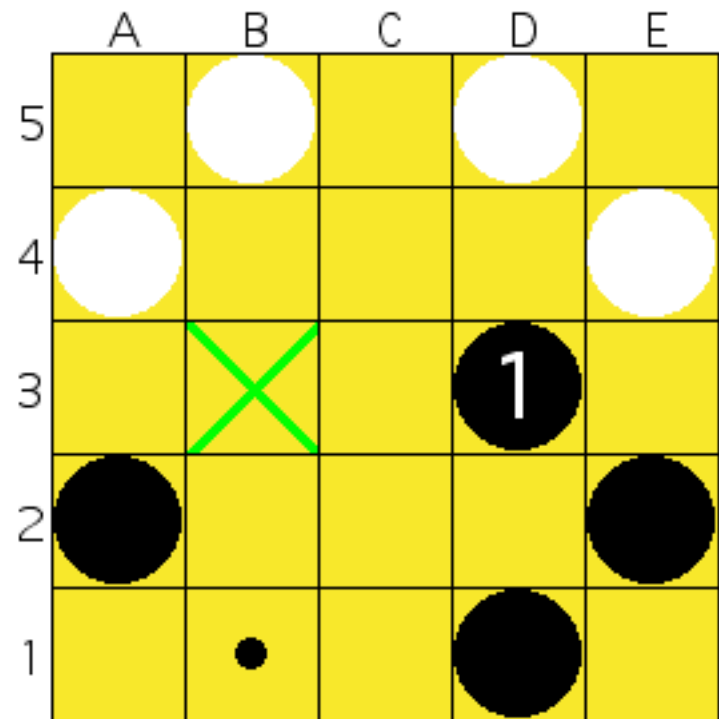


Solving 5x5 Amazons

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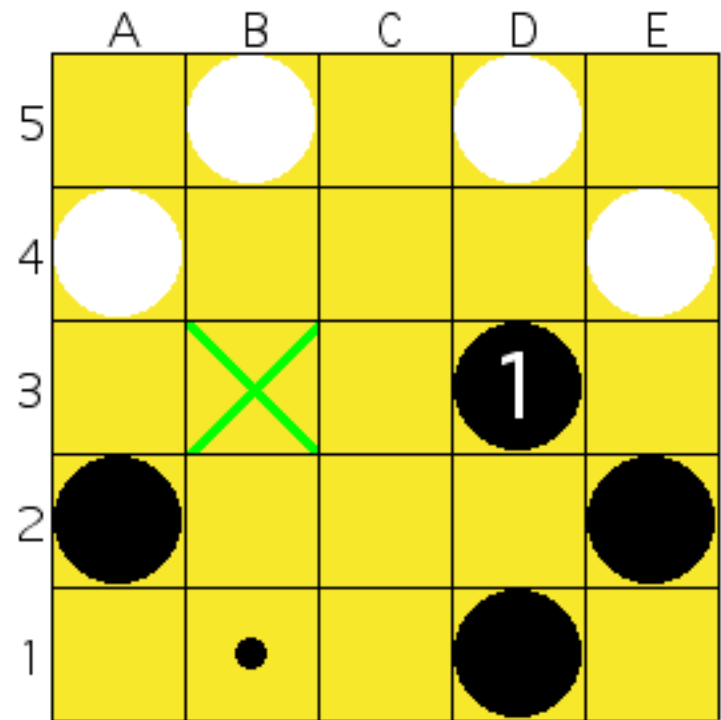
5x5 Amazons



- The game of Amazons
- Board partition: active areas and territories
- Upper and lower bounds for an area
- Pruning dominated moves in the search
- Solving 5x5
- How about 6x6?

