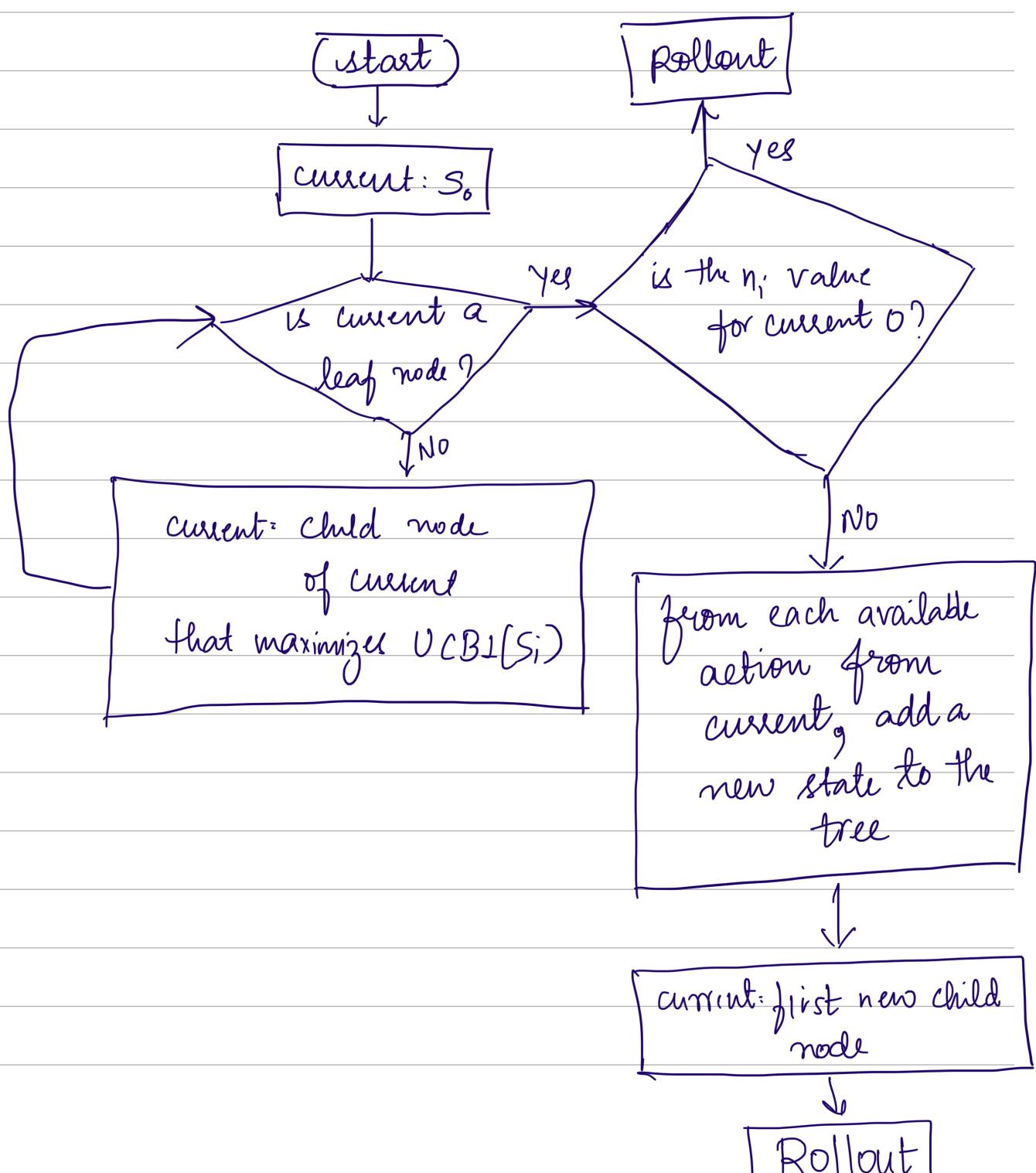


Monte - Carlo Tree Search

(selection)

1. Tree Traversal $UCB(S_i) = \bar{v}_i + C \sqrt{\frac{\ln N}{n_i}}$, $C=2$
2. Node Expansion
3. Rollout (random simulation)
4. Backpropagation

Alg for Tree Traversal, Node Expansion



Rollout (s_i)

