Heuristic Analysis

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For this project, I tried a variety of heuristics and combinations thereof. In the end, I was only able to attain mild improvements over the simple metrics provided in sample players with no standouts. All custom score functions played slightly different and performed similarly with 70% for the test agents I choose which is slightly better than 'AB_Improved' which average 67% for the same tests.

Tournament results

Match #	Opponent	AB_Improved	AB_Custom	AB_Custom_2	2 AB_Custom_3	AB_Custom_4 A	B_Custom_5 AF	3_Custom_6
		Won Los	t Won Lo	ost Won Lo	ost Won Lo	st Won Lost	Won Lost	Won Lost
1	Random	10 0	9	1 10	0 10	0 10 0	10 0	10 0
2	MM_Open	7 3	8	2 9	1 9	1 8 2	9 1	9 1
3	MM_Center	10 0	10	0 8	2 10	0 10 0	8 2	10 0
4	MM_Improved	d 8 2	9	1 8	2 7	3 6 4	8 2	7 3
5	AB_Open	6 4	5	5 7	3 5	5 3 7	5 5	3 7
6	AB_Center	5 5	3	7 7	3 4	6 7 3	5 5	6 4
7	AB_Improved	d 6 4	2	8 5	5 7	3 4 6	4 6	5 5
	Win Rate:	74.3%	65.7%	77.1%	74.3%	68.6%	70.0%	71.4%

Win Rate after playing 100 games against each opponent except 'Random' for a total of 600 games per custom score							
AB_Custom	AB_Custom_2	AB_Custom_3	AB_Custom_4	AB_Custom_5	AB_Custom_6	AB_Improved	
68%	70%	71%	69%	69%	69%	67%	

n/n/n

```
Move Options:
```

```
'Move Options' attempts to return a more robust version of "Number of My Moves"
by returning the total number of spaces accessible up to 'depth' moves in the future.
this increased the search time per call to the heuristic and over all only provides
minor improvements with depth beyond 1 and diminishing returns after 2 levels
diminishing returns after 2 levels is due to compute time and the possibility of
poor board states in-between the current ply and forecasted ply. This heuristic is
most useful near end game when the game tree thins out and restricted movement
quickly leads to a loss.
.....
# Move Options
def heuristic 1(game, player, depth):
    # Moves avalible to Knight
    directions = [(-2, -1), (-2, 1), (-1, -2), (-1, 2),
                  (1, -2), (1, 2), (2, -1), (2, 1)
    blanks = game.get blank spaces() # blank space on the board
    own moves = set(game.get legal moves(player))
    own moves -= set(game.get legal moves(game.get opponent(player))) # My moves - Opp moves
    # Move Knight up to 'depth' moves away from initial position
    for in range(depth - 1):
        new moves = []
        # Find all spaces avalible from current depth
        for r, c in own moves:
            new moves.extend([(r + dr, c + dc) for dr, dc in directions
                if (r + dr, c + dc) in blanks])
        #if not len(new moves):
             break
        own moves = set(new moves)
    # Return a score that is total number of spaces that can be reached in 'depth' moves
    return float(len(own moves))
```

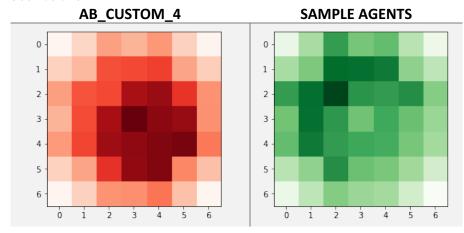
Center Score:

Returns the vertical + horizontal distance from the board center for the given player. This is faster to compute than the square distance while still preserving the ordering of scores computed. Since the Minimax algorithm is only concerned with Min or Max the ordering of scores is all that matters.

