Evaluating Heuristics

Summary

Three heuristic functions have been compared by using the supplied `tournament.py` script. I chose to base my heuristic functions on the number of blank spaces around the player. The overall results are as follows:

- `ID_Improved` scored 60.54% percent
- `Blank` scored 62.50%%
- `Blank IMP` scored 65.89%
- `Blank MOV` scored 67.57%

With a 7 point gap, I have created a player with a different approach that performs better that `ID_Improved` with the provided `tournament.py` script.

A note on **`tournament.py`**

The implementation of the tournament script is random-based, meaning the results for each simulation is not reproducible.

Evaluating **`Blank MOV`** against **`ID_Improved`**

```
Playing Matches:
----------
  Match 1: Student Free Space vs ID_Improved    Result: 212 to 188


Results:
----------
Student Free Space     53.00%
```

When pitching the two agents against each other, it seems my agent barely beats `ID_Improved`.

Detailed results for **`ID_Improved`**

Formula: `Moves - Opponent moves`

```
*************************
 Evaluating: ID_Improved
*************************

Playing Matches:
----------
  Match 1: ID_Improved vs   Random      Result: 63 to 17
  Match 2: ID_Improved vs   MM_Null     Result: 48 to 32
  Match 3: ID_Improved vs   MM_Open     Result: 47 to 33
```

```
  Match 4: ID_Improved vs MM_Improved   Result: 36 to 44
  Match 5: ID_Improved vs   AB_Null     Result: 50 to 30
  Match 6: ID_Improved vs   AB_Open     Result: 43 to 37
  Match 7: ID_Improved vs AB_Improved   Result: 52 to 28


Results:
----------
ID_Improved         60.54%
```

Note that `ID_Improved` seems to be inferior to `MM_Improved`. This indicates that, at least on my hardware, the Iterative Deepening approach of `ID_Improved` does not give the expected speed up compared to a naive 3 level minimax approach. But looking at `ID_Improved` vs `AB_Improved` we do see an improvement in using Iterative Deepening compared to a level 5 alphabeta search. This discrepancy could also indicate that, given the `Improved` heuristic function, we do not see any particular gains for going deeper into the game state. This discrepancy warrants further investigation.

Given that `ID_Improved` beats all the `AB_*` agents, I see an indication that the iterative deepening approach of alphabeta search is an improvement over regular alphabeta search.

Detailed results for **`Blank`**

Formula: `Blank spaces`

Given the restrivtive move for how the players move in this Isolation variant, I suspected that the number of blank spaces surrounding a player could be an indicator of how good a move it is, as the neighbouring cells for a given move would be available in moves ahead. I sought inspiration from this https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Knight_(chess), but assigning the value 1 to each field.

```
************************
  Evaluating: Blank
************************

Playing Matches:
----------
  Match 1:  Blank    vs   Random        Result: 67 to 13
  Match 2:  Blank    vs   MM_Null       Result: 57 to 23
  Match 3:  Blank    vs   MM_Open       Result: 41 to 39
  Match 4:  Blank    vs MM_Improved     Result: 36 to 44
  Match 5:  Blank    vs   AB_Null       Result: 53 to 27
  Match 6:  Blank    vs   AB_Open       Result: 53 to 27
  Match 7:  Blank    vs AB_Improved     Result: 43 to 37


Results:
----------
Blank               62.50%
```

Again, we see that the `MM_Improved` proves quite the challenge. But worthy to note, is that the `Blank`

heuristic is strong against the `Open` heuristic, indicating that I might be right in my hunch about using number of blank space as opposed to number of moves.

Detailed results for **`Blank IMP`**

Formula: `Blank spaces - Opponent blank spaces`

The naive approach performed pretty well, but lets try the same tactic as in the `Improved` heuristic and subtract the opponent's blank spaces. This means, that in a situation where the number of blank spaces is equal between moves, it would break the tie by limiting the number of blank spaces available to the opponent.

```
************************
  Evaluating: Blank IMP
************************

Playing Matches:
----------
  Match 1:  Blank IMP  vs   Random      Result: 66 to 14
  Match 2:  Blank IMP  vs   MM_Null     Result: 59 to 21
  Match 3:  Blank IMP  vs   MM_Open     Result: 49 to 31
  Match 4:  Blank IMP  vs MM_Improved   Result: 42 to 38
  Match 5:  Blank IMP  vs   AB_Null     Result: 56 to 24
  Match 6:  Blank IMP  vs   AB_Open     Result: 46 to 34
  Match 7:  Blank IMP  vs AB_Improved   Result: 51 to 29


Results:
----------
Blank IMP           65.89%
```

Overall, this agent did better than the `Blank` agent. Not by much, but enough to indicate that breaking the ties by limiting the opponent's blank spaces is a good idea.

Detailed results for **`Blank MOV`**

Formula: `Blank spaces / Opponent moves`

This heuristic builds upon the previous heuristic. Now we only break the ties if we actively restrict the opponent's available moves. But not only that, the division ensures that if we with a move can block the one of the opponent's legal moves, we will prioritise that move, even if it means fewer blank spaces.

```
************************
  Evaluating: Blank MOV
************************

Playing Matches:
----------
```

```
  Match 1:    Blank MOV vs   Random     Result: 70 to 10
  Match 2:    Blank MOV vs   MM_Null    Result: 61 to 19
  Match 3:    Blank MOV vs   MM_Open    Result: 47 to 33
  Match 4:    Blank MOV vs MM_Improved  Result: 41 to 39
  Match 5:    Blank MOV vs   AB_Null    Result: 52 to 28
  Match 6:    Blank MOV vs   AB_Open    Result: 53 to 27
  Match 7:    Blank MOV vs AB_Improved  Result: 51 to 29


Results:
----------
Blank MOV           66.96%
```

Overall, this agent did better than the `Blank` and `Blank IMP` agents. Not by much, so I'm hesitant to draw any conclusions due to the randomness of the `tournament.py` script.

Future work

- Investigate the values of each field surrounding the agent when evaluating the blank spaces
- Better tournament evaluation, for reproducible comparisons.