

Minimax Algorithm with Alpha-beta Pruning

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Sem :- VII

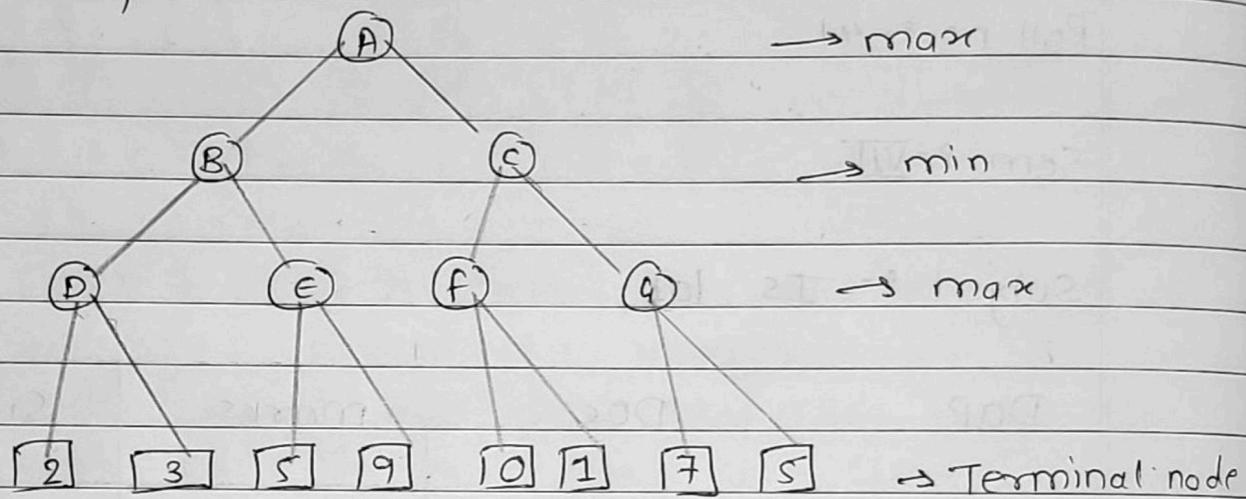
Subject :- IS lab

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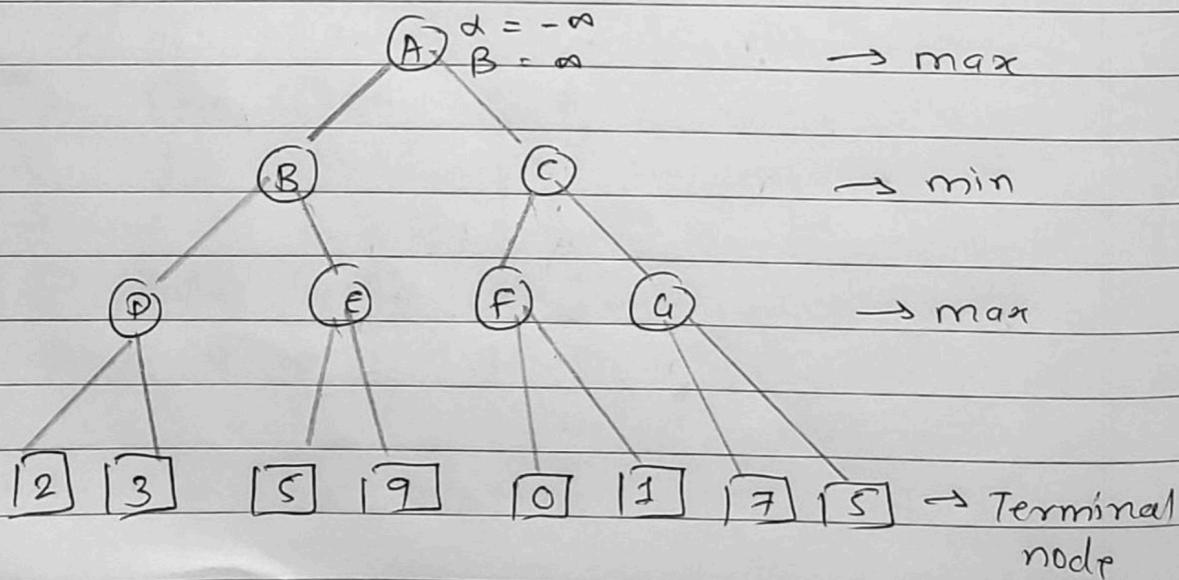
* Minimax Algorithm with Alpha-beta pruning

