AIFA
Searching Game Trees

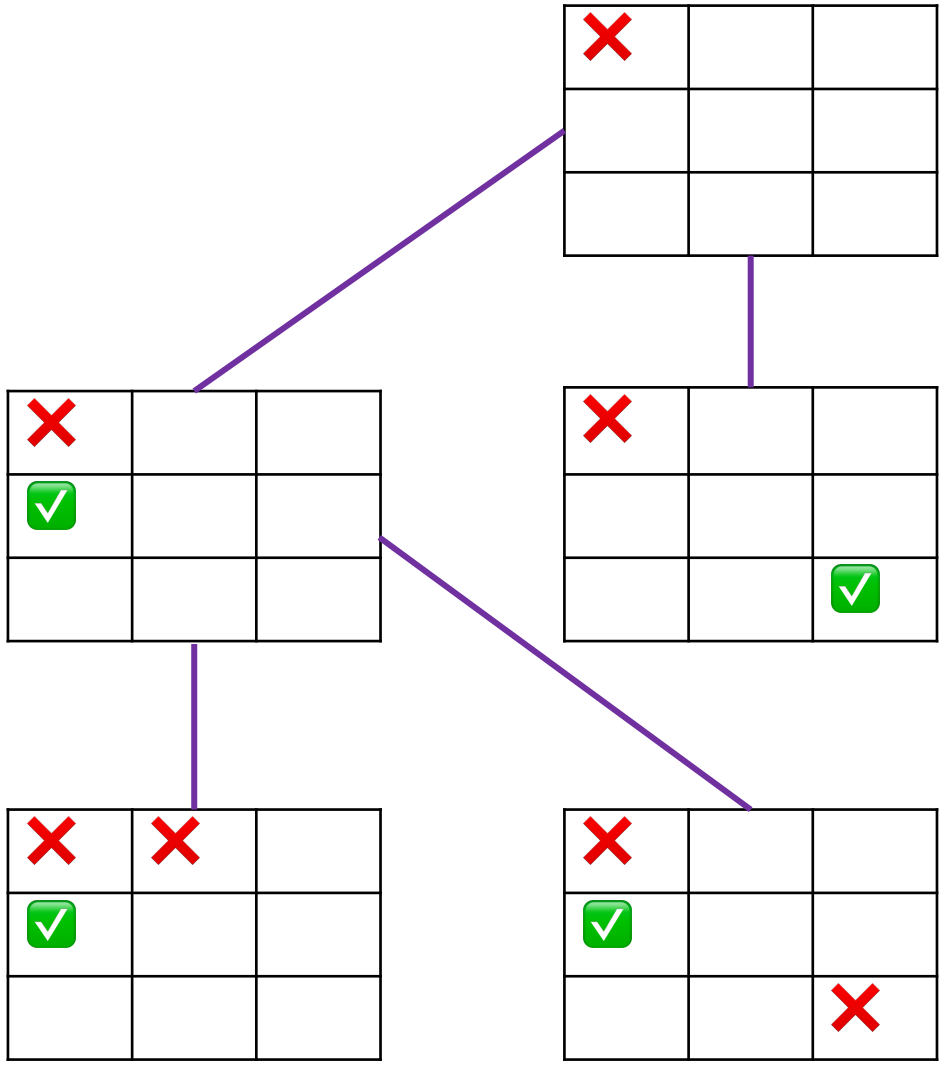
21/01/2025

Koustav Rudra

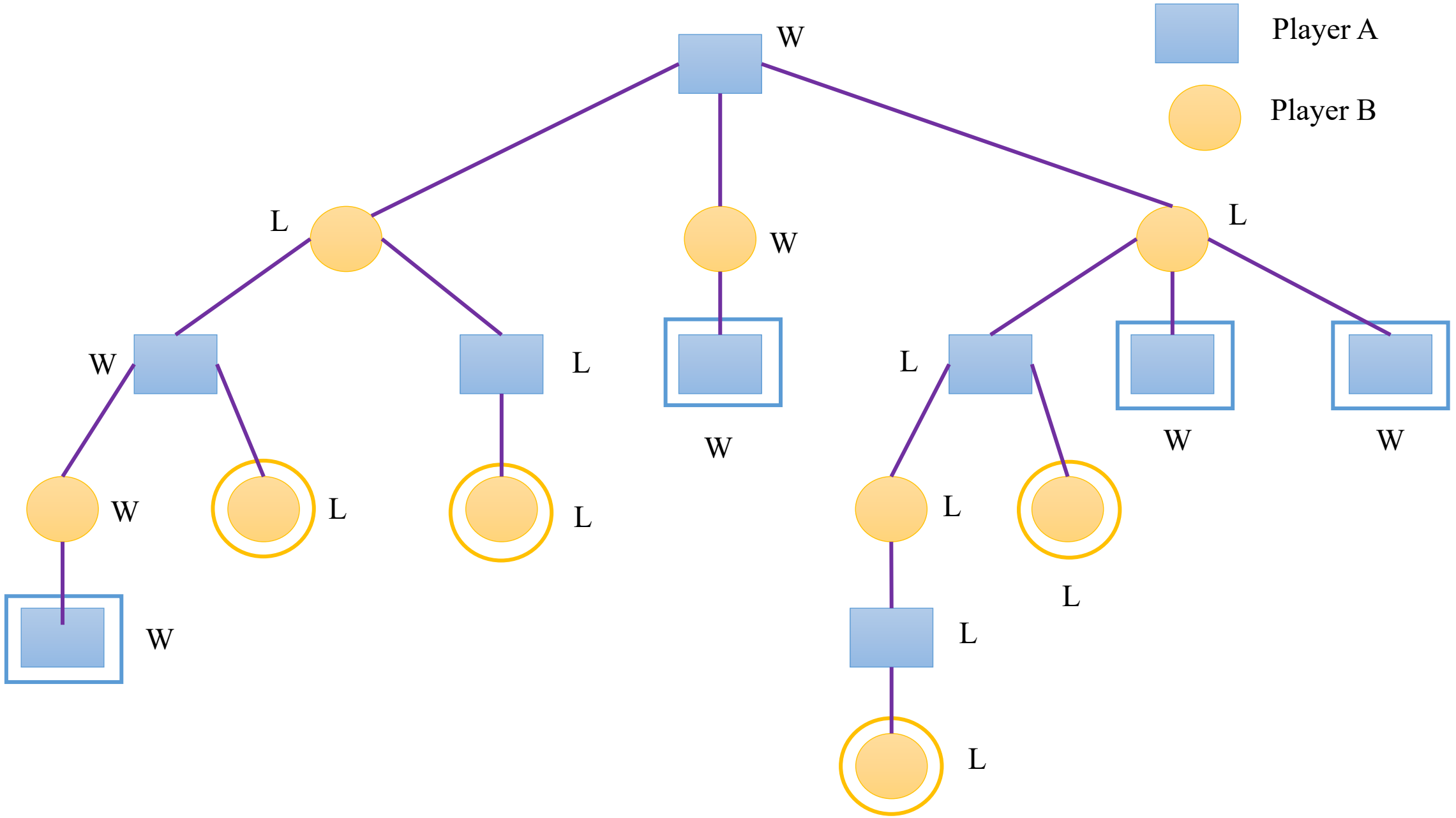
Searching Game Trees

- Consider an OR tree with two types of OR nodes, namely Min nodes and Max nodes
- In Min nodes, select the min cost successor
- In Max nodes, select the max cost successor

- Terminal nodes are winning or losing states
  - It is often infeasible to search up to the terminal nodes
  - We use heuristic costs to compare non-terminal nodes



Player A


Player A
Player B
W
L
W
L
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W
W
W

Searching Game Trees

- We will expand these moves upto a certain depth

- We will have some heuristic functions to evaluate the position of the game after that many lookaheads

