不围棋 AI 设计展示

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1 基本信息

AI 代号 White Album 2(下简称 WA2)

代码长度 9.38KB

关键算法 Monte Carlo 树搜索及其优化

2 设计思路

在传统的 Monte Carlo 树搜索 (MCTS) 中,将棋盘状态以落子转移保存为树结构,对于一个节点进行一定次数的随机模拟,来判断一个节点及其父节点的价值 (获胜概率).

对于一个局面随机模拟的庞大计算量限制了模拟次数,导致在每次估价过程中没有足够的数据来判断价值,成为 MCTS 算法的主要瓶颈,因而 WA2 的主要设计思路即是增加每个节点的样本数量.

3 具体实现

3.1 完整代码

```
1 //
2 // NoGo.cpp
3 // AI_NoGo
4 //
5 // Created by Haichen Dong on 2018/10/23.
6 // Copyright © 2018 Haichen Dong. All rights reserved.
7 //
8 // Version ONLINE_JUDGE with TL=1.5s
9 //
10
11 #pragma GCC optimize ("03")
12
13 #include "submit.h"
14 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
15 using namespace std;
16
17 extern int ai_side;
18 std::string ai_name = "董海辰";
19 int PRINTFLAG;
20 const int TIMELIMIT = CLOCKS_PER_SEC / 20 * 25;
21 const double K = 1000.0;
22
23 struct Status {
24
        unsigned long long a[3];
25
        int color, exd, mvx, mvy, lson, rson, fa;
26
       int n, n1, w, w1;
27
       map<short,int> son;
28
        inline Status() {
29
            son.clear();
30
            exd = 0;
31
       }
32
        inline void getBoard (int board[9][9]) {
33
            unsigned long long _a[3];
34
           for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) _a[i]=a[i];
35
            for (int k = 0; k < 3; k++) {
36
                for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
37
                    for (int j = 0; j < 9; j++) {
38
                        board[i + k*3][j] = _a[k] & 3;
39
                        _a[k] >>= 2;
40
                    }
41
                }
42
           }
43
       }
44
        inline void init (int _color,int board[9][9]) {
45
           color = _color;
46
           a[0] = a[1] = a[2] = 0;
47
            for (int k = 2; k >= 0; k--) {
48
                for (int i = 2; i >= 0; i--) {
```

```
49
                    for (int j = 8; j >= 0; j--) {
50
                        a[k] <<= 2;
51
                        a[k] += board[i + k*3][j];
52
                    }
53
                }
54
            }
55
        }
56 } sTree[(int)1e6];
57 const int dx[] = \{0, 0, 1, -1\}, dy[] = \{1, -1, 0, 0\};
58 queue < pair <int,int > q, qq, qqq;
59 int bk[9][9], ok[9][9], a[9][9], qc[9][9], tmp[9][9], q1, q2;
60 inline void bfs (int sx, int sy, int type) {
61
        int qiCnt = 0, qix = 0, qiy = 0;
62
        bk[sx][sy] = 1;
63
        while (!q.empty())
64
            q.pop();
65
        while (!qq.empty())
66
            qq.pop();
67
        while (!qqq.empty())
68
            qqq.pop();
69
        q.push(make_pair(sx, sy));
70
        while (!q.empty()) {
71
            int cux = q.front().first, cuy = q.front().second;
72
            qq.push(q.front());
73
            q.pop();
74
            for (int k = 0; k < 4; k++) {
75
                int nex = cux + dx[k], ney = cuy + dy[k];
76
                if (nex < 0 || nex > 8 || ney < 0 || ney > 8)
77
                    continue;
78
                if (!a[nex][ney]) {
79
                    if (!tmp[nex][ney]) {
80
                        tmp[nex][ney] = 1;
81
                        qiCnt++, qix = nex, qiy = ney;
82
                        qqq.push(make_pair(nex, ney));
```

```
83
                     }
 84
                 } else if (a[nex][ney] == a[sx][sy]) {
 85
                     if (!bk[nex][ney]) {
 86
                          bk[nex][ney] = 1;
 87
                          q.push(make_pair(nex, ney));
 88
                     }
 89
                 }
 90
             }
 91
         }
 92
         if (type) {
 93
             q2 += qiCnt;
 94
             if (qiCnt == 1)
 95
                 ok[qix][qiy] = 0;
 96
         } else {
 97
             q1 += qiCnt;
 98
             while (!qq.empty()) {
 99
                 qc[qq.front().first][qq.front().second] = qiCnt;
100
                 qq.pop();
101
             }
102
         }
103
         while (!qqq.empty()) {
104
             tmp[qqq.front().first][qqq.front().second] = 0;
105
             qqq.pop();
106
         }
107 }
    vector< pair<int,int> > possibleVec, tmpvec;
    inline pair<int,int> findPossiblePos (int color, vector< pair<int,</pre>
        int> > &vcr = possibleVec) {
110
         for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
111
             for (int j = 0; j < 9; j++) {
