

Game Evaluation

$$V_{eval}(S) = \begin{cases} Utility(S) & \text{if } isEnd(S) \\ \sum_{a \in Actions(S)} \pi_{agent}(S, a) \cdot V_{eval}(succ(S, a)) & \text{if Player}(S) = agent \\ \sum \pi_{opp}(S, a) \cdot V_{eval}(succ(S, a)) & \text{if Player}(S) = opp \end{cases}$$

Exptmax

$$V_{exptmax}(S) = \begin{cases} Utility(S) & \text{if } isEnd(S) \\ \max_{a \in Actions(S)} V_{exptmax}(succ(S, a)) & \text{if Player}(S) = agent \\ \sum \pi_{opp}(S, a) \cdot V_{exptmax}(succ(S, a)) & \text{if Player}(S) = opp \end{cases}$$

minimax

$$V_{minimax}(S) = \begin{cases} Utility(S) & \text{if } isEnd(S) \\ \max_{a \in Actions(S)} V_{minimax}(succ(S, a)) & \text{if Player}(S) = agent \\ \min_{a \in Actions(S)} V_{minimax}(succ(S, a)) & \text{if Player}(S) = opp \end{cases}$$

Policies

Deterministic policies: $\pi_p(s) \in \text{Actions}(s)$

action that player p takes in state s

Stochastic policies $\pi_p(s, a) \in [0, 1]$: $\sum_{a \in \text{Actions}(s)} \pi_p(s, a) = 1$

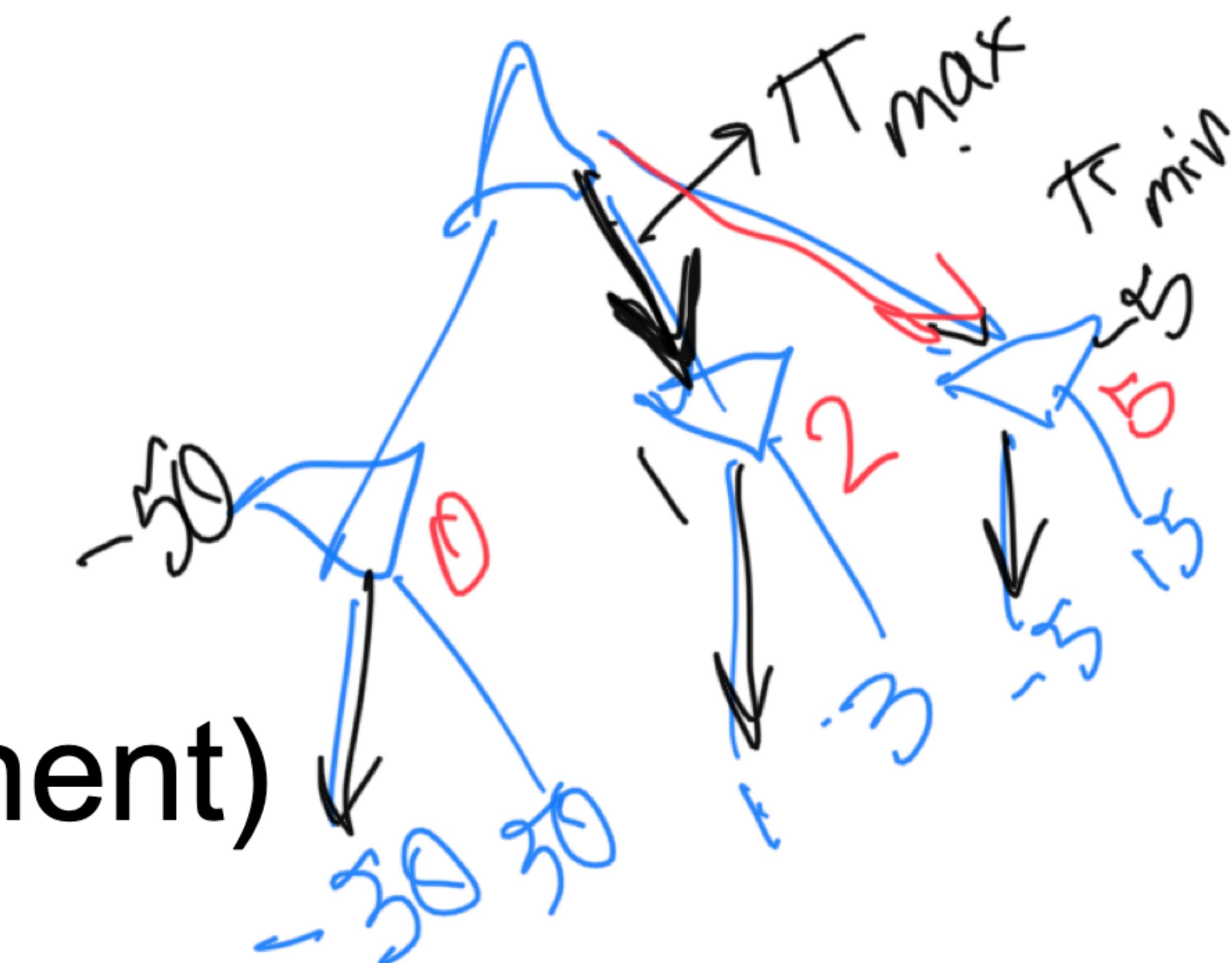
probability of player p taking action a in state s

