DEEP THREE MATCH: SOLVING MATCH THREE GAMES WITH DEEP LEARNING TECHNIQUES

by

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CHAPTER 1

PROPOSAL

1.1 Introduction

In this thesis an artificial intelligence (A.I.) agent will be built which will play and solve the game of three match (games such as Bejeweled or Candy Crush Saga). The agent will be composed of a Monte Carlo tree search (MCTS) program, a neural network for the evaluation function, and a neural network for the policy. For this the authors Tom Brereton and Elliott Davies will be collaborating. Tom will be focusing on the evaluation function and aims to learn the features of the function using an auto-encoder, then train a neural network which uses these features that can evaluate the game state, Elliott will design the policy, and the authors will work together on designing the game, implementing the Monte Carlo tree search and integrating their work.

1.2 Motivation

The authors are interested in producing a similar program to that of AlphaGo, however, this will be applied to a match three game rather than Go. In match three games the main game play component is to match three pieces of the same type, in the authors game the aim is to use this to break 'ice' underneath and uncover all the 'medals' (refer Figure 1.1). Match three games comes with their own challenges, namely the highly random nature

of the pieces being added to the board. If three cells on the board need to be filled and there are six gem types then the program must already consider 216 different potential states (6^3) . This in combination with chain reactions of matches, leads to a tremendous branching factor and an enormous search space.

AlphaGo uses a value network which takes in a raw pixel representation of the board and is sufficiently trained to evaluate this pixel representation. The network uses feature planes where the features are hand-selected and represent details like the number of liberties (empty adjacent points) and ladder capture (whether a move at this point is a successful ladder capture). In this thesis Tom will investigate using a neural network which takes in a integer-valued vector representing the game state and evaluates it. This is essentially a raw representation of the game. He will also investigate using an auto-encoder to extract features from the integer-valued vector, as compared to using pre-determined 'feature planes' used in AlphaGo. The output of the auto-encoder will then be fed into another network to evaluate the state. This will result in a evaluation function that is learned end-to-end by the neural network. Learning the entire evaluation function and the stochastic nature of the game make for a challenging project and it will be interesting to see if the agent can make successful short and long term tactical decisions. Elliott plans to build two policies, a simple one that can be evaluated quickly can used frequently and another is more accurate but slower.

1.3 Plan

In this section the work the authors will undertake is outlined. Each table represents a task, which is broken down into sub-tasks in the description section. A Gantt chart is also included at the end for a graphical view of the project time line.



Figure 1.1: The authors match three game: Gem Island

| Task | 1. Complete game |
|--------------|---|
| Due | 2017/06/13 |
| Leader | TB |
| Collaborator | ED |
| Objectives | To build a challenging game for an AI agent to solve. |
| | 1.1 Make a simple game for proof of concept |
| | 1.2 Implement matches for gems |
| | 1.3 Implement removable ice |
| Description | 1.4 Implement 'gravity' to pull down gems |
| Description | 1.5 Implement animations |
| | 1.6 Implement scoring system |
| | 1.7 Implement bonus gems |
| | 1.8 Implement combination scoring |
| Milestones | 1.1 Making a simple game |
| | 1.6 A fully working game without bonuses |
| Deliverable | A complete game for the AI to solve |

| Task | 2. Set up game for AI |
|--------------|---|
| Due | 19/6/2017 |
| Leader | TB |
| Collaborator | ED |
| Objectives | To get the game in a state for the AI to control. |
| Description | 2.1 Design the game state representation |
| | 2.2 Implement methods to get game state |
| | 2.3 Implement methods for AI to call |
| Milestones | - |
| Deliverable | A game designed so that an AI can control it. |

| Task | 3. Build naïve AI version 1 |
|--------------|---|
| Due | 22/6/2017 |
| Leader | ED |
| Collaborator | TB |
| Objectives | Proof of concept for getting an AI to control the game. |
| Description | 3.1 Implement random policy/move selection |
| | 3.2 Connect AI to game |
| | 3.3 Collate training data from version 1 |
| Milestones | - |
| Deliverable | A working AI which can control the game. |

| Task | 4. Build naïve AI version 2 |
|--------------|--|
| Due | 28/6/2017 |
| Leader | TB |
| Collaborator | ED |
| Objectives | Proof of concept for using MCTS, evaluation function, and a |
| | policy |
| | 4.1 Design search, policy, and evaluation function (s, p, e) |
| Description | 4.2 Implement s, p, e with 1-step look-ahead |
| | 4.3 Collate training data from version 2 |
| Milestones | - |
| Deliverable | A naïve version of the final design of the AI. |

| Task | 5. Gather and collate training data |
|--------------|---|
| Due | 27/6/2017 |
| Leader | TB |
| Collaborator | ED |
| Objectives | To obtain the required training data for the neural networks. |
| Description | 5.1 Set up game to output state to file |
| | 5.2 Set up game to distribute to users |
| | 5.3 Distribute game to users |
| Milestones | - |
| Deliverable | Game to distribute - 22/06/17 |
| | Collated training data 27/07/17 |