112
                 bk[i][j] = 0;
113
                 qc[i][j] = 0;
114
                 if (!a[i][j])
115
                     ok[i][j] = 1;
```

```
116
                 else
117
                     ok[i][j] = 0;
118
             }
119
        }
120
         for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
121
             for (int j = 0; j < 9; j++) {
122
                 if (a[i][j] && !bk[i][j]) {
123
                     bfs(i, j, a[i][j] == 3-color);
124
                 }
125
             }
126
         }
127
         for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
128
             for (int j = 0; j < 9; j + +) {
129
                 if (!a[i][j]) {
130
                     int qcu = 0;
131
                     for (int k = 0; k < 4; k ++) {
132
                          int nex = i + dx[k], ney = j + dy[k];
133
                          if (nex < 0 || nex > 8 || ney < 0 || ney > 8)
134
                              continue;
135
                          if (a[nex][ney] == color) {
136
                              qcu = qcu + qc[nex][ney] - 1;
137
                          } else if (!a[nex][ney]) {
138
                              qcu = 100;
139
                         }
140
                     }
141
                     if (!qcu)
142
                          ok[i][j] = 0;
143
                 }
144
             }
145
         }
146
         vcr.clear();
147
         for (int i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
148
             for (int j = 0; j < 9; j++) {
149
                 if (ok[i][j])
```

```
150
                     vcr.push_back(make_pair(i, j));
151
             }
152
        }
153
        if (!vcr.size())
154
             return make_pair(-1, -1);
155
         swap(vcr[rand() % vcr.size()], vcr[0]);
156
        return vcr[0];
157 }
158
159 inline int simulate (Status s) {
160
         int curColor = 3 - s.color;
161
        s.getBoard(a);
162
        while (1) {
163
             pair<int,int> pos = findPossiblePos(curColor);
             if (pos.first == -1) {
164
165
                 return 3 - curColor;
166
             }
167
             a[pos.first][pos.second] = curColor;
168
             curColor = 3 - curColor;
169
        }
170 }
171
172 double _beta[200005];
173 inline double cal (int k, int flag) {
174
         double beta = _beta[sTree[k].n];
175
        return (1.0 - beta) * sTree[k].w / sTree[k].n + beta * sTree[k
            ].w1 / sTree[k].n1;
176 }
177 inline int getBestSon (int k, int flag) {
178
         double ma = 0;
179
         int mapo = sTree[k].lson;
180
        for (int i = sTree[k].lson, rs = sTree[k].rson; i <= rs; i++) {</pre>
181
             double cu = cal(i, flag);
182
             if (cu > ma)
```

```
183
                 ma = cu, mapo = i;
184
             if (sTree[i].n < 2)</pre>
185
                 return i;
186
         }
187
         return mapo;
188 }
189
190 int tot = 1, CNT = 0;
191 unsigned int startClock;
192 vector <int > vs;
193 vector< pair<pair<int,int>,int> > va;
194 pair<int,int> search (Status s0) {
195
         sTree[1] = s0;
196
         tot = 1;
197
         while (clock()-startClock<TIMELIMIT) {</pre>
198
199
             int cur = 1, T = 0, t = 0, win = 0;
200
             vs.clear();
201
             va.clear();
202
             while (1) {
203
                 if (cur == 0)
204
                      break;
205
                 if (!sTree[cur].exd) {
206
                      sTree[cur].getBoard(a);
207
                      findPossiblePos(3 - sTree[cur].color, possibleVec);
208
                      if (!possibleVec.size()) {
209
                          win = sTree[cur].color;
210
                          break;
211
                      }
212
                      sTree[cur].exd = 1;
213
                      sTree[cur].lson = tot + 1;
214
                      for (int i = 0, sz = possibleVec.size(); i < sz; i</pre>
                         ++) {
```

```
215
                         int nx = possibleVec[i].first, ny = possibleVec
                             [i].second;
216
                         sTree[++tot] = Status();
217
                         sTree[cur].son.insert(make_pair((short)nx * 9 +
                              ny, tot));
218
                         sTree[tot].fa = cur;