The Game of Amazons

- Amazons move and shoot like chess queens
- Cannot move or shoot across *burned-off* squares (X)
- Last player who can make a move wins



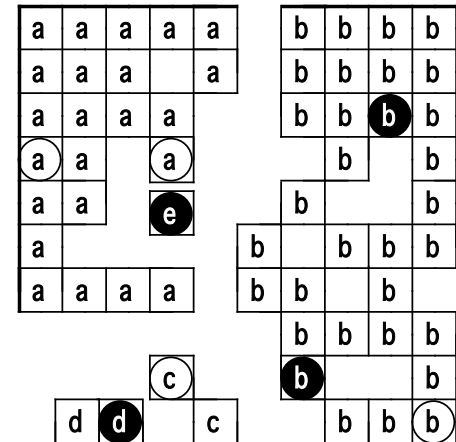
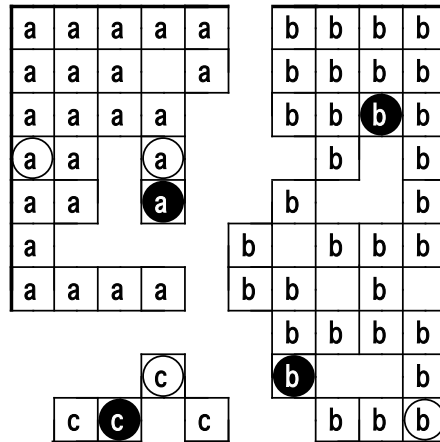
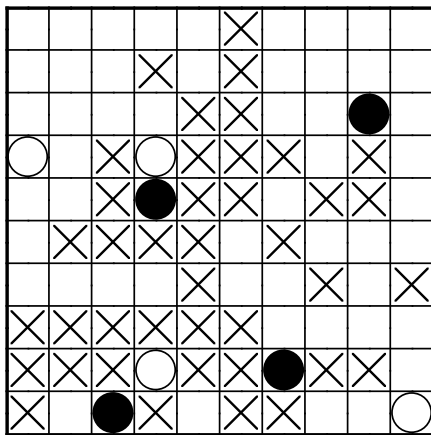
Why work on 5x5?



- 4x4 too easy, 2nd player win
 - Proof needs only about 6000 nodes
- 6x6 too hard?
- 5x5 search space:
 - 25 points, 8 occupied - at most 17 ply deep
 - Branching factor 262 at root, about 80 after 5 moves
 - Hard for a basic brute force search, but...
...solvable with a bit of work

Board Partition

- Find sets of points connected horizontally or diagonally (*8-connected*)
- Identify *connected components*
- Improve partitioning by *blocking* queens



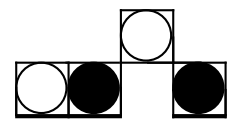
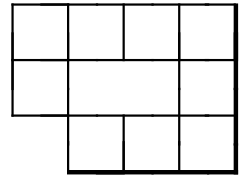
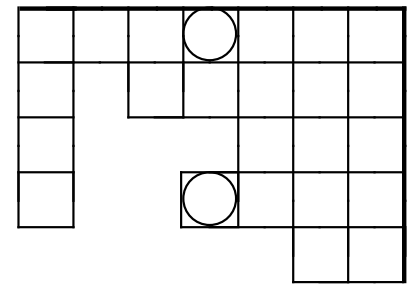
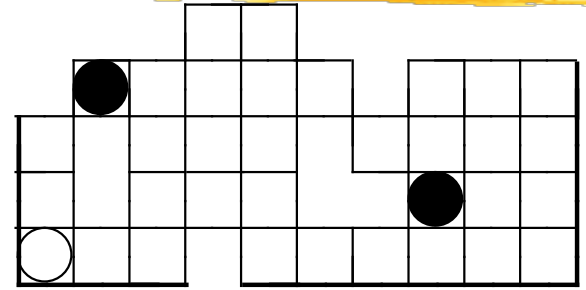
Territories and Active Areas

■ *Active area:*
queens of both players

■ *Territory:*
only queens of one player

■ *Neutral:*
no queens at all

■ *Dead:*
only queens, no empty spaces



Search



- Brute force search tree too big
- Reduce depth: recognize wins and losses early
- Reduce width: prune dominated moves
- Added rules to my program *Arrow 0.09*
- Disabled *Arrow's* inexact pruning heuristics