[semi-live solution: `humanPolicy`]

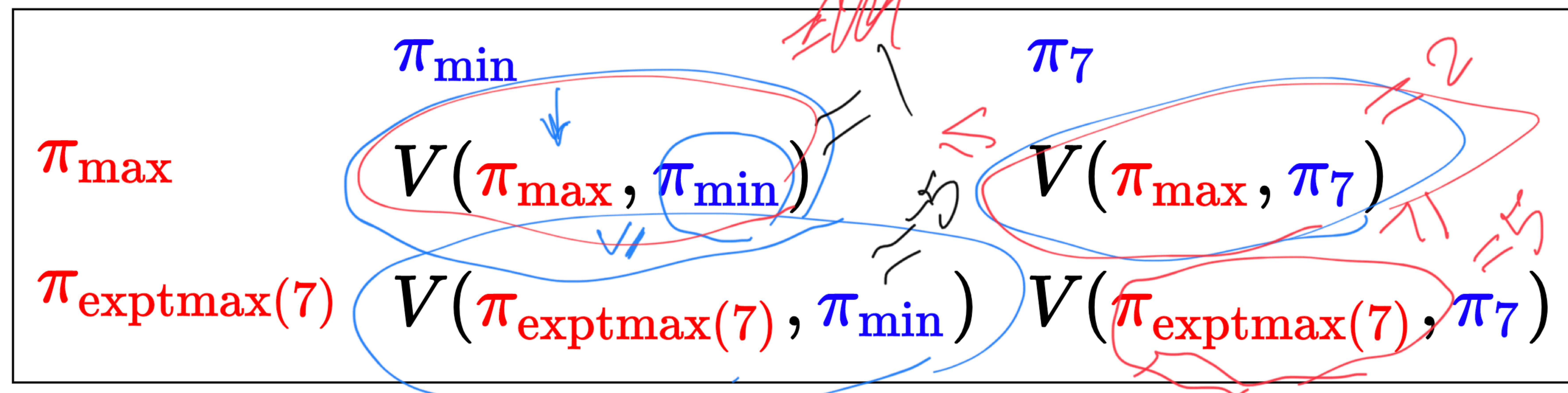
Face off

Recurrences produces policies:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{exptmax}} &\Rightarrow \pi_{\text{exptmax}(7)}, \pi_7 \text{ (some opponent)} \\ V_{\text{minmax}} &\Rightarrow \pi_{\text{max}}, \pi_{\text{min}} \end{aligned}$$



Play policies against each other:



