

Isolation Heuristic Analysis

Heuristic #1: Aggressive Improved Score

An adaptation of the original improved score heuristic which takes the difference between number of own moves and opponent moves, the aggressive improved score heuristic takes the difference between number of own moves and two times the number of opponent moves.

Python Implementation in custom_score:

```
#Heuristic 1: Aggressive Improved Score
own_moves = len(game.get_legal_moves(player))
opp_moves = len(game.get_legal_moves(game.get_opponent(player)))

return float(own_moves - 2*opp_moves)
```

Performance:

```
*****
Evaluating: ID_Improved
*****
```

Playing Matches:

```
Match 1: ID_Improved vs Random      Result: 16 to 4
Match 2: ID_Improved vs MM_Null     Result: 14 to 6
Match 3: ID_Improved vs MM_Open     Result: 14 to 6
Match 4: ID_Improved vs MM_Improved Result: 14 to 6
Match 5: ID_Improved vs AB_Null     Result: 16 to 4
Match 6: ID_Improved vs AB_Open     Result: 15 to 5
Match 7: ID_Improved vs AB_Improved Result: 11 to 9
```

Results:

```
-----
ID_Improved      71.43%
```

```
*****
Evaluating: Student
*****
```

Playing Matches:

```
Match 1: Student vs Random      Result: 16 to 4
Match 2: Student vs MM_Null     Result: 15 to 5
Match 3: Student vs MM_Open     Result: 17 to 3
Match 4: Student vs MM_Improved Result: 15 to 5
Match 5: Student vs AB_Null     Result: 16 to 4
Match 6: Student vs AB_Open     Result: 13 to 7
Match 7: Student vs AB_Improved Result: 13 to 7
```

Results:

```
-----
Student          75.00%
```

```
*****
Evaluating: ID_Improved
*****
```

Playing Matches:

```
Match 1: ID_Improved vs Random      Result: 14 to 6
Match 2: ID_Improved vs MM_Null     Result: 18 to 2
Match 3: ID_Improved vs MM_Open     Result: 13 to 7
Match 4: ID_Improved vs MM_Improved Result: 9 to 11
Match 5: ID_Improved vs AB_Null     Result: 11 to 9
Match 6: ID_Improved vs AB_Open     Result: 12 to 8
Match 7: ID_Improved vs AB_Improved Result: 12 to 8
```

Results:

```
-----
ID_Improved      63.57%
```

```
*****
Evaluating: Student
*****
```

Playing Matches:

```
Match 1: Student vs Random      Result: 18 to 2
Match 2: Student vs MM_Null     Result: 17 to 3
Match 3: Student vs MM_Open     Result: 15 to 5
Match 4: Student vs MM_Improved Result: 16 to 4
Match 5: Student vs AB_Null     Result: 16 to 4
Match 6: Student vs AB_Open     Result: 11 to 9
Match 7: Student vs AB_Improved Result: 7 to 13
```

Results:

```
-----
Student          71.43%
```

Attempt	Matches	ID_Improved Performance	Heuristic 1 Performance	% Improvement
1	5	71.43%	75%	3.57%
2	5	63.57%	71.43%	7.86%
3	5	63.57%	68.57%	5%

Analysis:

The aggressive improved score heuristic outperforms the standard improved score heuristic by an average of 5.47%. One reason that explains the better performance is that in the L-Shape Isolation game, a more aggressive strategy to deny your opponent potential moves is more rewarding than optimizing for your own potential moves.

An example would be in the situation where after making a move, the player has 7 possible moves and opponent has 5 moves, hence improved score heuristic would return a value of $7 - 5 = 2$. For another move, the player has 6 moves and opponent has 4 moves, the score would be $6 - 4 = 2$. Due to alpha-beta pruning, move 1 would be chosen over move 2.

However, under the aggressive improved score heuristic, move 1 would return a score of $7 - 2 * 5 = -3$, whereas move 2 would return a score of $6 - 2 * 4 = -2$. Hence move 2 would be chosen over move 1.

In other words, the heuristic prefers a more aggressive gameplay of choosing a move that denies the opponent a greater number of moves, even if it means lowering the number of potential moves for the player.

This kind of gameplay is evident if you think about the player going after the opponent rather than moving to a position away from the opponent (where the number of possible moves for oneself is greater).

