Assignment 1

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ESCE 526 Artificial Intelligence

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1.1 Number of states visited with simple heuristic

Game A:

Cutoff depth	3	4	5	6
Minmax	77,445	1,276,689	underway:8	underway:10
α-β pruning	4129	48,203	694,652	underway:9
Improvement	$\times$18.76	$\times$26.49		?

Game B:

Cutoff depth	3	4	5	6
Minmax	98,345	1,704,319	underway:12	underway:14
α-β pruning	6421	96,884	1,683,194	underway:7
Improvement	$\times$15.32	$\times$17.59		?

Game C:

Cutoff depth	3	4	5	6
Minmax	69,954	1,237,535	underway:11	underway:13
α-β pruning	3763	51,098	840,633	underway:6
Improvement	$\times$18.59	$\times$24.22		?

In my code I consider the children of the current state to be on cutoff level 0; their children, i.e., the grandchildren of the current state, are on level 1, and so on.[1] The heuristic evaluation of the node is returned when the depth reaches the limit given by the `--cutoff` argument.

1.2 Does state generation order matter?

My evaluation function iterates through the successor states in the order they were generated: left-to-right, top-to-bottom, with the directions generated in the (arbitrary) order north-east-south-west. I considered the first move in game A and ran[2] alpha-beta pruning five times with a cutoff depth of 3, shuffling the list of successor states randomly every time one is generated. (Since the minmax algorithm does not prune the game tree at all, the order in which it evaluates successors is irrelevant.) Alpha-beta pruning with the non-shuffled evaluation order visited 4129 states, as per the table above.

I found that evaluation order *did* matter, though not impressively so. The sample runs visited 4480, 4338, 4324, 4114, and 4376 states, respectively, for an average of 4326 states, which is 4.77% more than the non-shuffled case. The maximum deviations were 8.5% more and 0.36% fewer states visited than the original order. I also tried evaluating states in the reverse order; the difference was negligble. This suggests that there is no significant benefit to be gained by shuffling; in fact, we see that more states were visited with alternative evaluation orders than with the original sequence. I don't know if this is a coincidence or if the order I picked is somehow optimal.

2

2.1 Choice of evaluation function

2.2 Number of states visited with advanced heuristic

2.3 Tradeoff between evaluation function and game tree depth

My evaluation function is not particularly efficient. It does

[1] If the current state's children should instead be regarded as being on level 1, the values in the tables above should be shifted one column to the right.

[2] The commands given were `python ass1.py --input starta.txt --cutoff 3 --alg ab --count --shuffle`. See the appendix for details on usage.

A Appendix: Source code

A.1 Usage

All arguments are optional:

- `-i` or `--input`: Specify an input file to be used as the initial game state. A plain-text file following the notation used in the assignment is expected. Defaults to the example illustrated in the "Introduction" part of the assignment text.
- `-u` or `--human`: The computer should play against a human adversary, not just against itself. The user will be prompted for input when it is their turn to play.
- `-c` or `--cutoff`: Specify a cutoff depth. Defaults to 3.
- `-a` or `--alg`: Specify which of the minmax or alpha-beta pruning algorithms is to be used. May take values `mm` or `ab`. Defaults to alpha-beta pruning.
- `-l` or `--log`: A log file should be written on exit.
- `-k` or `--count`: Count the number of states visited.
- `-s` or `--shuffle`: Shuffle the list of successor states before evaluating them.

