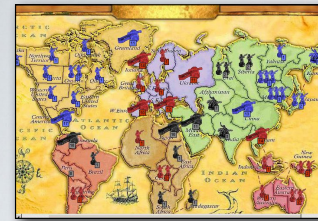


GAMES

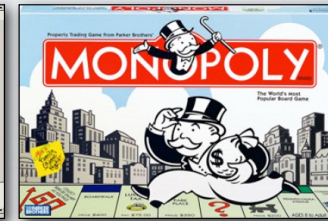
CSE 511A: Introduction to Artificial Intelligence

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1



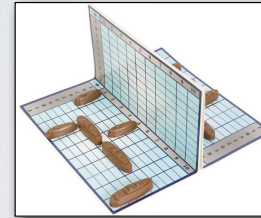
Risk



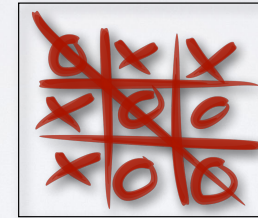
Monopoly



Poker



Battleship



Tic-tac-toe



Chess

2

GAMES

deterministic

stochastic

perfect
information

imperfect
information



3

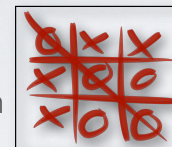
GAMES

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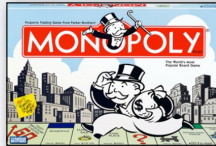
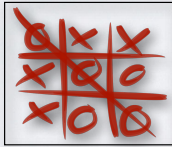
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GAMES

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stochastic

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imperfect
information

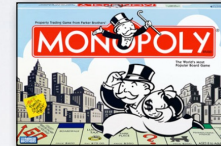
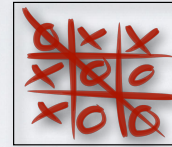
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GAMES

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stochastic

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imperfect
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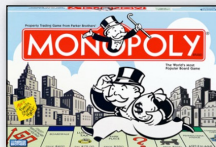
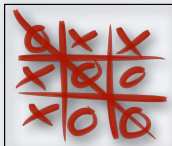
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GAMES

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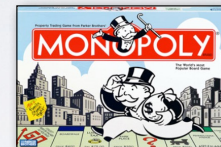
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GAMES

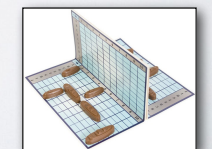
deterministic

stochastic

perfect
information



imperfect
information



8

GAMES



9

GAMES



10

STATE OF THE ART

• Checkers:

- 1950: First computer player.
- 1994: First computer champion: Chinook ended 40-year-reign of human champion Marion Tinsley using complete 8-piece endgame
- 2007: Checkers solved!

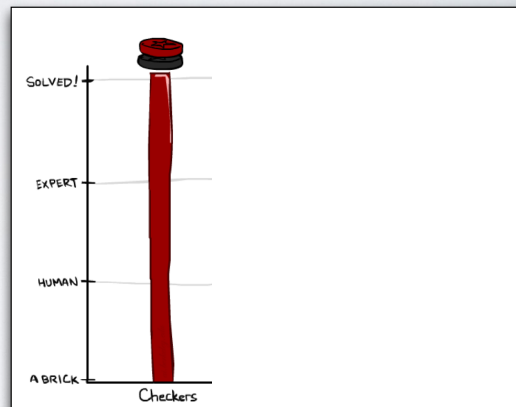


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STATE OF THE ART

• Chess:

- 1997: Deep Blue defeats human champion Gary Kasparov in a six-game match. Deep Blue examined 200M positions per second, used very sophisticated evaluation and undisclosed methods for extending some lines of search up to 40 ply. Current programs are even better; if less historic.

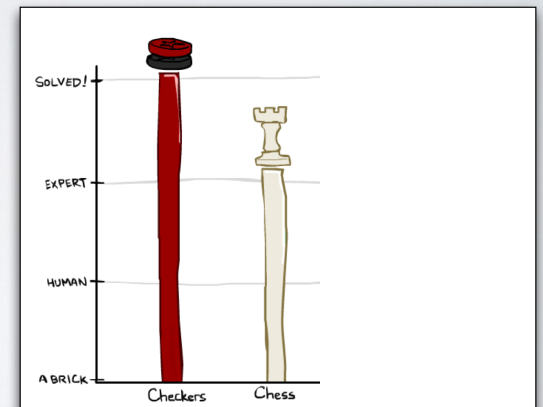


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STATE OF THE ART

- Go:

- 2016: AlphaGo beat Lee Sedol in landmark match. In go, $b > 300!$ Classic programs use pattern knowledge bases, but big recent advances use Monte Carlo (randomized) expansion methods with deep learning.
- 2017: AlphaGo Zero beats AlphaGo

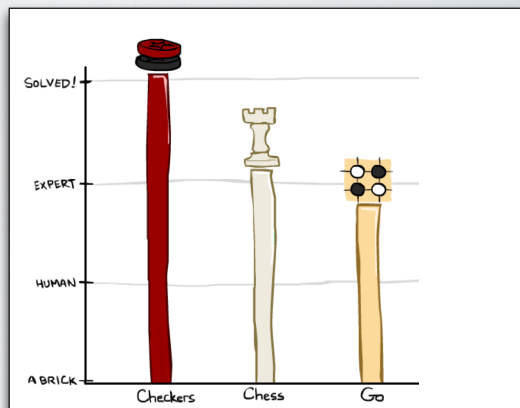


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STATE OF THE ART

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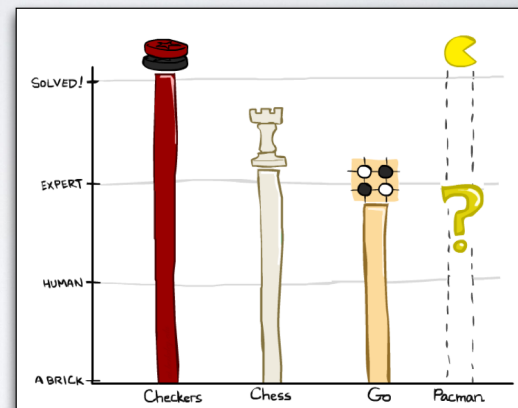


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