Heuristic #2: Border/Non-Border Differentiated Move Scoring

While the improved score heuristic score each legal move exactly the same (one point), it is difficult to conceive that all legal moves are equal. This heuristic differentiates all moves between those that are at the edge of the board (border) and moves that are not at the edge. Legal moves at the edge are worth one point while those away are worth two points. The hypothesis for this heuristic is that moves away from the edge of the board will allow greater mobility and hence are more valuable.

Python Implementation in custom_score:

```
#Heuristic 2: Border/Non-Border Differentiated Move Scoring
border_moves = [(0,0), (0,1), (0,2), (0,3), (0,4), (0,5), (0,6),
                (1,0), (1,6), (2,0), (2,6), (3,0), (3,6), (4,0),
                (4,6), (5,0), (5,6), (6,0), (6,1), (6,2), (6,3),
                (6,4), (6,5), (6,6)]

own_score = 0
opp_score = 0
for each_move in game.get_legal_moves(player):
    if each_move in border_moves:
        own_score = own_score + 1
    else:
        own_score = own_score + 2

for each_move in game.get_legal_moves(game.get_opponent(player)):
    if each_move in border_moves:
        opp_score = opp_score + 1
    else:
        opp_score = opp_score + 2

return float(own_score - opp_score)
```

Performance:

Evaluating: ID_Improved

Playing Matches:

```
Match 1: ID_Improved vs Random      Result: 14 to 6
Match 2: ID_Improved vs MM_Null     Result: 15 to 5
Match 3: ID_Improved vs MM_Open     Result: 14 to 6
Match 4: ID_Improved vs MM_Improved Result: 14 to 6
Match 5: ID_Improved vs AB_Null     Result: 14 to 6
Match 6: ID_Improved vs AB_Open     Result: 12 to 8
Match 7: ID_Improved vs AB_Improved Result: 14 to 6
```

Results:

ID_Improved 69.29%

Evaluating: Student

Playing Matches:

```
Match 1: Student vs Random      Result: 18 to 2
Match 2: Student vs MM_Null     Result: 14 to 6
Match 3: Student vs MM_Open     Result: 12 to 8
Match 4: Student vs MM_Improved Result: 14 to 6
Match 5: Student vs AB_Null     Result: 14 to 6
Match 6: Student vs AB_Open     Result: 16 to 4
Match 7: Student vs AB_Improved Result: 14 to 6
```

Results:

Student 72.86%

Evaluating: ID_Improved

Playing Matches:

```
Match 1: ID_Improved vs Random      Result: 18 to 2
Match 2: ID_Improved vs MM_Null     Result: 14 to 6
Match 3: ID_Improved vs MM_Open     Result: 16 to 4
Match 4: ID_Improved vs MM_Improved Result: 16 to 4
Match 5: ID_Improved vs AB_Null     Result: 16 to 4
Match 6: ID_Improved vs AB_Open     Result: 12 to 8
Match 7: ID_Improved vs AB_Improved Result: 13 to 7
```

Results:

ID_Improved 75.00%

Evaluating: Student

Playing Matches:

```
Match 1: Student vs Random      Result: 17 to 3
Match 2: Student vs MM_Null     Result: 17 to 3
Match 3: Student vs MM_Open     Result: 13 to 7
Match 4: Student vs MM_Improved Result: 13 to 7
Match 5: Student vs AB_Null     Result: 15 to 5
Match 6: Student vs AB_Open     Result: 9 to 11
Match 7: Student vs AB_Improved Result: 15 to 5
```

Results:

Student 70.71%

Attempt	Matches	ID_Improved Performance	Heuristic 2 Performance	% Improvement
1	5	69.29%	72.86%	3.57%
2	5	75%	70.71%	-4.29%
3	5	71.43%	67.14%	-4.29%
4	5	68.57	67.89	-0.68%

Analysis:

From the testing results, heuristic 2 underperformed ID Improved heuristic by an average of -1.4%. One reason that explains the poorer performance could be that towards the end game, where there are lesser number of legal moves per player, the absolute number of moves outweigh the benefits of legal moves away from the edge. Hence, by optimizing for non-edge moves, the player might end up choosing moves that reduces the maneuverability.

Ways to improve the performance of this heuristic include testing various scoring choices for the edge/non-edge moves, for example 1:1.5 points, or to switch back to the original ID improved heuristic once the number of empty positions on the board is below a certain amount.

