



# CS/INFO 4154:

## Analytics-driven Game Design

Lecture 7:

Artificial  
Intelligence

# Alpha Prototype

---

- Thursday, October 1<sup>st</sup>
- Three playable levels

# Artificial Intelligence!

---

FPS: 24  
Attempt: 1 of 1  
AStarAgent  
Selected Actions:

RIGHT

SPEED



# The Dream

---

## AI



Play games automatically

## Procedural Content Generation



Design games automatically

# What makes an AI good?

---

# What are examples of good AI?

---

# Today

---

- Scripts
- Planning
- Pathfinding

# Today

---

- Scripts
- Planning
- Pathfinding



# Scripts

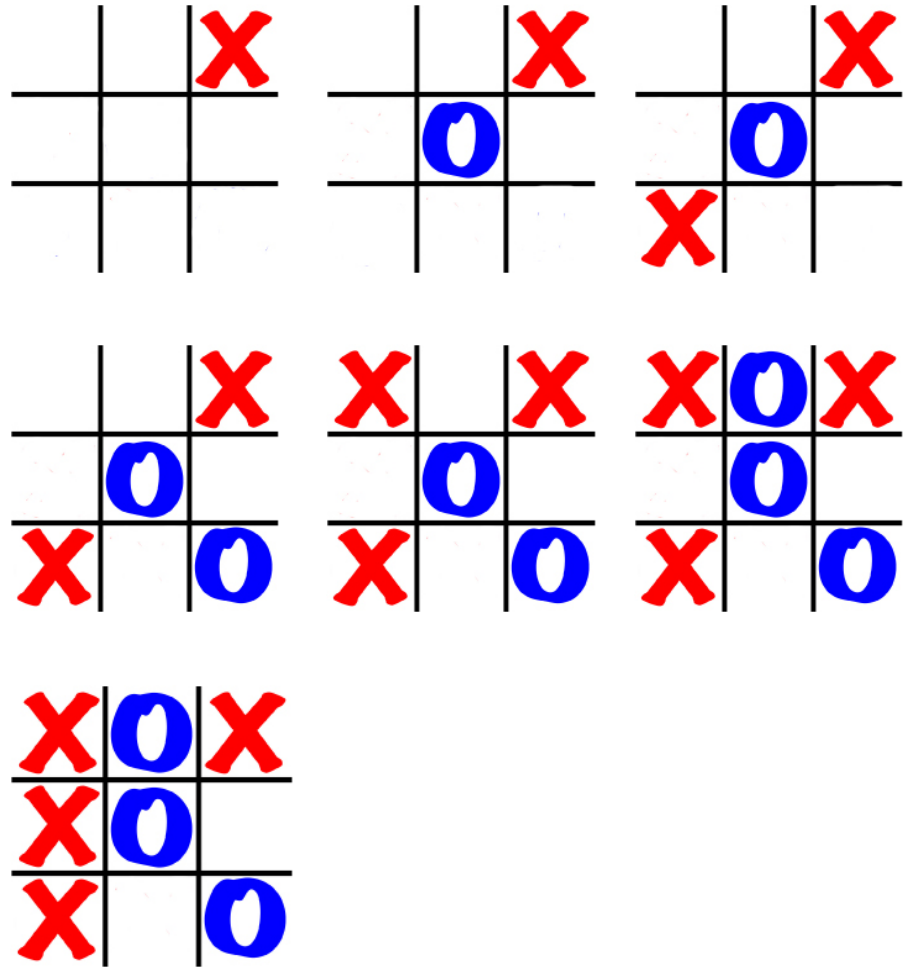
---

1. **IF** <condition is true> **THEN** <perform action>
2. **IF** <condition is true> **THEN** <perform action>
3. **IF** <condition is true> **THEN** <perform action>