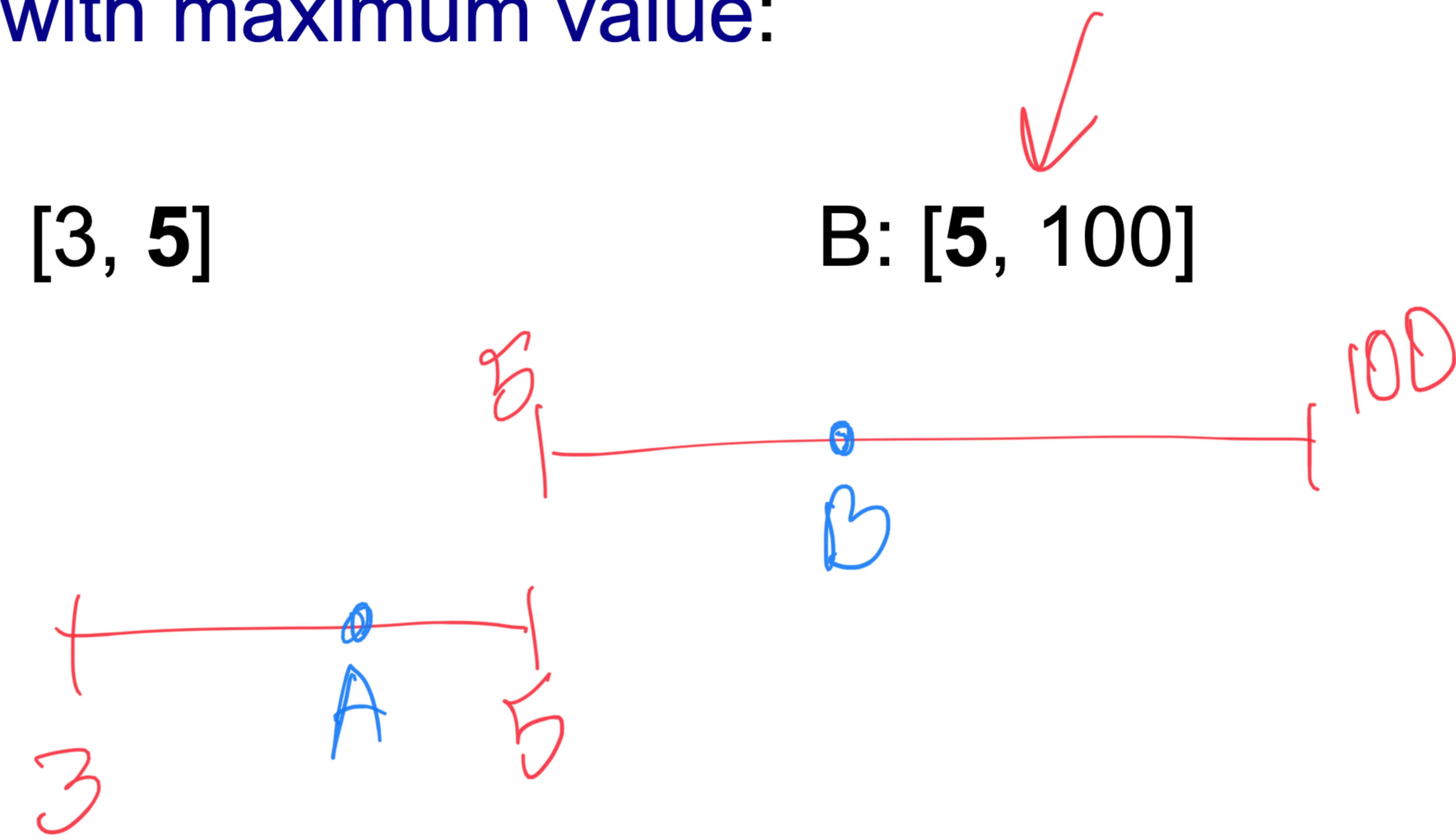
What's the relationship between these values?