| Task | 6. Build neural network 1 (NN1) with hand selected features. |
|--------------|--|
| Due | 4/7/2017 |
| Leader | TB |
| Collaborator | - |
| Objectives | To build a NN which evaluates the game state |
| Description | 6.1 Design and build NN1 |
| | 6.2 Train NN1 |
| | 6.3 Connect NN1 to game |
| Milestones | - |
| Deliverable | AI agent with working NN |

| Task | 7. Build neural network 2 (NN2) with learned evaluation |
|--------------|---|
| | function. |
| Due | 14/7/2017 |
| Leader | TB |
| Collaborator | - |
| Objectives | To build a NN which learns the function features and evalu- |
| | ates the game state. |
| Description | 7.1 Design and build auto-encoder |
| | 7.2 Build NN2 with learned features |
| | 7.3 Train NN2 |
| | 7.4 Connect NN1 to game |
| Milestones | - |
| Deliverable | AI agent with fully learned evaluation function. |

| Task | 8. Build Monte Carlo tree search program |
|--------------|---|
| Due | 21/7/2017 |
| Leader | ED |
| Collaborator | TB |
| Objectives | To build a tree search program to solve the game. |
| Description | 8.1 Design and implement MCTS program with multi-step |
| | look-ahead |
| | 8.2 Connect MCTS program to AI |
| Milestones | - |
| Deliverable | A working AI similar in design to AlphaGo |

| Task | 9. Write dissertation |
|--------------|---|
| Due | 13/8/2017 |
| Leader | TB |
| Collaborator | - |
| Objectives | To write a dissertation. |
| | 9.1 Outline of dissertation 26/06/17 |
| | 9.2 Literature review 21/06/17 |
| | 9.3 Definition of problem $03/07/17$ |
| | 9.4 Solution to problem 03/07/17 |
| | 9.5 Why is it novel 03/07/17 |
| Description | 9.6 Methodology for NN1 06/07/17 |
| | 9.7 Half draft 10/07/17 |
| | 9.8 Full methodology including NN2, search, policy 01/08/17 |
| | 9.9 Discussion of results $05/08/17$ |
| | 9.10 Full draft 10/08/17 |
| | 9.11 Final copy 30/08/17 |
| Milestones | - |
| Deliverable | Half draft 10/07/17 |
| | Full draft 20/08/17 |

| Task | 10. Build initial policy heuristic using hand chosen features |
|--------------|---|
| Due | 28/06/2017 |
| Leader | ED |
| Collaborator | - |
| Objectives | Build a simple policy that assigns weights the features of |
| | different moves |
| | 10.1 Select features to be used |
| Description | 10.2 Determine weights of features from training data |
| | 10.3 Connect policy to game |
| Milestones | |
| Deliverable | A basic policy to evaluate actions |

| Task | 11. Build policy neural network from whole game state |
|--------------|---|
| Due | 4/7/2017 |
| Leader | ED |
| Collaborator | - |
| Objectives | Build a more complex policy to choose actions |
| | 11.1 Build neural network |
| Description | 11.2 Train neural network with training data |
| | 11.3 Connect policy network to game |
| Milestones | |
| Deliverable | A more complex policy to evaluate actions |

| Task | 12. Build policy neural network from auto-encoder features |
|--------------|--|
| Due | 14/07/2017 |
| Leader | ED |
| Collaborator | - |
| Objectives | Build a more intelligent policy which will be given the fea- |
| | tures of interest |
| Description | 12.1 Build neural network |
| | 12.2 Train neural network with training data |
| | 12.3 Connect policy network to game |
| | 12.4 Compare results with those of previous NN |
| Milestones | |
| Deliverable | A faster complex policy to evaluate actions |

| Task | 13. Write dissertation |
|--------------|---|
| Due | 31/08/2017 |
| Leader | ED |
| Collaborator | - |
| Objectives | Write the dissertation for the whole project |
| Description | 13.1 Complete literature review, 31/06/2017 |
| | 13.1 Draft outline, 06/07/2017 |
| | 13.3 Problem to be addressed, $10/07/2017$ |
| | 13.4 Work to be undertaken, $14/07/2017$ |
| | 13.5 Methodology for simple policy, 25/07/2017 |
| | 13.6 Methodology for policy network one, 01/08/2017 |
| | 13.7 Methodology for policy network two, 08/08/2017 |
| | 13.8 Technical Implementation, 15/08/2017 |
| | 13.9 Discussion of results, 22/08/2017 |
| | 13.10 Conclusion, 24/08/2017 |
| | 13.11 Completing Dissertation, 31/08/2017 |
| Milestones | - |
| Deliverable | Complete dissertation |