# Example: Tic Tac Toe

---

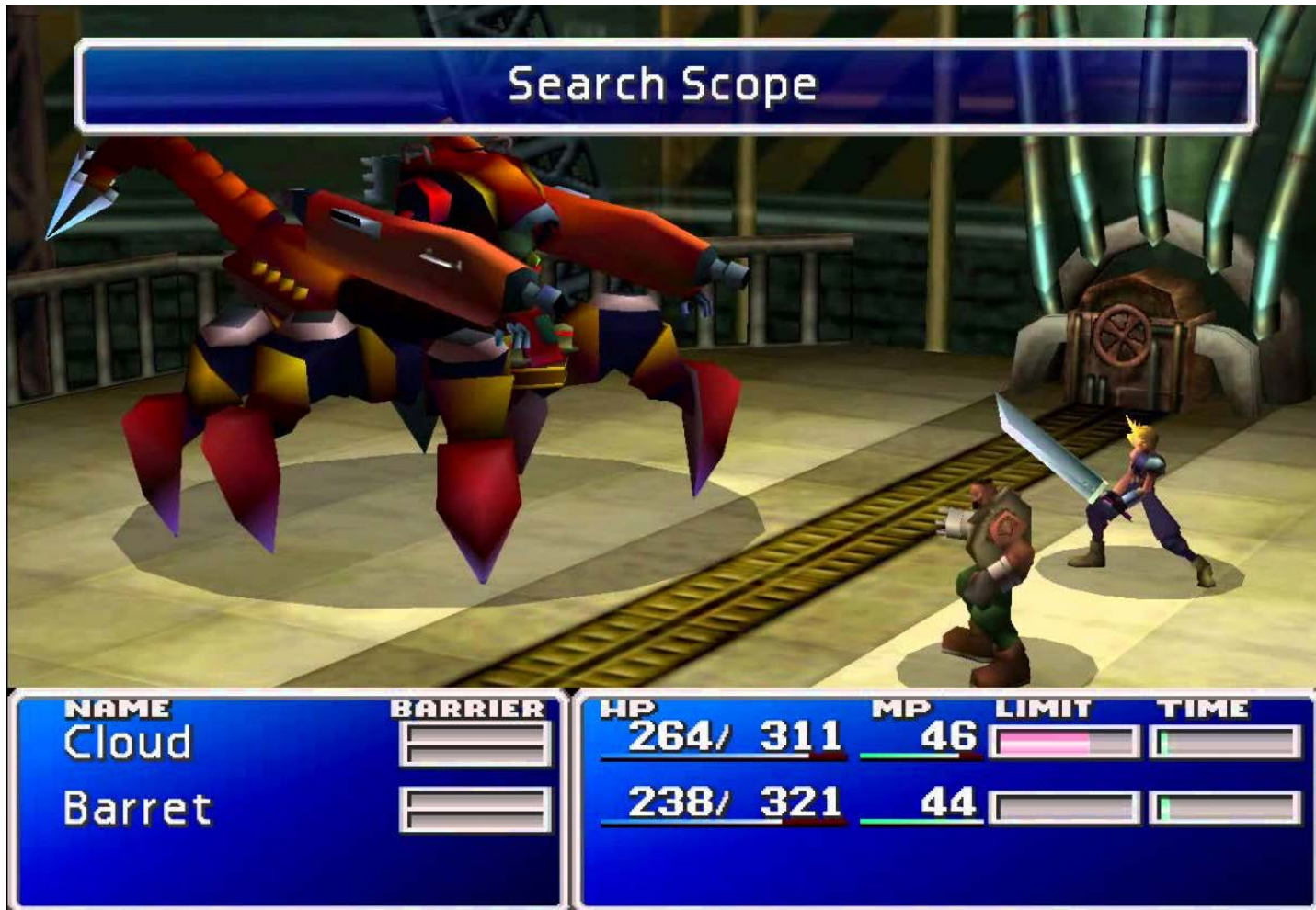
1. If I can win, win
2. If opponent can win, prevent it
3. If center is available, take it
4. If corner is available, take it



# Doom II



# Final Fantasy VII



# Final Fantasy VII

---

- **If (Count == 0 OR Count == 2) Then**
  - SelectedTarget = random opponent
  - Use Search Scope on SelectedTarget
  - Count = Count + 1
- **If (Count == 1 OR Count == 3) Then**
  - With probability 2/3:
    - If Self HP < (Self Max HP / 2) Then
      - Use Scorpion Tail on SelectedTarget
    - Else
      - Use Rifle on SelectedTarget
  - With 1/3 Chance:
    - Use Scorpion Tail on SelectedTarget
  - Count = Count + 1