Recognizing Wins and Losses Early

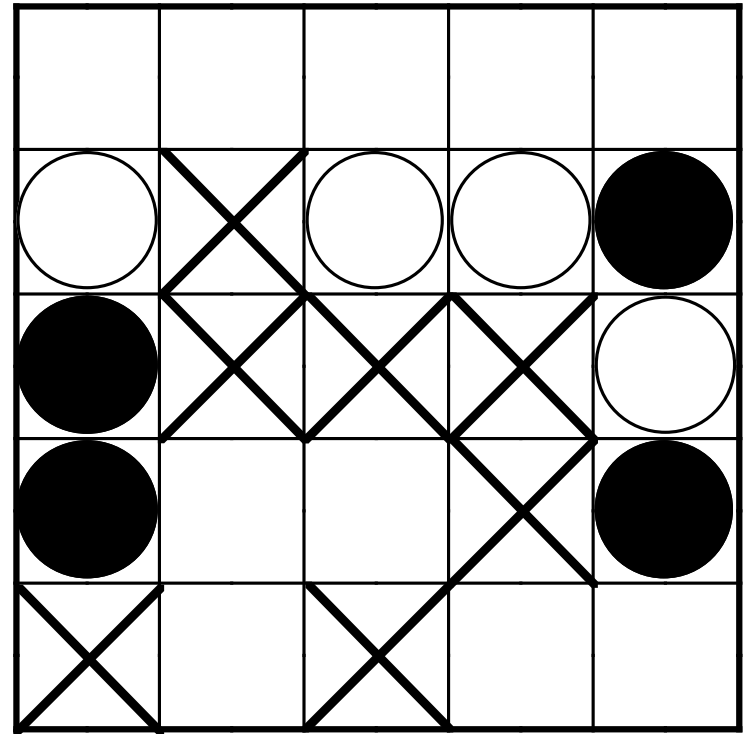


- Basic idea:
 - player with more moves wins
 - If both have same number of moves, the second player wins
- Method:
 - compute *upper and lower bounds* on number of moves in each area
 - Add up estimates, compare with 0
 - Similar to Nathan's work in *Domineering*

Example:

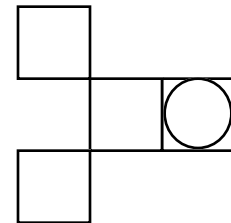
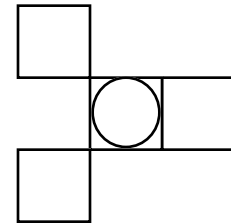
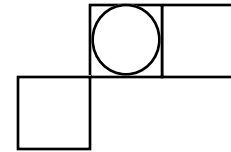
A Winning Position for Black

- W to play here
- W is already lost!
- Proof:
 - B territory is worth 5 moves
 - The active area at the top is worth at most 5 moves
 - W must play first



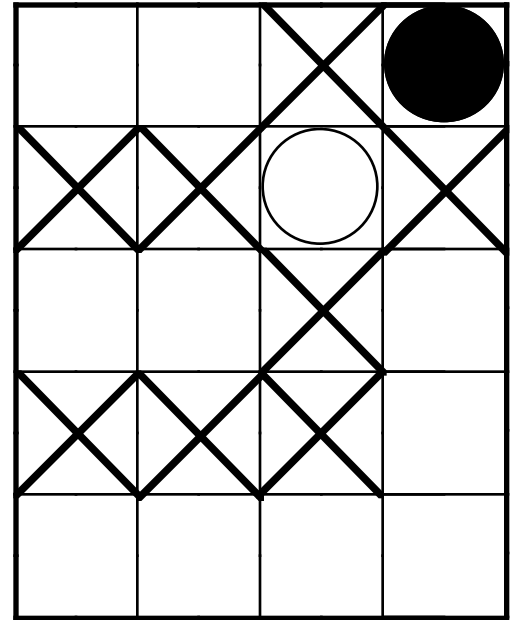
Finding the Size of Territories

- How many moves can player make in a territory?
- *Defective* areas: cannot fill all empty points
- Simple lower bound: *plod*
 - now used in solver
- Better: 1 ply search with heuristic
 - now used in heuristic player
- Best: use Theo's databases - future