Example: `python ass1.py --input file.txt --alg ab --human --log`

A.2 Listing

The code that was run in class was liberally sprinkled with logging statements and other debugging aids. I've removed all that from this listing for the sake of legibility.

```
1  #!/usr/bin/env python
2
3  import string, copy, time, logging, argparse, random
4
5  # debug < info < warning < error < critical?
6  logging.basicConfig(level=logging.CRITICAL)
7
8  #withhuman = False # human vs. computer, or computer against itself
9  fancy = False # simple or fancy heuristic
10
11 # tuples of (dy, dx) for all directions
```

```
directions = {
    "N": (-1, 0),
    "E": (0, 1),
    "S": (1, 0),
    "W": (0, -1)
}

# used for counting states, problem 1.1
statesvisited = 0

class Node:
    def __init__(self, board, player, command):
        self.board = board
        self.player = player
        self.value = fancyheuristic(board, player) if fancy else
            simpleheuristic(board, player)
        self.command = command # the move made to generate this state

class Black:
    def __init__(self):
        self.piece = "X"

class White:
    def __init__(self):
        self.piece = "O"

def successors(board, player):
    logging.debug("Generating successors for player = " +
        player.__class__.__name__ + ", board = " + str(board))
    succs = []
    for y, line in enumerate(board):
        for x, char in enumerate(line):
            if char == player.piece:
                # try all possible moves: xyN, xyE, xyS, xyW
                for cmd in (str(x + 1) + str(y + 1) + d for d in directions):
                    try:
                        candidate = move(cmd, board, player)
                        succs.append(Node(candidate, player, cmd))
                    except (ValueError, IndexError) as e:
                        # ValueError: attempted move was illegal, e.g. trying
                            to move to an occupied square
```

```
50                          # IndexError: try to move outside of the board
51                          continue
52      logging.debug("There were " + str(len(succs)) + " successors")
53      if args.shuffle:
54          random.shuffle(succs)
55      return succs
56
57  def alphabeta(player, node, depth, alpha, beta):
58      if countingstates:
59          global statesvisited
60          statesvisited += 1
61      succs = successors(node.board, player)
62      otherplayer = black if player is white else black
63      logging.info("Inside alphabeta on node " + str(hash(node)) + " obtained
            by " + node.command)
64      logging.info(str(hash(node)) + " looks like\n" + prettyprint(node.board))
65      logging.info(str(hash(node)) + " has depth = " + str(depth) + ", children
            = " + str(len(succs)))
66      logging.debug("They are (" + player.__class__.__name__ + "): ")
67      logging.debug("\n".join([c.command + " -> node " + str(hash(c)) for c in
            succs]))
68      if depth == cutoff or len(succs) == 0:
69          logging.info("Bottom reached, return utility " + str(node.value) + "
                from " + str(hash(node)))
70          return node.value
71      elif player is white: #maxplayer, arbitrary
72          logging.debug("State is \n" + prettyprint(node.board))
73          for childnode in succs:
74              logging.debug("Entering examination of child " +
                    str(hash(childnode)) + " by " + childnode.command + " from "
                    + str(hash(node)))
75              alpha = max(alpha, alphabeta(otherplayer, childnode, depth + 1,
                    alpha, beta))
76              if alpha >= beta:
77                  logging.info("Pruning: returning beta = " + str(beta) + "
                        from " + str(hash(childnode)))
78                  return beta
79          logging.info("No pruning: returning alpha = " + str(alpha) + " from "
                + str(hash(node)))
80          return alpha
81      else: #black minplayer
```

```
82          logging.debug("State is \n" + prettyprint(node.board))
83          for childnode in succs:
84              logging.debug("Entering examination of child " +
                    str(hash(childnode)) + " by " + childnode.command + " from "
                    + str(hash(node)))
85              beta = min(beta, alphabeta(otherplayer, childnode, depth + 1,
                    alpha, beta))
86              if alpha >= beta:
87                  logging.info("Pruning: returning alpha = " + str(alpha) + "
                        from " + str(hash(childnode)))
88                  return alpha
89          logging.info("No pruning: returning beta = " + str(beta) + " from " +
                str(hash(node)))
90          return beta
91
92  def minmax(player, node, depth):
93      if countingstates:
94          global statesvisited
95          statesvisited += 1