Post-Analysis:

To find out if performance can be further improved with this heuristic, I reran the same heuristic, changing the ratio of points from 1:2 to 1:1.5.

The performance is listed below:

Attempt	Matches	ID_Improved Performance	Heuristic 2 Performance	% Improvement
1	5	69.29%	76.43%	7.14%
2	5	62.86%	70.71%	7.85%
3	5	72.14%	74.29%	2.15%
4	20	67.68%	72.32%	4.64%

On average the amended heuristic 2 outperforms ID Improved by 5.1%. Through this experiment, the improvement in performance shows that the hypothesis of heuristic 2 is correct and the actual improvement can be optimized by testing the heuristic with different scoring implementations.

Heuristic #3: Advanced Differentiated Board Scoring

This heuristic further differentiates the positions on the Isolation board into positions that are at the edge of the board and positions that are one next to the edge of the board. Positions at the edge are given one point for a legal move and positions one next to the edge are given 1.2 points. The rest of the positions, which are in the center of the board, are given 1.5 points. This differentiated board scoring rewards positions at the center, which inherently provides greater maneuverability and decrement benefits for positions away from the center, especially at the edge, where at least half of your 8 moves are invalid and out of the board.

Python Implementation in custom_score:

```
#Heuristic 3: Advanced Differentiated Board scoring
border_moves = [(0,0), (0,1), (0,2), (0,3), (0,4), (0,5), (0,6),
                (1,0), (1,6), (2,0), (2,6), (3,0), (3,6), (4,0),
                (4,6), (5,0), (5,6), (6,0), (6,1), (6,2), (6,3),
                (6,4), (6,5), (6,6)]

next_to_border_moves = [(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (2,1),
                        (2,5), (3,1), (3,5), (4,1), (4,5),
                        (5,1), (5,2), (5,3), (5,4), (5,5)]

own_score = 0
opp_score = 0

for move in game.get_legal_moves(player):
    if move in border_moves:
        own_score += 1
    elif move in next_to_border_moves:
        own_score += 1.2
    else:
        own_score += 1.5

for move in game.get_legal_moves(game.get_opponent(player)):
    if move in border_moves:
        opp_score += 1
    elif move in next_to_border_moves:
        opp_score += 1.2
    else:
        opp_score += 1.5

return float(own_score - opp_score)
```

Performance:

```
*****
Evaluating: ID_Improved
*****
```

Playing Matches:

```
-----
Match 1: ID_Improved vs Random      Result: 328 to 72
Match 2: ID_Improved vs MM_Null     Result: 294 to 106
tournament.py:101: UserWarning: One or more agents lost a match
tion must return before time_left() reaches 0 ms. You will ne
n, and may need to increase this margin to avoid timeouts duri
warnings.warn(TIMEOUT_WARNING)
Match 3: ID_Improved vs MM_Open     Result: 252 to 148
Match 4: ID_Improved vs MM_Improved Result: 226 to 174
Match 5: ID_Improved vs AB_Null     Result: 289 to 111
Match 6: ID_Improved vs AB_Open     Result: 247 to 153
Match 7: ID_Improved vs AB_Improved Result: 230 to 170
```

Results:

```
-----
ID_Improved      66.64%
```

```
*****
Evaluating: Student
*****
```

Playing Matches:

```
-----
Match 1: Student vs Random      Result: 357 to 43
Match 2: Student vs MM_Null     Result: 330 to 70
Match 3: Student vs MM_Open     Result: 297 to 103
Match 4: Student vs MM_Improved Result: 276 to 124
Match 5: Student vs AB_Null     Result: 315 to 85
Match 6: Student vs AB_Open     Result: 276 to 124
Match 7: Student vs AB_Improved Result: 259 to 141
```

Results:

```
-----
Student          75.36%
```

Attempt	Matches	ID_Improved Performance	Heuristic 2 Performance	% Improvement
1	100	66.64%	75.36%	8.72%

Analysis:

From the testing results, heuristic 3 outperformed ID Improved heuristic by an average of - 8.72% over 100 matches. This performance is also better than heuristic 2. One reason that explains this is that edge-1 moves are not worth as much as a move in the center of the board. Hence the heuristic that captures this can perform even better.

Ways to improve the performance of this heuristic are similar to heuristic 2, including testing various scoring choices for the edge/edge-1/non-edge moves, or to switch back to the original ID improved heuristic once the number of empty positions on the board is below a certain amount.