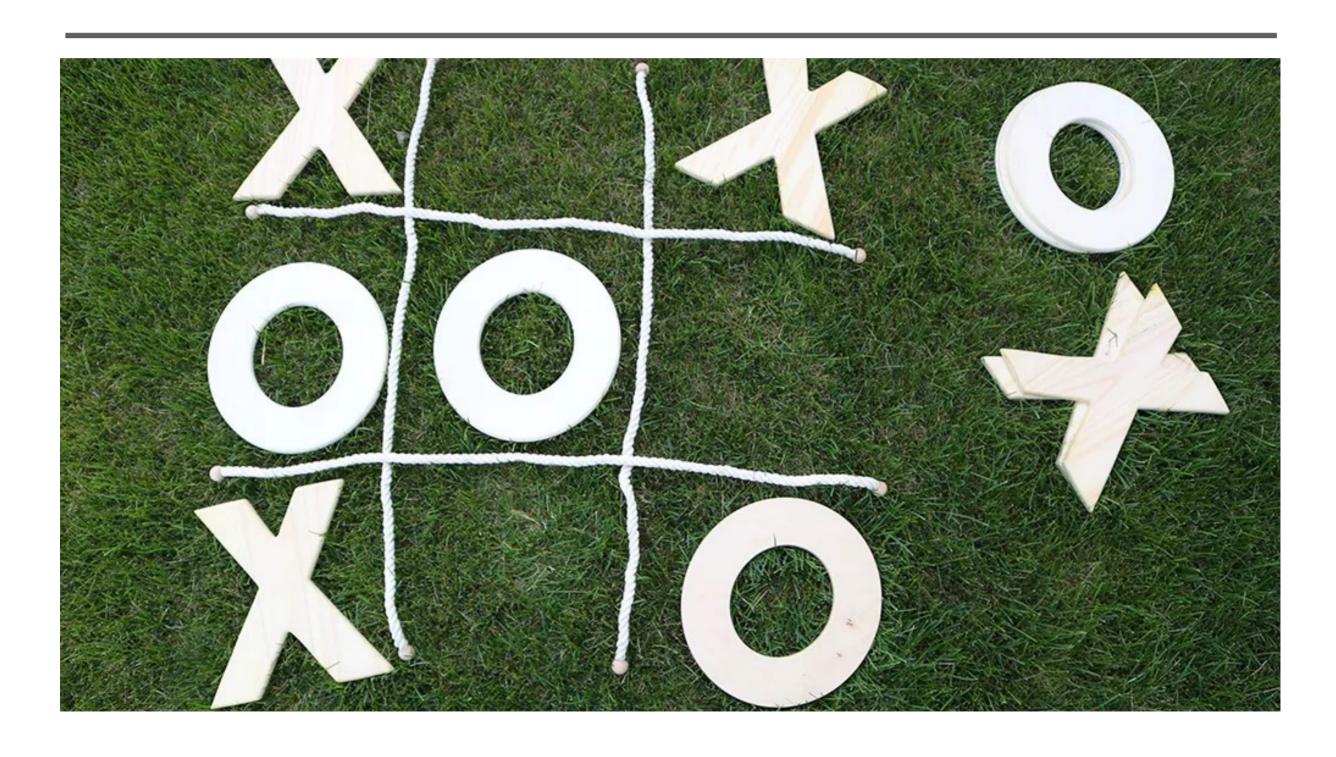
# Mini Project 2

WHEN AI FIRST MET YOU



#### SIMPLE HEURISTIC E

```
def e(self):
    start = time.time()
    score = 0
    count o = 0
    count_x = 0
    for row in self.current_state:
        for col in range(len(row)):
            if row[col] == '0':
                count_o = count_o + 1
            elif row[col] == 'X':
                count_x = count_x + 1
        if count_o == self.winning_size:
            score = score + 2
        if count_o >= self.winning_size/2:
            score = score + 1
        else:
            score = score + 1
    self.heuristic_times.append(time.time() - start)
    return score + count_o
```

First Heuristic

Simple and Quick

Loops through the 2board array

Adds one for the count of a player having played on that score

Gets extra 3 points if the total amount of squares played for that player could make him win

Gets extra point if it is has potential to win

#### COMPLEX HEURISTIC PART1

```
# check obvious scores (i.e. if there's a winner or a tie)
if self.is_end() == 'X':
    return -100*(1/(current_depth+1))
if self.is_end() == '0':
    return 100*(1/(current_depth+1))
if self.is_end() == '.':
    return 0
```

First part of second heuristic

Check if there is an obvious winner or tie

Due to the skeleton we assumed to favour player 'O'

This is why our final line is the winning\_o - wining\_x which is the accumulation from the possible winnings of o and the possible winnings of x.

