

COMP3411 Week 04 Tutorial

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`https://github.com/hharryyf/COMP3411-24T1-tutoring`

Alpha-beta pruning algorithm Review

- Two-player zero-sum perfect information game
 - Sequential game (this course)
 - Simultaneous move game (Saffidine et al., 2012)
- Optimization of minimax search
- Can compute the optimal minimax value
- Time complexity: best case $O(b^{\frac{d}{2}})$
- Application
 - Chess, Deep Blue (1997)
 - General Game Playing, FluxPlayer etc. (2006)

Alpha-beta pruning algorithm Review

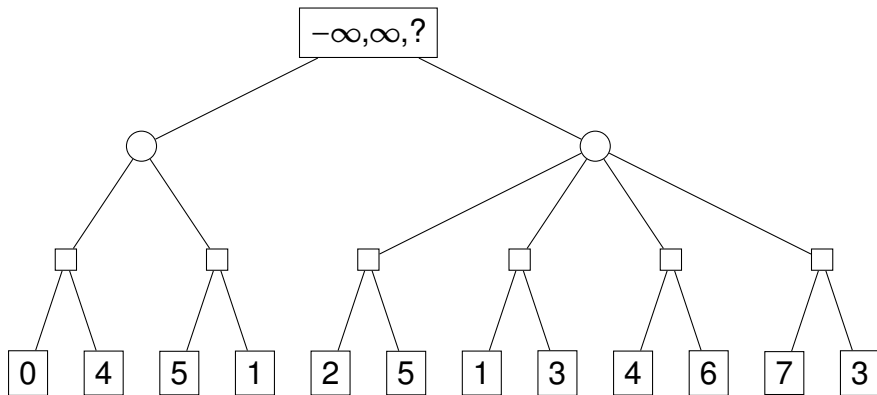
- We review the standard alpha-beta pruning
- In practice, negamax + transposition table
- Each node of the search tree has 3 parameters
 - *value*: the return value of the recursion.
 - α : the minimum possible score of the max player
 - β : the maximum possible score of the min player
- Initially $\alpha = -\infty$ and $\beta = \infty$

Alpha-beta pruning algorithm Review

- $alphabeta(state, \alpha = -\infty, \beta = \infty, depth)$
 - 1 If $state$ is terminal or $depth = 0$, return: heuristic score of the **max player**
 - 2 If it is the turn of *max*
 - For each *next* state of $state$
 - $\alpha = \max(\alpha, alphabeta(next, \alpha, \beta, depth - 1))$
 - If $\alpha \geq \beta$ return α
 - 3 return α
 - 4 If it is the turn of *min*
 - For each *next* state of $state$
 - $\beta = \min(\beta, alphabeta(next, \alpha, \beta, depth - 1))$
 - If $\alpha \geq \beta$ return β
 - 5 return β

