# **Heuristic Analysis**

# **Implement and Analyze**

I've got an inspiration from <a href="this chessprogramming wesite">this chessprogramming wesite</a> (<a href="http://chessprogramming.wikispaces.com/Evaluation">http://chessprogramming.wikispaces.com/Evaluation</a>). The heuristics function can be a linear summation of several factors and what I can do is to pick up some features. Compare them with each other. If needed, combine them and fine-tune the weights of them. So I pick up three features of them

- 1. My relative mobility: my moves relative to opponent's moves inspired by improved\_score function from sample\_players.py
- 2. My relative center mobility: my moves distance to center relative to opponent's move distance to center, staying around the center gives the player more chances not to be partitioned and trapped inspired by center\_score function from sample\_players.py
- 3. Center Mobility: occuppied center or not

The former two features are divided by 'my\_value' in order to dimensionless, so they could be tuned by weights.

Here are how these three function are implemented:

- custom\_score:
  center\_mobility + my\_relative\_mobility + my\_relative\_center\_mobility
- custom\_score\_2: my\_relative\_mobility
- custom\_score\_3: my\_relative\_center\_mobility

My purpose here is to find out which factor is better and combine them to get a better performance.

#### **Performance**

## Playing Matches(NUM\_MATCHES = 50)

| Match # | Opponent    | AB_Improved | AB_Custom  | AB_Custom_2 | AB_Custom_3 |
|---------|-------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
|         |             | Won - Lost  | Won - Lost | Won - Lost  | Won - Lost  |
| 1       | Random      | 85 - 15     | 80 - 20    | 76 - 24     | 78 - 22     |
| 2       | MM_Open     | 68 - 32     | 58 - 42    | 66 - 34     | 53 - 47     |
| 3       | MM_Center   | 77 - 23     | 81 - 19    | 67 - 33     | 71 - 29     |
| 4       | MM_Improved | 61 - 39     | 61 - 39    | 54 - 46     | 52 - 48     |
| 5       | AB_Open     | 55 - 45     | 49 - 51    | 47 - 53     | 45 - 55     |
| 6       | AB_Center   | 60 - 40     | 52 - 48    | 56 - 44     | 46 - 54     |
| 7       | AB_Improved | 51 - 49     | 47 - 53    | 44 - 56     | 39 - 61     |
|         | Win Rate:   | 65.3%       | 61.1%      | 58.6%       | 54.9%       |

As you can see above, under a condition of "NUM\_MATCHES = 50", compared to these three custom functions, the winning rate is decreasing. Compared Custom\_2 with Custom\_3, it shows that the result of my\_relative\_mobility factor is better than my\_relative\_center\_mobility, because the former factor refers to the opponent's move rather than only staying as close as to the center. Custom is the best among theses three, because it takes into account all these factors.

| Opponent    | AB_Custom      | AB_Custom_2    | AB_Custom_3 |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| mini_max    | much better    | better         | better      |
| alpha_beta  | almost equal   | slightly worse | much worse  |
| AB_Improved | slightly worse | worse          | much worse  |

Looking into the opponents in detail, all custom functions are better than the mini-max opponents due to the efficient search of alpha-beta iterative deepening. However, compared to alpha-beta opponens themselves, they are slightly worse because the custom functions contain more time cost calculation steps.

Compared to AB\_Custom with AB\_Improved, AB\_Custom is slightly worse than AB\_Improved also because the calculation is more time cost than AB\_Improved.

## Recommendation

According to the winning rate, I recommend that we should use AB\_Improved.

- 1. Its calculation is simple and time saving only considering the difference between my moves and opponent moves.
- 2. The calculation considers the difference between my moves and opponent moves which maximizes my moves in the same time trying to reduce the mobility of opponent mvoes.
- 3. According the comparison between my custom\_2 and custom\_3, it shows that my moves relative to opponent moves dominate the influence factor in the game. By only using the most influential factor, the evaluation will be simple but powerful.