96      logging.debug("Inside minmax on node " + str(hash(node)) + " depth = " +
            str(depth))
97      minplayer = black # arbitrary
98      if depth == cutoff or not successors(node.board, player):
99          logging.debug("Bottom reached, return utility " + str(node.value))
100         if node.value > 0:
101             logging.debug("Win found:\n" + prettyprint(node.board))
102         return node.value
103     elif node.player is minplayer:
104         logging.debug("Recursive minmax: player " + str(player) + ", depth =
                " + str(depth) + ", node = " + str(hash(node)))
105         return min(minmax(player, child, depth + 1) for child in
                successors(node.board, player))
106     else:
107         logging.debug("Recursive minmax: player " + str(player) + ", depth =
                " + str(depth) + ", node = " + str(hash(node)))
108         return max(minmax(player, child, depth + 1) for child in
                successors(node.board, player))
109
110 def prettyprint(board):
111     b = "\n".join(",".join(map(str, row)) for row in board)
112     return b.replace("None", " ")
```

```
113
114 def horizontal(board, n):
115     # check if any consecutive n entries in a row are X-es or O-s
116     for line in board:
117         for i, char in enumerate(line):
118             if line[i : i + n] == ["O"] * n:
119                 return white
120             elif line[i : i + n] == ["X"] * n:
121                 return black
122
123 def vertical(board, n):
124     # equivalent to the horizontal winner in the transposed matrix
125     return horizontal(map(list, zip(*board)), n)
126
127 def diagonal(board, n):
128     # all downward diagonals must start in the upper-left 4x4 submatrix
129     # similarly, all upward diagonals must start in the lower-left 4x4
        submatrix
130     # somewhat inelegant, but it works
131     for i in range(n):
132         for j in range(n):
133             if all(board[i + k][j + k] == "O" for k in range(n)) or
                all(board[6 - i - k][j + k] == "O" for k in range(n)):
134                 return white
135             elif all(board[i + k][j + k] == "X" for k in range(n)) or
                all(board[6 - i - k][j + k] == "X" for k in range(n)):
136                 return black
137
138 def winner(board):
139     # indicate the winner (if any) in the given board state
140     return horizontal(board, 4) or vertical(board, 4) or diagonal(board, 4)
141
142 def simpleheuristic(board, player):
143     otherplayer = white if player is black else black
144     if winner(board) is player:
145         return 1
146     elif winner(board) is otherplayer:
147         return -1
148     else:
149         return 0
150
```

```
151 def fancyheuristic(board, player):
152     otherplayer = white if player is black else white
153     def inarow(board, player):
154         for n in [4, 3, 2]:
155             if horizontal(board, n) is player or vertical(board, n) is player
                    or diagonal(board, n) is player:
156                 return n
157         return 1
158     return 10 ** inarow(board, player) - 0.5 * 10 ** inarow(board,
            otherplayer)
159
160 def parseboard(boardstring):
161     # build a matrix from a string describing the board layout
162     boardstring = string.replace(boardstring, ",", "")
163     board, line = [], []
164     for char in boardstring:
165         if char == " ":
166             line.append(None)
167         elif char == "\n":
168             board.append(line)
169             line = []
170         else:
171             line.append(char)
172     if line:
173         board.append(line) # last line, if there is no newline at the end
174     return board
175
176
177 def move(command, board, player):
178     # takes indices and a direction, e.g. "43W" or "26N"
179     x, y, d = tuple(command)
180     # the board is a zero-indexed array, adjust accordingly
181     x, y = int(x) - 1, int(y) - 1
182     dy, dx = directions[d.upper()]
183     # does the piece fall within the bounds?
184     if ((0 <= x + dx <= 7) and (0 <= y + dy <= 7)
185     # and is it our piece?
186     and board[y][x] == player.piece
187     # and is the destination square empty?
188     and not board[y + dy][x + dx]):
189         # then it's okay
```

```
190         # we don't want to update in place
191         successor = copy.deepcopy(board)
192         successor[y + dy][x + dx] = successor[y][x]
193         successor[y][x] = None
194         return successor
195     else:
196         raise ValueError#("The move " + command + " is not legal")
197
198
199 parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
200 parser.add_argument("-c", "--cutoff", help="Cutoff depth")
201 parser.add_argument("-i", "--input", help="Input game board")
202 parser.add_argument("-u", "--human", help="Play with a human opponent",