219
                         sTree[tot].mvx = nx;
220
                         sTree[tot].mvy = ny;
221
                         a[nx][ny] = 3 - sTree[cur].color;
222
                         sTree[tot].init(3 - sTree[cur].color, a);
223
                         q1 = q2 = 0;
224
                         findPossiblePos(sTree[cur].color, tmpvec);
225
                         sTree[tot].n = sTree[tot].n1 = q1 + q2 + tmpvec
                             .size() / 4;
226
                         sTree[tot].w = sTree[tot].w1 = q2;
227
                         a[nx][ny] = 0;
228
                     }
229
                     sTree[cur].rson = tot;
230
                     break:
231
                 } else {
232
                     vs.push_back(cur);
233
                     cur = getBestSon(cur, 0);
234
                     va.push_back(make_pair(make_pair(sTree[cur].mvx,
                        sTree[cur].mvy), sTree[cur].color));
235
                     T++;
236
                 }
237
             }
238
             t = T;
239
             int curColor = 3 - sTree[cur].color;
240
             sTree[cur].getBoard(a);
             while (1) {
241
242
                 pair<int,int> pos = findPossiblePos(curColor);
243
                 if (pos.first == -1) {
244
                     win = 3 - curColor;
```

```
245
                     break;
246
                 }
247
                 va.push_back(make_pair(make_pair(pos.first, pos.second)
                     , curColor));
248
                 t++;
249
                 a[pos.first][pos.second] = curColor;
                 curColor = 3 - curColor;
250
251
             }
252
253
             for (int i = 0; i < T; i++) {
254
                 int uu = vs[i];
255
                 sTree[uu].n++;
256
                 if (sTree[uu].color == win)
257
                     sTree[uu].w++;
258
                 int ff = sTree[uu].fa;
259
                 if (i == 0)
260
                     continue;
261
                 for (int j = i - 1; j < t; j++) {
262
                     if (sTree[ff].color != va[j].second) {
263
                         int k = sTree[ff].son[(short)(va[j].first.first
                              * 9 + va[j].first.second)];
264
                         if (k) {
265
                              sTree[k].n1++;
266
                              if (sTree[k].color == win)
267
                                  sTree[k].w1++;
268
                         }
269
                     }
270
                 }
271
                 if (clock() - startClock > TIMELIMIT)
272
                     break;
273
             }
274
         }
275
         int bss = getBestSon(1, 1);
         int rex = sTree[bss].mvx, rey = sTree[bss].mvy;
276
```

```
277
        for (int i = 1; i <= tot; i++)</pre>
278
             sTree[i] = Status();
279
        return make_pair(rex, rey);
280 }
281
282 void init() {
283
         srand(time(NULL));
284
         for (int i = 0; i <= 200000; i++)
             _beta[i] = sqrt(K / (K + 3 * i));
285
286 }
287
288 int bd[9][9];
289 void GetUpdate (std::pair<int, int> location) {
290
        bd[location.first][location.second] = 2 - ai_side;
291 }
292
293 std::pair<int, int> Action() {
294
         startClock = clock();
295
         Status ss = Status();
296
         ss.init(2 - ai_side, bd);
297
        ss.getBoard(a);
298
        findPossiblePos(ai_side + 1);
299
         for (int i = 0, sz = possibleVec.size(); i < sz; i++) {</pre>
300
             if (possibleVec[i].first == 0 && possibleVec[i].second ==
                0)
301
                 return bd[0][0] = ai_side + 1, make_pair(0, 0);
302
             if (possibleVec[i].first == 8 && possibleVec[i].second ==
303
                 return bd[8][0] = ai_side + 1, make_pair(8, 0);
304
             if (possibleVec[i].first == 0 && possibleVec[i].second ==
                8)
305
                 return bd[0][8] = ai_side + 1, make_pair(0, 8);
306
             if (possibleVec[i].first == 8 && possibleVec[i].second ==
                8)
```

```
307          return bd[8][8] = ai_side + 1, make_pair(8, 8);
308    }
309          CNT = 0;
310          pair<int,int> ret = search(ss);
311          bd[ret.first][ret.second] = ai_side + 1;
312          return ret;
313 }
```

- 3.2 随机模拟
- 3.3 更新节点