Pruning principle

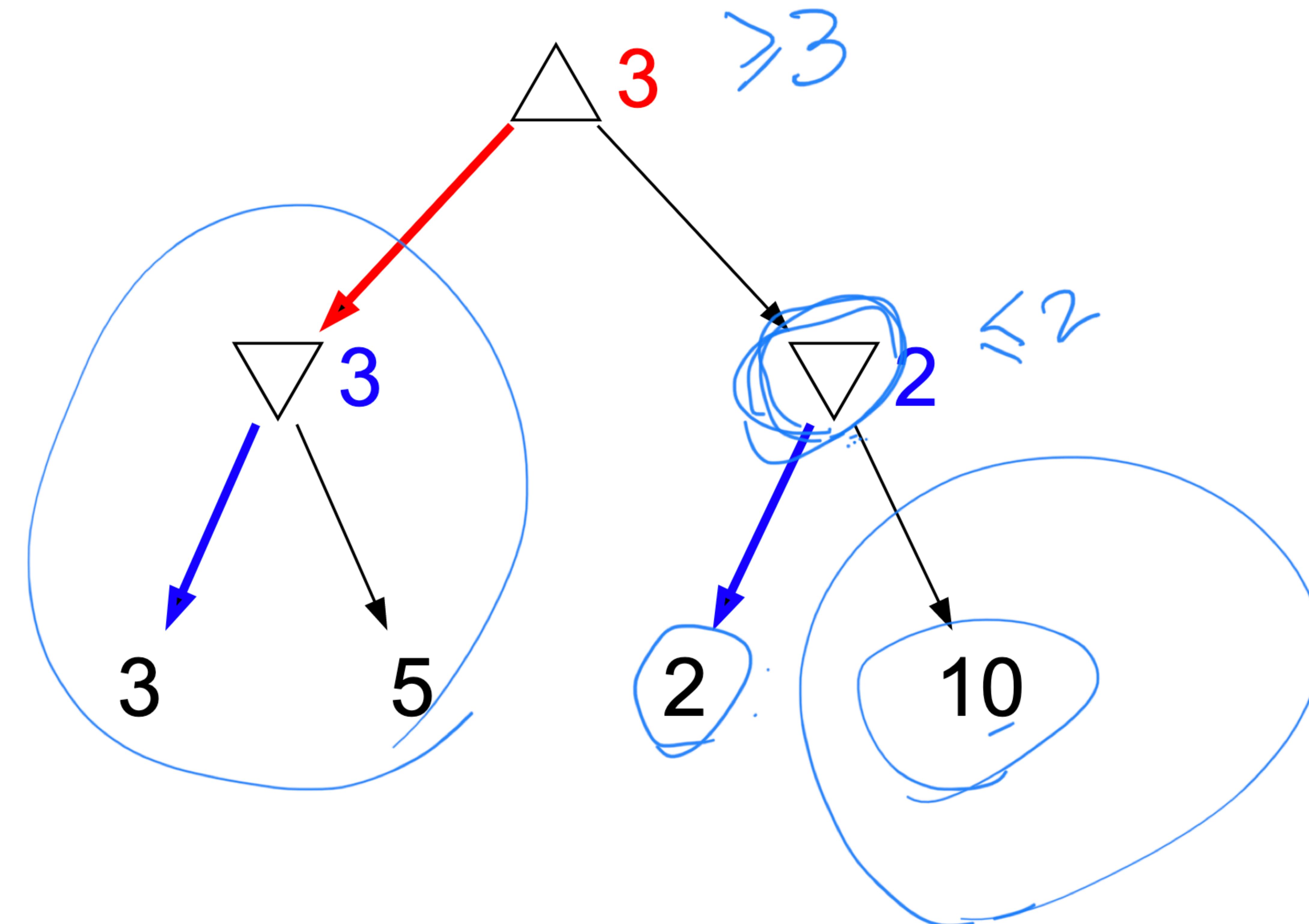
Choose A or B with maximum value:

A: [3, 5]

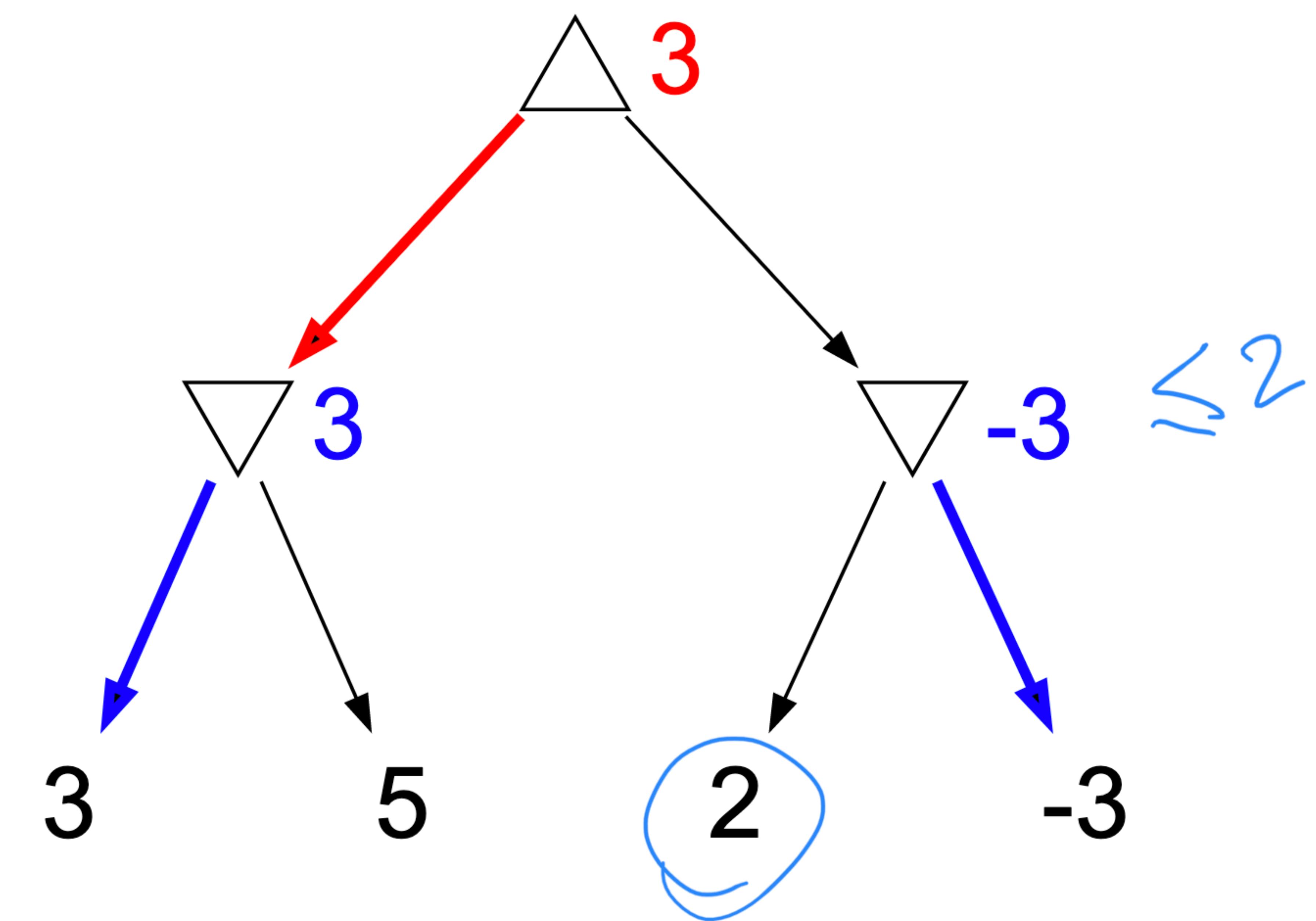
B: [5, 100]



