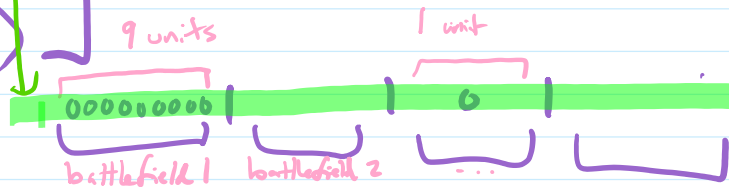


Blotto

10 units
4 battlefields

- (10, 0, 0, 0)
- (9, 1, 0, 0)
- (9, 0, 1, 0)
- (9, 0, 0, 1)
- ⋮
- (0, 0, 0, 10)

of pure strategies = $\binom{13}{10}$
286



538: 100 units
10 battle fields
 $\binom{109}{100} \approx 4$ trillion

choose 10 locations of 0's
out of 13 locations

Chess as a simultaneous game

chess strategy = function from chess positions to moves

- 1) P1, P2 simultaneously choose strat
- 2) play game accordingly



assume ~30 legal moves per pos

assume ~ 30 legal moves per pos
 $\sim 30^{(10^{40})}$ different strategies

Sizes of Games

Minimax(pos)

b = branching factor = avg moves possible
 d = depth = avg length
 $\#pos \approx b^d$

If pos is terminal, return value determined by rules ^{game over}
 \rightarrow check who won $+1: P1$
 $0: draw$
 $-1: P2$

Else if pos is P1's turn then return $\max_{pos \rightarrow pos'} MM(pos')$

Else return $\min_{pos \rightarrow pos'} MM(pos')$

Tic-Tac-Toe	very rough est of # pos
	$\leq 3^9 \approx 20000$
Mancala	$\leq \binom{14}{36} \approx 262 \text{ billion}$
2-player Tahtzee	$\approx 4 \cdot 10^{18}$
Checkers	$\leq 10^{20}$
Chess	$\leq 10^{43}$
Go	$\leq 10^{172}$

What to do with games of high complexity?

heuristics - estimate of position value

Ex : checkers % of remaining pieces that are black $\Delta 8$
 (scaled to $(-1, 1)$) 0.4
 heuristic = $1/2$

chess assign value to each type of piece
 pawn = 1
 knight, bishop = 3
 rook = 5
 queen = 7

% of value of remaining pieces belonging to white (scaled)

Minimax(pos, h, depth) \rightarrow depth bound; higher bounds yield results closer to unbounded MM

If pos is terminal, return value(pos)

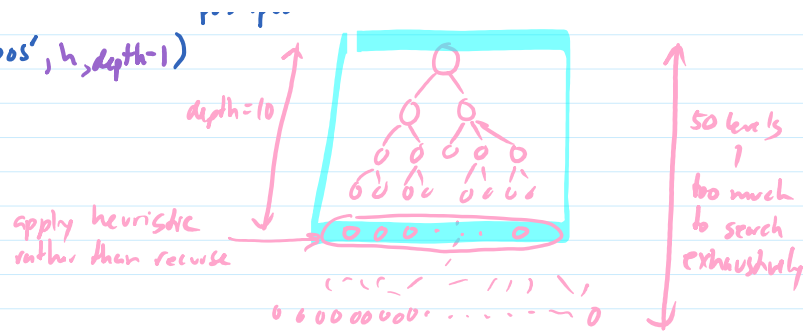
If depth == 0, return h(pos)

Else if pos is P1's turn then return $\max_{pos \rightarrow pos'} MM(pos', h, depth-1)$

Else return $\min_{pos \rightarrow pos'} MM(pos', h, depth-1)$



Else return $\min_{pos \rightarrow pos'} MM(pos', h, depth-1)$



Negamax($pos, h, depth, sign$)

