Heuristic Analysis

I implemented the following three position evaluation heuristic functions:

I. The square of the distance from the center of the board to the position of the player minus the square of the distance from the center of the board to the opponent's position.

The idea is that if just the distance to the players' position works as an evaluation function then also taking into consideration the opponent's position could work even better.

II. The squared number of possible moves for the player, divided by the squared number of possible moves for the opponent.

Both squaring the numbers and dividing, instead of subtracting the opponent's number of moves makes the agent prioritize positions where the opponent has the lowest possible number of moves to keep him out of options and promote aggressive plays. For example, consider two possible scenarios:

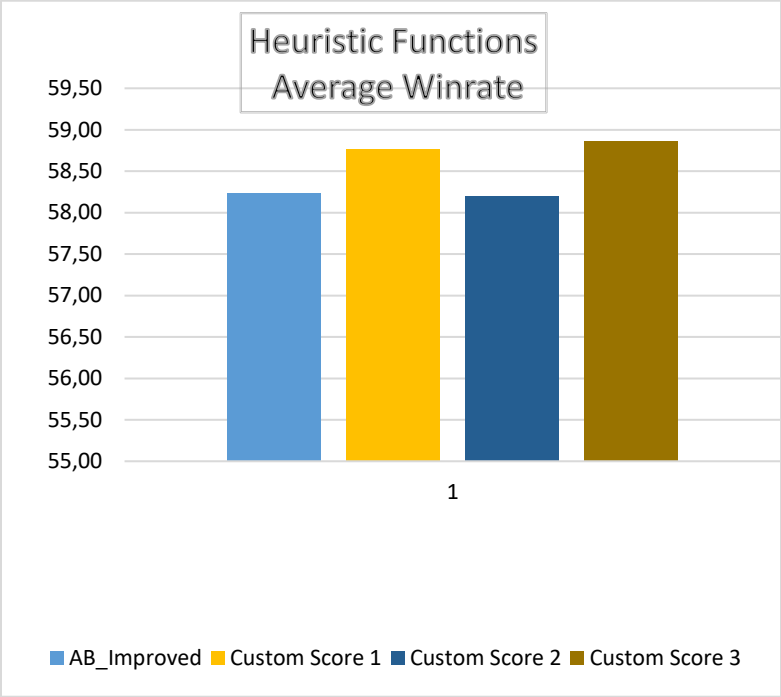
1. Player moves : 8, Opponent moves: 6
2. Player moves : 3, Opponent moves: 1

   Although the second scenario appears better, the improved_score(difference of number of moves) would return score 2 for both, while this function would return a better score for the second scenario.

III. For the third function, I tried combining the previous two functions since they worked fairly well, so the combination could possibly get even better results. The third function is the result of the first one plus the result of the second one, weighted by five. The constant "five" was chosen by testing various options and looking at the results.

This is a short summary of the results from running three tournaments:

Heuristic	AB_Improved			Custom Score 1			Custom Score 2			Custom Score 3		
Win rates	57,6	59,4	57,7	58,4	60	57,9	58,3	56,7	59,6	59,4	57,6	59,6
Average Win rate	**58,23**			**58,77**			**58,20**			**58,87**		



In addition, these are the actual results:

Match #	Opponent	AB_Improved		AB_Custom		AB_Custom_2		AB_Custom_3	
		Won	Lost	Won	Lost	Won	Lost	Won	Lost
1	Random	78	22	80	20	84	16	89	11
2	MM_Open	59	41	56	44	55	45	51	49
3	MM_Center	65	35	66	34	66	34	69	31
4	MM_Improved	50	50	56	44	56	44	57	43
5	AB_Open	49	51	48	52	50	50	52	48
6	AB_Center	50	50	57	43	50	50	49	51
7	AB_Improved	52	48	46	54	47	53	49	51
	Win Rate:	57.6%		58.4%		58.3%		59.4%	

Match #	Opponent	AB_Improved		AB_Custom		AB_Custom_2		AB_Custom_3	
		Won	Lost	Won	Lost	Won	Lost	Won	Lost
1	Random	84	16	84	16	80	20	75	25
2	MM_Open	64	36	67	33	54	46	60	40
3	MM_Center	65	35	63	37	65	35	67	33
4	MM_Improved	57	43	54	46	49	51	53	47
5	AB_Open	47	53	52	48	50	50	51	49
6	AB_Center	50	50	48	52	49	51	48	52
7	AB_Improved	49	51	52	48	50	50	49	51
	Win Rate:	59.4%		60.0%		56.7%		57.6%	

Match #	Opponent	AB_Improved		AB_Custom		AB_Custom_2		AB_Custom_3	
		Won	Lost	Won	Lost	Won	Lost	Won	Lost
1	Random	75	25	78	22	87	13	81	19
2	MM_Open	63	37	48	52	53	47	49	51
3	MM_Center	62	38	72	28	71	29	73	27
4	MM_Improved	59	41	54	46	59	41	57	43
5	AB_Open	48	52	51	49	48	52	53	47
6	AB_Center	48	52	53	47	47	53	54	46
7	AB_Improved	49	51	49	51	52	48	50	50
	Win Rate:	57.7%		57.9%		59.6%		59.6%	

The three evaluation functions performed very close both to one another and to the AB_Improved heuristic. I choose the third one, because:

- It performed slightly better than the others did.
- It takes into account all the variables the other two do.
- The complexity of all three functions is O(n), so although the third function has a bit more calculations, this should have minimal effect on its performance.