Pruning game trees



Pruning game trees

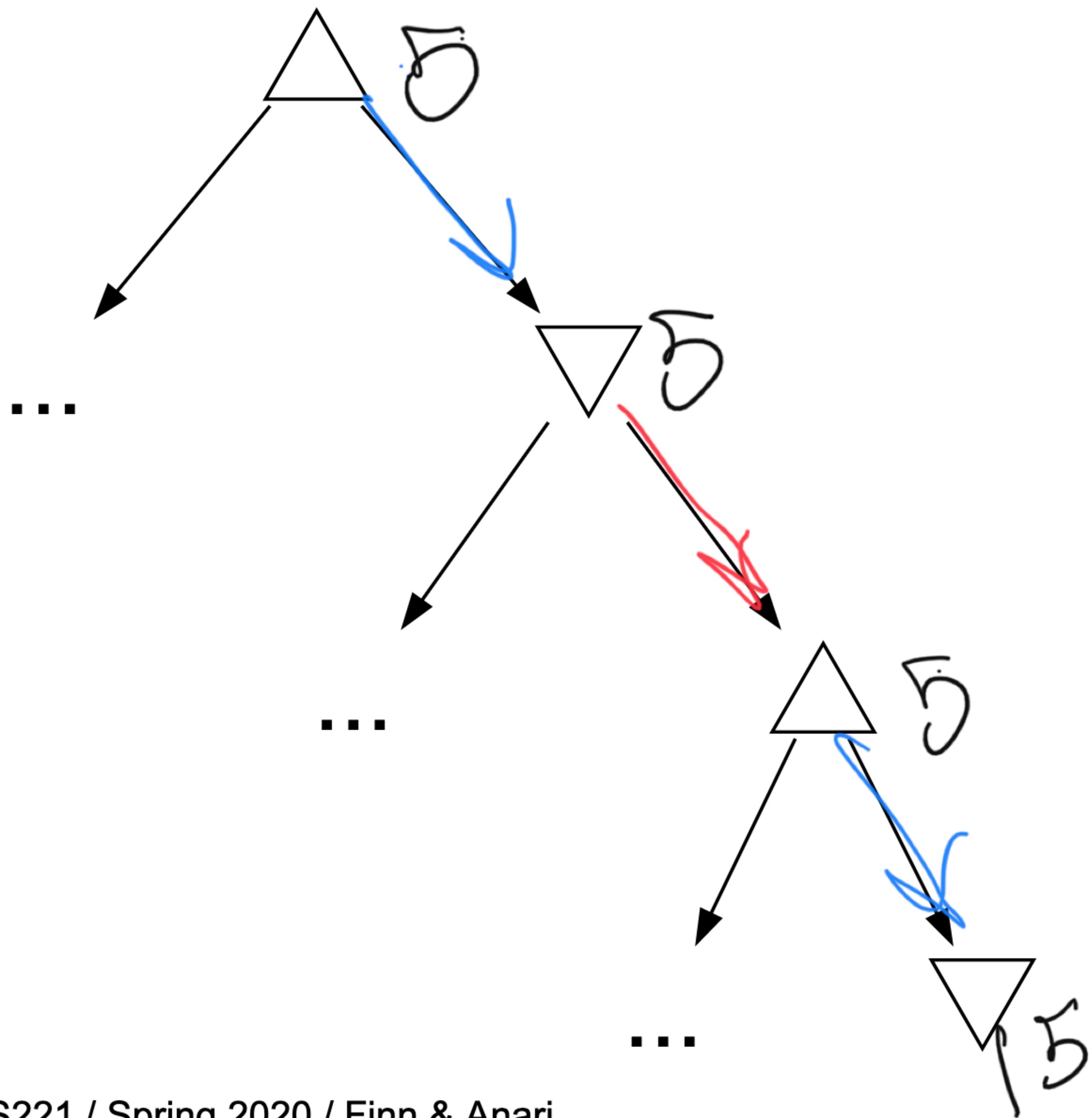


Alpha-beta pruning



Key idea: optimal path

The optimal path is path that minimax policies take.
Values of all nodes on path are the same.

