```
function ALPHA-BETA-SEARCH(state) returns an action
   v \leftarrow \text{MAX-VALUE}(state, -\infty, +\infty)
   return the action in ACTIONS(state) with value v
function MAX-VALUE(state, \alpha, \beta) returns a utility value
   if TERMINAL-TEST(state) then return UTILITY(state)
   v \leftarrow -\infty
   for each a in ACTIONS(state) do
      v \leftarrow \text{MAX}(v, \text{MIN-VALUE}(\text{RESULT}(s, a), \alpha, \beta))
      if v \geq \beta then return v
      \alpha \leftarrow \text{MAX}(\alpha, v)
   return v
function MIN-VALUE(state, \alpha, \beta) returns a utility value
   if TERMINAL-TEST(state) then return UTILITY(state)
   v \leftarrow +\infty
   for each a in ACTIONS(state) do
      v \leftarrow \min_{v \in Min(v, Max-Value(Result(s,a), \alpha, \beta))} v \leftarrow \min_{v \in Min(v, Max-Value(Result(s,a), \alpha, \beta))} if v Assemble Project Exam Help
      \beta \leftarrow \widetilde{\text{Min}(\beta, v)}
   return v
```

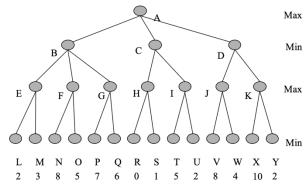
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Exercise: Game Playing

Consider the following game tree in which the evaluation function values are shown below each leaf node. Assume that the root node corresponds to the maximizing player. Assume the search always visits children left-to-right.

- (a) Compute the backed-up values computed by the minimax algorithm. Show your answer by writing values at the appropriate nodes in the above tree.
- (b) Compute the backed-up values computed by the alpha-beta algorithm. What nodes will not be examined by the alpha-beta pruning algorithm?
- (c) What move should Max choose once the values have been backed-up all the way?



Intuition (using inequalities):

(a) backed up values: Remember that root node is max (see text of the question). So value(A) is max(value(B), value(C), value(D)), and so on. We get: E=3, F=8, G=7, H=1, I=5, J=8, K=10, then B=3, C=1, D=8, and finally A=8

(b) the backed-up values are the same, except that some will not be computed (they will be pruned). Here, E is computed, with E=3. Then, moving to F, we evaluate N=8 and then realize F >= 8, so it will not be selected by Min at B, who will instead select E=3. Hence we do not need to evaluate O (O is pruned). Likewise with G: we evaluate P=7 and realize that G >= 7 will not be selected by Min at B, since E=3 will be instead. Hence Q is pruned. Then we also compute H=1. This tells us C <= 1 since C is a min node. Because B=3, A >= 3 since A is a max node. Since C <= 1, it will not be chosen since we can make 3 by choosing B; hence, we do not need to compute I (so you would cross out I in your answer, and also possibly T and U if you want). We then compute J=8 and thus we know D <= 8. This is potentially still better than 3, so we do need to look at K. We walkate Y I decree K = 10, to we can safely prune V since Min at D will not select K >= 10 given that we also know that J=8. We end up with D=8, and finally A=8.

So, nodes O, Q, I (and chitings, U), and we come this come.

(c) At the root, max will choose the move that goes to state D since this guarantees 8 (or more if the opponent does not deploy reflect that higher than if the chose B (worth 3) or C (worth 1 or less).

Full alpha-beta run:

Below we do a detailed run of alpha-beta on this example.

```
Call AlphaBetaSearch(A)
        Starts with \alpha = -\infty and \beta = +\infty
        MaxValue(A, \alpha = -\infty, \beta = +\infty)
                v = -\infty
                Loop over B, C, D:
                Start with B:
                MinValue(B, \alpha = -\infty, \beta = +\infty)
                         v = +\infty
                                                   Note: v is a local variable (not same here
                                                   as the other v above)
                         Loop over E, F, G:
                         Start with E:
                         MaxValue(E, \alpha = -\infty, \beta = +\infty)
                                  v = -\infty
                                  Loop over L, M:
                                  Start with L:
            Assignment in Profice of Exam Help
                                  Done with L.
                        https: max(v=-∞, 2 from L) = 2 Value so far is 2
                                  \alpha = \max(\alpha = -\infty, v) = 2
                                                                    Update \alpha=2 best so far
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                                          MinValue(M, \alpha \stackrel{1}{=} 2, \beta = +\infty)
                                          M is terminal; return 3
                                  Done with M.
                                  v = max(v=2, 3 \text{ from M}) = 3 Value so far is 3
                                  v \ge \beta fails
                                                                    No pruning
                                  \alpha = \max(\alpha=2, v) = 3
                                                                    Update \alpha=3 best so far
                                  Done with loop over L, M.
                                  return v = 3
                         Done with E.
                         v = min(v=+\infty, 3 \text{ from E}) = 3
                         v \le \alpha fails
                         \beta = \min(\beta = +\infty, v) = 3
```

```
Start with F:
           MaxValue(F, \alpha = -\infty, \beta = 3)
                  v = -\infty
                  Loop over N, O:
                  Start with N:
                          MinValue(N, \alpha = -\infty, \beta = 3)
                          N is terminal; return 8
                  Done with N.
                  v = max(v=-\infty, 8 \text{ from N}) = 8 Value so far is 8
                  v \ge \beta passes!
                                                 End loop, prune O
                  Done with loop over N, O.
                  return v = 8
           Done with F.
           v = min(v=3, 8 \text{ from F}) = 3
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          https://powcoder.com
                   Loop over P, Q:
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                          MinValue(P, \alpha = -\infty, \beta = 3)
                          P is terminal; return 7
                  Done with P.
                  v = max(v=-\infty, 7 \text{ from P}) = 7 Value so far is 7
                  v \ge \beta passes!
                                                 End loop, prune Q
                  Done with loop over P, Q.
                  return v = 7
           Done with G.
           v = min(v=3, 7 \text{ from G}) = 3
           v \le \alpha fails
           \beta = \min(\beta=3, v) = 3
           Done with loop over E, F, G.
           return v = 3
   Done with B.
```

```
v = max(v=-\infty, 3 \text{ from B}) = 3 Value so far is 3
    v \ge \beta fails
                                     No pruning
    \alpha = \max(\alpha = -\infty, v) = 3
                                     Update \alpha=3 best so far
    Start with C:
    MinValue(C, \alpha = 3, \beta = +\infty)
            v = +\infty
            Loop over H, I:
            Start with H:
            MaxValue(H, \alpha = 3, \beta = +\infty)
                    V = -\infty
                    Loop over R, S:
                    Start with R:
                             MinValue(R, \alpha = 3, \beta = +\infty)
                             R is terminal; return 0
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                     v = max(v = -\infty, 0 \text{ from R}) = 0 Value s
                    v \ge \beta fails
                                                      No pruning
           https://pow
                    Start with S:
           Add Wse erminatet powcoder
                    Done with S.
                    v = max(v=0, 1 \text{ from S}) = 1
                                                      Value so far is 1
                    v \ge \beta fails
                                                      No pruning
                    \alpha = \max(\alpha=3, v) = 3
                                                      \alpha=3 still best so far
                    Done with loop over R, S.
                    return v = 1
            Done with H.
            v = min(v=+\infty, 1 \text{ from H}) = 1
            v \le \alpha passes!
                                                      End loop, prune I (and T, U)
            Done with loop over H, I.
            return v = 1
    Done with C.
    v = max(v=3, 1 \text{ from C}) = 3 Value so far is still 3
    v \ge \beta fails
                                     No pruning
    \alpha = \max(\alpha=3, v) = 3
                                     \alpha=3 still best so far
```

```
Start with D:
    MinValue(D, \alpha = 3, \beta = +\infty)
            v = +\infty
            Loop over J, K:
            Start with J:
            MaxValue(J, \alpha = 3, \beta = +\infty)
                   v = -\infty
                    Loop over V, W:
                    Start with V:
                           MinValue(V, \alpha = 3, \beta = +\infty)
                           V is terminal; return 8
                    Done with V.
                   v = max(v=-\infty, 8 \text{ from } V) = 8 Value so far is 8
                   v \ge \beta fails
                                                    No pruning
                    \alpha = \max(\alpha=3, v) = 8
                                                    Update \alpha=8 best so far
Assignment Project Exam Help
                           MinValue(W, \alpha = 8, \beta = +\infty)
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                   v = max(v=8, 4 \text{ from W}) = 8 Value so far is 8
                    v \ge \beta fails
                                                    No pruning
           Add=Weehat powenderfor
                    Done with loop over V, W.
                    return v = 8
            Done with J.
            v = min(v=+\infty, 8 \text{ from J}) = 8
            v \le \alpha fails
            \beta = \min(\beta = +\infty, v) = 8
```

```
Start with K:
               MaxValue(F, \alpha = 3, \beta = 8)
                      v = -\infty
                      Loop over X, Y:
                      Start with X:
                              MinValue(X, \alpha = 3, \beta = 8)
                              X is terminal; return 10
                      Done with N.
                      v = max(v = -\infty, 10 \text{ from N}) = 10
                                                            Value so far is 10
                      v \ge \beta passes!
                                                            End loop, prune Y
                      Done with loop over X, Y.
                      return v = 10
               Done with K.
               v = min(v=8, 10 \text{ from } K) = 8
   Assignment Project Exam Help
              Done with loop over J. K. nt.psi/powcoder.com
       Done with D.
       v = max(1=3) 8 (from 10) =8
                                      hat powcoder
       v \ge \beta fails
                                     Update \alpha=8 best so far
       \alpha = \max(\alpha=3, v) = 8
       Done with loop over B, C, D
       return v = 8
v=8 (max value over B, C, D)
return an action with value 8 (i.e., select D)
```