Handling Multi-territory Blockers

- Problem:
blocker that blocks off
two or more territories
- Cannot fill all territories
- Safe:
assume she can only fill
the biggest one



Improved Bounds for Active Areas

■ n empty: $-n \leq \text{value} \leq +n$

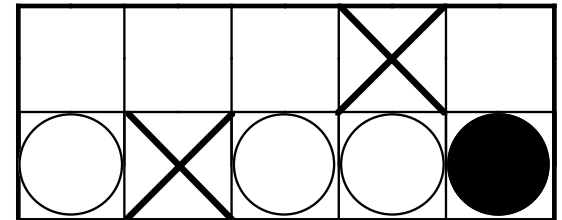
■ Improve: guaranteed moves

■ Single move: *if we play first*, improve bound by 2

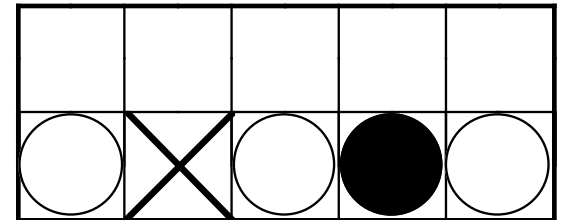
■ Pair of *independent* moves: improve bound by 2

■ Combine several areas

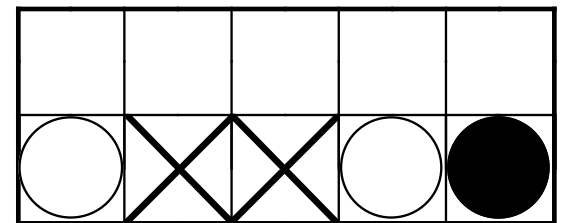
■ Two single moves: improve bound by 2



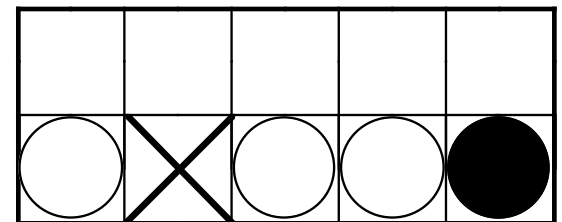
2



2



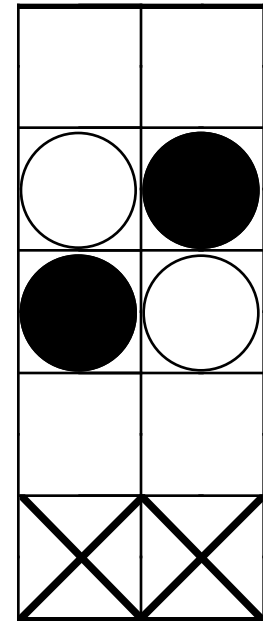
2(!)



0(!)

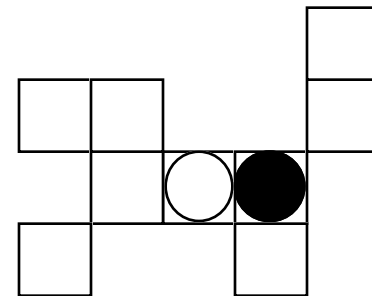
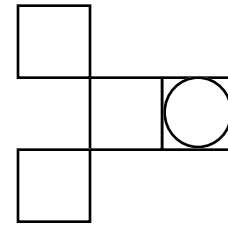
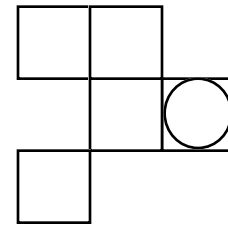
Example: Improving the Bounds can Lead to an Exact Value

- Starting bounds: $[-4,4]$
- Each queen has a safe move
- Both players can improve their bounds by $2*2$
- Final bounds: $[0,0]$
- Exact value: 0



