

Heuristic Analysis

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I have choose 3 approaches for my heuristic. From there tree approaches, it was not possible to build a heuristic from the first. And from the last approach, I build two heuristics. After that, I choose my default heuristic based on the execution of tournament. The results are shown at the end.

Choosing a position based on the position

For a first approach, I have try to build an heuristic based on the position of the player. These heuristic allow to the player avoid the borders and keep close to the middle. The results were not satisfactory, so I do not choose continue with this approach.

Choosing a position based on available moves

The next approach is thinking: how can I use the possible moves information better? I can see that **Open Move Score** and **Improved Score** heuristics already use that information, but they treat the information as a plain number, not a set of position. If we consider this information as a set and not just a number, we can extract more information from it.

Player Moves	Moves that the player can do
Opponents Moves	Moves that the opponent player can do
Common Moves	Moves that both players can do
Exclusive Opponent Moves	Moves that only the opponent can do

So, the first step for this heuristic is treat this data as a set, not as a list. Python gives to us a great library for sets, so it is easy to calculate common moves. With the lines below we can easily extract the four sets:

```
player_moves = set(game.get_legal_moves(player))
opponent_moves = set(game.get_legal_moves(game.get_opponent(player)))
common_moves = player_moves - opponent_moves
exclusive_opponent_move = opponent_moves - common_moves
```

Playing the game in a paper, I choose the strategy of avoid the `common_moves` at the begging and choosing this movements when we have fewer options.

Now we have to create a formula with these four sets for a better performance. With the information of common moves we have two different approaches. We can avoid positions where both players have common moves. Or we can purposely steal opponent's moves. The perfect scenario is create a equation below:

$$score = pm + \alpha * \frac{cm}{i} - \sqrt[\beta]{i} * cm - eom$$

pm	Current player moves
α	Constant
cm	Common moves for both players
β	Constant
i	Current interaction of the game
eom	Exclusive opponent's movements

Now, we have to choose a better α and β that lead us to a optimized Win Rate in our tournament. I choose a faster way to calculate the score to do not waste time with `math.pow` operations. As fast as the score is calculated, more node can be expanded in Iterative Search.

```
deep_factor = 1 / (game.move_count + 1.0)
return (float(len(player_moves) + (2 * len(common_moves) / deep_factor)
          - (2 * deep_factor * len(common_moves))
          - len(exclusive_opponent_move)))
```

Choosing a position based on possible movements

For our all heuristics, the Horizon Effect is still a problem. To handle that problem, in paper playing we always evaluate if the choose position is a final position or can lead us to other movements.

So, with this mindset I build the `custom_score_2` calculating a weight based on how many moves that position can give to the player.

```
def possible_move_weight(game, move):
    r, c = move
    directions = [(-2, -1), (-2, 1), (-1, -2), (-1, 2), (1, -2), (1, 2), (2, -1), (2, 1)]
    valid_moves = [(r + dr, c + dc) for dr, dc in directions
                    if game.move_is_legal((r + dr, c + dc))]
    return len(valid_moves)
```

With this weight, we can extend the given **Improved Score**:

With this just looking if the current step has possible next steps gives to us a great gain in the Win Rate.

With the same information from `custom_score_2`, just looking for all possible movements from next step, we can build a better score.

For this score, we are not extending the **Improved Score**, but the **Open Move Score**. The `possible_move_weight` for the opponent position gives to us a correct information about the current state of the game, so this information can replace `opponent_moves`.

Now we can build a score that grow with the `possible_move_weight` of the player, and decrease with the `possible_move_weight` of the opponent.

With this simple change on simple score, we have a great gain on the Win Rate.

The tournament execution present a high error. So when I was executing it I changed the numbers of Matches to 20. The results are listed below. In other matches there was different results from for all opponents. In some tests AB_Custom wins, in others AB_Custom_2 wins and in others AB_Custom_3 wins. But in all, my heuristics are better than AB_Improved.

Match #	Opponent	AB_Improved		AB_Custom		AB_Custom_2		AB_Custom_3	
		Won	Lost	Won	Lost	Won	Lost	Won	Lost

1	Random	17	3	17	3	19	1	18	2
2	MM_Open	13	7	16	4	19	1	16	4
3	MM_Center	17	3	15	5	20	0	19	1
4	MM_Improved	15	5	17	3	17	3	12	8
5	AB_Open	9	11	9	11	12	8	10	10
6	AB_Center	11	9	12	8	12	8	15	5
7	AB_Improved	10	10	18	8	11	9	11	9
Win Rate		65.7%		70.0%		78.6%		72.1%	

So for a more accurate result, I made another tournament with only my heuristics against all others heuristics using only AlphaBetaPlayer. The results are shown below. With this new results I choose custom_score_2 for my default heuristic.

Match #	Opponent	AB_Custom		AB_Custom_2		AB_Custom_3	
		Won	Lost	Won	Lost	Won	Lost
1	AB_Open	24	16	23	17	25	15
2	AB_Center	22	18	23	17	23	17
3	AB_Improved	18	22	20	20	22	18
4	AB_Custom	19	21	24	16	18	22
5	AB_Custom_2	19	21	19	21	16	24
6	AB_Custom_3	18	22	21	19	19	21
Win Rate		50.0%		54.2%		51.2%	

