



CS 5804 Mini-Project

Group 12: AI Checkers

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Problem Statement & Analysis

- Checkers is a well known and common 2-player board game that is played around the world
- It has been relatively overlooked in the AI game world

We will create an interactive checkers AI that is competitive with strong human players, equipped with it's own strategies, to complete a challenging and thoughtful game of checkers.

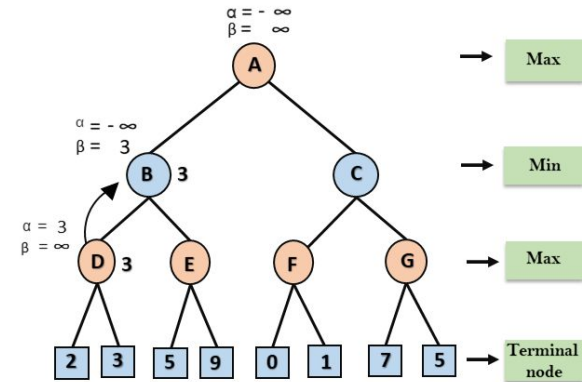
- Target audience: Checker players & board game enthusiasts

Use-Case Scenarios

- Primary actor: Checkers player
- Preconditions
 - User is able to interact with a graphical user interface to input moves and view opponent moves
- Main flow:
 - Human player launches the AI-integrated checkers game
 - Human player selects the desired difficulty level of the AI opponent
 - Program populates the board with tiles and game pieces
 - Human player makes a move*
 - AI opponent makes a move*
 - Repeat * process until one player wins the game
 - Game displays who won and offers an option to play again
- Post conditions:
 - Human player experiences a challenging and engaging gameplay experience
 - AI player performs according to its skill level

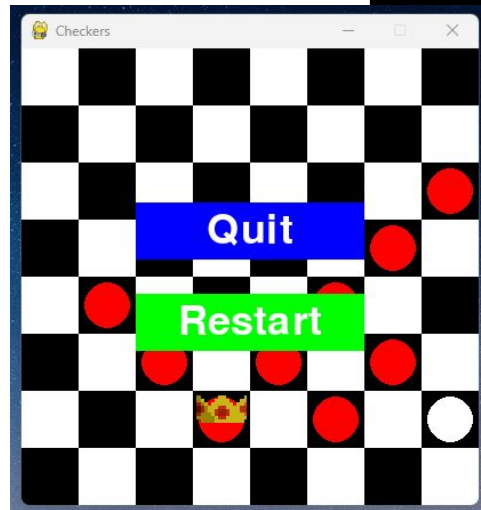
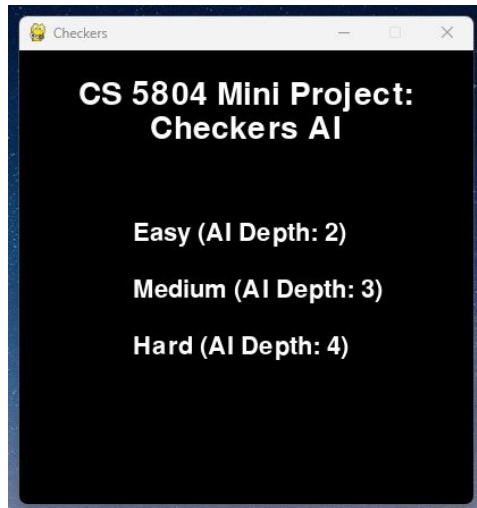
AI Algorithm & Models

- Min-Maxing with Alpha Beta Pruning
 - Used Alpha Beta pruning to prune poor moves which will save computation time
 - Used heuristic evaluation function with more weights on more prominent features (ex. red/black kings has more weights compared to the regular red/black pieces)
 - More specifically, recursive functionality decrementing depth each call, where user chooses the depth of the tree search based on difficulty
 - As the depth increases in the tree, it means that there are more possibilities/boards of the next piece's move to consider which means it would be a higher time complexity and it would take longer to generate moves from the AI side.

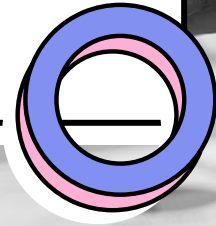


Results

- Functional checkers adversary
 - Three difficulty levels
- Agent decision making based on utility of each move from minimax search
 - Algorithm cost minimized by alpha-beta pruning
- Game ends when one player has no legal moves left
- User can restart a new game or quit and close the GUI



Demonstration



Lessons Learned

- Lessons:
 - Heuristic Design Approach
 - Accuracy vs time tradeoffs
 - User interface integration
 - Team collaboration
- Future Work and Improvements/Implementations:
 - Implement multiple jumps at once
 - Potentially include a hints or move recommendation system for the user