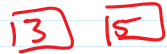
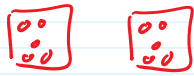
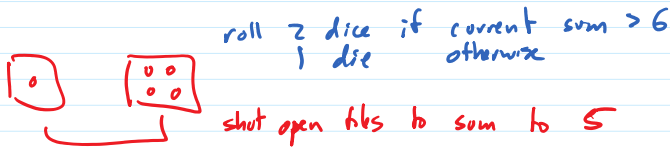


1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9



4 2
1 5

1 ... 28 29 30 31 32
1.0 higher P(win)
0.5 lower expected score

over score 4+5+7 = 16

for P_2 : $V(s) =$ expected wins (draw = $\frac{1}{2}$ win)

state s is tuple

(S, r, t)

set of open tiles roll player's score

$V_2(S, r, t) =$

0.0

if no subset $S' \subseteq S$
has $\text{sum}(S') = r$
and $\text{sum}(S) > t$

0.5

if no subset $S' \subseteq S$
has $\text{sum}(S') = r$
and $\text{sum}(S) = t$

1.0

if no subset $S' \subseteq S$
has $\text{sum}(S') = r$
and $\text{sum}(S) < t$

$\max_{\substack{S' \subseteq S \\ \text{sum}(S') = r}} \sum_{r'=2}^{12} P(\text{roll } r') \cdot V_2(S-S', r', t)$ if $\text{sum}(S-S') > 6$

$\max_{\substack{S' \subseteq S \\ \text{sum}(S') = r}} \sum_{r'=1}^6 P(\text{roll } r') \cdot V_2(S-S', r', t)$ if $\text{sum}(S-S') \leq 6$

for P_1 : $V(s) =$ expected wins

$V_1(S, r) =$

1.0

if $S = \emptyset$

$\max_{\substack{S' \subseteq S \\ \text{sum}(S') = r}} \sum_{r'=2}^{12} P(\text{roll } r') \cdot V_1(S-S', r')$ if $\text{sum}(S-S') > 6$

$\max_{\substack{S' \subseteq S \\ \text{sum}(S') = r}} \sum_{r'=1}^6 P(\text{roll } r') \cdot V_1(S-S', r')$ if $\text{sum}(S-S') \leq 6$

$1 - \left[\sum_{r'=2}^{12} P(\text{roll } r') \cdot V_2(\{1, \dots, 9\}, r', \text{sum}(S)) \right]$ if no $S' \subseteq S$
has $\text{sum}(S') = r$

$$\sum_{r'=2}^{12} P(r') \cdot V(\{1, \dots, 9\}, r')$$

$$\sum_{r'=2}^{16} P(r') \cdot V(\{1, \dots, 9\}, r')$$

expected wns for P1
at start of game
(before 1st roll)

For nonterminal action positions

$$V(s) = \max_{\text{action } a} \left[V(\text{next}(s, a)) + \text{score}(s, a) \right]$$

random event pos

For nonterminal random event positions

$$V(s) = \left(\sum_{\text{outcome } \sigma} P(\sigma) \cdot (V(\text{next}(s, \sigma)) + \text{score}(s, \sigma)) \right)$$

$$\max_a \sum_{\sigma} P(\sigma | s, a) \cdot [V(\text{next}(s, \sigma)) + \text{score}(s, \sigma) + \text{score}(s, a)]$$

$$\max_a \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, a) \cdot [V(s') + \text{score}(s, s', a)]$$

$\sum_{\sigma} P(\sigma | s, a)$
 σ leads to s' from s after a

expected score for $s \rightarrow s'$
 $= \sum_{\sigma} P(\sigma | s, a) \cdot \text{score}(s, \sigma)$

Markov Decision Process: (S, A, P_a, R_a)

- S : states (positions)
- A : actions
- P_a : probability $P_a: S \times S \rightarrow [0, 1]$
- R_a : $R_a(s, s') = \text{expected reward (points) for } s \rightarrow s' \text{ under action } a$
- $P_a(s, s') = \text{prob } s \rightarrow s' \text{ under action } a$

Policy: (strategy)

$\pi: S \rightarrow A$ gives action a to take in state S

$V_{\pi}(s)$: value of s under policy π = expected total reward starting in s following π

$$V_{\pi}(s) = \sum_{s'} P_{\pi(s)}(s, s') \cdot (R_{\pi(s)}(s, s') + \gamma V_{\pi}(s'))$$

discount factor $0 < \gamma < 1$ for a finite game $\gamma = 1$

π_{opt} : policy that maximizes $V_{\pi}(s)$ for every s

π_{opt} satisfies (for all s)

$$\pi_{\text{opt}}(s) = \underset{\alpha}{\operatorname{argmax}} \sum \quad \checkmark$$

$$\max_{\alpha} \sum_{s'} P(s' | s, \alpha) \cdot (V(s') + \text{score}(s, s', \alpha))$$