

6

Uncertainty & Utilities

Idea: Uncertain outcomes controlled by chance not an adversary!

* Expectimax Search

Δ	∇	\bigcirc
Max	Min	Chance

⇒ Value should now reflect average-case (expectimax) outcome, not worst-case (minimax) outcomes.

⇒ Expectimax Search: Compute the average score under optimal play.

- Max nodes as in minimax search
- Chance nodes are like min nodes but the outcome is uncertain.
- Calculate their expected utilities
(i.e. take weighted average (expectation) of children)

★ Expectimax Pseudo code

def value(state):

if the state is a terminal state
↳ return the state's utility

if the next agent is MAX:

↳ return max-value(state)

if the next agent is ~~EXP~~ EXP:

↳ return exp-value(state)

def max-value(state)

initialize $V = -\infty$

for each successor of state

$V = \max(V, \text{value}(\text{successor}))$

return V

def exp-value(state)

initialize $V = 0$

for each successor of state:

$P = \text{Probability}(\text{successor})$

$V \pm = P * \text{value}(\text{successor})$

return V

★ Reminder: Probabilities

Random variable

↳ Represents an event whose outcome is unknown

Probability distribution

↳ Assignments of weights to outcomes.

⇒ The expected value of a function of a random variable is the average, weighted by the probability distribution over outcomes.