

AI Development Plan: Medium Difficulty

🎯 Goal

Create a Medium AI that makes strategic decisions instead of random choices.

📊 Current State (Easy AI)

Strategy:

```
javascript

// Easy AI: Random selection
_chooseRandomMove(possibleMoves) {
  const randomIndex = Math.floor(Math.random() * possibleMoves.length);
  return possibleMoves[randomIndex];
}
```

Characteristics:

- Fast (instant decision)
 - Valid moves only
 - No strategy
 - No territory evaluation
 - No opponent awareness
-

🎮 Medium AI Strategy

Core Principles:

1. Territory Expansion

- Prefer moves that capture more cells
- Prioritize contour captures
- Maximize controlled area

2. Position Evaluation

- Corner positions = High value

- Edge positions = Medium value
- Center positions = Low value (easier to surround)

3. Opponent Blocking

- Identify opponent's large territories
- Try to prevent opponent's contour captures
- Cut opponent's expansion paths

4. Risk Assessment

- Avoid creating pockets that opponent can surround
 - Prefer connected territories over scattered cells
-

Scoring System

Move Score Components:

```
javascript

moveScore =
  cellsGained * 10 +      // Direct territory gain
  contourCapture * 50 +    // Captured cells via contour
  cornerBonus * 20 +       // Positioning value
  connectionBonus * 15 +   // Territory connectivity
  opponentBlockBonus * 25 - // Blocking opponent expansion
  riskPenalty * 30         // Risk of being surrounded
```

Detailed Scoring:

1. Cells Gained (Direct)

Score = rectangleArea * 10
 Example: 3x4 rectangle = 12 cells = 120 points

2. Contour Capture (Predicted)

Score = estimatedCapturedCells * 50
 Example: Closing contour = 20 cells = 1000 points

3. Corner Bonus

If placement touches corner: +20 points per corner touched

Corners = harder to surround, more defensible

4. Connection Bonus

Score = connectedSides * 15

More connected sides = stronger territory

Example: 3 sides connected = 45 points

5. Opponent Block Bonus

If placement blocks opponent's expansion: +25 points

If prevents opponent's contour: +50 points

6. Risk Penalty

If creates isolated pocket: -30 points

If easily surroundable: -20 points

Implementation Plan

Phase 1: Basic Evaluation

1. Calculate direct cell gain
2. Identify corner positions
3. Count connected sides
4. Select highest scoring move

Phase 2: Advanced Evaluation

1. Predict contour captures
2. Detect opponent threats
3. Calculate risk factors

Phase 3: Optimization

1. ⏳ Add look-ahead (1 move)
 2. ⏳ Improve performance
 3. ⏳ Fine-tune scoring weights
-

Code Structure

New Methods for Medium AI:

```
javascript
```

```

/**
 * Evaluate a single move (Medium AI)
 */
_evaluateMove(move, gameState) {
    let score = 0;

    // 1. Direct cell gain
    score += this._scoreCellGain(move);

    // 2. Position value (corner/edge)
    score += this._scorePosition(move, gameState);

    // 3. Territory connection
    score += this._scoreConnection(move, gameState);

    // 4. Contour capture prediction (Phase 2)
    score += this._scoreContourPotential(move, gameState);

    // 5. Opponent blocking (Phase 2)
    score += this._scoreOpponentBlock(move, gameState);

    return score;
}

/**
 * Choose best move based on evaluation
 */
_chooseBestMove(possibleMoves, gameState) {
    let bestMove = null;
    let bestScore = -Infinity;

    for (let move of possibleMoves) {
        const score = this._evaluateMove(move, gameState);
        move.score = score;

        if (score > bestScore) {
            bestScore = score;
            bestMove = move;
        }
    }

    console.log(`AI Medium: Best move score=${bestScore} at (${bestMove.x},${bestMove.y})`);
    return bestMove;
}

```

Evaluation Functions Detail

1. Cell Gain Scoring

```
javascript
```

```
_scoreCellGain(move) {  
    const { width, height } = this._getDimensions(move);  
    return width * height * 10;  
}
```

2. Position Scoring

```
javascript
```

```
_scorePosition(move, gameState) {  
    let score = 0;  
    const { x, y, width, height } = move;  
    const { width: gridWidth, height: gridHeight } = gameState;  
  
    // Corner detection (any corner of rectangle touches grid corner)  
    const corners = [  
        {x: 0, y: 0}, // Top-left  
        {x: gridWidth - 1, y: 0}, // Top-right  
        {x: 0, y: gridHeight - 1}, // Bottom-left  
        {x: gridWidth - 1, y: gridHeight - 1} // Bottom-right  
    ];  
  
    for (let corner of corners) {  
        if (this._rectangleTouchesPoint(x, y, width, height, corner.x, corner.y)) {  
            score += 20;  
        }  
    }  
  
    // Edge bonus (less than corner, but still valuable)  
    if (x === 0 || y === 0 || x + width === gridWidth || y + height === gridHeight) {  
        score += 10;  
    }  
  
    return score;  
}
```