If pos is terminal, return $value(pos) \cdot sign$

If $depth == 0$, return $h(pos) \cdot sign$

Else return $\max_{pos \rightarrow pos'} -MM(pos', h, depth-1, -sign)$

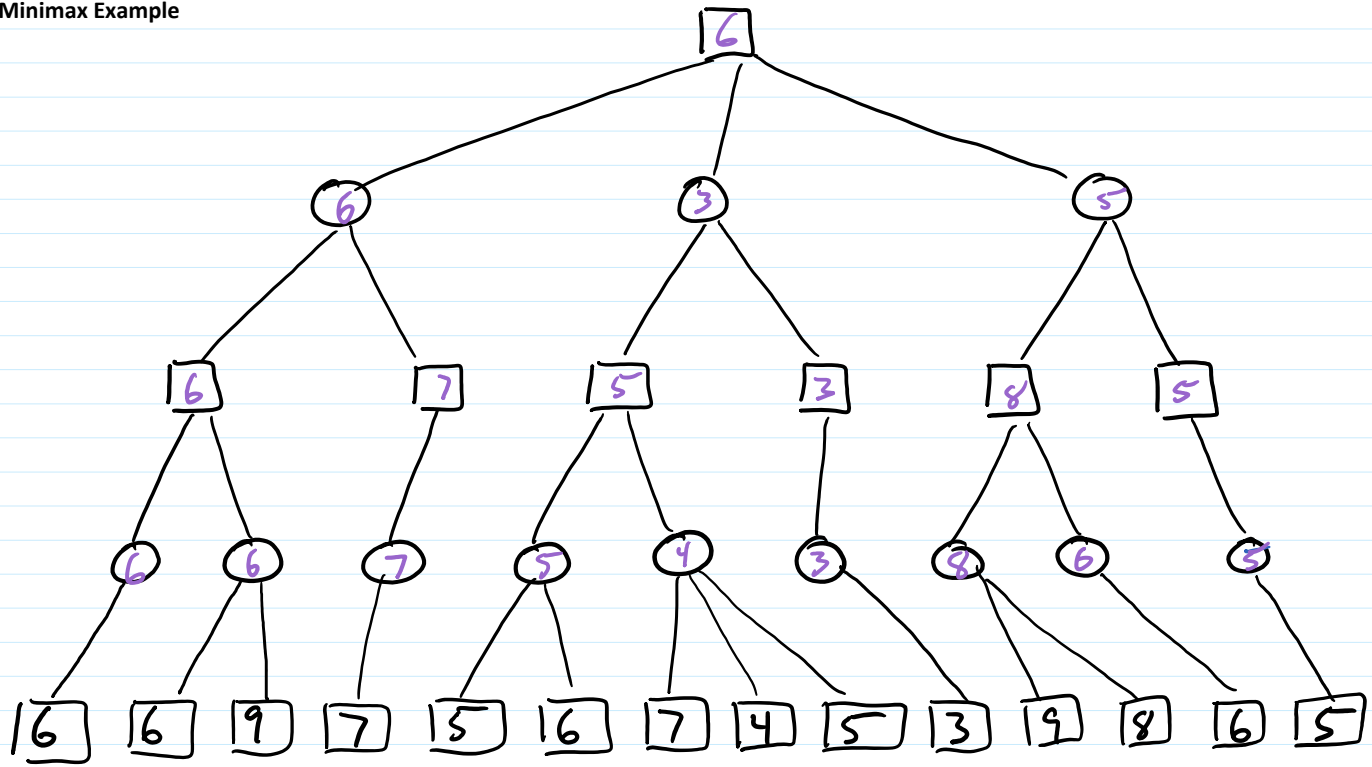
Iterative Deepening - to get value from MM in set time w/ depth high

```
depth ← 2
while not out of time
  do MM(pos, h, depth)
  depth ← depth + 1
return value, best move returned by last call to MM that finished
```

urther ideas - search deeper in promising branches (those that seem like good moves)

shallower on bad branches

Minimax Example



Modified example from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alpha%E2%80%93beta_pruning