

Player 1



CONNECT-FOUR

Using minimax, alpha and beta pruning algorithm

ABSTRACT

Implementing connect-four game using minimax, alpha and beta pruning algorithm

Team:

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Project Overview:

The goal of this project is to implement a Connect 4 game using the Minimax algorithm with alphabeta pruning. This requires you to design an appropriate Connect 4 board evaluation function to be used as the algorithm's utility function. Your game should allow a human player to play against your algorithm. The algorithm uses a depth-first strategy when exploring the game tree to ensure efficient memory usage.

The project is implemented using any high-level language python, the game allow either players to start first. It responds with a move in 30 seconds or less.

Minimax, alpha and beta pruning algorithm:

1. What is it?

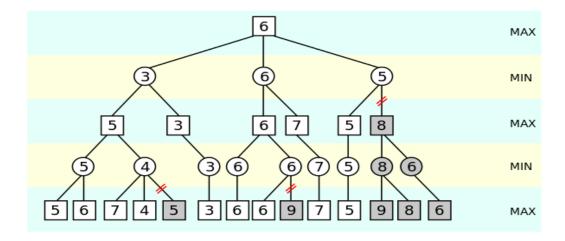
It's an optimization technique for minimax algorithm. It reduces the computation time by a huge factor. This allows us to search much faster and even go into deeper levels in the game tree. It cuts off branches in the game tree which need not be searched because there already exists a better move available. It is called Alpha-Beta pruning because it passes 2 extra parameters in the minimax function, namely alpha and beta.

2. Pseudo code

```
function alphabeta (node, depth, \alpha, \beta, maximizing Player) is
    if depth = 0 or node is a terminal node then
         return the heuristic value of node
    if maximizingPlayer then
         value := -∞
         for each child of node do
             value := max(value, alphabeta(child, depth - 1, \alpha, \beta, FALSE))
             \alpha := \max(\alpha, \text{ value})
             if \alpha \geq \beta then
                  break (* β cut-off *)
         return value
    else
         value := +∞
         for each child of node do
              value := min(value, alphabeta(child, depth - 1, \alpha, \beta, TRUE))
              \beta := \min(\beta, \text{ value})
             if \alpha \geq \beta then
                  break (* a cut-off *)
         return value
```

```
(* Initial call *)
alphabeta(origin, depth, -∞, +∞, TRUE)
```

3. Tree look



Bonus feature:

- Adding level of difficulty (depth) up to 10.

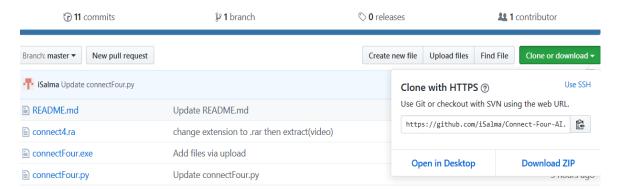
Utility function used:

The function depends on coins that form horizontal, vertical or diagonal line with same color/identity (C or P) .

- -If only two coins form the line ,thus utility function incremented by three.
- -If three coins form the line ,thus utility function incremented by ten.
- -If its the computer winner node, returned cost is 10000
- -If its the player winner node, returned cost is -10000

user guide and snapshots

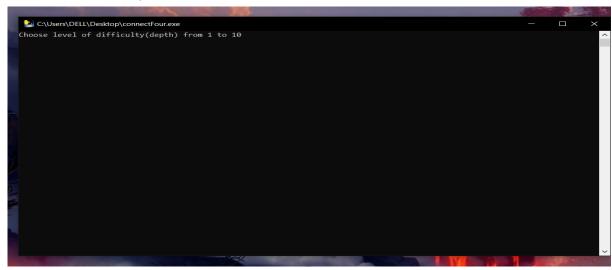
1. Open https://github.com/iSalma/Connect-Four-Al and download .zip file



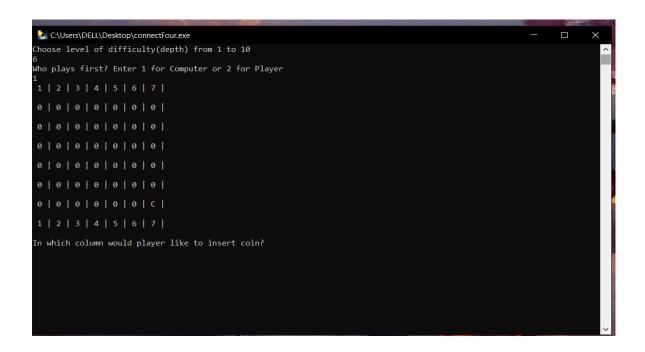
- 2. Extract .zip file.
- 3. Run exe program.



4. Enter level of difficulty.



5. Choose who plays first, 1 for computer and 2 for player. (letter 'C' for computer and 'P' for player)



6. Insert the column you want to put the coin in then continue playing.



7. When game is over choose if you want to play again or exit. (Enter 'y' for yes and 'n' for no)

Demo video:

YouTube:

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zJ5cnkcZl64

Work flow:

- Salma Samir: main function, winner function and exe program.
- Raheeq Alaa: alphabeta function, maxvalue and minvalue function.
- Marwa Adel: is full function and cost function.
- Marwa Mostafa: addcoin function and printboard function.