- Alpha beta pruning is a modified version of the minimax algorithm. It is an optimization technique for the minimax algorithm.

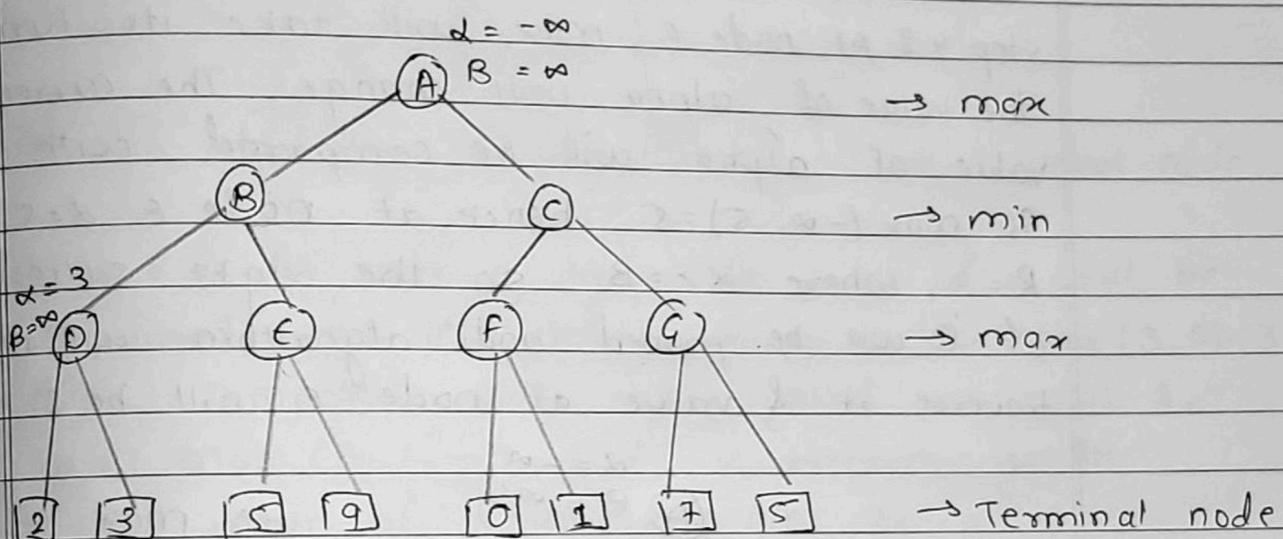
* Example



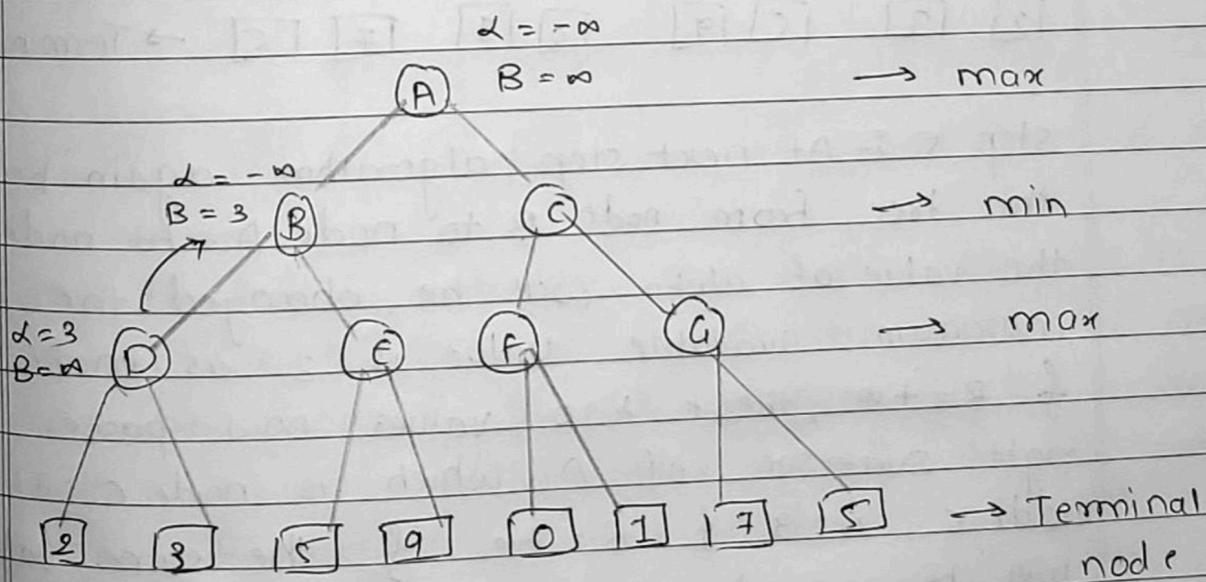
Step 1 :- At the first step, the max player will start first move from node A where $\alpha = -\infty$ and $\beta = +\infty$. These values of alpha and beta passed down to node B where again $\alpha = -\infty$ and $\beta = +\infty$ and node B passes the same value to its child D.



