

14-0: Overview

- Example games (board splitting, chess, Othello)
- Min/Max trees
- Alpha-Beta Pruning
- Evaluation Functions
- Stopping the Search
- Playing with chance

14-1: Two player games

- Board-Splitting Game
 - Two players, V & H
 - V splits the board vertically, selects one half
 - H splits the board horizontally, selects one half
 - V tries to maximize the final value, H tries to minimize the final value

14	5	11	4
12	13	9	7
15	13	10	8
16	1	6	2

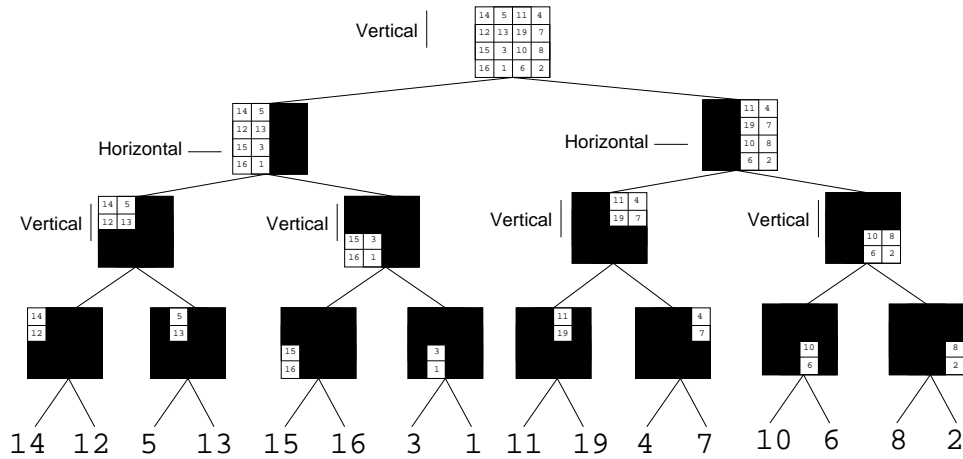
14-2: Two player games

- Board-Splitting Game
 - We assume that both players are rational (make the best possible move)
 - How can we determine who will win the game?

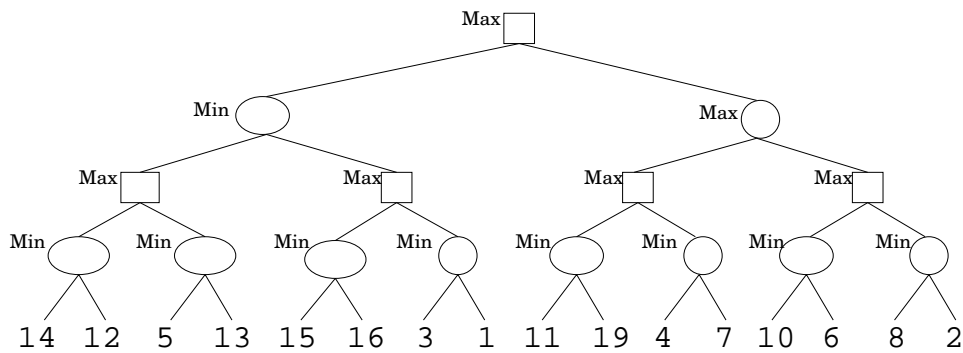
14-3: Two player games

- Board-Splitting Game
 - We assume that both players are rational (make the best possible move)
 - How can we determine who will win the game?
 - Examine all possible games!

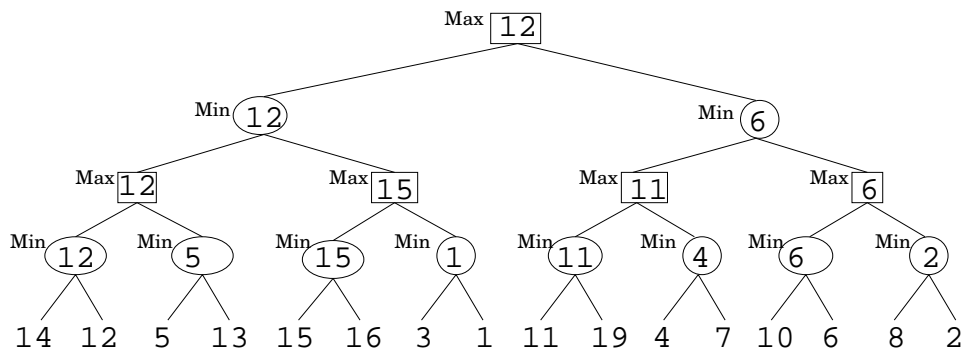
14-4: Two player games



14-5: Two player games



14-6: Two player games



14-7: Two player games

- Game playing agent can do this to figure out which move to make
 - Examine all possible moves
 - Examine all possible responses to each move
 - ... all the way to the last move
 - Calculate the value of each move (assuming opponent plays perfectly)
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14-8: Two-Player Games

- Initial state
- Successor Function
 - Just like other Searches
- Terminal Test
 - When is the game over?
- Utility Function
 - Only applies to terminal states
 - Chess: +1, 0, -1
 - Backgammon: 192 ... -192

14-9: Minimax Algorithm

```
Max(node)
  if terminal(node)
    return utility(node)
  maxVal = MIN_VALUE
  children = successors(node)
  for child in children
    maxVal = max(maxVal, Min(child))
  return maxVal
```

```
Min(node)
  if terminal(node)
    return utility(node)
  minVal = MAX_VALUE
  children = successors(node)
  for child in children
    minVal = min(minVal, Max(child))
  return minVal
```

14-10: Minimax Algorithm

- Branching factor of b , game length of d moves, what are the time and space requirements for Minimax?

14-11: Minimax Algorithm

- Branching factor of b , game length of d moves, what are the time and space requirements for Minimax?
 - Time: $O(b^d)$
 - Space: $O(d)$
- Not manageable for any real games – chess has an average b of 35, can't search the entire tree
- Need to make this more manageable

14-12: > 2 Player Games

- What if there are > 2 players?
- We can use the same search tree:
 - Alternate between several players
 - Need a different evaluation function

14-13: > 2 Player Games

- Functions return a vector of utilities
 - One value for each player

- Each player tries to maximize their utility
- May or may not be zero-sum

14-14: > 2 **Player Games**