Generally this is used to preferentially keep the player near the center as trapping often occurs at the corners especially late in the game

```
def heuristic_2(game, player):
    w, h = (game.width-1) / 2., (game.height-1) / 2.
    y, x = game.get_player_location(player)
    return float(abs(h - y) + abs(w - x))
```

Originally this heuristic was calculated using 'w', 'h' found in the 'center_score()' function of 'sample_players.py'. However after performing an average over 30,000 games between 'custom_score_4' and numerous opponents an asymmetry was found (bellow) even though all score functions were expected to be topologically symmetric. The noticeable offset in this heuristic and 'sample_players.py' were being caused by a bias. (3.5, 3.5) is the lower right hand corner of (3,3) not the center. As can be seen, AB_Custom_4 which relies on favoring the center positon has an off center distribution. As Sample Agents all include a center score player from 'sample_players.py' all distribution are asymmetrically biases for each score evaluation.



```
Improved Score:
This simply returns the number of player's moves
minus the number of player's opponent moves. Generally
this is a good metric to use as a score as it encourages
move options for the player while minimizing those for
the opponent
.....
def heuristic 3(game, player):
    own moves = game.get legal moves(player)
    own_len = float(len(own_moves))
    opp_moves = game.get_legal_moves(game.get_opponent(player))
    opp len = float(len(opp moves))
    return (own len - opp len)
n n n
Coverage:
This is a simple metric that determines how much of
the board is occupied by unusable space and is generally
useful for scaling up or down score contributions based
on the how far the game has progressed.
n n n
def heuristic 4(game):
    return 1. - len(game.get blank spaces()) / (game.width * game.height)
```

```
My moves - Opp moves - Distance from center:
```

.....

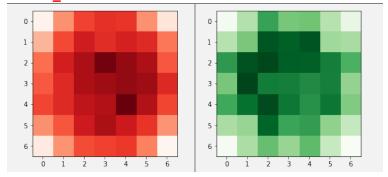
This custom score balances heuristic of maximizing the players moves and minimizing the opponents moves with the heuristic of avoiding the corners of the board.

```
def custom_score(game, player):
    if game.is_loser(player):
        return float("-inf")

# Best outcome
if game.is_winner(player):
    return float("inf")

# Tuning parameter
p0 = 0.5 # p0 = parameters['p0_1']
# Improved Score
score = heuristic_3(game, player) # My moves - Opp moves
# Center Score
own_dist = heuristic_2(game, player) # My distance from board center
score -= p0*(own_dist)
return score
```

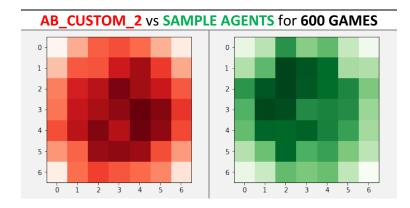
AB CUSTOM vs SAMPLE AGENTS for 600 GAMES



```
Avoid the Center and Keep my Options Open:
```

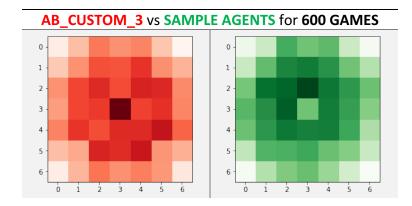
```
at which point it switches over to a heuristic that favors game states with most moves two
moves out from the configuration being evaluated
def custom score 2(game, player):
    if game.is loser(player):
        return float("-inf")
    if game.is winner(player):
        return float("inf")
    own moves = game.get legal moves(player)
    opp moves = game.get legal moves(game.get opponent(player))
    own moves = [move for move in own moves if move not in opp moves] # My moves excluding opp moves
    if len(own moves) >= 3:
        return - heuristic 2(game, player) # Distance from center
    else:
        score = heuristic_1(game, player, 2) # Number of moves available two moves out
        if score >= 4:
            return score - 100 # Make sure this is considered a bad score if any board
                               # state is found with more than 2 moves
        else:
            return float("-inf") # assist pruning
```