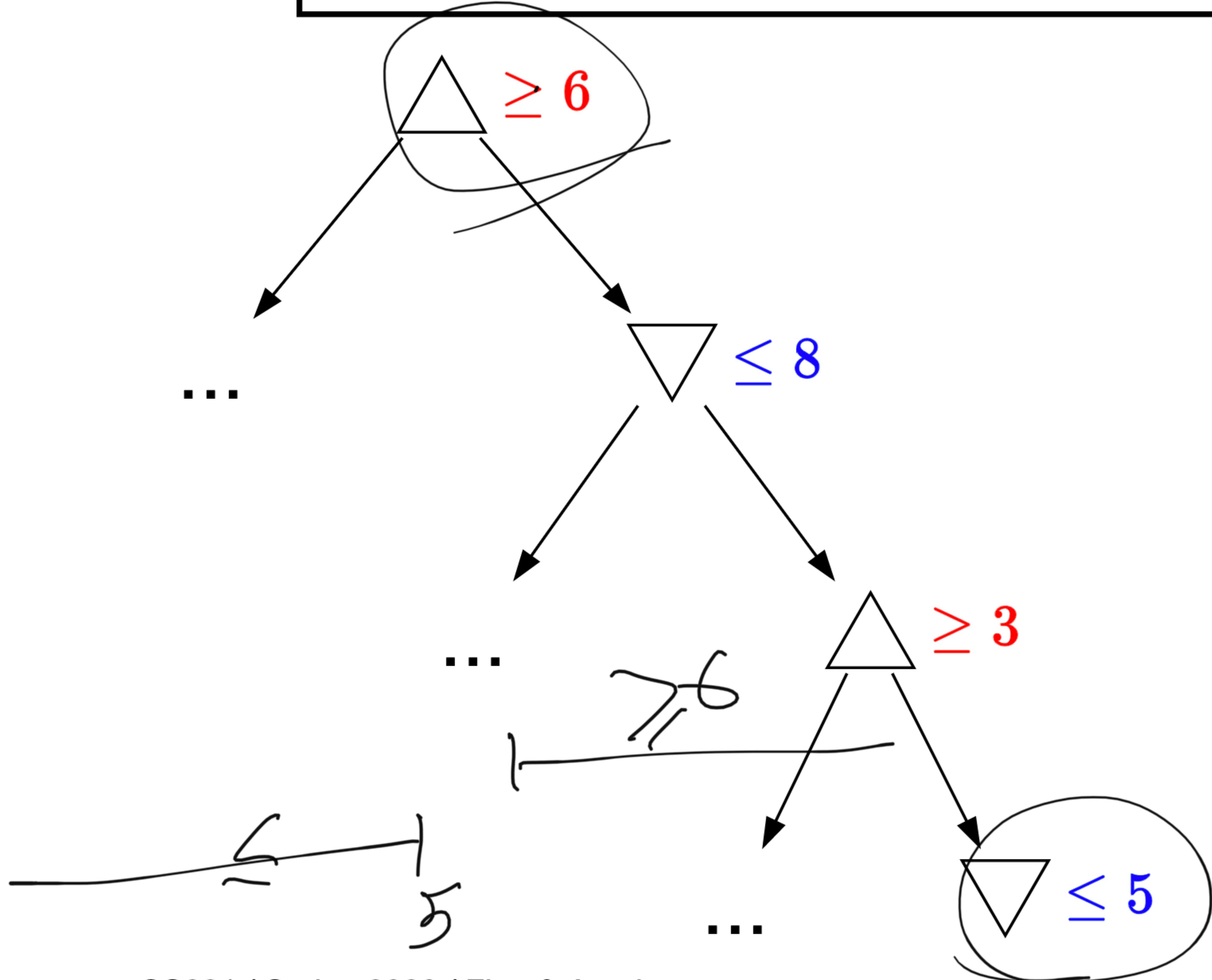


Alpha-beta pruning



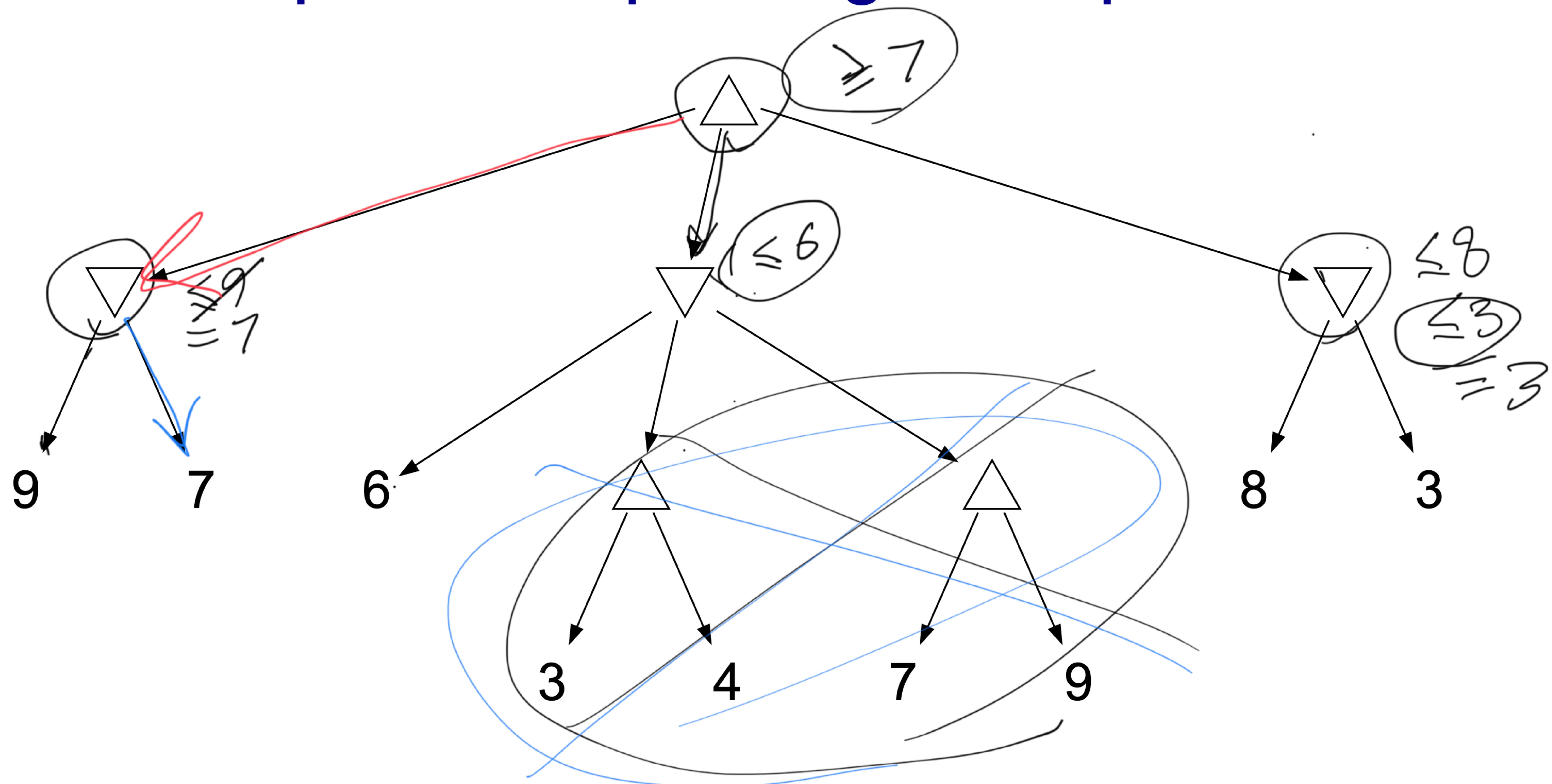
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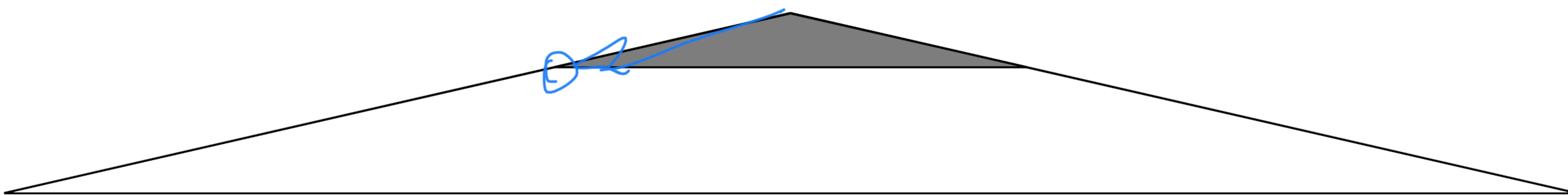