Step 2 :- At node D, the value of α will be calculated as its turn for max. The value of α is compared with firstly 2 and then 3 and the $\max(2, 3) = 3$ will be value of α at node D and node value will also 3.

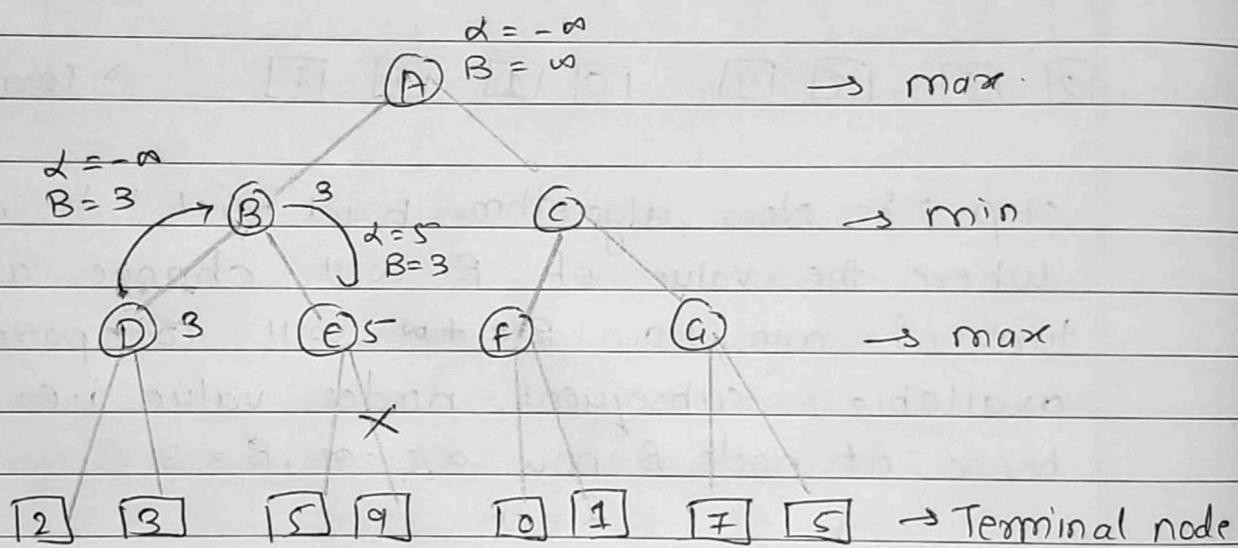


Step 3 :- Now algorithm back track to node B, where the value of B will change as this is turn of min, now $B = +\infty$ will compare with available subsequent nodes value i.e. $\min(\alpha, 3) = 3$, hence at node B now $\alpha = -\infty$, $B = 3$