#### COMPLEX HEURISTIC PART2 VERTICAL

```
# Vertical
for k in range(0, self.winning_size):
   if self.valid_coord(i, j + k):
        cell = self.current_state[i][j + k]
       # overwrite winner if it can go either way (i.e. an empty token)
        if winner == '.':
            winner = cell
        if winner == cell or cell == '.':
            streak = streak + 1
# increment winning score accordingly
if streak == self.winning_size:
    if winner == 'X':
        winning_x += 1
    elif winner == '0':
        winning o += 1
    elif winner == '.':
        winning_x += 1
        winning_o += 1
winner = self.current_state[i][j]
streak = 0
```

In an inner loop that goes through the 2d array

Check if coordinate is valid

For each position in the 2d array go through what is below. Will add more to the score if that row has enough consecutive items to win the game

#### COMPLEX HEURISTIC PART2 HORIZONTAL

```
# Horizontal
for k in range(0, self.winning_size):
    if self.valid_coord(i + k, j):
        cell = self.current_state[i + k][j]
        # overwrite winner if it can go either way (i.e. an empty token)
        if winner == '.':
            winner = cell
        if winner == cell or cell == '.':
            streak = streak + 1
# increment winning score accordingly
if streak == self.winning_size:
    if winner == 'X':
        winning_x += 1
    elif winner == '0':
        winning_o += 1
    elif winner == '.':
        winning x += 1
        winning_o += 1
winner = self.current_state[i][j]
streak = 0
```

In an inner loop that goes through the 2d array

Check if coordinate is valid

For each position in the 2d array go through what is on the right. Will add more to the score if that row has enough consecutive items to win the game

#### COMPLEX HEURISTIC PART2 RIGHT TOP DIAGONAL

```
# Right Diagonal
for k in range(0, self.winning_size):
    if self.valid_coord(i + k, j + k):
       cell = self.current_state[i + k][j + k]
        # overwrite winner if it can go either way (i.e. an empty token)
        if winner == '.':
           winner = cell
        if winner == cell or cell == '.':
           streak = streak + 1
# increment winning score accordingly
if streak == self.winning_size:
    if winner == 'X':
       winning x += 1
    elif winner == '0':
        winning o += 1
    elif winner == '.':
        winning x += 1
        winning_o += 1
```

In an inner loop that goes through the 2d array

Check if coordinate is valid

For each position in the 2d array go through what is on the top right. Will add more to the score if the number of consecutive items for that player in that direction equals the winning size

Since we loop through all the items in the board, we don't need to check bottom left diagonal

#### COMPLEX HEURISTIC PART2 RIGHT TOP DIAGONAL

```
# Left Diagonal
for k in range(0, self.winning_size):
    if self.valid_coord(i + k, j - k):
        cell = self.current_state[i + k][j - k]
        # overwrite winner if it can go either way (i.e. an empty token)
        if winner == '.':
            winner = cell
        if winner == cell or cell == '.':
            streak = streak + 1
# increment winning score accordingly
if streak == self.winning_size:
    if winner == 'X':
        winning x += 1
    elif winner == '0':
        winning_o += 1
    elif winner == '.':
        winning_x += 1
        winning_o += 1
```

In an inner loop that goes through the 2d array

Check if coordinate is valid

For each position in the 2d array go through what is on the top left. Will add more to the score if the number of consecutive items for that player in that direction equals the winning size

Since we loop through all the items in the board, we don't need to check bottom right diagonal