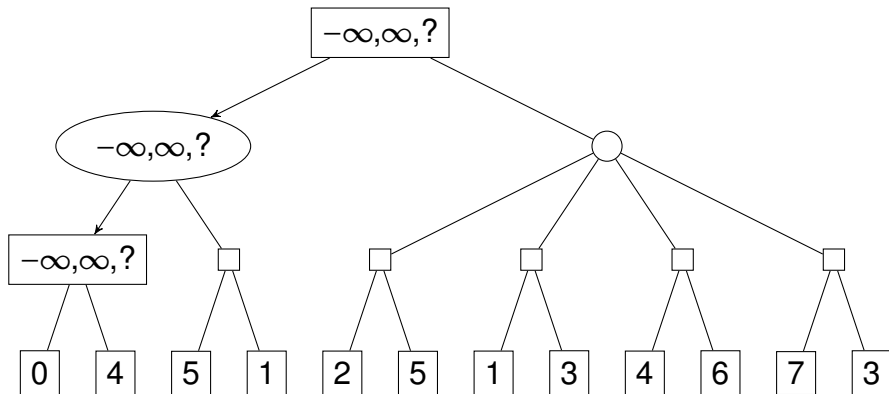
Q1 Trace alpha-beta pruning

- Notation: box for *max*, circle for *min*, $(\alpha, \beta, \text{value})$



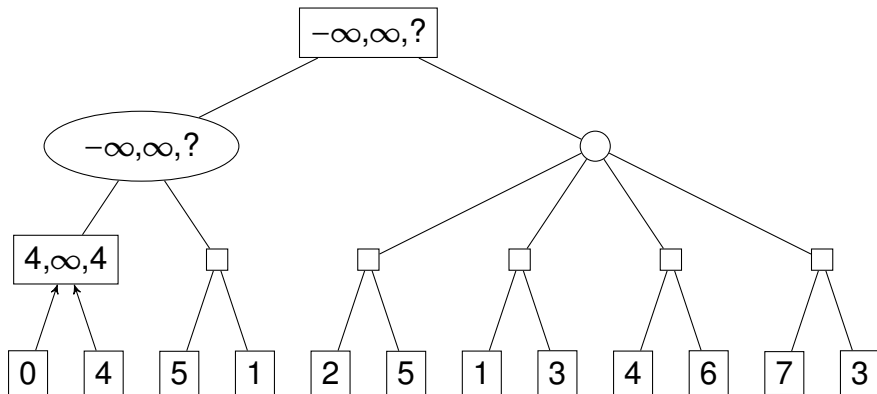
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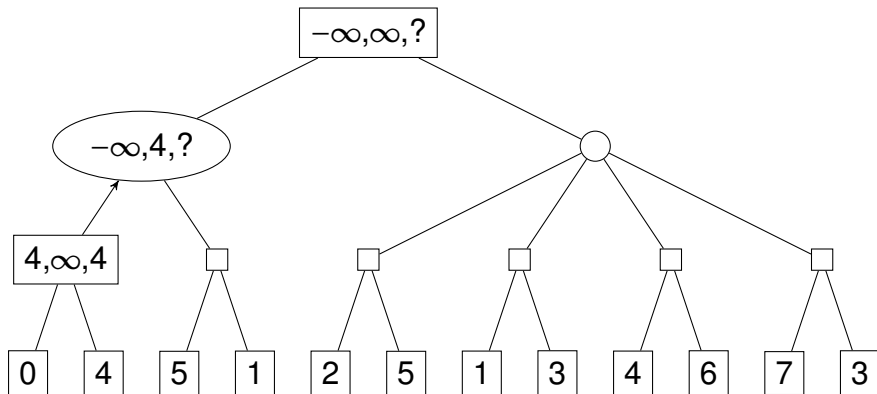
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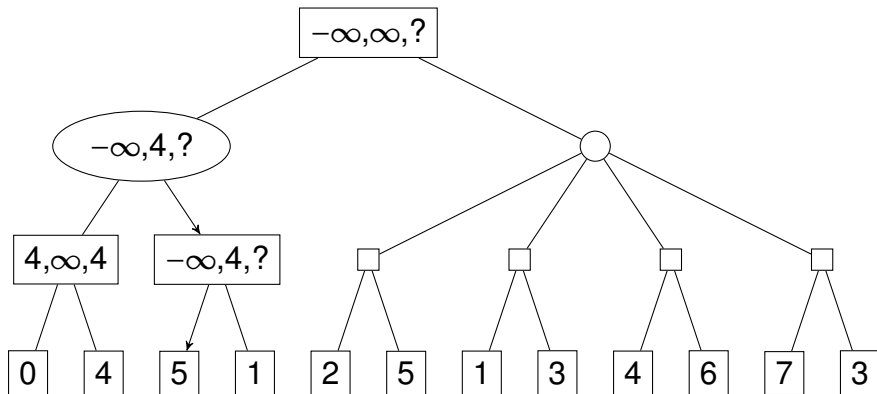