This custom score avoids the corners of the board until move options become limited (< 3)



```
Opp Distance - Own Distance:
```

```
This custom score encourages moves that keep the player near the center
and the opponent player near the corners where they are more likely to
be trapped.
.....
def custom score 3(game, player):
    if game.is loser(player):
        return float("-inf")
    if game.is winner(player):
        return float("inf")
    own moves = game.get legal moves(player)
    opp moves = game.get legal moves(game.get opponent(player))
    # Center Scores
   own_dist = heuristic_2(game, player)
    opp dist = heuristic 2(game, game.get opponent(player))
   len_moves = len([move for move in own_moves if move not in opp_moves])
    if len moves >= 3:
        return opp_dist - own_dist # Opponent board center distance minus Own board center distance
    elif len moves == 2:
        return heuristic 1(game, player, 2) - 100 # if less than two moves available start looking
                                                  # for ways out
    else:
        return float("-inf") # assist pruning
```

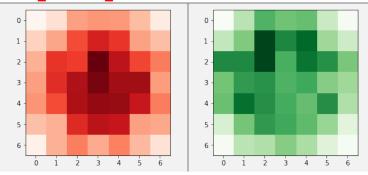


Occupy the center:

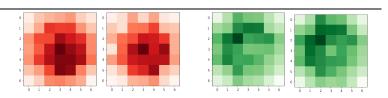
This custom board does something like minus board center distance for both player and opponent. It favors occupying the middle of the board by favoring game states with the blank spaces near the edges

```
def custom score 4(game, player):
    if game.is loser(player):
        return float("-inf")
    if game.is winner(player):
        return float("inf")
    own_moves = game.get_legal_moves(player)
    opp moves = game.get legal moves(game.get opponent(player))
    len moves = len([move for move in own moves if move not in opp moves])
    if len moves >= 3: # if more than 2 moves available
        score = 0.
        w, h = (game.width-1) / 2., <math>(game.height-1) / 2.
        for y, x in game.get blank spaces(): # for each blank space add its vertical and horizontal
                                              # distance from the center to the score
            score += (abs(h - y) + abs(w - x))
        return float(score)
    elif len moves == 2:
        return heuristic 1(game, player, 3) - 200 # search for escapes near end game
    else:
        return float("-inf") # assist pruning
```

AB_CUSTOM_4 vs SAMPLE AGENTS for 600 GAMES



AB Custom 4
(AB_Custom_4 was run twice for 600 games to show variation)



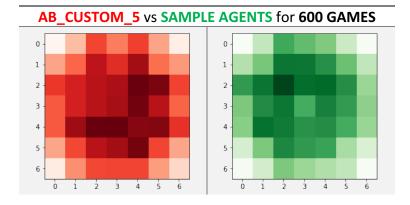
Find a way out:

This custom score simply favors more move options and near the end of the game, when the game tree thins out, it looks further and further out to find paths with the most available outs. Compute time per call to the score function increases near end game but not exponentially as less moves become available near end game.

```
def custom_score_5(game, player):
    if game.is_loser(player):
        return float("-inf")

if game.is_winner(player):
    return float("inf")

if len(game.get_legal_moves(player)) >= 2:
    coverage = heuristic_4(game)
    # look further ahead for moves as game play progresses
    return heuristic_1(game, player, int((3*coverage)**2 + 1))
else:
    return float("-inf")
```



Occupy the Diagonal:

This custom score is similar to 'Occupy the center'. However instead of preferring a board that occupies the center in prefers a board with a filled diagonal from (0,0) to (7,7). This still largely avoids the trapping of corners near end game and has the potential to corral the opponent. The heat map for this function clearly shows the preference for the diagonal.

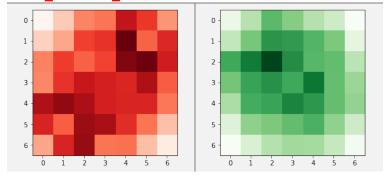
```
def custom_score_6(game, player):
    if game.is_loser(player):
        return float("-inf")

if game.is_winner(player):
    return float("inf")

if len(game.get_legal_moves(player)) >= 2:
    # score increases for each blank space roughly proportional
    # to its distance from the center
    return float(-sum([abs(y - x) for y, x in game.get_blank_spaces()]))

else:
    return float("-inf") # assist pruning
```

AB_CUSTOM_6 vs SAMPLE AGENTS for 600 GAMES



Example games against "AB_Improved" for each custom score.

