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Explanation of heuristics

Corner Check

Othello or reversi is characterized by its ability to overturn the opponent's pieces once you have made a move, however, when we play we can realize one thing, the pieces that are not on the edges of the board are easy to turn over. return at your convenience since we have multiple movements, the difficulty increases when we go to the edge of the board, but the corners can never be turned around, it is a good strategy because you make sure that it has an anchor and no matter what happens, it does not will never turn around.

To achieve this we decided to give them a very high weight since at the end of going through all the levels of the tree or having reached a terminal state, we review the board and verify if there are occupied corners and we assign a value of 25 and for each extra chip one point., for each piece that the opponent has regardless of whether it is in the corner or not, we subtract 1 point.

If the score is positive, it means that the position is favorable for player 'B', and if it is negative, it means that it is favorable for player 'W'.

Edges Check

Beyond the corners, the edges are the most important squares to pay attention to.

Controlling the edges can lead to big flanks. You want to keep the edges balanced and make sure you don't have too many pieces lined up between them. If the opponent captures both corners, he flips all your pieces along the edge, causing a big loss.

A Reversi strategy involves a player giving his opponent one corner so that he can take the other corner, thus preventing the opponent from flanking your edge pieces. This requires a fair amount of skill, but it's a great strategy.

A positive weight is given to border squares occupied by the player and a negative weight is given to border squares occupied by the opponent. This will encourage the player to control the edge and prevent the opponent from occupying it.