# “Cheating”

---



# Advantages/Disadvantages

---



Easy to implement



Can express complex behaviors



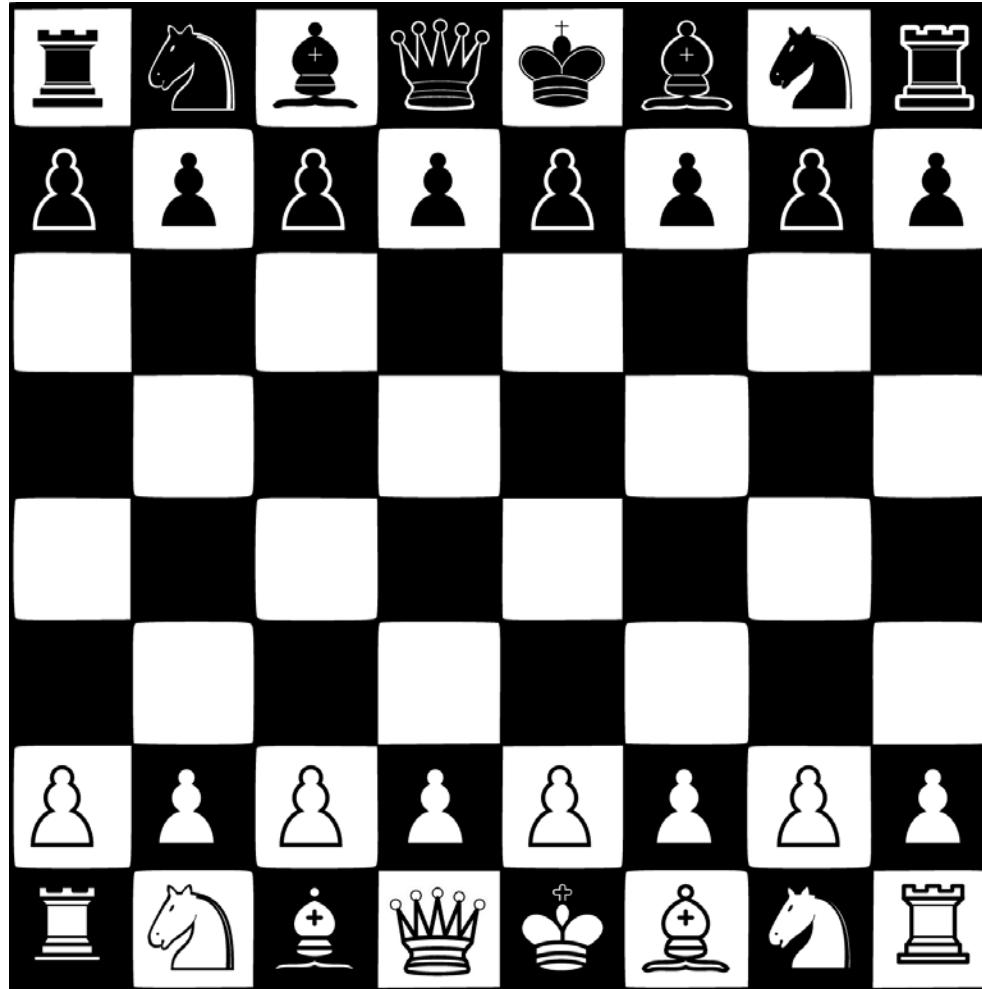
“Smart” behavior can be *very* complex



Not so scalable



No natural way to vary difficulty





# Today

---

- Scripts
- Planning
- Pathfinding

# Today

---