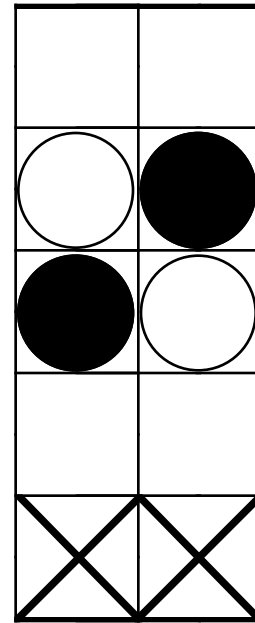
Pruning Moves in the Search

- Exact solver: may prune only irrelevant or equivalent moves
- Main reduction: filling territories
- If can fill completely, generate only one optimal move
- Problem: blockers

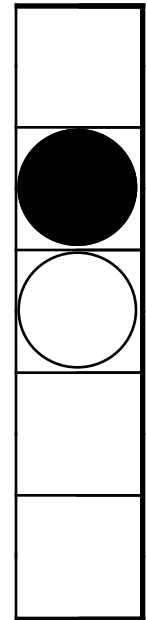


Pruning Moves (2)

- Rule:
If value of area is constant
and $value \leq 0$ for us,
then do not generate any
moves there.



0



-1 for Black

Move Ordering



- Embedded prover in my normal Amazons program *Arrow*
- Used *Arrow's* heuristic evaluation function
- Move sorting for new node: 1 ply lookahead, call static evaluation function
- Move sorting for old node: get old search value from iterative deepening

Useful Observations



- Looking at positions near the end of the PV often suggested improvements to the bounds calculation: if position looks easy for human, but is not recognized by the program, formulate a new rule to cover this case.
- Number of nodes needed in proof is an excellent measure of the quality of the heuristic evaluation function

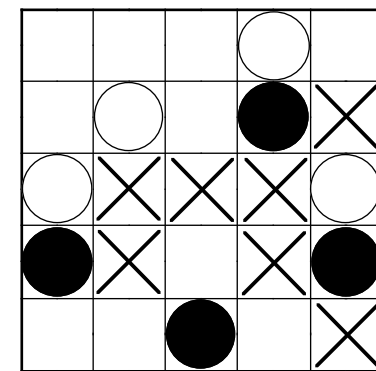
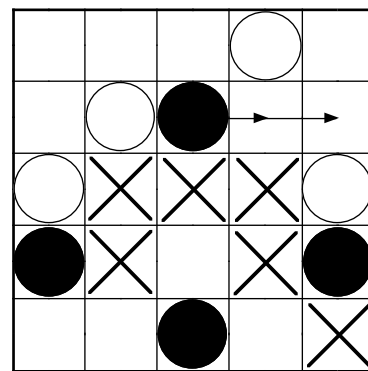
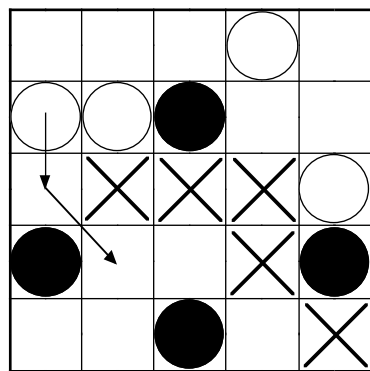
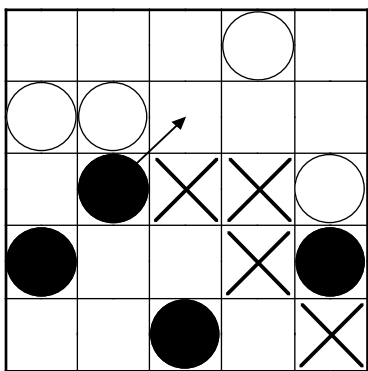
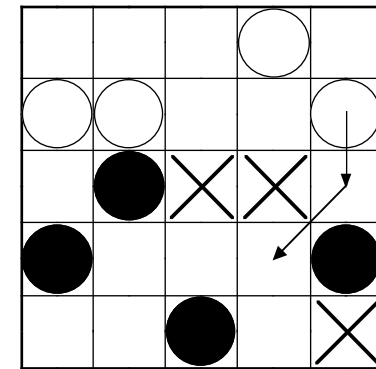
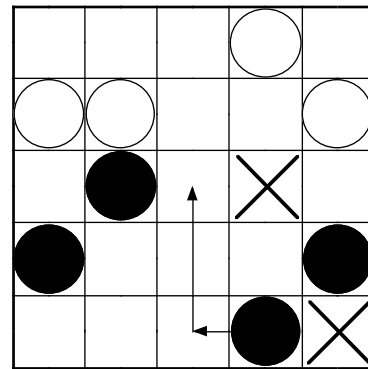
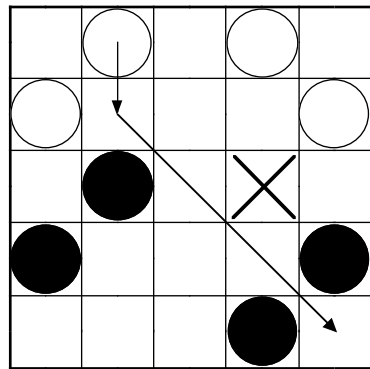
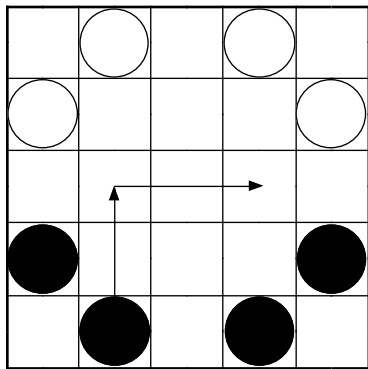
Effects