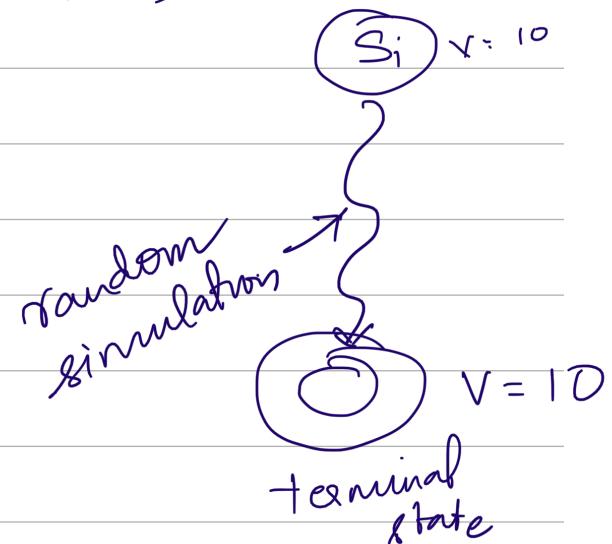
loop forever:

if s_i is a terminal state:

return value (s_i)

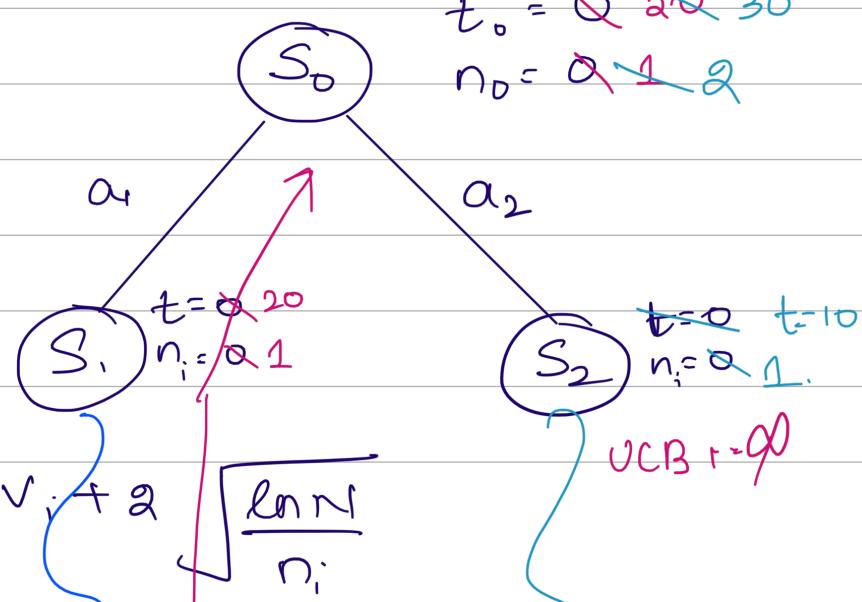
$A_i = \text{random}(\text{available_actions}(s_i))$

$s_i = \text{simulate}(A_i, s_i)$



Worked example:

$$UCB_1(s_i) = \bar{X}_i + \underbrace{\sqrt{\frac{\ln N}{n_i}}}_{\text{exploration term}}$$

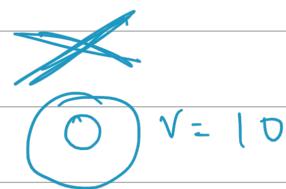


$$UCB(s_i) = V_i + \sqrt{\frac{\ln N}{n_i}}$$

not visited so:- $2\sqrt{\frac{\ln N}{n_i}} = \infty$

~~Back propagation~~

visit $\underline{s_1}$ is $n_i = 0$? yes then rollout.



