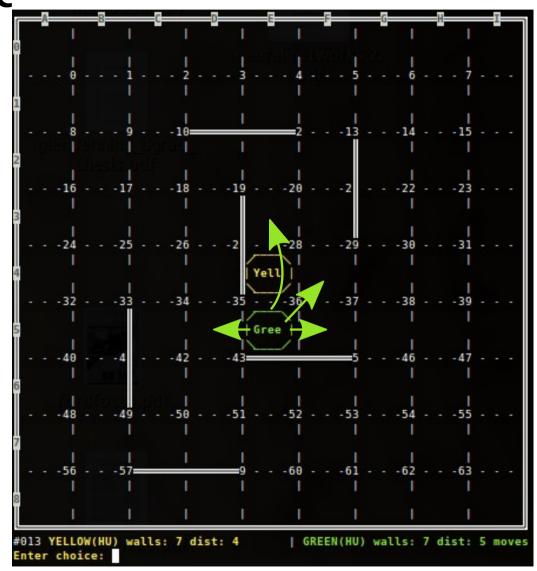
Advisor: Peter Gergel'

- 1. Brief overview of existing approaches to the production of agents playing board games
- 2. Program intelligent agent built based on neural networks, which will learn to play Quoridor
- 3. Test end evaluate the behaviour of the agent

- 2 player version
- 10 walls each
- each starts in the middle of opposite sides
- goal is opposite side

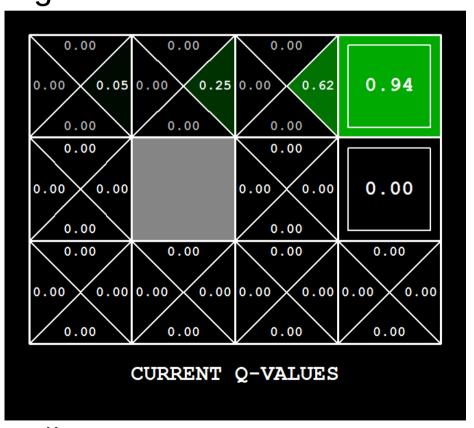


Neural Network (NN) learns to estimate Q-value. NN's ability to generalize should help propagate Q-values faster to the early stage of the game.

Alpha is 1, NN handles learning rate

$$\hat{Q}^{new}(s_t, a_t) \leftarrow r_t + \max_{a} \hat{Q}(s_{t+1}, a)$$

- 1. observe s₊
- 2. estimate Q(s₁, a₁) ¥i using NN
- 3. choose min/max a,
- 4. play a,
- 5. estimate $Q(s_{t+1}, a_i) \forall i$ using NN
- 6. choose max/min a_{t+1}
- 7. back propagate $\Delta \mathbf{W} = (\text{reward} + Q(s_{t+1}, a_{t+1}))$



To speed up the process, I have created 'Heuristic' player following shortest path to goal or placing wall on the shortest path of the opponent.

Neural Network estimating Q-values has been used when learning othello, chess or go.

www.ai.rug.nl/~mwiering/GROUP/ARTICLES/paper-othello.pdf www.ai.rug.nl/~mwiering/GROUP/ARTICLES/learning-chess.pdf www2.kobe-u.ac.jp/~ozawasei/pub/iconip02a.pdf