- a_s : lower bound on value of max node s
- b_s : upper bound on value of min node s
- Prune a node if its interval doesn't have non-trivial overlap with every ancestor (store $\alpha_s = \max_{s' \preceq s} a_s$ and $\beta_s = \min_{s' \preceq s} b_s$)

Alpha-beta pruning example



Depth-limited search



Limited depth tree search (stop at maximum depth d_{\max}):

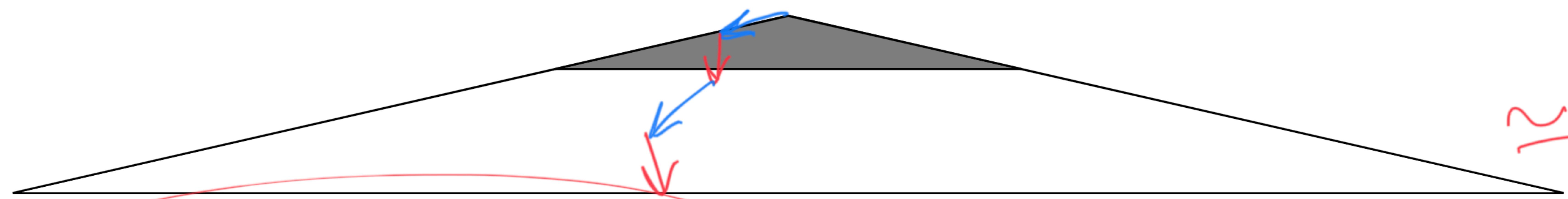
$$V_{\text{minmax}}(s, d) = \begin{cases} \text{Utility}(s) & \text{IsEnd}(s) \\ \text{Eval}(s) = V_{\text{minimax}}(s) & d = 0 \\ \max_{a \in \text{Actions}(s)} V_{\text{minmax}}(\text{Succ}(s, a), d) & \text{Player}(s) = \text{agent} \\ \min_{a \in \text{Actions}(s)} V_{\text{minmax}}(\text{Succ}(s, a), d - 1) & \text{Player}(s) = \text{opp} \end{cases}$$

Use: at state s , call $V_{\text{minmax}}(s, d_{\max})$

Convention: decrement depth at last player's turn

Depth-limited search

Game Era! (π_{approx})
9 TT simulations
(S1D)
 $\approx V_{\text{minmax}}$



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$$V_{\text{minmax}}(s, d) = \begin{cases} \text{Utility}(s) & \text{IsEnd}(s) \\ \text{Eval}(s) & d = 0 \\ \max_{a \in \text{Actions}(s)} V_{\text{minmax}}(\text{Succ}(s, a), d) & \text{Player}(s) = \text{agent} \\ \min_{a \in \text{Actions}(s)} V_{\text{minmax}}(\text{Succ}(s, a), d - 1) & \text{Player}(s) = \text{opp} \end{cases}$$

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