- Scripts
- **Planning**
- Pathfinding

# Adversarial Search

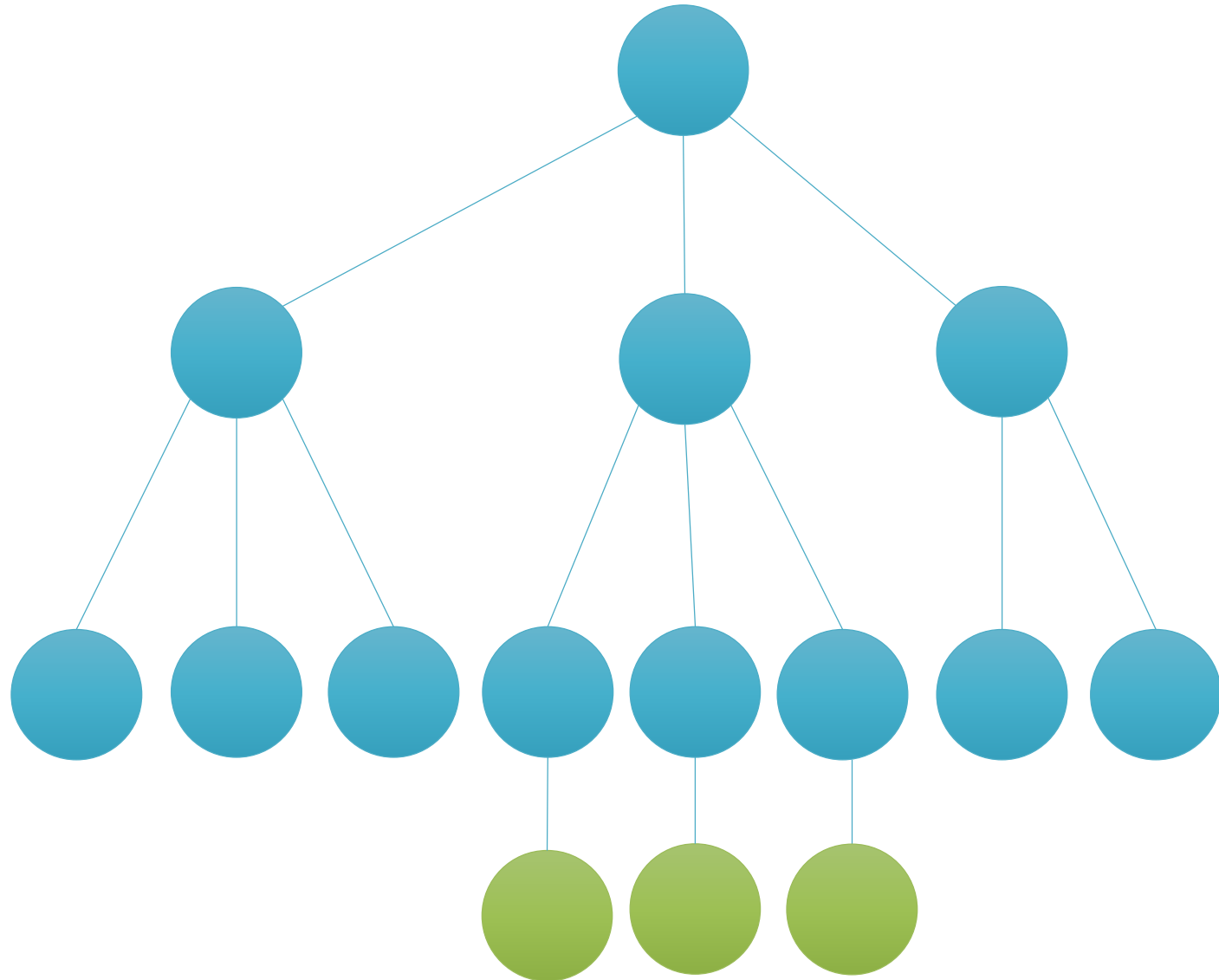
---

Now

I move

Opponent  
moves

I move



# Importance of search depth in Chess

---

- Novice: ~4
- Master: ~8
- Grandmaster: ~12
- Deep Blue: 6 – 40

# Advantages/Disadvantages

---



Potentially *much* smarter