- Success: average depth reduction 6-7 ply
- Many bad moves disproven *very* quickly, even on 6x6 board
- Proven first-player win on 5x5 by a 7 ply search from the root
- 21.7M moves, 1.7M node expansions
- Lucky: simple greedy strategy enough to win
- Some other 5x5 positions are much harder, need 10 ply (or maybe more)

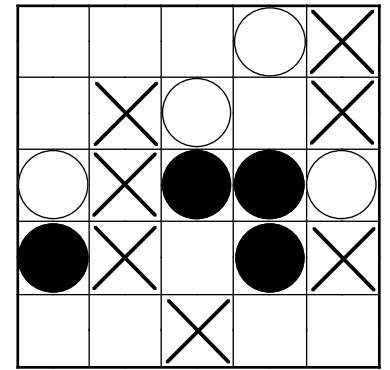
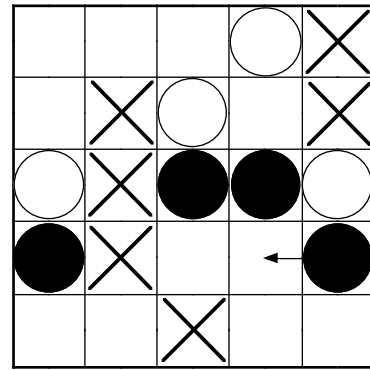
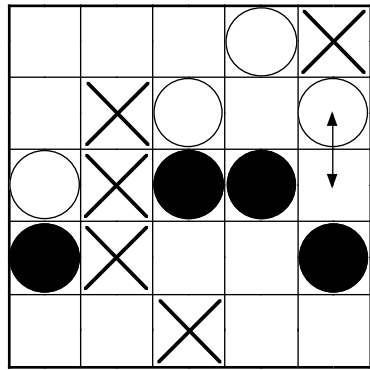
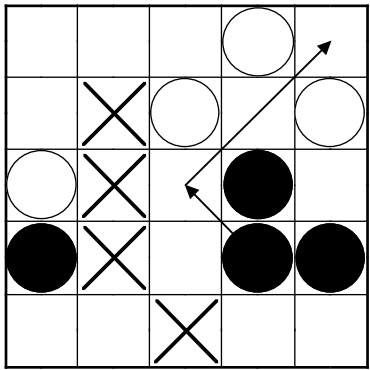
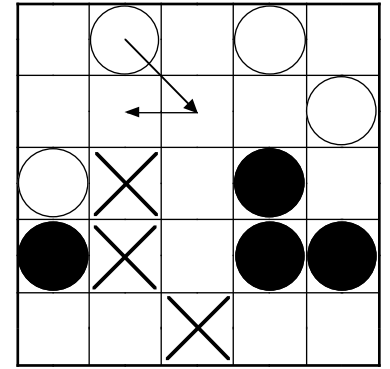
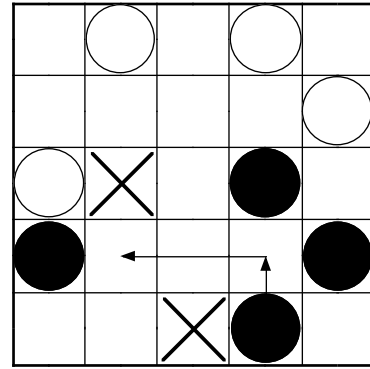
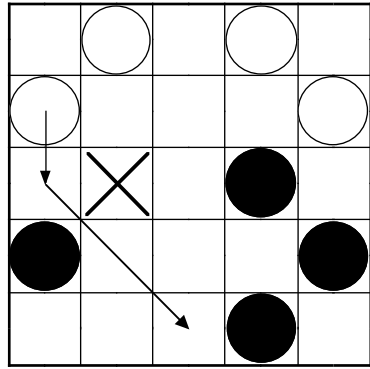
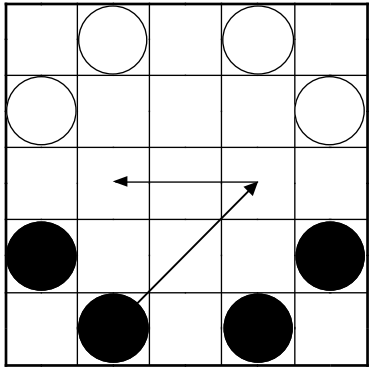
Sample Sequence (1)