# Average Comparisons Analysis 1

4431 Board Size (n) - 4 i. Average of Average evaluation time of heuristic: 6.80804206570268e-06 Number Of Blocks (b) - 4 ii. Average of Total states evaluated: 232692.53999999998 **Block Coordinates - 3** iii. Average of Average of average depths: 6.214663909176893 Winning Size (s) - 1 iv. Average Total number of states evaluated at each depth: **6**: 169935.38999999998 | **3**: 3137.33 Max time (t) -1 Minimax/Alpha (a) - Alphabeta **5**: 46557.68 l **2**: 626.85 Player X heuristic - e **4**: 12270.98 l **1**: 164.31 Player O heuristic - e2 v. Average of Average ARD: 6.219702549634304 Max Depth p1 - 6 vi. Average Total Move Count: 17.16 Max Depth p2 - 6 4435 Board Size (n) - 4 i. Average of Average evaluation time of heuristic: 5.474592835053409e-06 Number Of Blocks (b) - 4 ii. Average of Total states evaluated: 1439251.4 **Block Coordinates - 4** iii. Average of Average of average depths: 5.66010404931935 Winning Size (s) - 3 iv. Average Total number of states evaluated at each depth: Max time (t) - 5 **6**: 1153293.9 | **3**: 6810.3 Minimax/Alpha (a) - Minimax **5**: 235375.8 | **2**: 1026.5 Player X heuristic - e **4**: 42601.8 | **1**: 143.1 Player O heuristic - e2 Max Depth p1 - 6 v. Average of Average ARD: 5.662272618386022 Max Depth p2 - 6 vi. Average Total Move Count: 21.6 8655 Board Size (n) - 8 i. Average of Average evaluation time of heuristic: 1.8850847074977104e-05 Number Of Blocks (b) - 5 ii. Average of Total states evaluated: 22098871.740285538 **Block Coordinates - 5** iii. Average of Average of average depths: 6.548951086074472 Winning Size (s) - 5 iv. Average Total number of states evaluated at each depth: Max time (t) -5 **6**: 17829214.62585839 | **3**: 65775.46919132999 Minimax/Alpha (a) - Alphabeta **5**: 3868218.4509316804 | **2**: 5703.13655585 Player X heuristic - e 4: 328691.66232698003 | 1: 1268.39542131 Player O heuristic - e2 v. Average of Average ARD: 6.549580651542425 Max Depth p1 - 6 vi. Average Total Move Count: 134.15526416 Max Depth p2 - 2

#### **Important Facts**

Pruning is constantly smaller at each level.

Average total states evaluated is only 10x more with double the board size and almost double the winning size. This shows that alpha beta pruning reduced a lot of possible states to be evaluated.

Average evaluation time goes higher with a higher winning size as there is more to iterate through

4431

Board Size (n) - 4
Number Of Blocks (b) - 4
Block Coordinates - 3
Winning Size (s) - 1
Max time (t) -1
Minimax/Alpha (a) - Alphabeta
Player X heuristic - e
Player O heuristic - e2
Max Depth p1 - 6
Max Depth p2 - 6

Beginning good for depth being 5.94 and 5.95 for both players

The maximum depth would be 6 for both players, meaning the heuristics had the time to go to the depth when needed.

We assume that it didn't reach the full 6 due to some branches being pruned.

Evaluation time start move = 0.07 -> decent

Evaluation time end move = 5.62e-06 -> very small

More steps in general compared to alpha beta

4435

Board Size (n) - 4
Number Of Blocks (b) - 4
Block Coordinates - 4
Winning Size (s) - 3
Max time (t) - 5
Minimax/Alpha (a) - Minimax
Player X heuristic - e
Player O heuristic - e2
Max Depth p1 - 6
Max Depth p2 - 6

Beginning good for depth being 5.99 and 5.98 for both players. Also shows there was not much pruning at the beginning

Evaluation time start move = 0.5 -> 25x more than alpha beta

Max depth is 6 and since there is no pruning it means that it mostly gets to the full depth needed, but not all the time.

Evaluation time end move =6.59e-06 -> smaller than alpha beta. This means that there was useless overhead once we reached the end of the game

No big jumps, proportionate reductions of nodes being visited at each level.

8655

Board Size (n) - 8
Number Of Blocks (b) - 6
Block Coordinates - 6
Winning Size (s) - 5
Max time (t) -5
Minimax/Alpha (a) - Alphabeta
Player X heuristic - e
Player O heuristic - e2
Max Depth p1 - 6
Max Depth p2 - 6

Beginning good for depth being 5.99 and 5.98 for both players. Also shows there was not much pruning at the beginning

Evaluation time start move = 5.00si, drastic start time increase

The max depth once again is 6 for both players and we found it interesting that at the beginning it goes down to the full depth. This is due to the time.

Evaluation time end move = 1.61e-05. This is longer than the previous although since the board size is larger, it means that the function did do some amount of pruning.

Has an ARD of mostly 6, except the end of 5.99 meaning it usually goes the full depth

8455

Board Size (n) - 8
Number Of Blocks (b) - 5
Block Coordinates - 5
Winning Size (s) - 5
Max time (t) -5
Minimax/Alpha (a) - Alphabeta
Player X heuristic - e
Player O heuristic - e2
Max Depth p1 - 6
Max Depth p2 - 2

One thing I'd like to note is that there is a max depth of 2 for player2 in this scenario.

Even though the game size and winning size are large, for the player using a depth of 2, the evaluation happens quickly.

A 019228si beginning time is how long it takes it to evaluate it. This makes sense due to the depth not going deep and recursion not being needed.