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MinMax Trees

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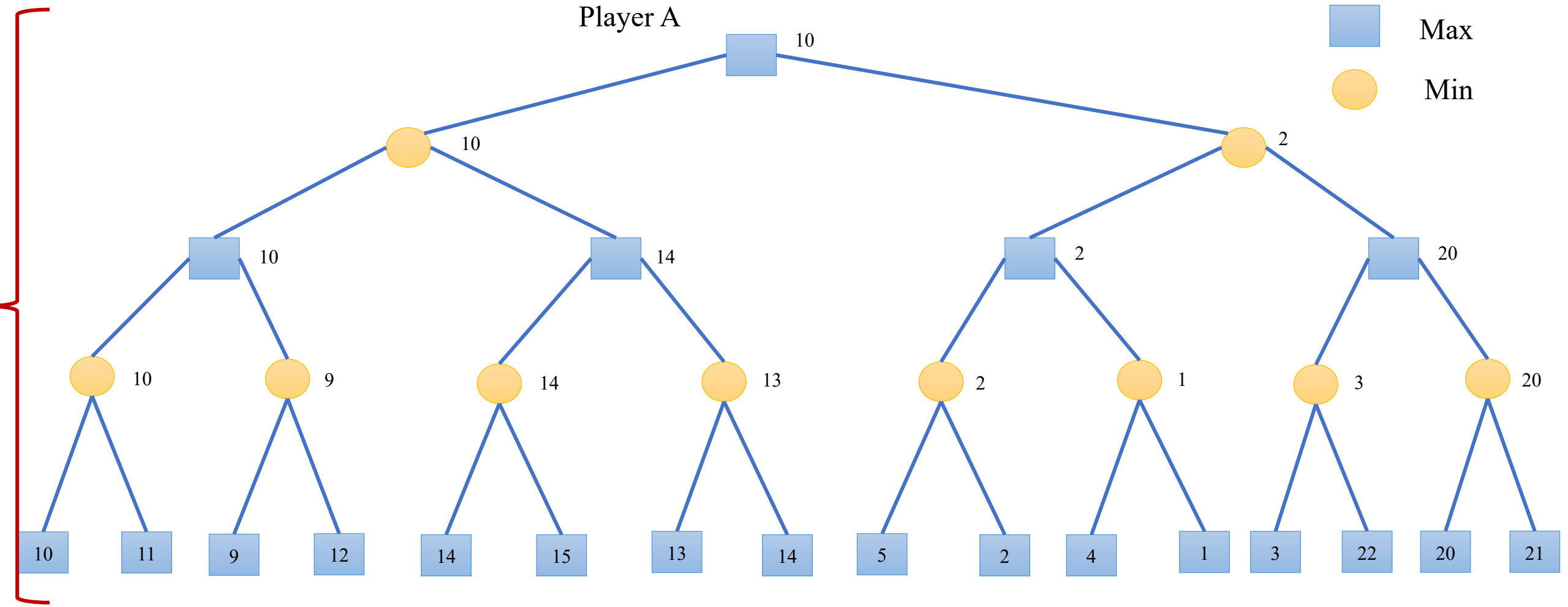
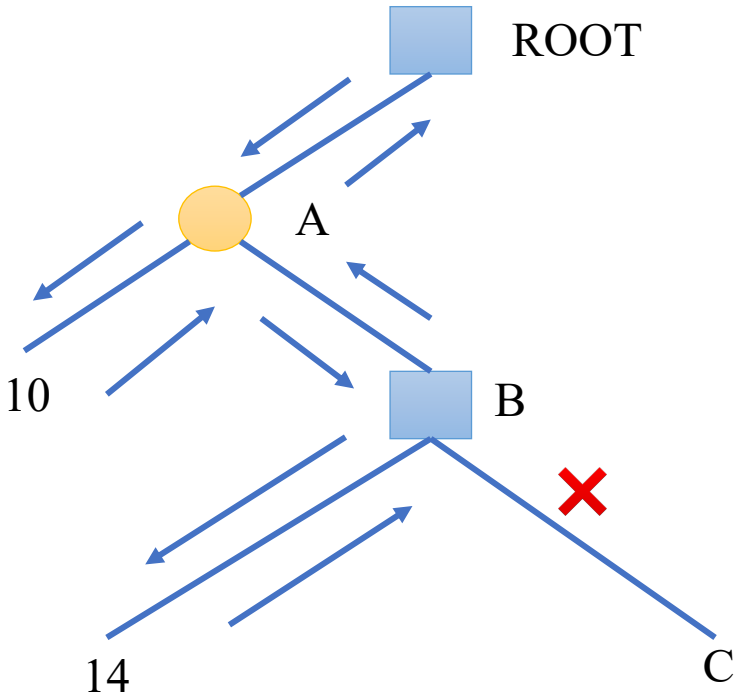
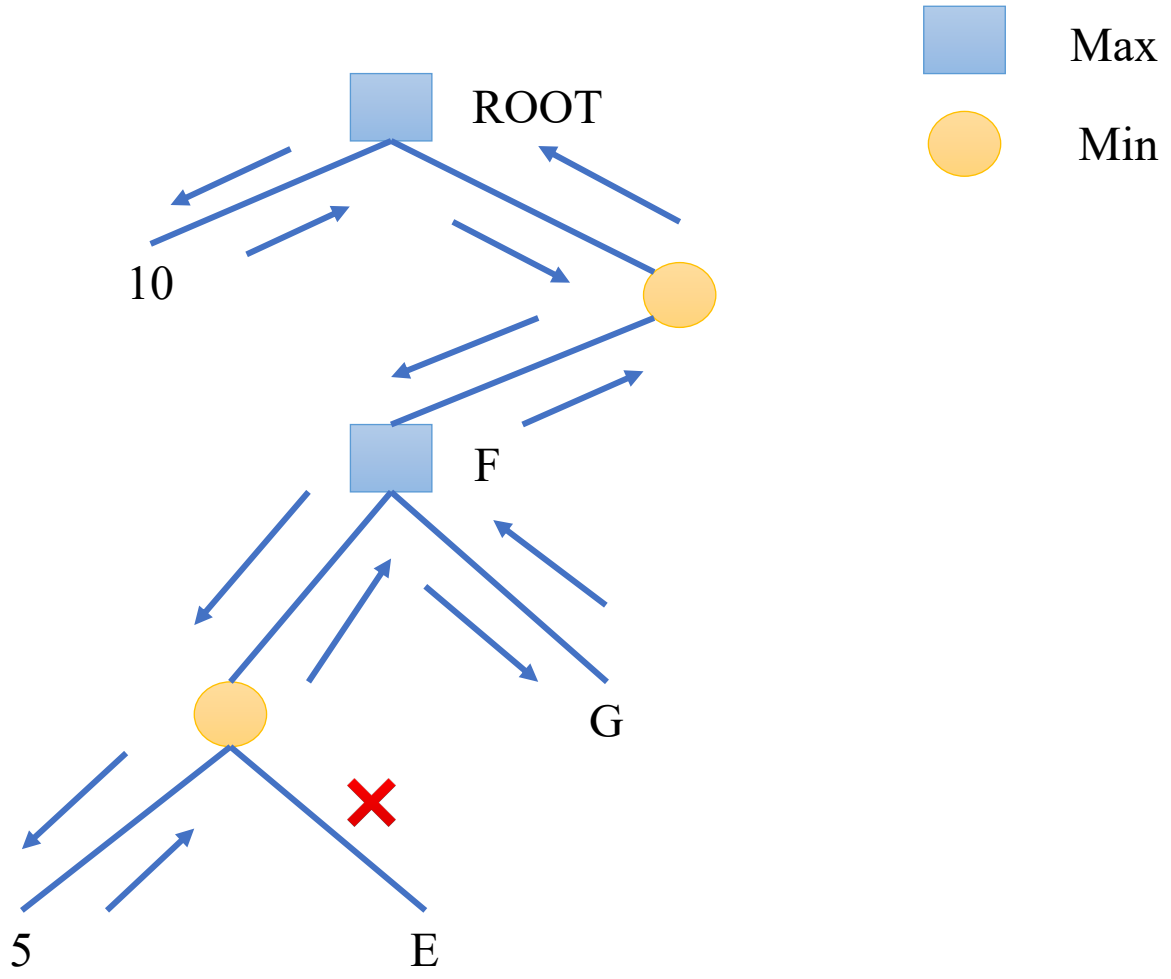