PV for 1.B1-B3xD3



Sample Sequence (2)

PV for 1.B1-D3xB3



Ongoing and Future Work

Opening book for 5x5 with Tom Lincke

- Classify all openings as wins or losses

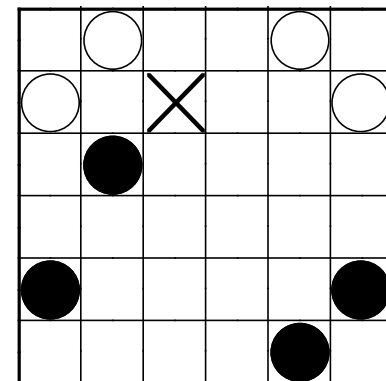
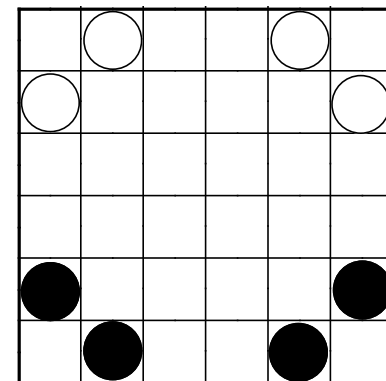
- Interface to *databases* for defective territories and combinatorial games

- Tom also started solving 6x6:

- After 1. B1-B4xC5,
about 5% of replies are proven losses...

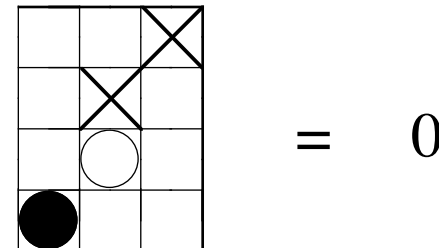
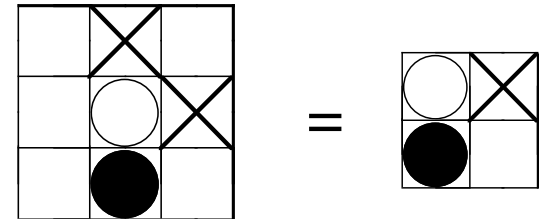
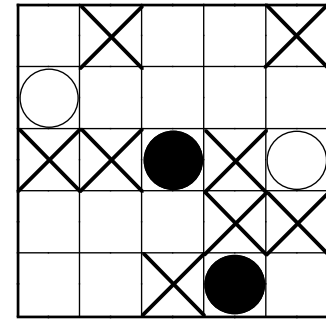
- ...but these are the *really* bad moves!

