

heuristic_analysis

June 19, 2017

In order to win against 'AB_improved', I kept on using the heuristic 'number of own moves - number of opponent moves' and simply played around with the weights for number of own moves (wow) and the number of opponents moves (wop). In my final run, I tried out following custom_score functions/weights:

```
In [ ]: def custom_score(game, player):

    if game.is_loser(player):
        return float("-inf")

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

    own_moves = len(game.get_legal_moves(player))
    opp_moves = len(game.get_legal_moves(game.get_opponent(player)))

    return float(own_moves - 5 * opp_moves) #-2

def custom_score_2(game, player):

    if game.is_loser(player):
        return float("-inf")

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

    own_moves = len(game.get_legal_moves(player))
    opp_moves = len(game.get_legal_moves(game.get_opponent(player)))

    return float(own_moves - 4 * opp_moves) #-3

def custom_score_3(game, player):

    if game.is_loser(player):
        return float("-inf")

    if game.is_winner(player):
```

```

        return float("inf")

    own_moves = len(game.get_legal_moves(player))
    opp_moves = len(game.get_legal_moves(game.get_opponent(player)))

    return float(3 * own_moves - opp_moves) #2

```

The aim of each player is to maximize the custom score function, in order to ultimately win the game. The three score functions which I implemented are supposed to maximize the number of own moves and to minimize the moves of the opponent at the same time. But each function defines a different weight/importance to the remaining own moves respectively opponent's moves. Hence if the weights of the remaining own moves are relatively high in comparison to the weights of the opponent's remaining moves, the player will try to move to fields which offer mainly many remaining moves, which means to move away from the opponent. If the weights are distributed the other way round, the player will try to "chase" the opponent and isolate him.

Let's run tournament.py and see which score function performs best:

```
In [9]: """Estimate the strength rating of a student defined heuristic by competing
against fixed-depth minimax and alpha-beta search agents in a round-robin
tournament.
```

```
NOTE: All agents are constructed from the student CustomPlayer implementation,
so any errors present in that class will affect the outcome.
```

```
The student agent plays a number of "fair" matches against each test agent.
The matches are fair because the board is initialized randomly for both
players, and the players play each match twice -- once as the first player and
once as the second player. Randomizing the openings and switching the player
order corrects for imbalances due to both starting position and initiative.
"""
```

```
import itertools
import random
import warnings
```

```
from collections import namedtuple
```

```
from isolation import Board
from sample_players import (RandomPlayer, open_move_score,
                             improved_score, center_score)
from game_agent import (MinimaxPlayer, AlphaBetaPlayer, custom_score,
                         custom_score_2, custom_score_3)
```

```
NUM_MATCHES = 5 # number of matches against each opponent
TIME_LIMIT = 150 # number of milliseconds before timeout
```

```
DESCRIPTION = """
```

```
This script evaluates the performance of the custom_score evaluation
function against a baseline agent using alpha-beta search and iterative
```

deepening (ID) called `AB_Improved`. The three `AB_Custom` agents use ID and alpha-beta search with the custom_score functions defined in game_agent.py.

"""

```
Agent = namedtuple("Agent", ["player", "name"])
```

```
def play_round(cpu_agent, test_agents, win_counts, num_matches):
    """Compare the test agents to the cpu agent in "fair" matches.

    "Fair" matches use random starting locations and force the agents to
    play as both first and second player to control for advantages resulting
    from choosing better opening moves or having first initiative to move.
    """
    timeout_count = 0
    forfeit_count = 0
    for _ in range(num_matches):

        games = sum([[Board(cpu_agent.player, agent.player),
                        Board(agent.player, cpu_agent.player)]
                     for agent in test_agents], [])

        # initialize all games with a random move and response
        for _ in range(2):
            move = random.choice(games[0].get_legal_moves())
            for game in games:
                game.apply_move(move)

        # play all games and tally the results
        for game in games:
            winner, _, termination = game.play(time_limit=TIME_LIMIT)
            win_counts[winner] += 1

        if termination == "timeout":
            timeout_count += 1
        elif winner not in test_agents and termination == "forfeit":
            forfeit_count += 1

    return timeout_count, forfeit_count

def update(total_wins, wins):
    for player in total_wins:
        total_wins[player] += wins[player]
    return total_wins
```

```

def play_matches(cpu_agents, test_agents, num_matches):
    """Play matches between the test agent and each cpu_agent individually. """
    total_wins = {agent.player: 0 for agent in test_agents}
    total_timeouts = 0.
    total_forfeits = 0.
    total_matches = 2 * num_matches * len(cpu_agents)

    print("\n{:~9}{:~13}{:~13}{:~13}{:~13}{:~13}".format(
        "Match #", "Opponent", test_agents[0].name, test_agents[1].name,
        test_agents[2].name, test_agents[3].name))
    print("{:~9}{:~13} {:~5}| {:~5} {:~5}| {:~5} {:~5}| {:~5} {:~5}| {:~5}"
        .format("", "", *(["Won", "Lost"] * 4)))

    for idx, agent in enumerate(cpu_agents):
        wins = {test_agents[0].player: 0,
                test_agents[1].player: 0,
                test_agents[2].player: 0,
                test_agents[3].player: 0,
                agent.player: 0}

        print("{!s:~9}{:~13}".format(idx + 1, agent.name), end="", flush=True)

        counts = play_round(agent, test_agents, wins, num_matches)
        total_timeouts += counts[0]
        total_forfeits += counts[1]
        total_wins = update(total_wins, wins)
        _total = 2 * num_matches
        round_totals = sum([[wins[agent.player], _total - wins[agent.player]]
                            for agent in test_agents], [])
        print(" {:~5}| {:~5} {:~5}| {:~5} {:~5}| {:~5} {:~5}| {:~5}"
            .format(*round_totals))

    print("-" * 74)
    print("{:~9}{:~13}{:~13}{:~13}{:~13}{:~13}\n".format(
        "", "Win Rate:",
        *["{:~.1f}%".format(100 * total_wins[a.player] / total_matches)
          for a in test_agents]
    ))

    if total_timeouts:
        print(("There were {} timeouts during the tournament -- make sure " +
            "your agent handles search timeout correctly, and consider " +
            "increasing the timeout margin for your agent.\n").format(
            total_timeouts))
    if total_forfeits:
        print(("Your ID search forfeited {} games while there were still " +
            "legal moves available to play.\n").format(total_forfeits))