- Looked ahead up to this many number of moves
- Found out the cost value
  - How much cost I have to incur to win the game

Shallow and Deep Pruning





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AlphaBeta Pruning

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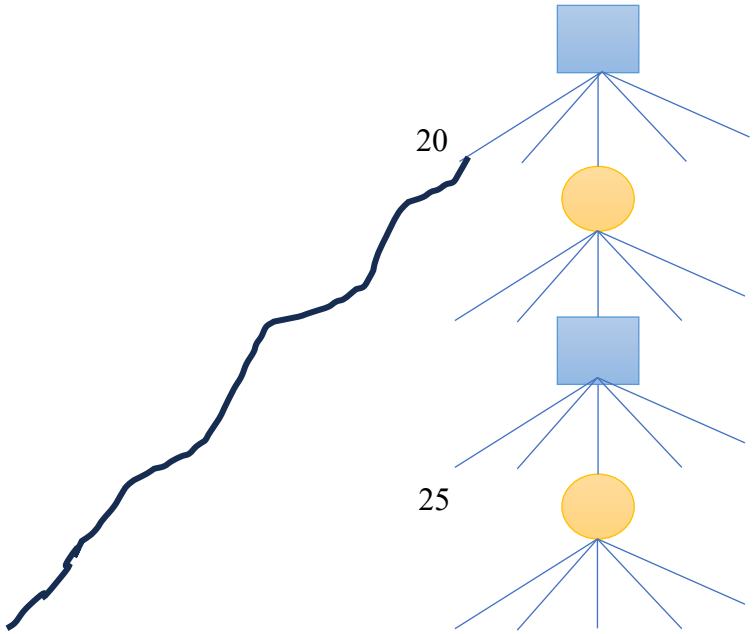
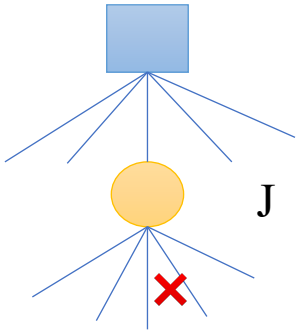
Alpha-Beta Pruning

- Alpha bound of J
  - The max current val of all MAX ancestors of J
  - Exploration of a min node, J, is stopped when its value equals or falls below alpha
  - In a min node, we update beta



What are we looking in MIN node?

Whether its current value fallen below the value backed up in the max ancestor of the node



