

# Advanced Topics in Game AI

## And Other Interesting Bits

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## Chess

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## Domain-Independent Games

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## Chess AI - Issues

- ▶ Huge amount of states ( $10^{123}$  game-tree complexity)
- ▶ Average Branching Factor = 35
- ▶ Time-dependant in most cases
- ▶ Many top chess players rely on "intuition" in complex and unclear positions
- ▶ Moves may have adverse consequences only many timesteps into the future

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## Chess AI - Search Strategy

- ▶ Opening Book
  - ▶ Draws on 1000 years of "chess wisdom"
  - ▶ Borrow stats from thousands of GM games
  - ▶ Manually discard refuted openings
  - ▶ Constantly updated
- ▶ Endgame tables
  - ▶ Computed beforehand
  - ▶ Computed for all combos of 7 pieces on each side, including kings
- ▶ Actual Search (middlegame)

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# Chess AI - Middlegame Search

## Position Types

- ▶ Tactical Positions (require explicit computation, possible very deep)
- ▶ Positional Play (no clear best move, calculate, just looking for "intuitive" advantage)
- ▶ Discerning between these

## Candidate Moves

- ▶ Search only the "best" moves in a position
- ▶ Specific triggers
- ▶ Chess engine designers repeatedly say that this can be as hard as just searching everything

# Chess AI - Search Techniques

## Search Techniques

- ▶ MiniMax
- ▶ NegaMax
- ▶ NegaMax + Alpha-Beta pruning
- ▶ NegaScout
- ▶ Transpositional Tables
- ▶ Null Move Pruning



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# Chess AI - Evaluation Function

## A Heuristic!

- ▶ Naive approach - material advantage
  - ▶ Issue is mating threats, activity of pieces, horizon effect
  - ▶ Material more valuable based on position
  - ▶ Material guesses not entirely accurate
- ▶ Shannon's Approach
  - ▶ Include some positional factors as coefficients for mobility and poor placement
  - ▶ Give artificial value to game-end condition
  - ▶ Suffers from horizon issues, bad coefficients
- ▶ Modern solvers use mix of over 1000 factors
  - ▶ Piece-Square Tables (placement)
  - ▶ Pawn structure
  - ▶ King safety
  - ▶ Connectivity
  - ▶ Tapered Eval & Stages

## Chess AI - Search Again

### Quiescence Search (Q-search)

- ▶ Search to end of exchange until material stabilises
- ▶ Hard to detect, often look for large fluctuation in evaluation function
- ▶ Razoring with null-move hypothesis

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# Assumptions

## Assumptions Recap

- ▶ NegaMax (zero-sum)
- ▶ Null Move Assumption
- ▶ Pre-computed opening book and endgame table

## Even Bigger Assumptions

- ▶ Full observability
- ▶ Deterministic Nature

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## Approaches

- ▶ Simulation Approach
- ▶ Machine Learning (parameter tuning)
- ▶ Cheating