```
function ALPHA-BETA-SEARCH(state) returns an action
   v \leftarrow \text{MAX-VALUE}(state, -\infty, +\infty)
   return the action in ACTIONS(state) with value v
function MAX-VALUE(state, \alpha, \beta) returns a utility value
   if TERMINAL-TEST(state) then return UTILITY(state)
   v \leftarrow -\infty
   for each a in ACTIONS(state) do
       v \leftarrow \text{MAX}(v, \text{MIN-VALUE}(\text{RESULT}(s, a), \alpha, \beta))
      if v \geq \beta then return v
      \alpha \leftarrow \text{MAX}(\alpha, v)
   return v
function MIN-VALUE(state, \alpha, \beta) returns a utility value
   if TERMINAL-TEST(state) then return UTILITY(state)
   v \leftarrow +\infty
   for each a in ACTIONS(state) do
      v \leftarrow \min_{v \in Min(v, Max-Value(Result(s,a), \alpha, \beta))} v \leftarrow \min_{v \in Min(v, Max-Value(Result(s,a), \alpha, \beta))} if v Assemble Project Exam Help
      \beta \leftarrow \widetilde{\text{MIN}}(\widetilde{\beta}, \overline{v})
   return v
```

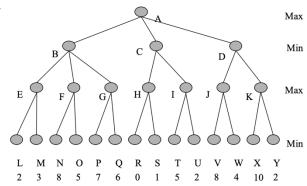
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Exercise: Game Playing

Consider the following game tree in which the evaluation function values are shown below each leaf node. Assume that the root node corresponds to the maximizing player. Assume the search always visits children left-to-right.

- (a) Compute the backed-up values computed by the minimax algorithm. Show your answer by writing values at the appropriate nodes in the above tree.
- (b) Compute the backed-up values computed by the alpha-beta algorithm. What nodes will not be examined by the alpha-beta pruning algorithm?
- (c) What move should Max choose once the values have been backed-up all the way?



Intuition (using inequalities):

(a) backed up values: Remember that root node is max (see text of the question). So value(A) is max(value(B), value(C), value(D)), and so on. We get: E=3, F=8, G=7, H=1, I=5, J=8, K=10, then B=3, C=1, D=8, and finally A=8

(b) the backed-up values are the same, except that some will not be computed (they will be pruned). Here, E is computed, with E=3. Then, moving to F, we evaluate N=8 and then realize F >= 8, so it will not be selected by Min at B, who will instead select E=3. Hence we do not need to evaluate O (O is pruned). Likewise with G: we evaluate P=7 and realize that G >= 7 will not be selected by Min at B, since E=3 will be instead. Hence Q is pruned. Then we also compute H=1. This tells us C <= 1 since C is a min node. Because B=3, A >= 3 since A is a max node. Since C <= 1, it will not be chosen since we can make 3 by choosing B; hence, we do not need to compute I (so you would cross out I in your answer, and also possibly T and U if you want). We then compute J=8 and thus we know D <= 8. This is potentially still better than 3, so we do need to look at K. We evaluate Y 10 hence K = 10, so we can safely prune V since Min at D will not select K >= 10 given that we also know that J=8. We end up with D=8, and finally A=8.

So, nodes O, Q, I (and chitity S, U), any to get of the ample.

(c) At the root, max will choose the move that goes to state D since this guarantees 8 (or more if the opponent does to the overless play), which is higher than if we chose B (worth 3) or C (worth 1 or less).

Full alpha-beta run:

Below we do a detailed run of alpha-beta on this example.

```
Call AlphaBetaSearch(A)
                          Starts with \alpha = -\infty and \beta = +\infty
                          MaxValue(A, \alpha = -\infty, \beta = +\infty)
                                                    v = -\infty
                                                    Loop over B, C, D:
                                                    Start with B:
                                                    MinValue(B, \alpha = -\infty, \beta = +\infty)
                                                                              v = +\infty
                                                                                                                                                             Note: v is a local variable (not same here
                                                                                                                                                             as the other v above)
                                                                              Loop over E, F, G:
                                                                              Start with E:
                                                                              MaxValue(E, \alpha = -\infty, \beta = +\infty)
                                                                                                        v = -\infty
                                                                                                         Loop over L, M:
                                                                                                         Start with L:
                                       Assignment in Photographic Texture 2 Texture 2
                                                                                                         Done with L.
                                                                           httpvs max(v=-∞, 2 from L) = 2 Value so far is 2
                                                                                                         \alpha = \max(\alpha = -\infty, v) = 2
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Update \alpha=2 best so far
                                                                              We@hatm:cstutorcs
                                                                                                                                   MinValue(M, \alpha = 2, \beta = +\infty)
                                                                                                                                   M is terminal; return 3
                                                                                                         Done with M.
                                                                                                        v = max(v=2, 3 \text{ from M}) = 3 Value so far is 3
                                                                                                        v \ge \beta fails
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  No pruning
                                                                                                         \alpha = \max(\alpha=2, v) = 3
                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Update \alpha=3 best so far
                                                                                                         Done with loop over L, M.
                                                                                                         return v = 3
                                                                              Done with E.
                                                                              v = min(v=+\infty, 3 \text{ from E}) = 3
                                                                              v \le \alpha fails
                                                                              \beta = \min(\beta = +\infty, v) = 3
```

```
Start with F:
           MaxValue(F, \alpha = -\infty, \beta = 3)
                  v = -\infty
                   Loop over N, O:
                   Start with N:
                          MinValue(N, \alpha = -\infty, \beta = 3)
                          N is terminal; return 8
                   Done with N.
                  v = max(v=-\infty, 8 \text{ from N}) = 8 Value so far is 8
                  v \ge \beta passes!
                                                 End loop, prune O
                   Done with loop over N, O.
                   return v = 8
           Done with F.
           v = min(v=3, 8 from F) = 3
Assignat Project Exam Help
          https://tutorcs.com
                   Loop over P, Q:
                       hat: cstutorcs
                          MinValue(P, \alpha = -\infty, \beta = 3)
                          P is terminal; return 7
                   Done with P.
                  v = max(v=-\infty, 7 \text{ from P}) = 7 Value so far is 7
                  v \ge \beta passes!
                                                 End loop, prune Q
                   Done with loop over P, Q.
                   return v = 7
           Done with G.
           v = min(v=3, 7 \text{ from G}) = 3
           v \le \alpha fails
           \beta = \min(\beta=3, v) = 3
           Done with loop over E, F, G.
           return v = 3
   Done with B.
```

```
v = max(v=-\infty, 3 \text{ from B}) = 3 Value so far is 3
    v \ge \beta fails
                                       No pruning
    \alpha = \max(\alpha = -\infty, v) = 3
                                       Update \alpha=3 best so far
    Start with C:
    MinValue(C, \alpha = 3, \beta = +\infty)
             v = +\infty
             Loop over H, I:
             Start with H:
             MaxValue(H, \alpha = 3, \beta = +\infty)
                     v = -\infty
                      Loop over R, S:
                      Start with R:
                              MinValue(R, \alpha = 3, \beta = +\infty)
                              R is terminal; return 0
Assignned the Project Exam Help
                     v \ge \beta fails
                                                         No pruning
            https: \text{$\stackrel{\text{max}(\alpha=3, v)=3}{\text{com}}$ still best so far}
                      Start with S:
                              MinValue(S, \alpha = 3, \beta = +\infty)
                      Chatterostutores
                      Done with S.
                     v = max(v=0, 1 \text{ from S}) = 1
                                                         Value so far is 1
                     v \ge \beta fails
                                                         No pruning
                      \alpha = \max(\alpha=3, v) = 3
                                                         \alpha=3 still best so far
                      Done with loop over R, S.
                      return v = 1
             Done with H.
             v = min(v=+\infty, 1 \text{ from H}) = 1
             v \le \alpha passes!
                                                         End loop, prune I (and T, U)
             Done with loop over H, I.
             return v = 1
    Done with C.
    v = max(v=3, 1 \text{ from C}) = 3 Value so far is still 3
    v \ge \beta fails
                                       No pruning
    \alpha = \max(\alpha=3, v) = 3
                                       \alpha=3 still best so far
```

```
Start with D:
    MinValue(D, \alpha = 3, \beta = +\infty)
            v = +\infty
            Loop over J, K:
            Start with J:
            MaxValue(J, \alpha = 3, \beta = +\infty)
                     v = -\infty
                     Loop over V, W:
                     Start with V:
                             MinValue(V, \alpha = 3, \beta = +\infty)
                             V is terminal; return 8
                     Done with V.
                     v = max(v=-\infty, 8 \text{ from } V) = 8 Value so far is 8
                     v \ge \beta fails
                                                       No pruning
                                                       Update \alpha=8 best so far
                     \alpha = \max(\alpha=3, v) = 8
Assignment Project Exam Help
                             MinValue(W, \alpha = 8, \beta = +\infty)
           https://wisterminal; return 4 wild OTCS.COm
                     v = max(v=8, 4 \text{ from W}) = 8 Value so far is 8
                     v \ge \beta fails
                                                       No pruning
                  C( = nax(t=8, 0) S{[[[t] ( ) ] (0=8) still best so far
                     Done with loop over V, W.
                     return v = 8
            Done with J.
            v = min(v=+\infty, 8 \text{ from J}) = 8
            v \le \alpha fails
            \beta = \min(\beta = +\infty, v) = 8
```

```
Start with K:
               MaxValue(F, \alpha = 3, \beta = 8)
                       v = -\infty
                       Loop over X, Y:
                       Start with X:
                               MinValue(X, \alpha = 3, \beta = 8)
                               X is terminal; return 10
                       Done with N.
                       v = max(v = -\infty, 10 \text{ from N}) = 10
                                                              Value so far is 10
                       v \ge \beta passes!
                                                              End loop, prune Y
                       Done with loop over X, Y.
                       return v = 10
               Done with K.
               v = min(v=8, 10 \text{ from } K) = 8
   Assignment Project Exam Help
              Done with loop over J, K. https://tutorcs.com
       Done with D.
       v = max(v=3 (romp)=18
       v \ge \beta fails
                                       Update \alpha=8 best so far
       \alpha = \max(\alpha=3, v) = 8
       Done with loop over B, C, D
       return v = 8
v=8 (max value over B, C, D)
return an action with value 8 (i.e., select D)
```