$\alpha(J) = Current$ max $val\ of\ all\ MAX$ ancestors of J

Alpha-Beta Pruning

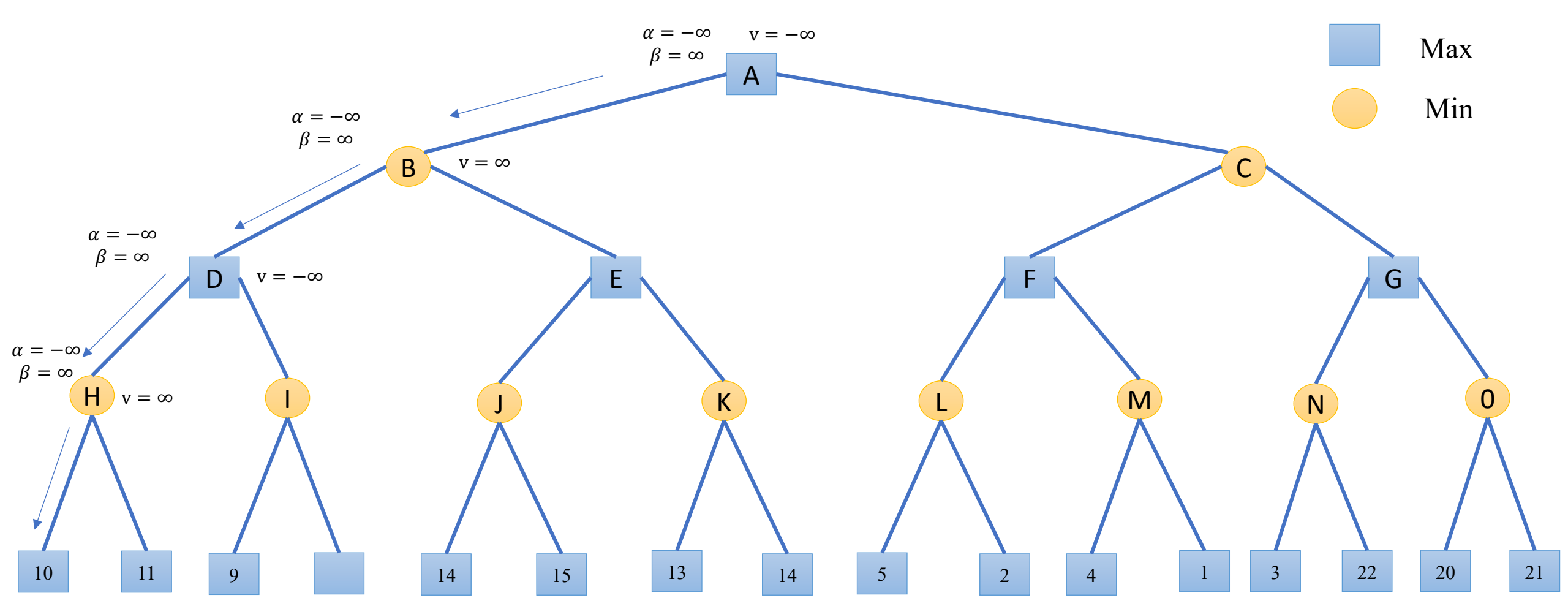
- Alpha bound of J
  - The max current val of all MAX ancestors of J
  - Exploration of a min node, J, is stopped when its value equals or falls below alpha
  - In a min node, we update beta

- Beta bound of J
  - The min current val of all MIN ancestors of J
  - Exploration of a max node, J, is stopped when its value equals or exceeds beta
  - In a max node, we update alpha