Then forget about rollout

s_1

$$20 + 2\sqrt{\frac{\ln 1}{1}}$$

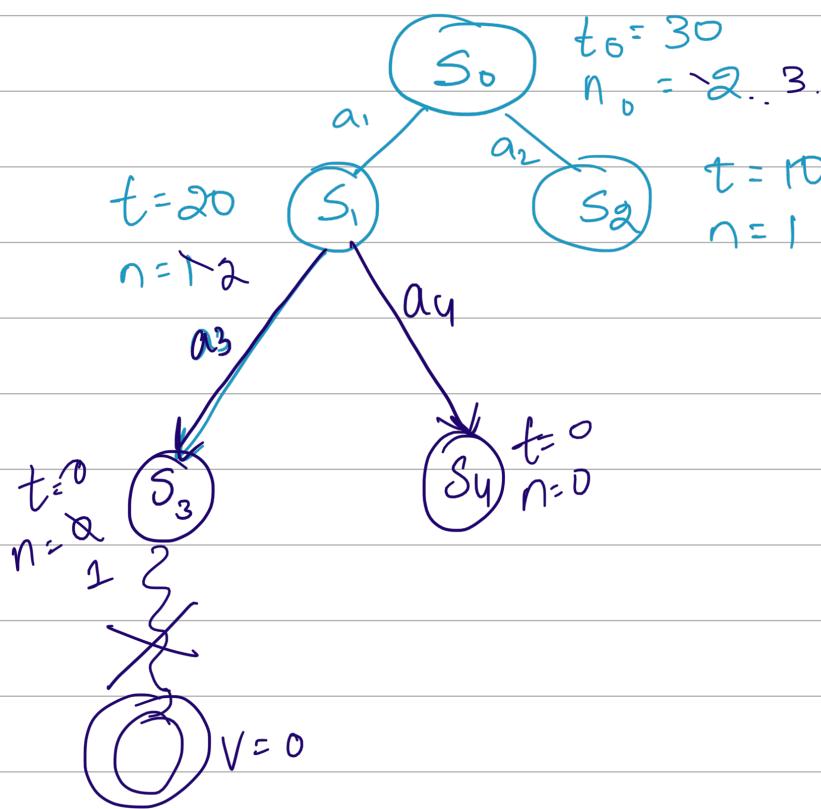
3rd iteration

$$20 + 2\sqrt{\frac{\ln 2}{1}} \\ = 21.67$$

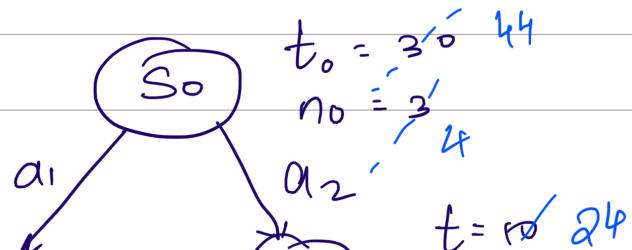
$$10 + 2\sqrt{\frac{\ln 2}{1}} \\ = 11.67$$

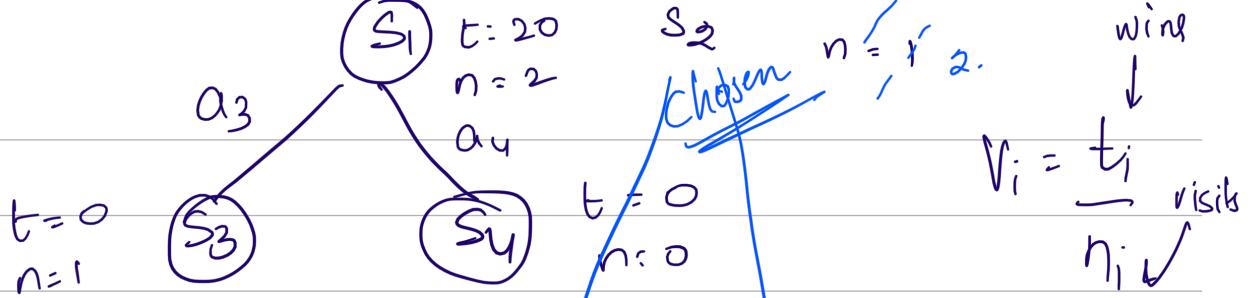
$$\underline{\text{Max}}(21.67, 11.67) = 21.67$$

$\underline{s_1}$



4th iteration

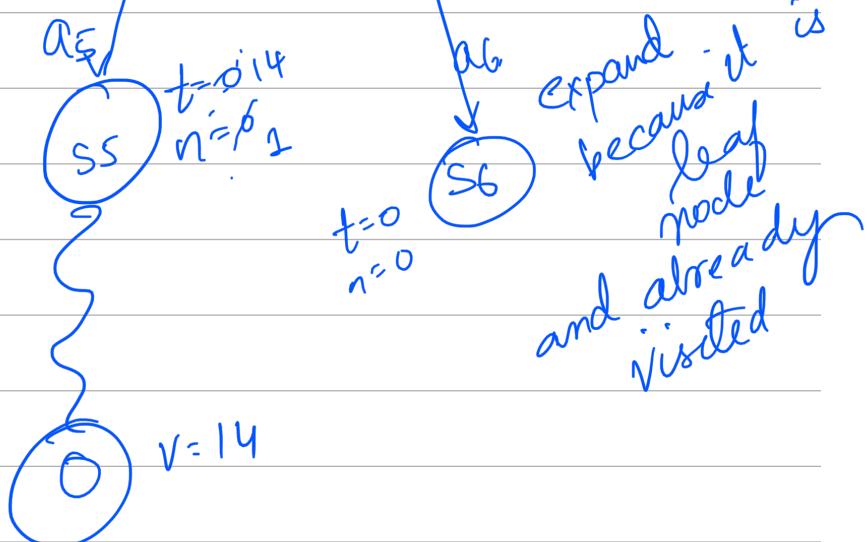




calculate $UCB(S_1)$, $UCB(S_2)$

$$11.48 = 10 + 2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\ln 3}{2}}$$

$$10 + 2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\ln 3}{2}} = 12.10$$



Interpretation after 4 iterations:

a_2 is better action to take
because it has a higher average value