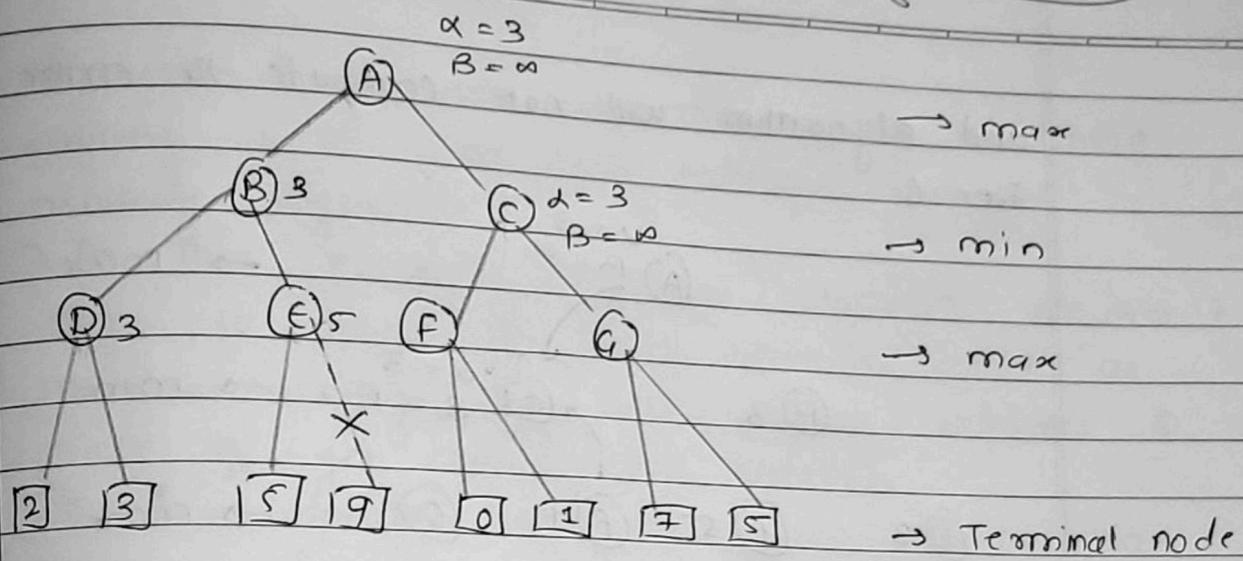


In the next step, algorithm traverse the next successor of Node B which is node E, and the value of $\alpha = -\infty$ and $B = 3$ will also be passed.