3. Connection Scoring

```
javascript
```

```

_scoreConnection(move, gameState) {
  const { x, y, width, height } = move;
  const { grid, currentPlayer } = gameState;

  let connectedSides = 0;

  // Check 4 sides of rectangle for existing territory
  // Top side
  if (y > 0 && this._hasPlayerCellsInRange(grid, x, y - 1, width, 1, currentPlayer)) {
    connectedSides++;
  }

  // Bottom side
  if (y + height < gameState.height && this._hasPlayerCellsInRange(grid, x, y + height, width, 1, currentPlayer)) {
    connectedSides++;
  }

  // Left side
  if (x > 0 && this._hasPlayerCellsInRange(grid, x - 1, y, 1, height, currentPlayer)) {
    connectedSides++;
  }

  // Right side
  if (x + width < gameState.width && this._hasPlayerCellsInRange(grid, x + width, y, 1, height, currentPlayer)) {
    connectedSides++;
  }

  return connectedSides * 15;
}

```

Difficulty Comparison

Feature	Easy	Medium	Hard (Future)
Decision	Random	Scored	Minimax
Look-ahead	0 moves	0 moves	1-2 moves
Territory eval	✗ No	✓ Yes	✓ Advanced
Contour predict	✗ No	⌚ Basic	✓ Advanced
Opponent aware	✗ No	⌚ Basic	✓ Advanced

Feature	Easy	Medium	Hard (Future)
Speed	Instant	<100ms	<500ms
Win rate vs Easy	50%	~70%	~85%

✍ Testing Plan

Test Scenarios:

1. Corner Control Test

Grid: 10x10
 Turn 1: AI gets [3,3]
 Expected: Place in corner (high score)

2. Territory Expansion Test

Grid: 10x10
 Turn 5: AI has 20 cells
 Expected: Maximize connected territory

3. Contour Setup Test

Grid: 10x10
 Turn 10: AI can close contour
 Expected: Prioritize contour-closing move

4. Avoid Isolation Test

Grid: 10x10
 Turn 8: AI has scattered cells
 Expected: Connect territories, not create new islands

📊 Performance Targets

Medium AI Goals:

- **Decision Time:** <100ms per move
- **Memory Usage:** <5MB additional
- **Win Rate vs Easy:** 65-75%
- **Moves Quality:** Strategic > Random

Benchmarks:

Grid Size | Positions Checked | Evaluation Time

10x10	~150	~50ms
20x20	~350	~80ms
50x50	~2000	~150ms

🔧 Implementation Checklist

Phase 1 (Basic Medium AI):

- Create _evaluateMove() method
- Create _scoreCellGain() method
- Create _scorePosition() method
- Create _scoreConnection() method
- Create _chooseBestMove() method
- Modify choosePlacement() to use difficulty
- Add helper methods for geometry
- Test basic scoring

Phase 2 (Advanced Features):

- Add _scoreContourPotential()
- Add _scoreOpponentBlock()
- Add risk assessment
- Fine-tune score weights
- Performance optimization

Phase 3 (Polish):

- Add logging for move scores
- Add debug visualization
- Balance scoring weights
- Documentation

Success Criteria

Medium AI is considered **successful** if:

1. Consistently beats Easy AI (>60% win rate)
 2. Makes visibly better strategic choices
 3. Prioritizes corners and edges
 4. Connects territories intelligently
 5. Decision time <100ms on 10x10 grid
 6. No crashes or errors
 7. Code is maintainable and documented
-

Next Steps

1. **Start with Phase 1** - Basic scoring system
 2. **Test thoroughly** - Verify scoring works correctly
 3. **Iterate** - Adjust weights based on testing
 4. **Add Phase 2** - Advanced features
 5. **Polish** - Optimize and document
-

Design Notes

Why This Approach?

Greedy Evaluation (Medium) vs Minimax (Hard):

- Medium: Evaluate current move only (greedy)
- Faster, simpler, still strategic
- Good for casual play
- Foundation for Hard AI

Scoring-based vs Rule-based:

- Flexible: Easy to tune weights
 - Extensible: Easy to add new factors
 - Debuggable: Can see exact scores
-

Ready to implement Phase 1! 🎮