

Homework2 Adaptive Search

Step 1: Implement possible variations on $\alpha\beta$ MinMax_L search that would speed up computation:

a) $\alpha\beta$ MinMax_{best l}: explore only subtrees of most promising nodes (i.e. best k nodes according to the H_l evaluation, l may go from 0 to L, obviously the larger it is the better it performs but the less speed-up is obtained). Experiment on some small values of l to set it up to a value that suits your computing resources...

b) $\alpha\beta$ MinMax_{consistent}: explore only subtrees of nodes such that their evaluations $[H_0, H_1, \dots, H_l]$ have smallest variance

i.e. b1) k nodes whose evaluations at increasing levels has least variance, or

b2) nodes whose evaluations at increasing levels has variance smaller than a fixed threshold

c) $\alpha\beta$ MinMax_{improving}: explore only subtrees of nodes such that their evaluations $[H_0, H_1, \dots, H_l]$ is increasing(decreasing)

ci) strictly increasing may not be a good choice, you may want to experiment on different implementations of the increasing/decreasing condition...

Step 2: -Use your version of MinMax_{speed up} that you developed in step 1 to create a training set for learning the H_L evaluation of states, given h_0, \dots, h_k static evaluation/observation of the state.

Populate the TS by playing games...

-Train your regressor (you can import library functions...) to obtain a $predictive_L$ MinMax1(that is $speed up$ MinMax at level 1 that uses the prediction as static evaluation)

-Evaluate performance of your $predictive_L$ MinMax1 against your $speed up$ MinMax_L, and against $speed up$ MinMax_{L/2}

-Evaluate performance of your $predictive_L$ MinMaxL ((MinMax at level L that uses the prediction as static evaluation) against your $speed up$ MinMax_L, and against $speed up$ MinMax_{L/2}