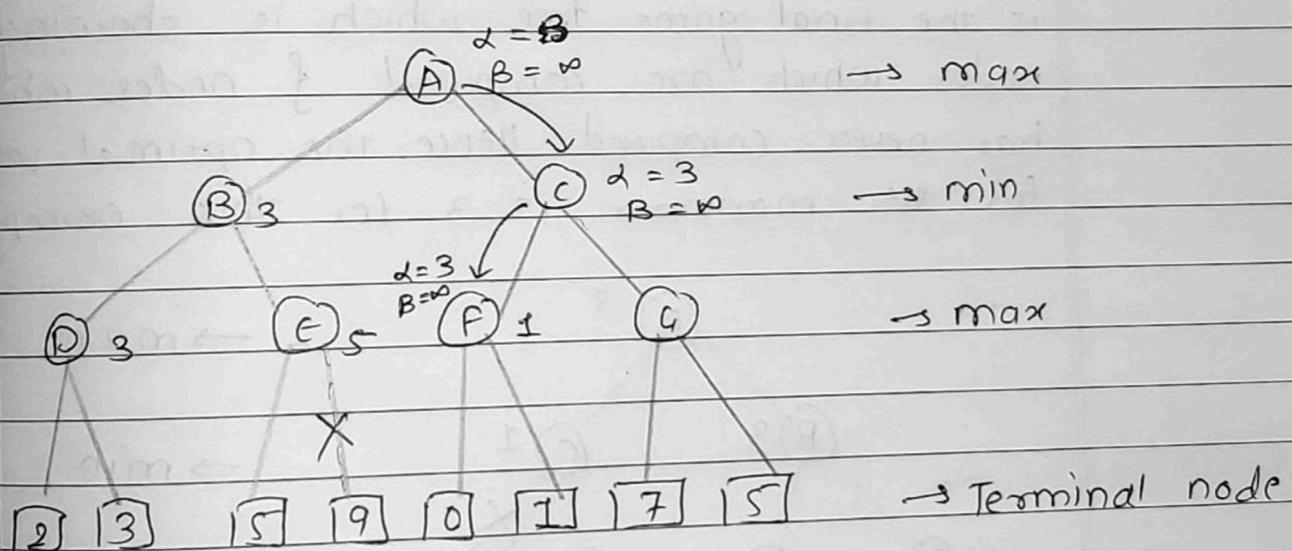
Step 4 :- At node E, max will take its turn and the value of alpha will change. The current value of alpha will be compared with 5, so $\max(-\infty, 5) = 5$, hence at node E $\alpha = 5$ & $B = +\infty$, where $\alpha \geq B$, so the right successor of E will be pruned and algorithm will not traverse it & value at node E will be 5.



Step 5 :- At next step, algorithm again backtrace the tree, from node B to node A. At node A, the value of alpha will be changed the maximum available value is 3 as $\max(-\infty, 3) = 3$ & $B = +\infty$, these two values now passes to right successor of A which is node C. At node C, $\alpha = 3$; & $B = +\infty$ if the same value will be passed on to node F.

