Sequencium

Have you ever been playing squencium and wondered "Is there an ideal compromise between aggressive and defensive play?", this is what our player offers.

For this player we prioritize the highest value moves available. However, if there is a move available to the player that steals any of the opposing player's highest value moves then our player will take it, even if it means making a move that won't necessarily increase our player's maximum move. This stealing tactic only activates when the option to steal a square directly adjacent to one of our player's squares arises, otherwise the highest value move will be taken. Only stealing when directly adjacent as well as taking the steal with the highest value move available guarantees a healthy compromise between building the player's score and blocking the opponent. The result of our players tactic is shown below (Figure 1) where our player is pitched against a random player in head to head.

```
tempPlayer 14 anrz 7
tempPlayer 12 vlud 7
tempPlayer 16 brdk 6
tempPlayer 15 ctjr 7
tempPlayer 13 fagc 9
tempPlayer 12 azwm 7
tempPlayer 12 sajg 7
tempPlayer 10 utgv 7
tempPlayer 12 utit 6
```

As you can see our player wins by a significant margin. To achieve this we first loaded all possible moves for our player into an array and sorted them by highest value of move to lowest. We did the same for the opponent's moves also, making sure to take the absolute value of the 'values' for easy comparison to our players 'values'. We then compare all our moves from highest to lowest value against the opponent's highest value moves by comparing x and y coordinates, if there is a match we take it, if not, we take the highest value move available in our array of moves.