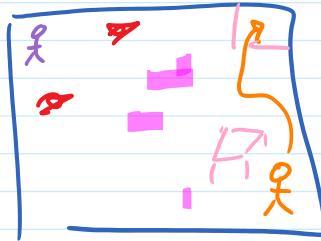


## Game/Content Evaluation

Desirable qualities of a game

balanced  
not too long / too short  
simple rules  
not dullish

interesting "deep" — many levels of play to advance through as you study more



What makes Chess, Go, ... interesting?

complexity - state space / game tree size  
branching factor  
complexity class

set of operations:  $\underbrace{+1, +3, \times 3, \times 2, +5, -1, \dots}_n$

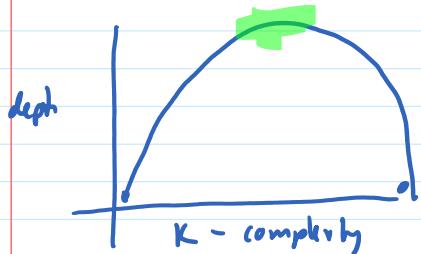
start @ 1 choose operation (then out of play for rest of game)

at end P2 wins if result is even

Set of ops:  $\underbrace{+1, +5, \dots}_{100 \text{ ops}}$   
deterministic fn.  
that has random-looking output  
start @ 1, choose op and then apply it + pseudorandom #  
ends after 100 moves  
generator

compressibility - Kolmogorov complexity

measures complexity of sequence  
by length of shortest algo to produce it



abcd abcd abcd abcd ....

argpurrviy6j=Llc clwblk .....

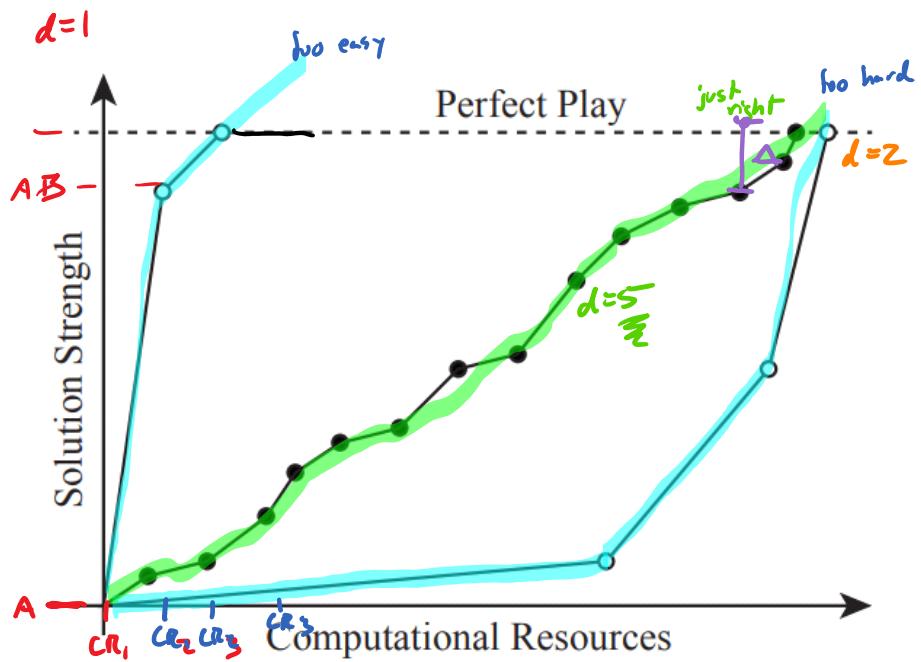
heuristics compress search

depth  $\approx$  # of heuristics to learn

Strategy Ladder

$d=1$

too easy



strength =

From: Lantz, F., Isaksen, A., Jaffe, A., Nealen, A., & Togelius, J. (2017). Depth in strategic games. Proc. 31st AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence, AAAI 2017. 967-974

$d \leftarrow 0$

```

let step unit =  $\Delta$ 
compute  $A = A(CR_1)$ 
while not at max resources
  let  $B = A(CR_B)$ 
  if  $B > A + \Delta$ 
     $A \leftarrow B$ 
     $d \leftarrow d + 1$ 
  
```

## Rainbow Dice

Ones

Twos

Threes

Fours

Fives

Sixes

4 of kind

5 of kind

30 Full House

6 straight

Chance

6 of Kind

32

Reds

Oranges

Yellows

Greens

Blues

Violets

10

4 of kind

5 of kind

Full House

Rainbow

Chance

6 of kind