# pacman

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```
[101]: from scipy import stats
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from collections import defaultdict, Counter
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from functools import reduce
from tqdm import tqdm
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

#### 0.1 Problem 4a

Clearly describe your evaluation function. What is the high-level motivation? Also talk about what else you tried, what worked and what didn't.

I tried to manually tune it but I was not very lucky and I received many low scores, so I looked at the helper functions in util.py and found Counter, which can be essentially used as a vector, and its \_\_mul\_\_ method can be used as dot product. Then I manually calculated a list of features, most of which are pretty standard (can be directed acquired from GameState class):

- score: Current Score
- distFood: Manhattan Distance to the closest food
- nFood: Number of Food left
- distScared: Manhattan Distance to the closest scared ghost
- distGhost: Manhattan Distance to the closest non-scared ghost
- nCap: Number of capsules left
- distCap: Manhattan Distance to the closest capsule
- DisWall: Distance to wall

Then, I then generated 2000 sample runs basically just by randomly generate the weights and record the scores (print to file), and ran a linear regression on it. The problem with this approach is that I don't really know how to interpret the coefficient, since they are one side of the equation - I need to know how to boost Y, which is the score, but I don't have any control over X, and I don't even know the distribution of X in each game. However, at least they provided me some guidelines for later manual tuning. I simply record the learned coefficient and the weights that generate the max score I've seen, and started manual tuning.

I also tried boosting the magnifying (squared) the number of ghosts or number of food but they didn't really work. If I had more time I would manually craft some strategies and explore more.

## Sample Run:

Pacman died! Score: 170

```
Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 1097
     Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 897
     Pacman died! Score: -302
     Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 902
     Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 868
     Pacman died! Score: -323
     Pacman died! Score: -206
     Pacman died! Score: 19
     Pacman died! Score: -91
     Pacman died! Score: -364
     Pacman died! Score: -278
     Pacman emerges victorious! Score: 1082
     Pacman died! Score: -156
     Pacman died! Score: 273
     Pacman died! Score: -189
     Pacman died! Score: -17
     Pacman died! Score: -421
     Pacman died! Score: -17
     Pacman died! Score: 140
     Average Score: 154.2
                    170, 1097, 897, -302, 902, 868, -323, -206, 19, -91, -364, -278, 1082, -156, 278
     Scores:
     Win Rate:
                    5/20 (0.25)
     Record:
                    Loss, Win, Win, Loss, Win, Win, Loss, Loss, Loss, Loss, Loss, Loss, Win, Loss,
     Average score of winning games: 0
[114]: X, Y = [], []
      with open('./train.csv') as f:
          for line in f:
              Xi, Yi = line.strip().split(':')
              X.append([float(xi.strip()) for xi in Xi.split(',')])
              Y.append(float(Yi))
      X = np.array(X)
      Y = np.array(Y)
[123]: X.shape
[123]: (2001L, 8L)
[115]: model = LinearRegression()
      model.fit(X, Y)
      model.score(X, Y)
[115]: 0.6133273547242812
```