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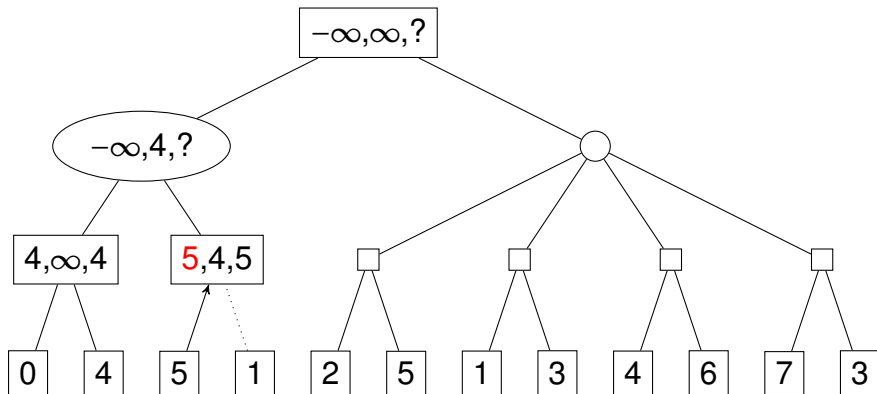
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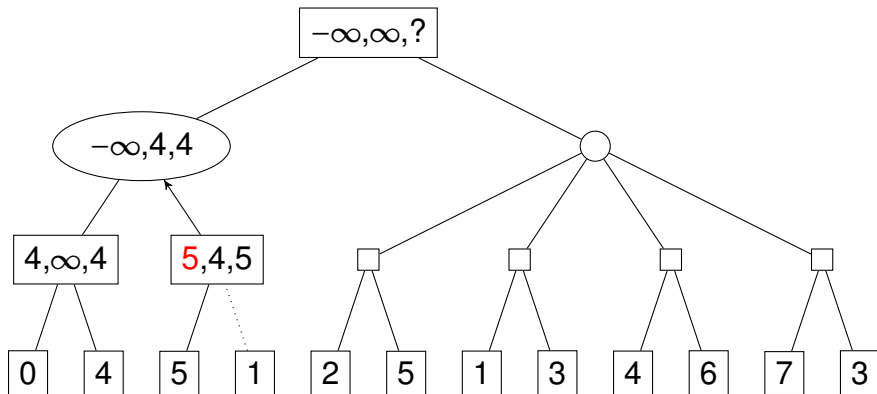
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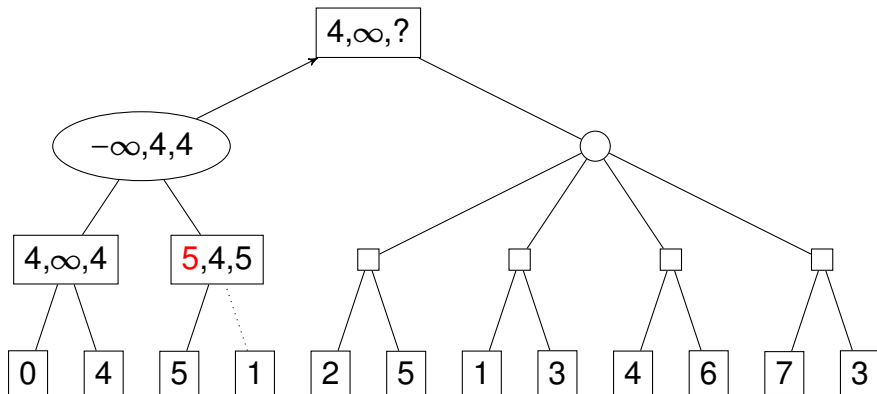
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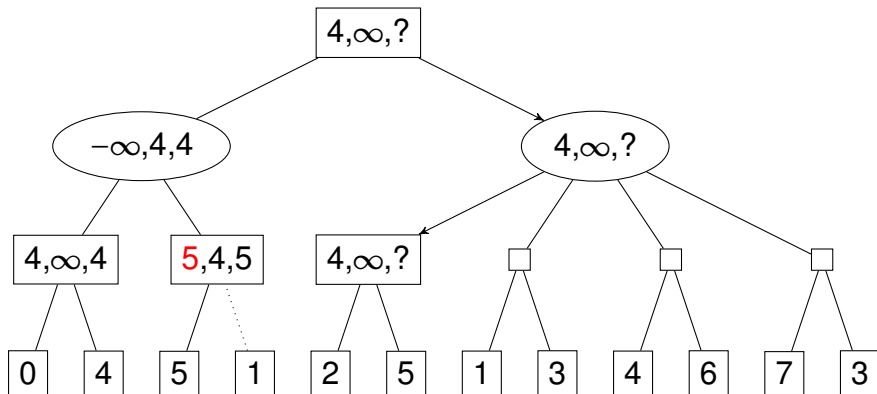