    action="store_true")
203 parser.add_argument("-a", "--alg", choices=["mm", "ab"], help="Minmax or
    alpha-beta algorithm")
204 parser.add_argument("-l", "--log", help="Write a game log on exit",
    action="store_true")
205 parser.add_argument("-s", "--shuffle", help="Shuffle successor list",
    action="store_true")
206 parser.add_argument("-k", "--count", help="Count states visited",
    action="store_true")
207 args = parser.parse_args()
208
209 cutoff = int(args.cutoff) if args.cutoff else 3
210 useab = not (args.alg == "mm")
211 logthegame = args.log
212 countingstates = args.count
213
214 if args.input:
215     with open(args.input, "r") as inputfile:
216         initstr = inputfile.read()
217     board = parseboard(initstr)
218 else:
219     board = [
220         ["O", None, None, None, None, None, "X"],
221         ["X", None, None, None, None, None, "O"],
222         ["O", None, None, None, None, None, "X"],
223         ["X", None, None, None, None, None, "O"],
224         ["O", None, None, None, None, None, "X"],
225         ["X", None, None, None, None, None, "O"],
```

```
226         ["O", None, None, None, None, None, "X"]
227     ]
228 
229 white = White()
230 black = Black()
231 human = white if args.human else None
232 computer = black
233 currentplayer = white
234 
235 log = ["Initial state:"]
236 movenumber = 1
237 
238 while winner(board) is None:
239     playername = currentplayer.__class__.__name__
240     p = prettyprint(board)
241     print p
242     print "\nMove #%s:" % movenumber
243     print "It's %s's turn." % playername
244     if logthegame:
245         log.append(p)
246         log.append("\nMove #%s:" % movenumber)
247         log.append("It's %s's turn." % playername)
248     cmd = ""
249     try:
250         if currentplayer is human:
251             print "Possible moves:"
252             for s in successors(board, currentplayer):
253                 print s.command
254             cmd = raw_input()
255         else: #let the computer play against itself
256             succs = successors(board, currentplayer)
257             # take the possible move now, pick something better later on if
                we can find it
258             bestmove = succs[0].command
259             bestutility = 0
260             if useab: #alphabeta
261                 logging.warning("Player " + playername + " thinking about
                    what to do.")
262                 logging.warning("Using alphabeta with cutoff " + str(cutoff))
263                 for succboard in succs:
264                     #init with alpha = -inf, beta = inf
```

```
265                     u = alphabeta(currentplayer, succboard, 0, float("-inf"),
                            float("inf"))
266                     if u > bestutility:
267                         bestutility = u
268                         bestmove = succboard.command
269             else: #minmax
270                 logging.warning("Player " + playername + " thinking about
                        what to do.")
271                 logging.warning("Using minmax with cutoff " + str(cutoff))
272                 for succboard in succs:
273                     u = minmax(currentplayer, succboard, 0)
274                     if u > bestutility:
275                         logging.critical("Utility improved: " + str(u) + "
                                from " + succboard.command)
276                         bestutility = u
277                         bestmove = succboard.command
278             cmd = bestmove
279             print "The computer makes the move", cmd
280 
281         board = move(cmd, board, currentplayer)
282         if countingstates:
283             print statesvisited
284             raise Exception("Counting states, stopping here")
285         if logthegame:
286             log.append("%s plays %s." % (playername, cmd))
287         currentplayer = white if currentplayer is black else black
288         playername = currentplayer.__class__.__name__
289         movenumber += 1
290     #except ValueError:
291     #    print "Illegal move."
292         #raise
293     except KeyboardInterrupt:
294         if logthegame:
295             log.append("Game cancelled.")
296         logging.critical("Game cancelled.")
297         break
298 
299 # post-game cleanup
300 print prettyprint(board)
301 
302 if winner(board):
```

```
303     s = "%s won the match" % winner(board).__class__.__name__
304     print s
305     if logthegame:
306         log.append(s)
307 else:
308     print "It's a draw"
309     if logthegame:
310         log.append("It's a draw")
311 
312 if logthegame:
313     log.append(prettyprint(board))
314     logname = time.strftime("./connect4-%H-%M-%S.log")
315     with open(logname, "w+") as logfile:
316         logfile.write("\n".join(log))
```