Week 4 Quiz: Adversarial Search and Games

Zero-sum games

10.0/10.0 points (graded)

Check all that apply. In zero-sum games:

- [x] One agent maximizes one single value, while the other minimizes it.
- [ ] Each agent tries to maximize independent values.
- [x] Agents take turns.
- [ ] Each agent helps the other one win the game.

✔

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Minimax

10.0/10.0 points (graded)

The minimax algorithm uses a recursive computation of the minimax values of each successor state. The recursion proceeds all the way down to the leaves of the tree. The minimax values are then backed up through the tree.

- ○ False
- ◉ True ✔

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Adversarial search

10.0/10.0 points (graded)
Check all that apply

- [x] We can't always search the leaves in game trees because we are limited in time.
- [x] Both Minimax and alpha-beta pruning adopt a depth first search strategy.
- [ ] Searching using minimax without evaluation function has to go all the way down to the leaves except when alpha-beta pruning is used.
- [x] Searching using minimax without evaluation function has to go all the way down to the leaves at least once even when alpha-beta pruning is used.

✔

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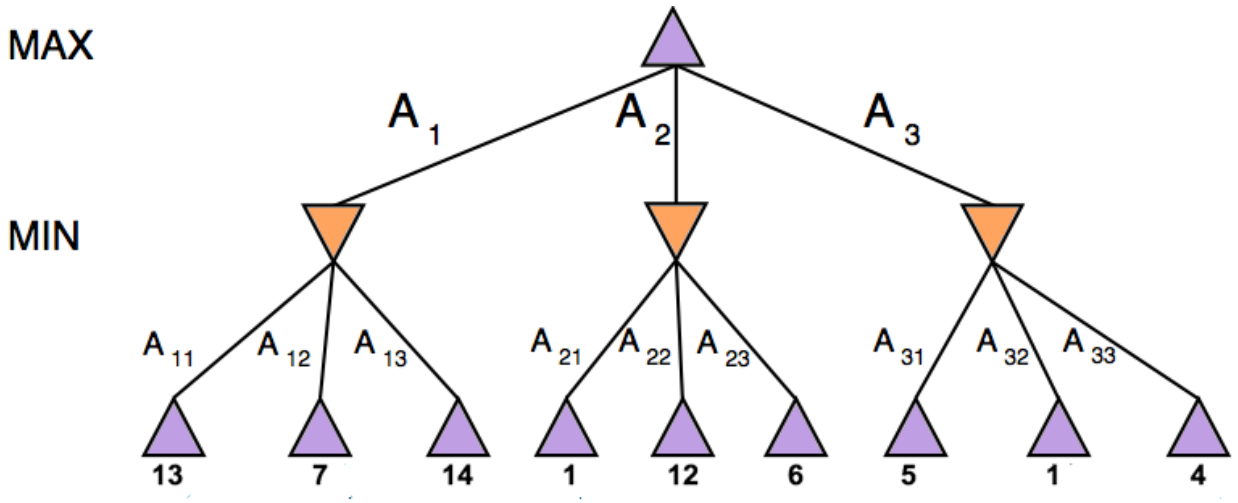
Consider the following search tree.



Minimax

10.0/10.0 points (graded)
Using minimax, which of the three possible moves should MAX take at the root node?

- (•) A1 ✔

- [ ] A2
- [ ] A3

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Minimax

10.0/10.0 points (graded)

Using minimax, what is the value of MAX at the root?

- [ ] 5
- [ ] 14
- [x] 7 ✔
- [ ] 12

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Minimax with alpha-beta pruning

10.0/10.0 points (graded)

Using minimax with alpha-beta pruning, what branches are pruned? Check all that apply:

- [ ] A1
- [ ] A2
- [ ] A3
- [ ] A11
- [ ] A12

- [ ] A13
- [ ] A21
- [x] A22
- [x] A23
- [ ] A31
- [x] A32
- [x] A33

✔

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Alpha-beta pruning

10.0/10.0 points (graded)
Check all that apply regarding Alpha-beta pruning:

- [x] Both Alpha and Beta are sent down the tree
- [ ] Min updates Alpha and Max updates Beta
- [x] Min updates Beta and Max updates Alpha
- [x] Alpha is the current lower bound on MAX's outcome and Beta is the current upper bound on MIN's outcome
- [x] MAX will never choose a move that could lead to a worse score (for MAX) than Alpha.
- [ ] MIN will always choose a move that could lead to a better score (for MAX) than Beta.
- [ ] Prune remaining branches at a node whenever Alpha is less than Beta

✔

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Move ordering

10.0/10.0 points (graded)

When the best moves are on the left of the game tree, the search using Alpha-Beta pruning can go about twice as deep as minimax in the same amount of time:

- (•) True ✔
- ( ) False

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Utility and Eval functions

10.0/10.0 points (graded)

The utility function utility(s) is replaced by an evaluation function eval(s) to estimate the value of the current state s. Check all that apply:

- [x] Because there is a time constraint for each player's move.
- [x] It effectively turns non-terminal nodes into terminal leaves.
- [ ] None of the above.

✔

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Expectiminimax

10.0/10.0 points (graded)

Comparing Expectiminimax to Minimax, check all that apply:

- [x] Expectiminax generalizes Minimax to handle chance nodes

- [x] For a chance node, Expectiminimax returns the expected value of its successors
- [x] For a non-chance node, Expectiminax returns the highest of its successors for Max and the lowest for Min.

✔

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