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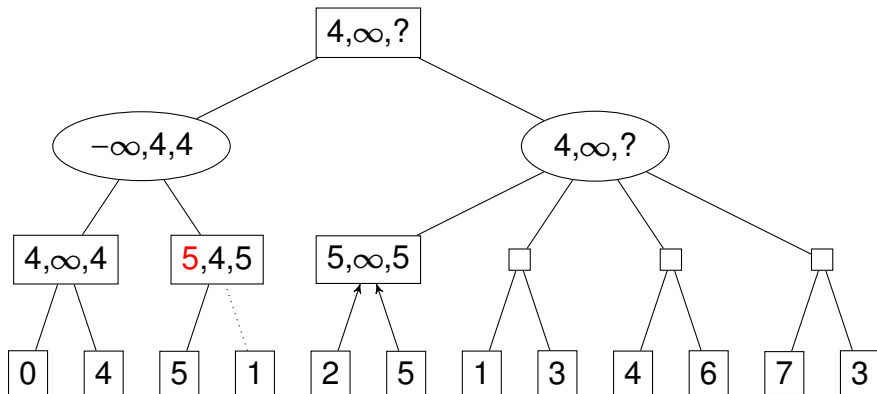
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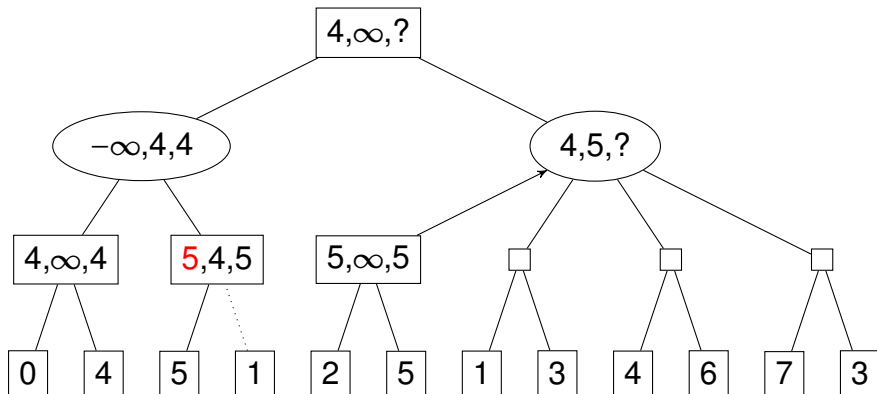
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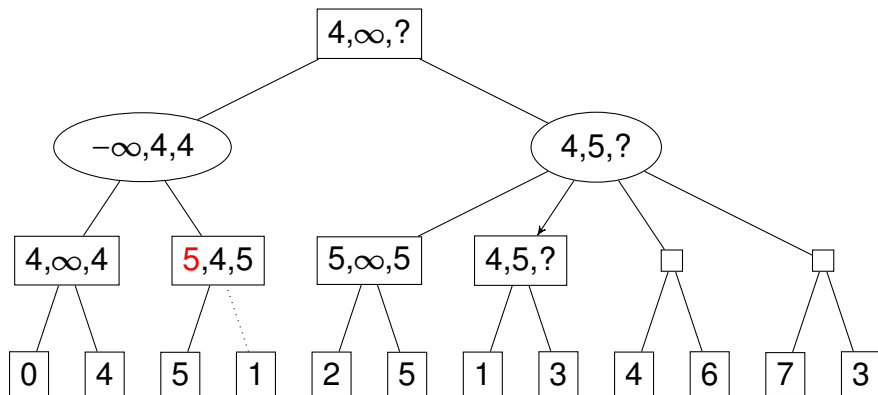
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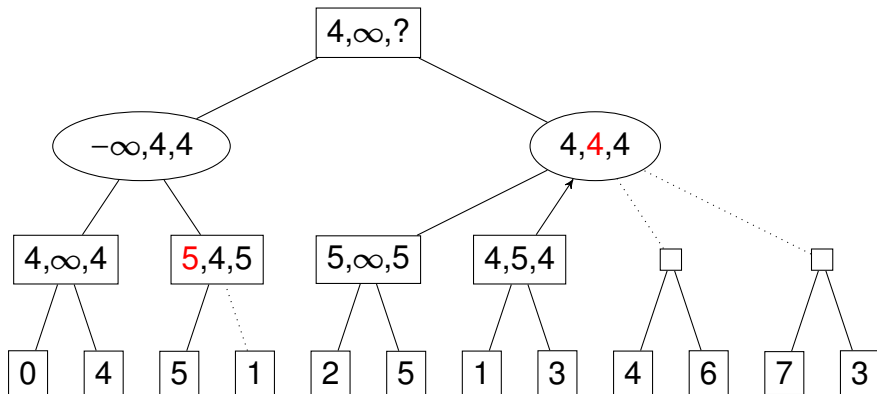