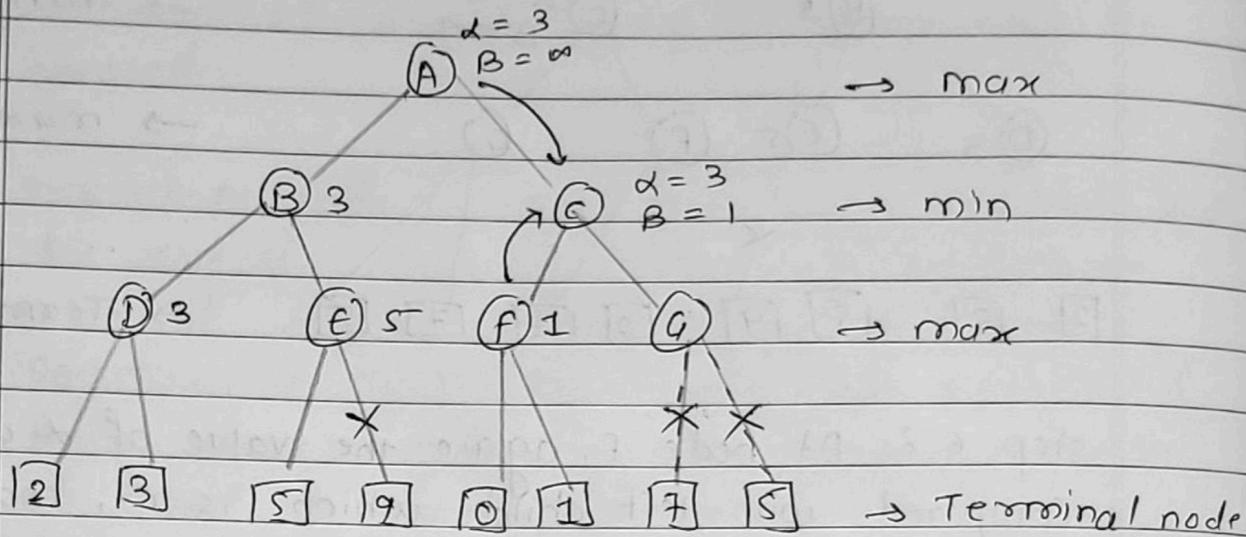


Step 6 :- At node F, again the value of α will be compared with left child which is 0, $\max(3, 0) = 3$ then compared with right child which is 1, and $\max(3, 1) = 3$ still α remains 3 the node value of F will become 1

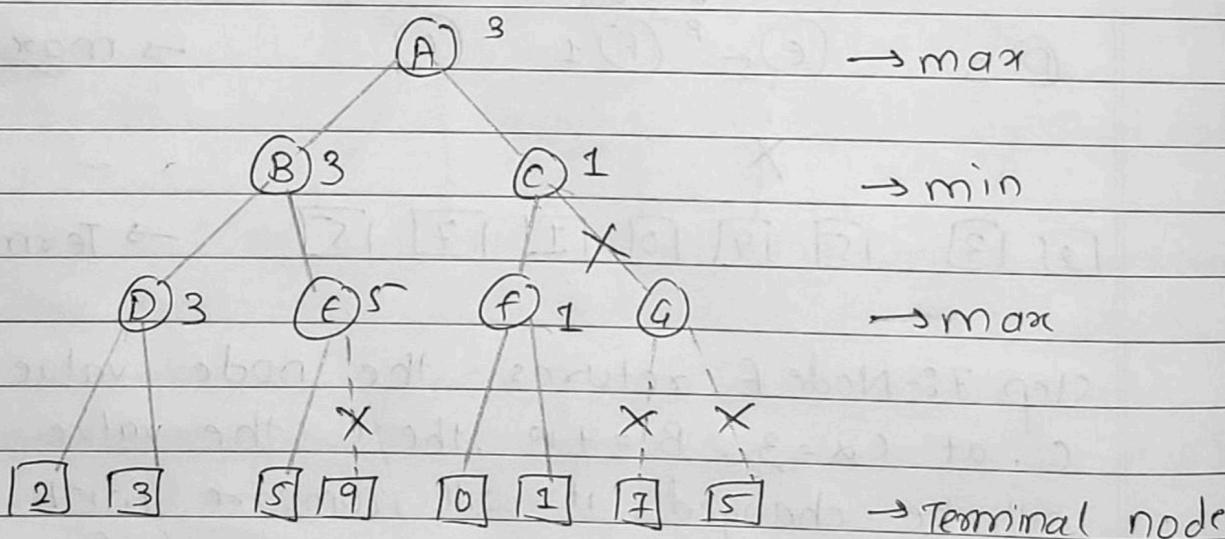


Step 7 :- Node F returns the node value 1 to node C, at ($\alpha = 3, \beta = +\infty$), here the value of beta will be changed, it will compare with 1 so $\min(\alpha, 1) = 1$, now at C, $\alpha = 3 \& \beta = 1$ and again it satisfies the condition $\alpha \geq \beta$, so next child of C which is 5 will be pruned

and algorithm will not compute the entire subtree G.



Step 8 :- C, Now return value of 1 to A here
 the best value for A is $\max(3, 1) = 3$. following
 is the final game tree which is showing
 nodes which are computed & nodes which
 has never computed. Hence the optimal value
 for the maximizer is 3 for this example.



Conclusion :- minimax algorithm using alphabeta pruning is an optimization technique for the minimax algorithm.

- ① In this example min-max algorithm requires 7 steps to obtain the final answer whereas as minimax using alphabeta pruning requires 6 steps to get obtain the answer.
- ② Therefore alphabeta pruning is an optimization technique for the minimax algorithm.