"AB_Improved": player 2 marker '-' | "Custom_Score*": player 1 marker '*'

Vs AB_Improved #2	Custom_Score	Custom_Score_2	Custom_Score_3
Win Rate (500 games)	51%	55%	56%
Move #10	Move: 10 to [4, 2] Score: -1.0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 2 3 4 5 6 2 3 4 5	Move: 10 to [5, 6] Score: -94 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 1 2 * 2 * 3 - - * 5 - * 1 6 * 1	Move: 10 to [1, 2] Score: 1.0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 * 2 1 1 * - 3 - 5 - 6 -
Move #20	Move: 20 to [2, 3] Score: 0.0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0	Move: 20 to [3, 3] Score: -1.0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 - 2 1 - - 2 2 3 - - 1 * * 4 - * * 5 - * * 6 * *	Move: 20 to [4, 4] Score: 3.0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 * - 1 - * * - * 2 * * - * 3 * - - * 4 * 1 - 5 2 -
Move #30	Move: 30 to [0, 0] Score: -3.5 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 1	Move: 30 to [2, 5] Score: -inf 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 - - - 1 - - - 1 * 3 - - - * * * 4 2 * - * * * 5 - * * * *	Move: 30 to [3, 0] Score: -inf 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 * - 1 - * * - * 2 * * - * 3 1 * - - * 4 * - 2 * * - 6 - * - -
End Game	Move: 36 to [6, 1] Score: inf 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 * * - 1 * * - - 2 * * * - - - 3 * * * - - * 4 * * * - - - 5 * - * - 6 1 * - -	Move: 38 to [0, 5] Score: inf 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 - - - * 1 1 - - - * * 2 - - * * 3 - - - * * 4 - * - - * * 5 - - * * * 6 - 2 * * *	Move: 34 to [0, 3] Score: inf 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 * - 1 1 - * * * - * 2 * * - * 3 * * - - * 4 * - - * * 5 - * * - - 2 6 - - * - -

	Custom_Score_4	Custom_Score_5	Custom_Score_6	
Win Rate (500 games)	56%	49%	52%	
Move #10	Move: 10 to [5, 6] Score: -inf 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 1	Move: 10 to [0, 1] Score: 2 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 1 * 1 * 2 * * 3 5 2	Move: 10 to [4, 5] Score: -87 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 - - 1 2 - - 3 * 4 * * 2 1 5 *	
Move #20	Move: 20 to [0, 2] Score: -189 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 1 1 2 * * * 2 - * * * 3 - * * * 4 - * * * 5 - - *	Move: 20 to [6, 4] Score: 6 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 * * * 1 * - * * 2 - * * * 3 - - - 5 - 2 6 - 1	Move: 20 to [2, 4] Score: -70 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 2 - - 1 * - 2 - - 1 3 * * - 4 * * - * 5 * 6 * *	
Move #30	Move: 30 to [3, 0] Score: -198 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 * * - 1 - * * 2 - * * * * - * 3 1 2 - - - * 4 - * * * 5 - - * *	Move: 30 to [2, 5] Score: -inf 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 * * * * 1 * - * * * 2 - * * 1 * 3 - - - * 4 2 - * - * 5 - - * -	Move: 30 to [0, 3] Score: -inf 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 - - 1 - 1 * * - - 2 - - - * - 3 * * * * 4 * * - * 5 * * 6 * *	
End Game	Move: 32 to [5, 1] Score: inf 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 * * - 1 - * * 2 - * * * * - * 3 * - - - * 4 - * * * 5 2 1 - - *	Move: 34 to [1, 6] Score: inf 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 2 * * * * * * 1 * - * * * * 2 - - * * * * 3 - - - * 4 - - * - * 6 - - * -	Move: 36 to [5, 5] Score: inf 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 0 - - * - 1 * * - - * - 2 - - - * - 3 * * * * - * 4 * * - * - * 5 2 * * - 6 * - * -	

