

Heuristic Evaluation Function, $HEval(s)$:-

~ an approximation of the minimax value of s

$$HMinimax(s, d) \begin{cases} HEval(s) & \text{if Cutoff-Test}(s, d) \\ \max_{a \in Actions(s)} HMinimax(Resolt(s, a), d+1) & \text{if MAX} = \text{player}(s) \\ \min_{a \in Actions(s)} HMinimax(Resolt(s, a), d+1) & \text{if MIN} = \text{player}(s) \end{cases}$$

Qualities of a good $HEval(s)$ function.-

- should order the terminal nodes in the same way as the utility function
- quick to compute
- correlate non-terminal states with "Chance of winning"

• Using Features or state for HEval()

Chess - pawn=1 rook=5
 bishop=3 queen=9

- "good pawn structure" + 1/2
 - "King safety" + 1/2

$$HEval(s) = w_1 f_1(s) + w_2 f_2(s) + w_3 f_3(s) \dots \sum_i w_i f_i(s)$$

assumes independence among the features,

but ignores things like

- pawn position
- value difference at end game
- blocked pieces

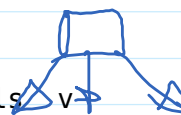
Algorithm for :

Heuristic Depth-Limited Minimax with Alpha-Beta Pruning

(* Heuristic Depth Limited Minimax with Alpha-Beta Pruning *)

PROCEDURE cutoffTest(s : state, d)
 RETURN (term(s) OR d = depth_limit)

PROCEDURE AlphaBetaSearch(s0 : state)
 v := maxValue(s0, 0, -∞, +∞)
 besta := action for which minimax value of result(s0, a) equals v
 RETURN besta;



PROCEDURE maxValue(s : state, d, α, β)
 IF cutoffTest(s, d) THEN RETURN HEval(s)
 v := -∞
 FOREACH a in actions(s) DO
 v := MAX(v, minValue(result(s, a), d+1, α, β))
 if v >= β THEN RETURN v
 α := MAX(α, v)
 RETURN v

PROCEDURE minValue(s : state, d, α, β)
 IF cutoffTest(s, d) THEN RETURN HEval(s)

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IF cutoffTest( s ) THEN RETURN HEval( s )  
v :=  $\infty$   
FOREACH a in actions( s ) DO  
  v := MIN( v, maxValue( result( s, a ), d+1,  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  ) )  
  if v <=  $\alpha$  THEN RETURN v  
   $\beta$  := MIN( $\beta$ , v)  
RETURN v
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