

*Bachelor Thesis*

Reinforcement Learning for board game Crypt

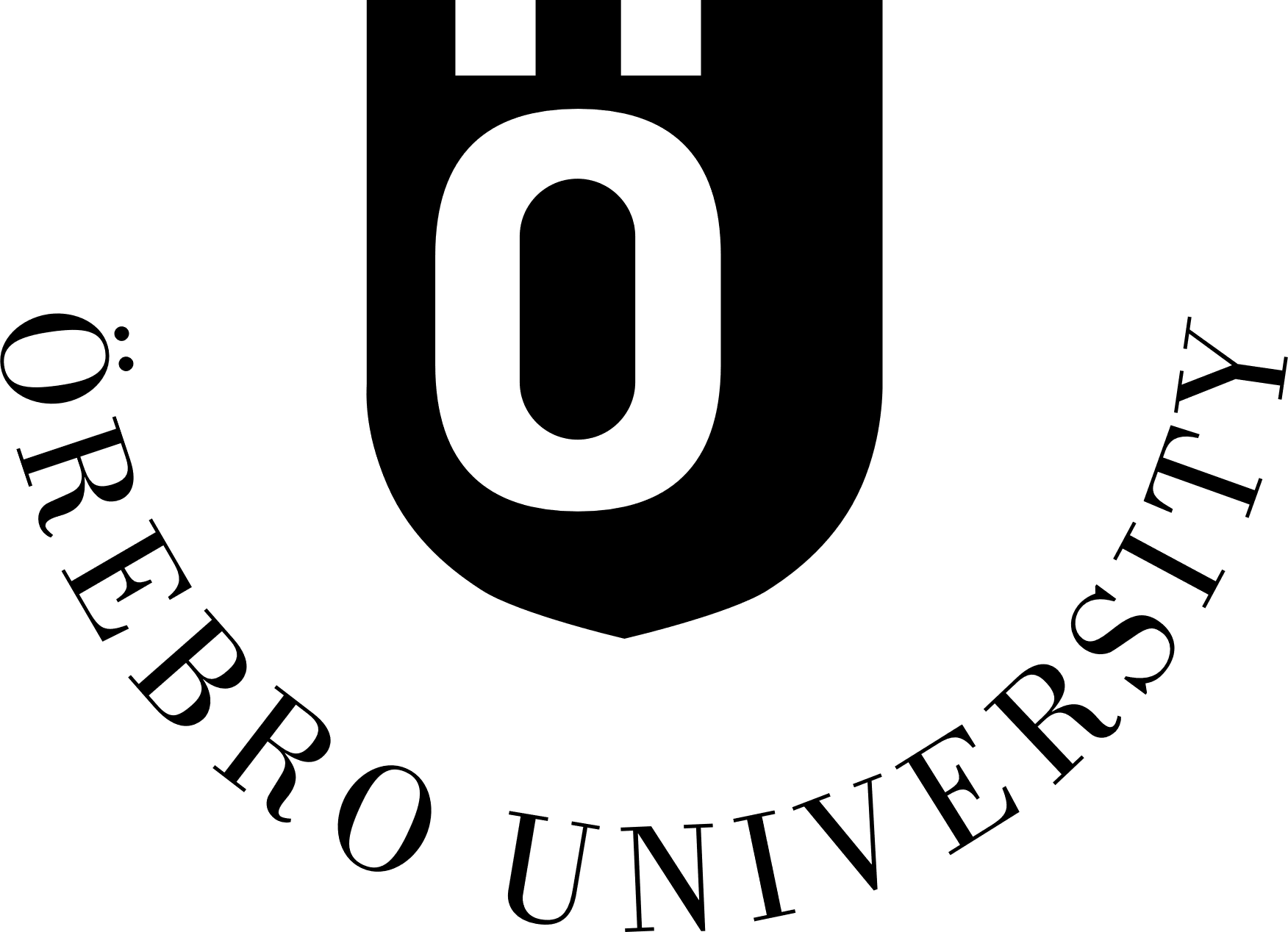
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*Computer Science*

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Reinforcement Learning for board game Crypt

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# Abstract

Abstract is a short overview of the content of the work. The main goal of abstract is to give a reader an idea about the work, without the need to read it all. Thus, the abstract should be concise, but at the same time concrete on the content of the work.

Typically, abstract is not more than one page long, and presents the work in a brief and concise way. Often abstract follows the outline of the work presents a problem, method, and results.

### Keywords

Template, BSc Thesis, Computer Science, Computer Engineering

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# 1 Introduction

This is the introduction [1]. Here, you need to introduce your reader to the topic and guide through some logical steps to the problem formulation. Please remember who is your reader: if you consider your typical reader to be an engineer, then you probably do not need to start by explaining what is a computer [2]. But you do need to give enough information to explain the reader why the problem you have chosen for your work is important and relevant.

Please, keep in mind that your thesis is the main deliverable of your exam work. Of course, a significant contribution (either theoretical, or scientific, or engineering) must be done in order to provide the content for the thesis. Majority (but not all) of learning objectives are evaluated by the examiner based on the thesis, the work presented in it, and the form of presentation.

## Problem Formulation

At some point, after some general introduction, you need to formulate and frame your problem. This is directly related to the learning objective *F1a*.

The problem or the goal of the project must be clear and specific. You might want to split it us into sub-goals and objectives. You might also want to apply so called, SMART criteria for each objective, meaning that they need to be Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant, and Time-bound. Applying this criteria might help you to avoid focusing on something that is irrelevant or might not be possible to achieve given the timeframe.

## Outline

In the end of the introduction, you need provide the structure of the remaining parts of the thesis. So, you can say something like this: The rest of this thesis is organised as follows:

* Chapter 2 gives an overview of relevant previous works in the field of something and something else.
* Chapter 3 contains conclusions. Not many, but some.

# References

1. Sören Larsson. An industrial robot as carrier of a laser profile scanner : Motion control, data capturing and path planning. PhD thesis, Örebro University, Department of Technology, 2008. (Cited on page 4.)
2. Kevin LeBlanc. Cooperative Anchoring : Sharing Information about Objects in Multi-Robot systems. PhD thesis, Örebro University, School of Science and Technology, 2010. (Cited on page 4.)