- My guess: >100.000 times harder



Future Work (1) - Improve Bounds

- Use blocker in the *outside* area
- Use pairs of local minimax searches
- Use combinatorial game databases




Future Work (2) - Prune Moves



- Use combinatorial game databases to find dominated moves
- Play equivalent *abstract* combinatorial game instead of game on Amazons board
- Better rules for identifying locally *forced* moves

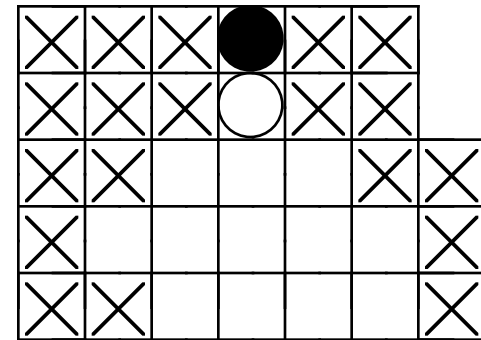
Future Work (3) - Heuristics or Exact Rules?



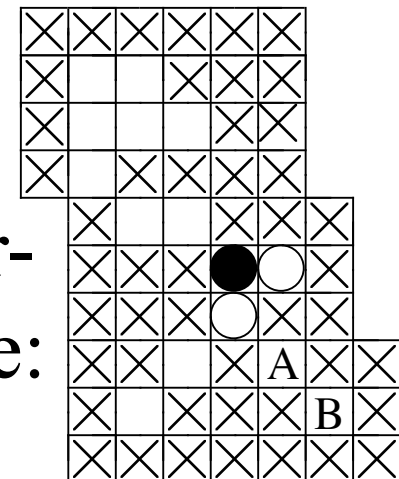
- Plausible rules
- Almost always true
- Used in heuristic program,
but not in prover
- Challenge:
can you prove that they are
correct in special cases?

Heuristic 1: A Blocker Should Block

- Heuristic rule:
if a blocker moves
towards the inside, it
must shoot back to its
starting square (or to the
outside). It should not
shoot to the inside.
- Not always true.
- When is it true?

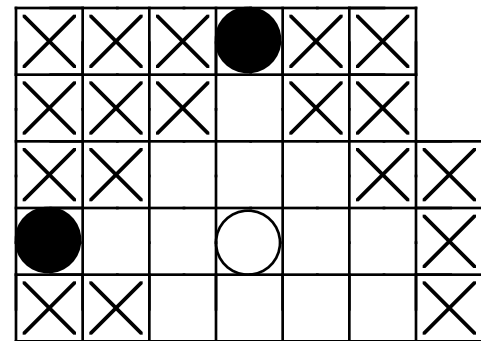
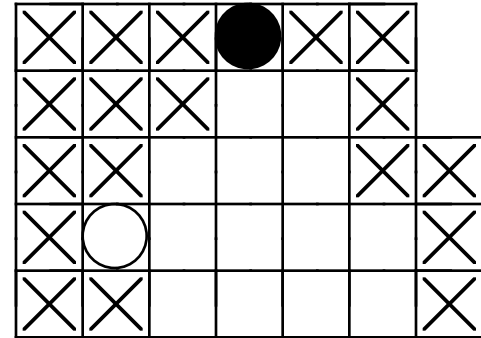


Counter-
example:



Heuristic 2: Take it all - if You Can

- Heuristic rule:
if you can block off an area from the opponent completely, then that's the best move locally.
- Potential problems:
 - If opponent moves away, we might get more if we don't block
 - Block might make area defective



Final Words...



- 5x5 Amazons proven a first player win
- Main idea: reduce search depth and width by computing bounds on value of subgames
- Lucky - on 5x5 a simple conservative strategy is good enough. This simplifies proof a lot.
- 6x6 is the real challenge!