: 84.0
Scores:      84.0
Win Rate:    0/1 (0.00)
Record:      Loss
*** Finished running MinimaxAgent on smallClassic after 0 seconds.
*** Won 0 out of 1 games. Average score: 84.000000 ***
*** PASS: test_cases\q2\8-pacman-game.test

### Question q2: 5/5 ###

Finished at 0:16:07

Provisional grades
=====
Question q2: 5/5
-----
Total: 5/5
```

Question 4

```
(py2) C:\Users\asd\P01\P01_Pacman\multiagent>python pacman.py -p AlphaBetaAgent -a depth=3 -l smallClassic
Pacman died! Score: -192
Average Score: -192.0
Scores:      -192.0
Win Rate:    0/1 (0.00)
Record:      Loss

(py2) C:\Users\asd\P01\P01_Pacman\multiagent>python pacman.py -p AlphaBetaAgent -a depth=3 -l smallClassic
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 1359
Average Score: 1359.0
Scores:      1359.0
Win Rate:    1/1 (1.00)
Record:      Win
```

Question 5

以深度为3进行测试,发现有输有赢.

5.结果分析

1.Search in Pacman

- 在 *question1* 中,其使用的 h 函数为 $h(n) = 0$, 通过使用优先队列初步实现 A^* 算法; 在 *question2* 中,通过 *Manhattan* 距离实现 h 函数; 而在 *question3* 中, 使用了 *bfs* 以实现.
- If u have innovation points, just write it down.

2.Multi-Agent Pacman

- 假设最大树深为 m , 每个非子节点最大后继节点数为 b , $Min - Max$ 算法的时间复杂度为 $O(b^m)$, 空间复杂度为 $O(bm)$, 而 $\alpha - \beta$ 剪枝算法时间复杂度一般为 $O(b^{m/2})$, 效率较前者提升一倍.

6.Experimental experience