Heuristic Analysis

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March 2017

Results

Table 1 shows a summary of my custom heuristics' performance relative to Improved_ID.

Table 1: Heuristic tournament results

Heuristic	$Improved_ID$	Student	Relative Improvement
Baseline	66.43%	76.29%	14.84%
Heuristic 1	67.00%	75.29%	12.37%
Heuristic 2	67.86%	72.43%	6.73%
Heuristic 3	69.29%	75.86%	9.48%
Heuristic 4	69.86%	77.00%	10.22%

Baseline

What I have termed "Baseline" is almost but not exactly identical to the Improved ID heuristic. It is actually the same function that Improved ID uses, only restricted to the range [-8,8], instead of $[-\infty,\infty]$. The only change made was to remove the checks for winning and losing matches. My implementation of alpha beta pruning already checks for winning states and doesn't need to check for losing states, so the custom_score function doesn't necessarily need to check. This is gives a somewhat biased measure of the Student, since Improved_ID therefore checks for a win/loss during both pruning and state evaluation. This is why I included Baseline as its own heuristic to compare mine against.

Results

Playing Matches:

Matab 1.

Match	1:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	Random	Result:	77	to	23
Match	2:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	MM_Null	Result:	77	to	23
Match	3:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	MM_Open	Result:	64	to	36
Match	4:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	MM_Improved	Result:	63	to	37
Match	5:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	AB_Null	Result:	67	to	33
Match	6:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	AB_Open	Result:	56	to	44
Match	7:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	AB_Improved	Result:	61	to	39

Results:

ID_Improved 66.43%

Playing Matches:

Match 1: Student vs Result: 99 to 1 Random Result: 94 to 6 Match 2: Student vs MM_Null Result: 70 to 30 Match 3: Student vs MM_Open Match 4: Student vs MM_Improved Result: 70 to 30 Match 5: Student vs AB_Null Match 6: Student vs AB_Open Result: 75 to 25 AB_Open Result: 67 to 33

Match 7: Student vs AB_Improved

Results:

Student 76.29%

Result: 59 to 41

```
def baseline score(game, player):
    """Calculate the heuristic value of a game state
from the point of view
    of the given player.
    Taken from sample players.py.
    Note: this function should be called from within a
Player instance as
    `self.score()` -- you should not need to call this
function directly.
    Parameters
    game : `isolation.Board`
        An instance of `isolation.Board` encoding the
current state of the
        game (e.g., player locations and blocked cells).
    player : object
        A player instance in the current game (i.e., an
object corresponding to
        one of the player objects `game. player 1 ` or
`game. player 2 `.)
    Returns
    _____
    float
        The heuristic value of the current game state to
the specified player.
    11 11 11
    return float(len(game.get_legal_moves(player))-
len(game.get legal moves(game.get opponent(player))))
```

The idea for this heuristic was to weight the agent's potential moves more than the opponent's potential moves. The hope was that this would force the agent to focus on its own moves more than on its opponent's moves, resulting in a more defensive agent. The idea worked well. It performed best out of the custom heuristics analyzed.

Results

Playing Matches:

Match	1:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	Random	Result:	88	to	12
Match	2:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	MM_Null	Result:	67	to	33
Match	3:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	MM_Open	Result:	64	to	36
Match	4:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	MM_Improved	Result:	58	to	42
Match	5:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	AB_Null	Result:	69	to	31
Match	6:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	AB_Open	Result:	67	to	33
Match	7:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	AB_Improved	Result:	56	to	44

Results:

ID_Improved 67.00%

Playing Matches:

Match 1:	Student	٧s	Random	Result:	94	to	6
Match 2:	Student	VS	MM_Null	Result:	83	to	17
Match 3:	Student	٧s	MM_Open	Result:	76	to	24
Match 4:	Student	٧s	MM_Improved	Result:	71	to	29
Match 5:	Student	٧s	AB_Null	Result:	71	to	29
Match 6:	Student	٧s	AB_Open	Result:	72	to	28
Match 7:	Student	vs /	AB_Improved	Result:	60	to	40

Results:

Student 75.29%

```
def custom score1(game, player):
    """Calculate the heuristic value of a game state
from the point of view
    of the given player.
    Note: this function should be called from within a
Player instance as
    `self.score()` -- you should not need to call this
function directly.
    Parameters
    game : `isolation.Board`
        An instance of `isolation.Board` encoding the
current state of the
        game (e.g., player locations and blocked cells).
    player : object
        A player instance in the current game (i.e., an
object corresponding to
        one of the player objects `game. player 1 ` or
`game. player 2 `.)
    Returns
    float
        The heuristic value of the current game state to
the specified player.
    return float(len(game.get legal moves(player))**2-
len(game.get legal moves(game.get opponent(player))))
```

The idea for this heuristic was to implement the symmetric opposite of Heuristic 1, weighting the opponent's potential moves more than the agent's potential moves. The resulting agent would be more aggressive, but also more prone to stumble into poor game states. It performed worst out of the custom heuristics analyzed.

Results

Playing Matches:

Match 1:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	Random	Result:	80	to	20
Match 2:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	MM_Null	Result:	70	to	30
Match 3:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	MM_Open	Result:	65	to	35
Match 4:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	MM_Improved	Result:	60	to	40
Match 5:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	AB_Null	Result:	73	to	27
Match 6:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	AB_Open	Result:	68	to	32
Match 7:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	AB_Improved	Result:	59	to	41

Results:

ID_Improved 67.86%

Playing Matches:

Match	1:	Student	٧s	Random	Result:	93	to	7
Match	2:	Student	٧s	MM_Null	Result:	86	to	14
Match	3:	Student	٧s	MM_Open	Result:	69	to	31
Match	4:	Student	٧s	MM_Improved	Result:	64	to	36
Match	5:	Student	٧s	AB_Null	Result:	75	to	25
Match	6:	Student	٧s	AB_Open	Result:	56	to	44
Match	7:	Student	٧s	AB_Improved	Result:	64	to	36

Results:

Student 72.43%

```
def custom score2(game, player):
    """Calculate the heuristic value of a game state
from the point of view
   of the given player.
   Note: this function should be called from within a
Player instance as
    `self.score()` -- you should not need to call this
function directly.
   Parameters
    game : `isolation.Board`
       An instance of `isolation.Board` encoding the
current state of the
        game (e.g., player locations and blocked cells).
   player : object
       A player instance in the current game (i.e., an
object corresponding to
        one of the player objects `game._ player_1_ ` or
`game. player 2 `.)
   Returns
    _____
    float
        The heuristic value of the current game state to
the specified player.
    return float(len(game.get legal moves(player))-
len(game.get legal moves(game.get opponent(player)))**2)
```

This heuristic was inspired by a project I worked on at school. I found that when tuning machine learning models, automatically tuned models performed better than many of my hand-tuned models. I decided to try to make the heuristic parametric and to optimize the parameters. The weights of the terms were found using Bayesian optimization. I performed this parameter search before I realized that compute time seems to be more significant than precision for these kinds of closed form heuristics. It seems that the time lost by computing the rather complicated closed form expression outweighs the accuracy gained for evaluation purposes.

Results

Playing Matches:

Match	1:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	Random	Result:	87	to	13
Match	2:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	MM_Null	Result:	78	to	22
Match	3:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	MM_Open	Result:	58	to	42
Match	4:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	MM_Improved	Result:	70	to	30
Match	5:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	AB_Null	Result:	71	to	29
Match	6:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	AB_0pen	Result:	61	to	39
Match	7:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	AB_Improved	Result:	60	to	40
	Match Match Match Match Match	Match 2: Match 3: Match 4: Match 5: Match 6:	Match 2: ID_Improved Match 3: ID_Improved Match 4: ID_Improved Match 5: ID_Improved Match 6: ID_Improved	Match 3: ID_Improved vs Match 4: ID_Improved vs Match 5: ID_Improved vs Match 6: ID_Improved vs	Match 2: ID_Improved vs MM_Null	Match 2: ID_Improved vs MM_Null Result: Match 3: ID_Improved vs MM_Open Result: Match 4: ID_Improved vs MM_Improved Result: Match 5: ID_Improved vs AB_Null Result: Match 6: ID_Improved vs AB_Open Result:	Match 2: ID_Improved vs MM_Null Result: 78 Match 3: ID_Improved vs MM_Open Result: 58 Match 4: ID_Improved vs MM_Improved Result: 70 Match 5: ID_Improved vs AB_Null Result: 71 Match 6: ID_Improved vs AB_Open Result: 61	Match 2: ID_Improved vs MM_Null Result: 78 to Match 3: ID_Improved vs MM_Open Result: 58 to Match 4: ID_Improved vs MM_Improved Result: 70 to Match 5: ID_Improved vs AB_Null Result: 71 to Match 6: ID_Improved vs AB_Open Result: 61 to