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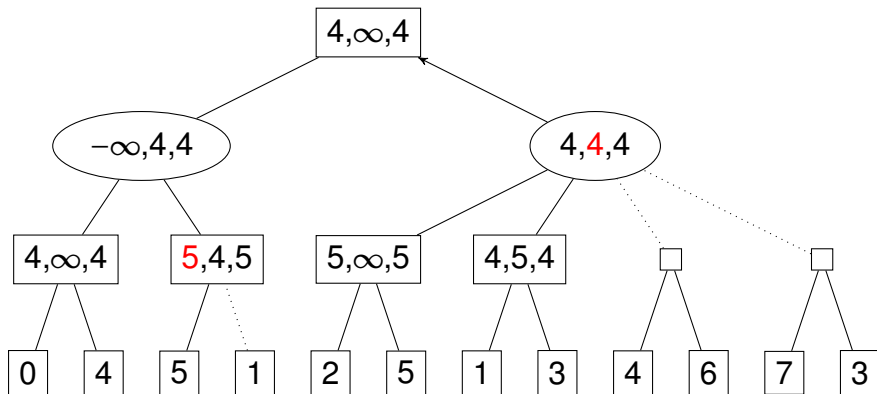
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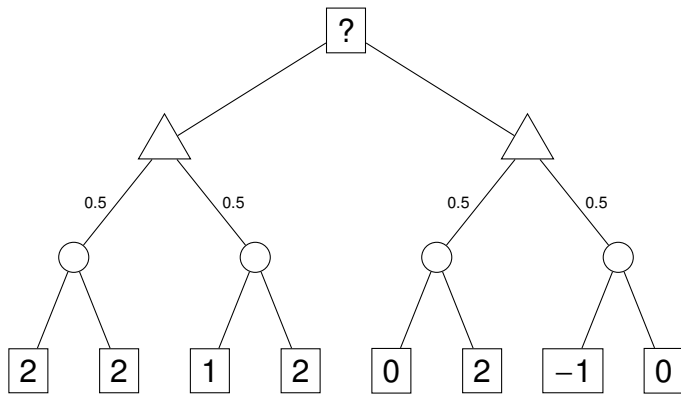
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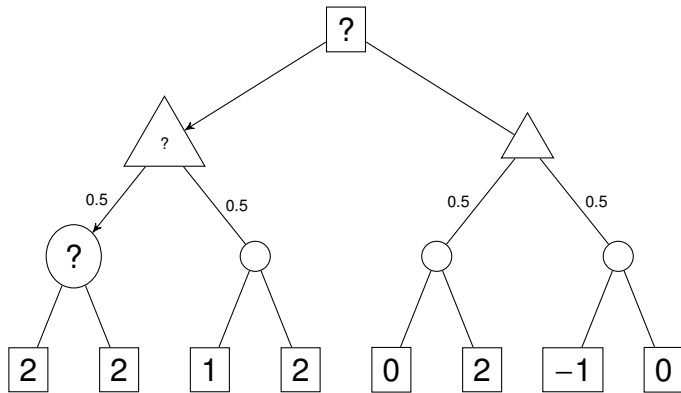
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- Notation: box for *max*, circle for *min*, triangle for chance, (*exact expected value*)