- In both min and max nodes, we return when $\alpha \geq \beta$

Alpha-Beta Pruning

- Alpha = best already explored option along path to the root for maximizer
- Beta = best already explored option along path to the root for minimizer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β = ∞
v = −∞
A
Max
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α = −∞
β = ∞
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α = −∞
β = ∞
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α = −∞
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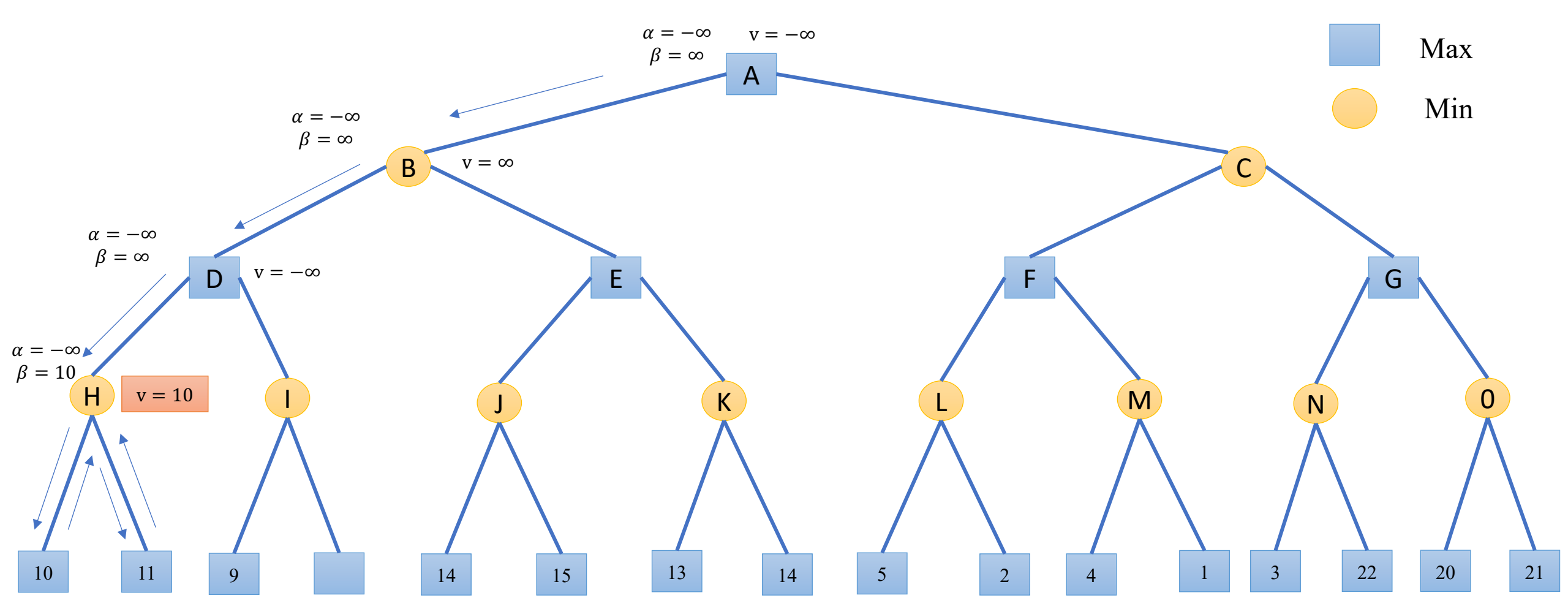
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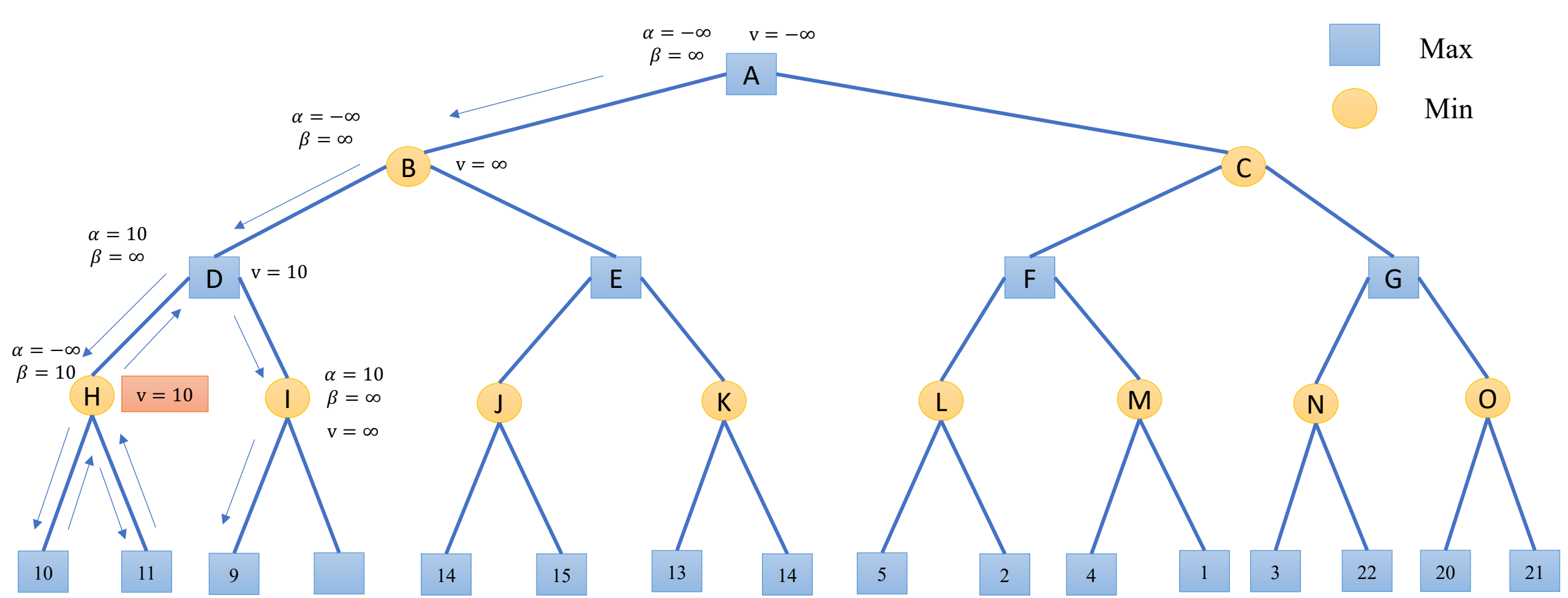
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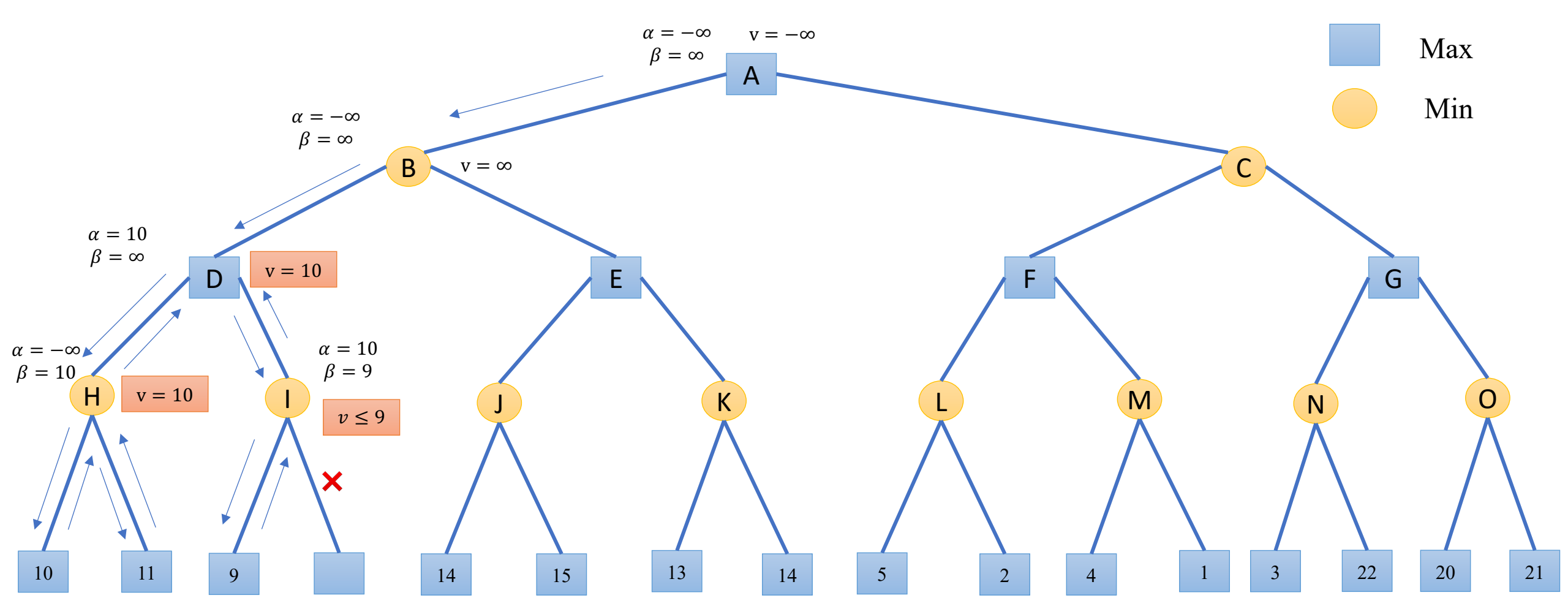
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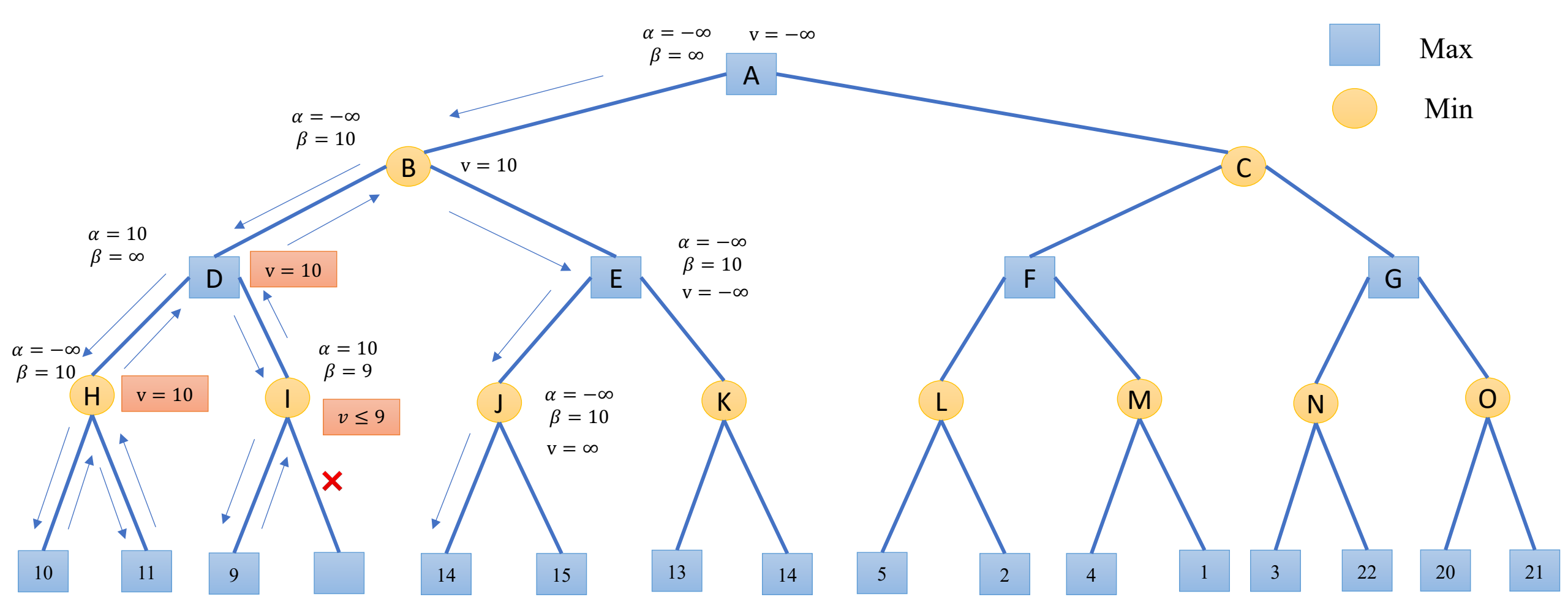
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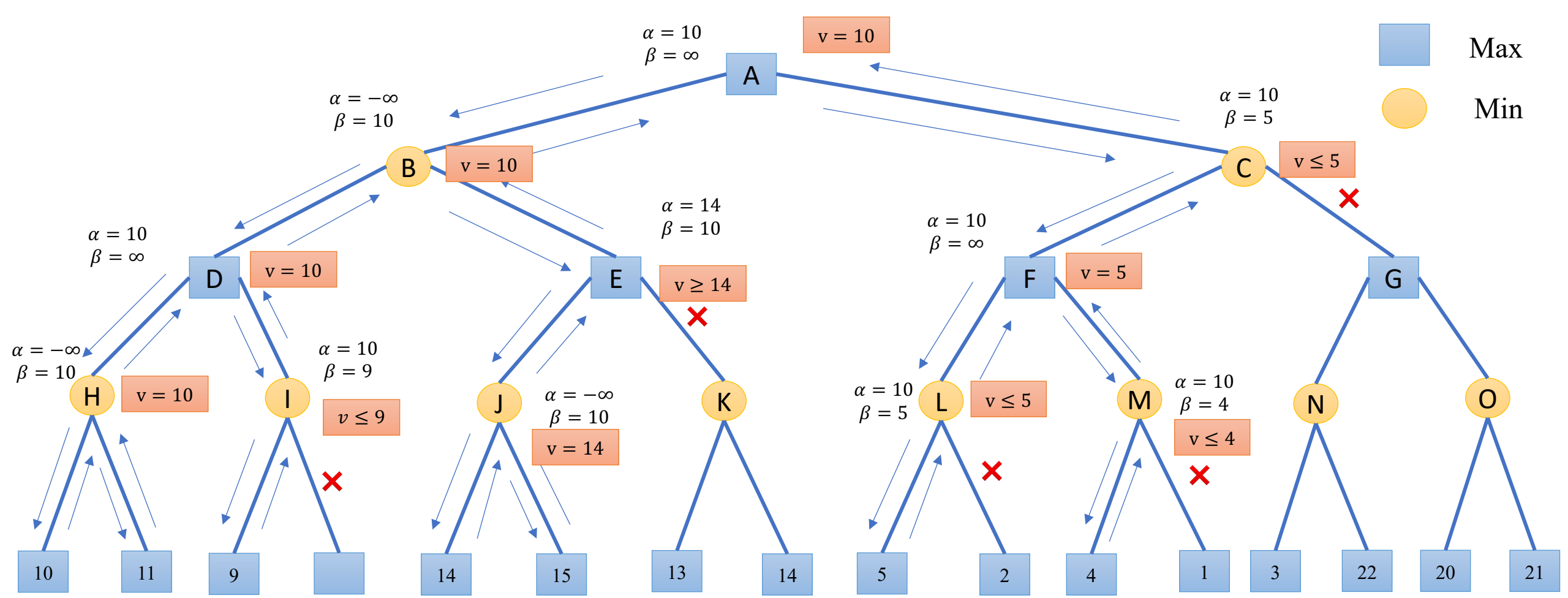
Max
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Alpha-Beta Procedure: V(J; α, β)

1. If J is a terminal, return V(J) = h(J)

2. If J is a max node:
    1. For each successor J_k of J in succession:
        1. Set $\alpha = max \begin{Bmatrix} \alpha \\ V(J_k; \alpha, \beta) \end{Bmatrix}$
        2. If $\alpha \geq \beta$, then return β, else continue
    2. Return α
3. If J is a min node:
    1. For each successor J_k of J in succession:
        1. Set $\beta = min \begin{Bmatrix} \beta \\ V(J_k; \alpha, \beta) \end{Bmatrix}$
        2. If $\alpha \geq \beta$, then return α, else continue
    2. Return β

Thank You