Results:

ID_Improved 69.29%

Evaluating: Student

Playing Matches:

Match	1:	Student	٧s	Random	Result:	97	to	3
Match	2:	Student	٧s	MM_Null	Result:	90	to	10
Match	3:	Student	٧s	MM_Open	Result:	70	to	30
Match	4:	Student	٧S	MM_Improved	Result:	71	to	29
Match	5:	Student	٧s	AB_Null	Result:	75	to	25
Match	6:	Student	٧S	AB_Open	Result:	66	to	34
Match	7:	Student	٧s	AB_Improved	Result:	62	to	38

Results:

Student 75.86%

```
def custom score3(game, player):
    """Calculate the heuristic value of a game state
from the point of view
    of the given player.
    Note: this function should be called from within a
Player instance as
    `self.score()` -- you should not need to call this
function directly.
   Parameters
    game : `isolation.Board`
        An instance of `isolation.Board` encoding the
current state of the
        game (e.g., player locations and blocked cells).
    player : object
        A player instance in the current game (i.e., an
object corresponding to
        one of the player objects `game. player 1 ` or
`game. player 2 `.)
    Returns
    _____
    float
        The heuristic value of the current game state to
the specified player.
    .....
    player moves = game.get legal moves(player)
    opp moves =
game.get legal moves(game.get opponent(player))
    x = len(player moves)
    y = len(opp moves)
    return
float(82.874576048706842*x**7.4205991775955464+82.874576
048706842**x-73.420012687089994*y**7.6446303872568819-
5.7974792415172294**y)
```

The idea for this heuristic was to change the opponent's contribution to the value for states with low numbers of moves. The heuristic performed slightly worse than Heuristic 1, suggesting that the extra compute of multiplying a weight on the opponent's number of moves was not worth it.

Results

Playing Matches:

Match	1:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	Random	Result:	84	to	16
Match	2:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	MM_Null	Result:	76	to	24
Match	3:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	MM_Open	Result:	73	to	27
Match	4:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	MM_Improved	Result:	55	to	45
Match	5:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	AB_Null	Result:	75	to	25
Match	6:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	AB_Open	Result:	62	to	38
Match	7:	<pre>ID_Improved</pre>	٧s	AB_Improved	Result:	64	to	36

Results:

ID_Improved 69.86%

Playing Matches:

Match 1: Student Random Result: 96 to 4 ٧s Match 2: Student MM_Null Result: 88 to 12 ٧s Result: 72 to 28 Match 3: Student MM Open ٧s Match 4: Student vs MM_Improved Result: 73 to 27 Match 5: Student AB_Null Result: 80 to 20 ٧s AB Open Result: 64 to 36 Match 6: Student ٧S vs AB_Improved Result: 66 to 34 Match 7: Student

Results:

Student 77.00%

```
def custom score4(game, player):
    """Calculate the heuristic value of a game state
from the point of view
    of the given player.
    Note: this function should be called from within a
Player instance as
    `self.score()` -- you should not need to call this
function directly.
   Parameters
    game : `isolation.Board`
       An instance of `isolation.Board` encoding the
current state of the
        game (e.g., player locations and blocked cells).
   player : object
       A player instance in the current game (i.e., an
object corresponding to
        one of the player objects `game. player_1_ ` or
`game. player 2 `.)
   Returns
    float
        The heuristic value of the current game state to
the specified player.
    .....
    return float(len(game.get legal moves(player))**2-
2*len(game.get legal moves(game.get opponent(player))))
```