CS444

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Minimax!

```
1: procedure MINIMAX(N)
 2:
        Inputs
 3:
            N a node in a game tree
4:
        Output
 5:
            The value for node N
6:
        if N is a leaf node then
7:
            return value of N
8:
        else if N is a MAX node then
9:
            v \leftarrow -\infty
10:
            for all children C of N do
11:
                v \leftarrow \max(v, Minimax(C))
12:
            return v
13:
        else
14:
            v \leftarrow \infty
            for all children C of N do
15:
16:
                v \leftarrow \min(v, Minimax(C))
17:
            return v
```

Alpha Beta Pruning

```
1: procedure MAX-VALUE(N, \alpha, \beta)
 2:
         Inputs
 3:
             N a node in a game tree
 4:
             \alpha value of best known option for Max
 5:
             \beta value of best known option for Min
 6:
         Output
 7:
             The value for node N
 8:
         v \leftarrow -\infty
 9:
         for all children C of N do
10:
             v \leftarrow \max(v, \text{Min-Value}(C, \alpha, \beta))
11:
             if v > \beta then
12:
                 return v
13:
             \alpha \leftarrow \max(\alpha, v)
14:
         return v
```

(This is slightly different from the formulation in our book...)

Status of Games

Three main categories:

- "Solved"
 - tic-tac-toe
 - Checkers
- Best computer player is better than the best human player
 - Chess
 - Othello
 - Go (as of March 2016)
- Best human players are better than the best computer players
 - Some versions of poker (?)

