# **Common symbols and notations**

- *x*: node
- ullet v: heuristic value
- $v^*$ : value (optimal FMO objective)
- Υ: patient's geometry& fitness values
- $\zeta$ : profile map (column generation fitness values)
- col\_gen\_net: pretrained network with column generation as prior
  User.N: User defined readout. Tells how many search to add to tree before carrying out FMO

## Algorithm 1 BOO Search

```
function RUN_SEARCH(col_gen_net)
   agent = SEARCH(col_gen_net)
   search_data = agent.extract_search_data()
   return search_data
end function
function SEARCH(network)
   depth = User.N
   agent ← AGENT (network, False)
   x \leftarrow \text{agent.select\_leaf()}
   \Upsilon = agent.get_input()
   \zeta, v = \text{network.predict}(\Upsilon)
   x.propagate_results(\zeta, v, x)
   while True do
      start ← current_time()
      current_depth = x.N
      while x.root.N < current_depth + depth do</pre>
         agent.tree_search(x)
      end while
      move = x.pick.move()
      x.play_move(move)
      if agent.done() then
         break
      end if
   end while
   return agent
end function
```

#### Algorithm 2 Tree Search Agent

```
% procedure may be implemented as a class
procedure AGENT(network, two_player_mode=False)
  AGENT.root = NULL
  AGENT.network = network
  AGENT.mode = two_player_mode % no min-max strategy
  AGENT.start_search()
  function start_search(beam_position)
     AGENT.root = MCTS_NODE (beam_position)
     AGENT.policy.Buffer=EMPTY_ARRAY
     AGENT.\gamma.Buffer=EMPTY_ARRAY
  end function
  function guess_move(position)
     depth = AGENT.root.N
     while AGENT.root.N < depth + User.N do
        AGENT.TREE_SEARCH(x)
     end while
     return AGENT.PICK_MOVE ()
  end function
  function PICK_MOVE ()
     c ← cdf (AGENT.root.children)
     select \leftarrow RANDOM(low=1, high=180)
     move ← SORT (c[select])
     return move
  end function
  % "." implies a procedural attribute
  function PLAY_MOVE(move)
     AGENT.policy.BUFFER.add(AGENT.root.CHILDREN_POLICY())
     AGENT.\Upsilon.BUFFER.add (AGENT.root.\Upsilon)
     AGENT.root ← AGENT.root.MAYBE_ADD_CHILD (move)
     AGENT.position = AGENT.root.beam_position
  end function
  function tree_search(num_threads=NULL)
     % buffer for leaves
     leaves←EMPTY_ARRAY
     num_threads=depth if NULL
     fail = 0
     while fail < num_threads\times 2 do
        fail \leftarrow fail + 1
        leaf = AGENT.root.SELECT_LEAF()
        if leaf.done() then
           value = leaf.position.score()
           leaf.BACKUP(value, AGENT.root)
        end if
        leaves.add(leaf)
     end while
  end function
  continued on next page
end procedure
```

# Algorithm 3 Agent's Tree Search Agent Continued

#### Algorithm 4 Tree Search Node

```
% procedure may be e.g. a class
procedure PARENT_NODE()
   % essentially, tree's root node placeholder
   MCTS_NODE.parent = NULL
   MCTS_NODE.child_N = set()
   MCTS_NODE.child_Ag = set() % agent's child
end procedure
procedure MCTS_NODE(position, profile, parent)
   % "." implies a procedural attribute
   position = BOO_POSITION() if position is NULL
   MCTS_NODE.parent = parent %null if root
   MCTS_NODE.position = position %beamlets
   MCTS_NODE.move_probs = profile
   MCTS_NODE.child_N = \mathbf{0}_{180 \times 1}
   MCTS_NODE.child_Ag = \mathbf{0}_{180\times1}
   MCTS_NODE.nonterminal = False %terminal?
   MCTS\_NODE.\Upsilon = position.get\_input()
   MCTS_NODE.prior = \mathbf{0}_{180 \times 1}
   MCTS_NODE.child_prior = \mathbf{0}_{180\times1}
   MCTS_NODE.children = SET() % e.g. a python dict
   % calculates the child action-value score
   @property
   function CHILD_ACTION_SCORE()
      % .to_play negates score for oppo. ag. NB: Unused
      return MCTS_NODE.child_Q x MCTS_NODE.position.to_play +
MCTS_NODE.child_U
   end function
   function Child_Q()
      \textbf{return MCTS\_NODE.child\_Ag} \, / \, (1 + \textbf{child\_N})
   end function
   function Child_U()
      %essentially exploration bonus term. Diverges
moves from early play. See alpha go paper
      \%\,\mbox{broadcast} scalars to vectors for vector ops.
      \textbf{return } c\sqrt{max(1,\texttt{NODE}.N-1)} \\ \frac{\texttt{MCTS.NODE.child.prior}}{1+\texttt{MCTS.NODE.child.N}}
   end function
   @property
   function Q()
      return NODE.Ag / 1 + Node.N
   end function
   function Ag()
      return MCTS_NODE.parent.child_Ag[probs]
   end function
   function N()
      return MCTS_NODE.parent.child_N[probs]
   end function
   continued on next page
 nd procedure
```

## Algorithm 5 MCTS Node Procedure Continuation

```
procedure PARENT_NODE()
  function SELECT_LEAF()
     current = MCTS_NODE()
     mutate=False
     mutate_count=0
     while \; \texttt{current.non\_terminal} \; do
        previous = current
        if mutate_count % 20 == 0 then
           mutate = True
        end if
        if current.expanded: then
           break
        else
           move = argmax(current.child_action_score)
           current.MAY_BE_ADD_CHILD (move, mutate)
        end if
     end while
     best_move = argmax(current..child_action_score)
     current.MAY_BE_ADD_CHILD (move, mutate)
     mutate\_count += 1
     return current
  end function
  function may_be_add_child(move, mutate=False)
     \% mutate controls the selection of new patients
     new_position = MCTS_NODE.position.PLAY_MOVE (move,
mutate)
      MCTS_NODE.children[move] = MCTS_NODE(new_position,
probs=move, MCTS_NODE)
     return MCTS_NODE.children[move]
  end function
end procedure
```

### Algorithm 6 BOO\_Position

```
N = 360 \% BEAM\_SPACE
STEP_SIZE = 2 % GRID_RESOLUTION
\texttt{EMPTY\_CONFIGURATION} = \mathbf{0}_{[\texttt{N/STEP\_SIZE}] \times 1}
RUNNING_CONFIGURATION = \mathbf{0}_{5\times1}
function PLACE_BEAMS(running_config, global_config, moves)
   global_config[moves] = moves
   n = 0% times game has been played
   select_idx = random(1, size_of(running_config)
   running_config[select_idx] = global_config[moves]
end function
procedure Position(global_config, running_config, to_play=1)
   Position.global_config = global_config
   Position.running_config = running_config
   Position.patient = patient % patient for these beams
   @property
   function GET_INPUT()
      \operatorname{return} \ensuremath{\varUpsilon} \ensuremath{\%} retrieved from Column generation prior
   end function
   function PLAY_MOVE(move, player, mutate=False)
      if player is NULL then
         player=Position.to_play
      end if
      if mutate is True then
         Position.patient=random_select(patient_cases)
      PLACE_BEAMS(Position.global_config,
Position.running_config), move
      Position.n += 1
   end function
   function SCORE()
      return FMO_COST (Position.running_config)
   end function
end procedure
```