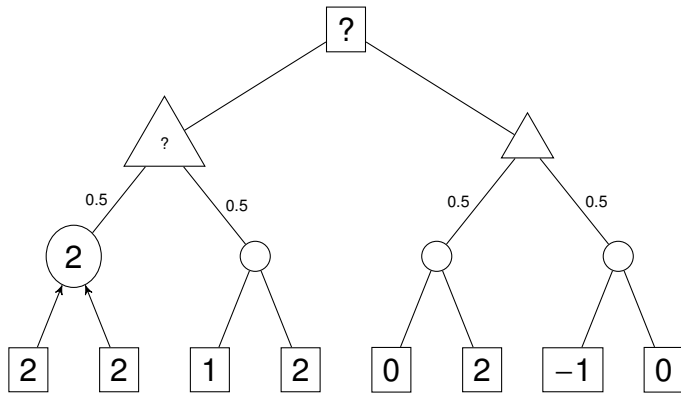
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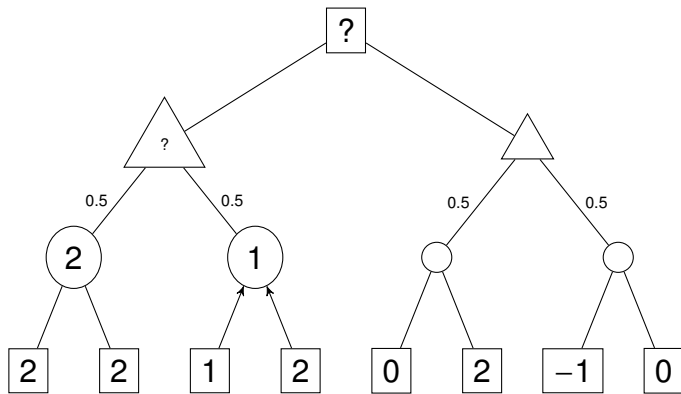
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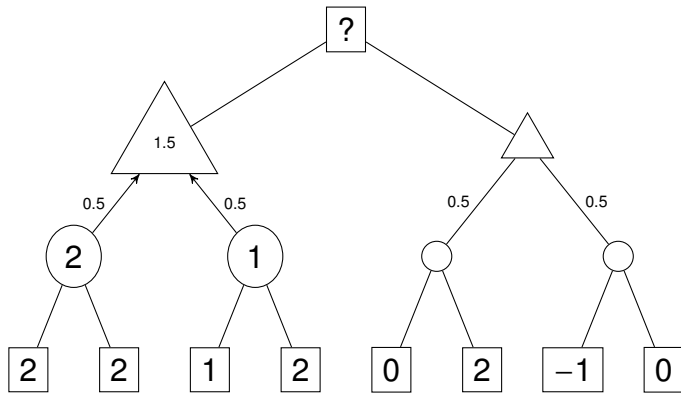
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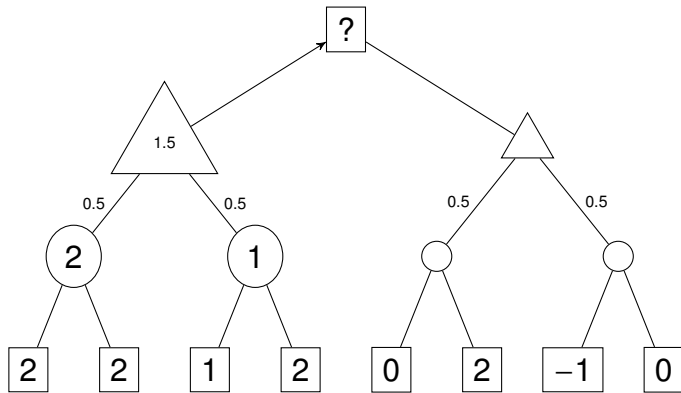
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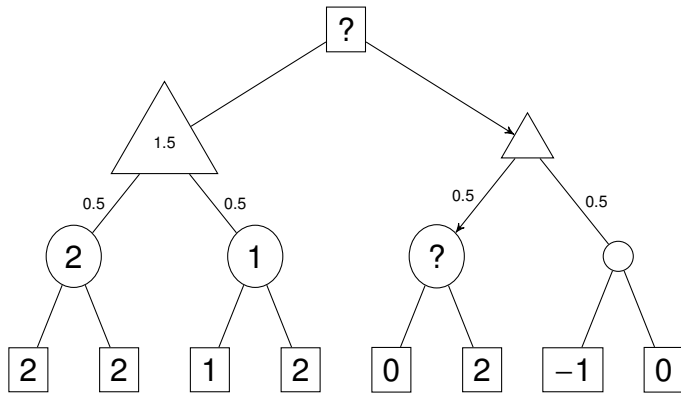
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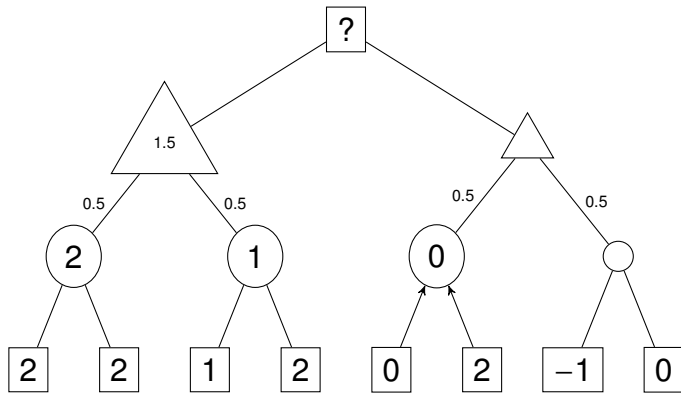
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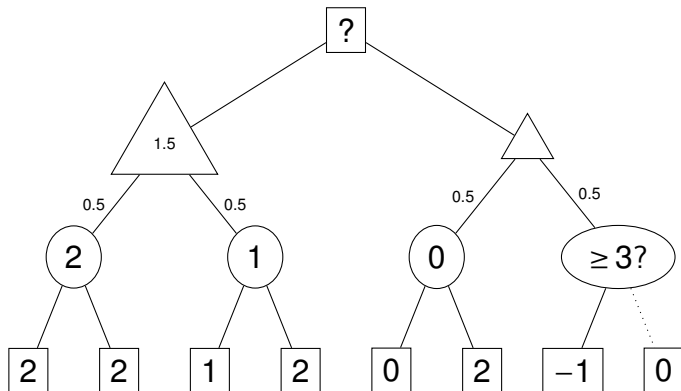
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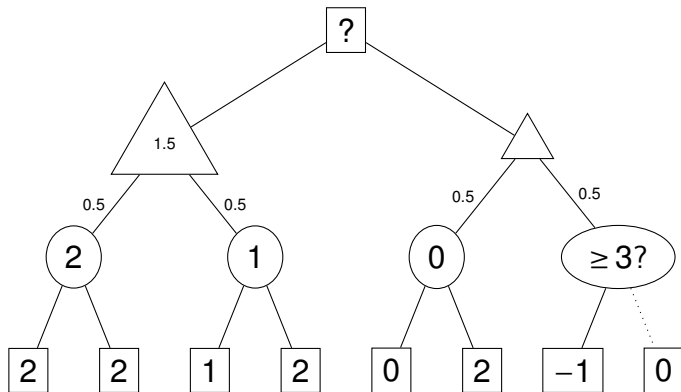
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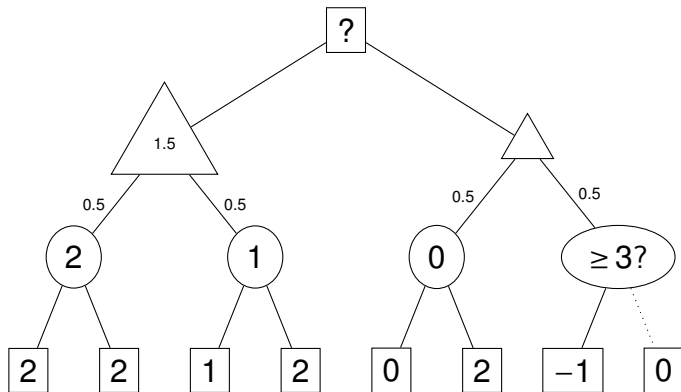
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- Cannot prune both the 7th and 8th node
- Can prune the 8th node

Q5 Heuristic function

- Aim: the search space is too large, cannot search to the leaf
- In Minimax: how “good” the position is for the *max* player
- Game Tic-Tac-Toe:

X	O	
	X	
		O

- 3 in a row/column/diagonal for x (o) +1000 (-1000)
- 2 in a row/column/diagonal for x (o) +100 (-100)
- 1 in a row/column/diagonal for x (o) +10 (-10)
- x occupy the center (o) +5 (-5)

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- $10 + 10 + 10 - 10 - 10 + 5 = 15$

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- Normally generated by increasing the number of pieces on the board
- Generalized from $N - 1$ pieces to N pieces
- In chess, 7 pieces were solved
- Benefit: early stopping for forward search