```

```

def main():

    # Define two agents to compare -- these agents will play from the same
    # starting position against the same adversaries in the tournament
    test_agents = [
        Agent(AlphaBetaPlayer(score_fn=improved_score), "AB_Improved"),
        Agent(AlphaBetaPlayer(score_fn=custom_score), "AB_Custom"),
        Agent(AlphaBetaPlayer(score_fn=custom_score_2), "AB_Custom_2"),
        Agent(AlphaBetaPlayer(score_fn=custom_score_3), "AB_Custom_3")
    ]

    # Define a collection of agents to compete against the test agents
    cpu_agents = [
        Agent(RandomPlayer(), "Random"),
        Agent(MinimaxPlayer(score_fn=open_move_score), "MM_Open"),
        Agent(MinimaxPlayer(score_fn=center_score), "MM_Center"),
        Agent(MinimaxPlayer(score_fn=improved_score), "MM_Improved"),
        Agent(AlphaBetaPlayer(score_fn=open_move_score), "AB_Open"),
        Agent(AlphaBetaPlayer(score_fn=center_score), "AB_Center"),
        Agent(AlphaBetaPlayer(score_fn=improved_score), "AB_Improved")
    ]

    print(DESCRIPTION)
    print("{:~74}".format("*****"))
    print("{:~74}".format("Playing Matches"))
    print("{:~74}".format("*****"))
    play_matches(cpu_agents, test_agents, NUM_MATCHES)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

This script evaluates the performance of the custom_score evaluation function against a baseline agent using alpha-beta search and iterative deepening (ID) called `AB_Improved`. The three `AB_Custom` agents use ID and alpha-beta search with the custom_score functions defined in game_agent.py.

```

*****
      Playing Matches
*****

```

Match #	Opponent	AB_Improved		AB_Custom		AB_Custom_2		AB_Custom_3	
		Won	Lost	Won	Lost	Won	Lost	Won	Lost
1	Random	9	1	9	1	6	4	9	1
2	MM_Open	6	4	6	4	6	4	8	2

3	MM_Center	8		2	8		2	9		1	6		4
4	MM_Improved	5		5	6		4	8		2	5		5
5	AB_Open	6		4	5		5	6		4	6		4
6	AB_Center	5		5	8		2	4		6	6		4
7	AB_Improved	5		5	5		5	4		6	7		3

	Win Rate:	62.9%			67.1%			61.4%			67.1%		

There were 1.0 timeouts during the tournament -- make sure your agent handles search timeout cor

Your ID search forfeited 29.0 games while there were still legal moves available to play.

In this case we can see that AB_Custom and AB_Custom_3 score function outperform AB_improved. AB_custom is quite aggresssive and tries to isolate the opponent (wow = 1, wop = 5) on the other hand AB_custom_3 is quite the opposite (wow = 3, wop = 1). It seems like that it is good to have a strategy which is either very aggressive or very defensive. It is interesting to see that the defensive player (AB_custom_3) clearly wins against AB_improved in a direct match, whereas the aggressive player does not. I chose AB_Custom_3 player as the best player, because:

- it has together with the player AB_custom the highest win rate
- the speed of the algorithm was fast enough to beat AB_improved in the given timeframe. Since the custom score function of AB_custom and AB_custom_3 are almost identical, the execution time for determining the optimal move is also almost identical.
- easy implementation
- it beats compared to AB_custom_3, AB_Improved more often