



**TablutAI**

**Team: Supernova**

**Safoura Banihashemi,**

**Lyudmil Stamenov,**

**Hesam Sheikh Hassani**

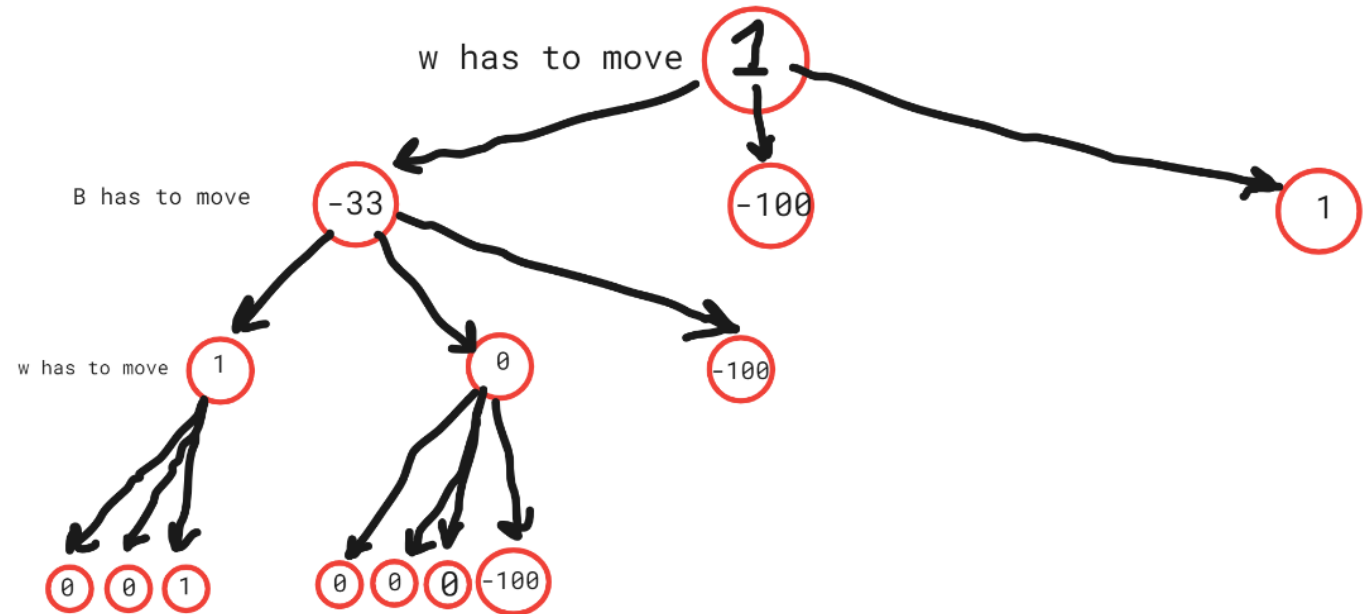


# Our Strategy

- What is our strategy and why did we choose it?
- Possible alternatives :
  - Genetic Algorithms
  - A\* Search
  - MinMax & Alpha-Beta

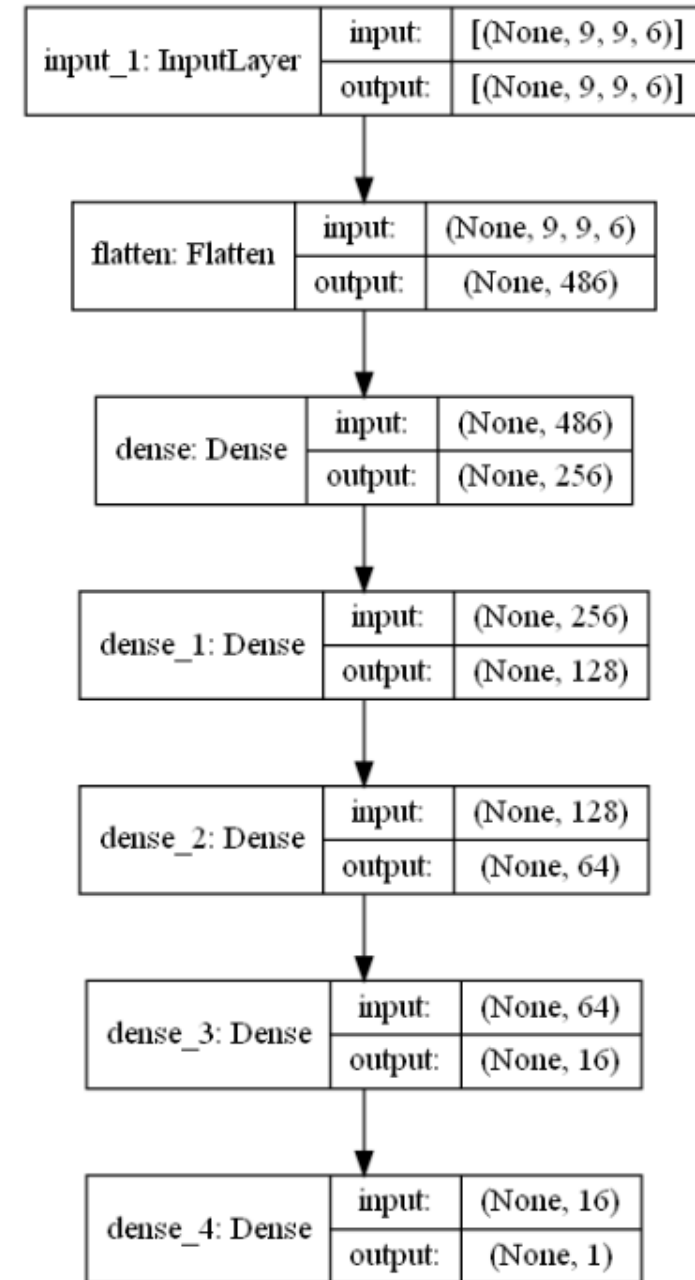
# Mean-Max Tree

- Drawbacks of traditional Min-Max algorithm and alpha beta pruning in this problem
- Our approach



# Neural-Net

- The neural net assigns a score to a game state in range  $[-1,1]$ . If a game state is more favorable to white, the score will be positive, if it's more favourable to black, the score is negative.



# Encoding of states

Each game state is encoded into **Six** 9x9 matrices, representing:

1. White pieces
2. Black pieces
3. King
4. Castle
5. Escape tiles
6. Camp tiles

# Optimizations

- Why optimization ?
  - A significant challenge of the competition is the **60 seconds limit** to choose a move.
  - The average time for the tree to select a state (playing as White):
    - No optimization: 64 seconds (likely exceeding the 60 seconds limit)
    - With tree optimizations: 2.8 seconds

# Optimizations

- **Siblings Birth Control:** If a winning state is encountered while exploring children nodes, further exploration halts, reducing computational load.
- **Limit Last Moves:** If white is going to win in 2 moves, the last move Must be done by the King. Similarly, if black is going to win, its last move Must be targeted to a square close to the king to capture it. This way we limit the number of possible moves to check in the tree.
- **Prioritizing Moves:** Moves crucial to securing wins are prioritized, potentially achieving winning within the initial depth.
- **TFLite:** The NeuralNet is optimized further using a tflite mode, significantly enhancing its speed.



**Thank you for  
your Attention!**