

2048 Game

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During testing and evaluation of MyAgent.py, I found that the **min-max strategy consistently outperforms the greedy approach** in score. This is expected due to the fundamental difference in how the two strategies evaluate future moves.

The **greedy agent** evaluates only the immediate reward (i.e., the score gained from the current move) and makes no consideration for the board's future state. As a result, it often makes locally optimal but globally harmful decisions, such as combining tiles too early or pushing valuable tiles into difficult corners.

In contrast, the **min-max agent**, although it does not model randomness correctly (it treats new tiles as adversarial rather than stochastic), performs **iterative deepening** and evaluates deeper branches of the game tree. This allows it to **choose actions that maintain flexibility** in the board and preserve high-value tile positions. It may not always choose the highest scoring move immediately, but it leads to better long-term results.

Attempt1:

```
python Play.py MyAgent 1.5 -g 600
```

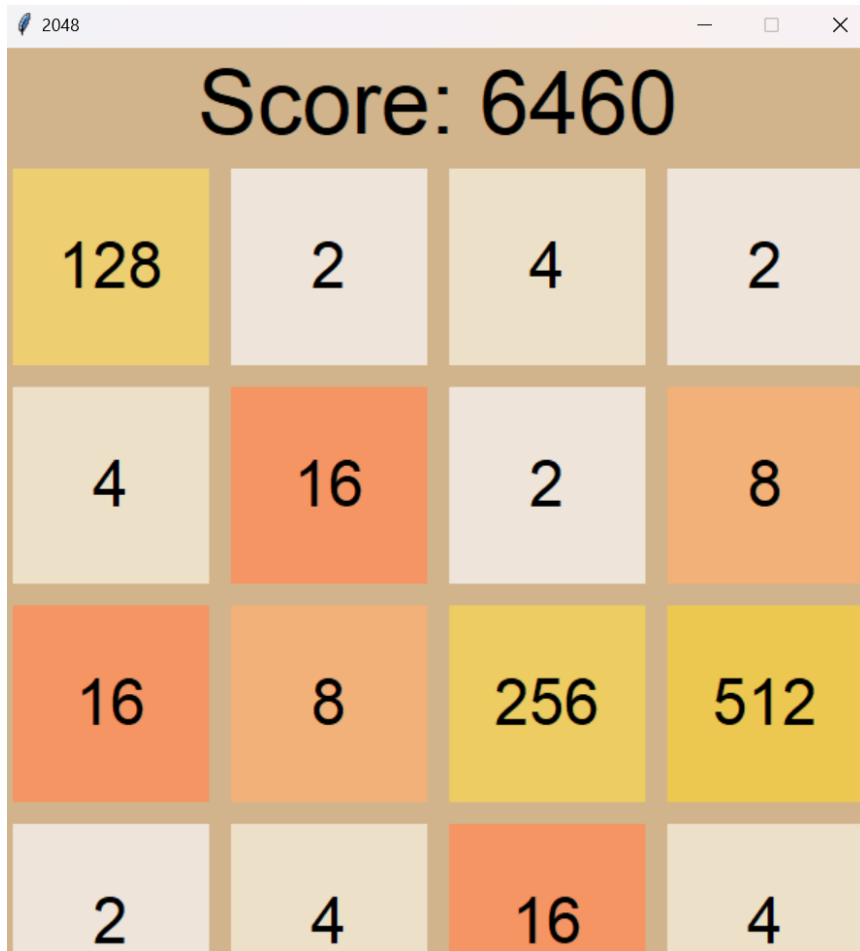
Score: 2112			
256	64	16	4
8	2	4	2
4	16	2	4
2	8	4	2

Attempt2:

python Play.py MyAgent 1.5 -g 500

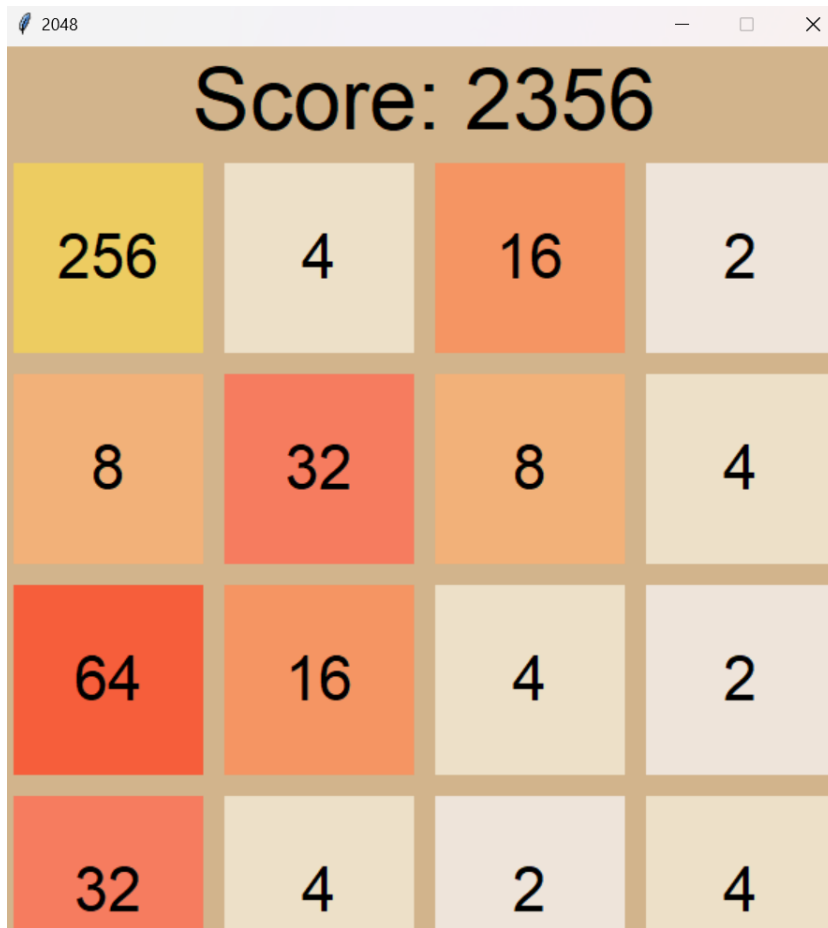


python Play.py MinMax 2.0 -g 600



Greedy

python Play.py Greedy.py 2.0 -g 600



python Play.py MinMax 2.0 -g 600

2048			
Score: 11112			
8	2	8	2
32	1024	16	4
8	32	256	8
4	2	64	4

2048			
Score: 13944			
4	1024	64	2
8	512	128	8
2	16	4	2
16	32	2	4