Natural way to vary difficulty



State-space explosion



Game must have certain properties



Unclear what to do if you can't “see” the end

# Heuristics: Chess

---

- Pawn: 1 point
- Knight & Bishop: 3 points
- Rook: 5 points
- Queen: 11 points

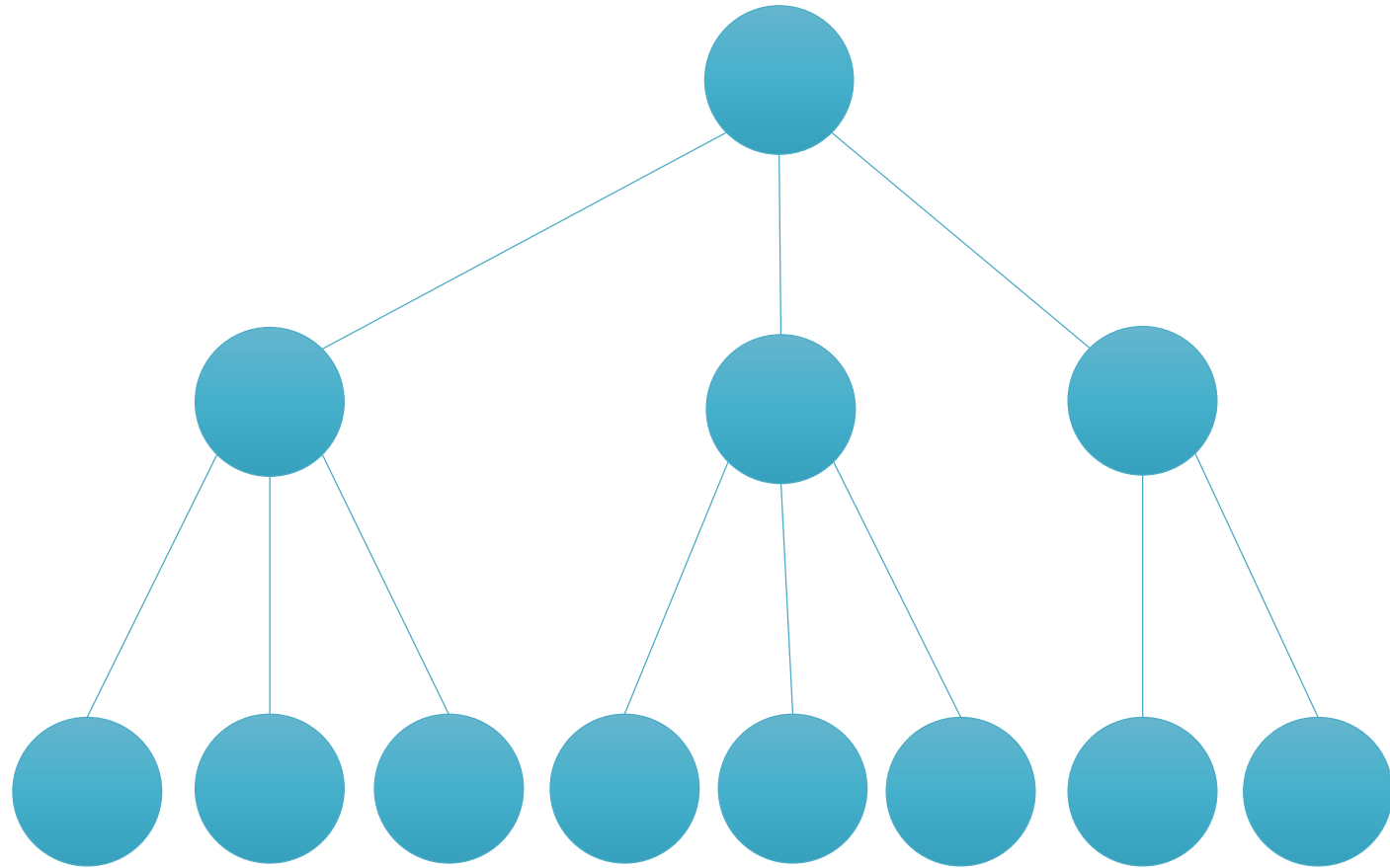
# Heuristic Planning

---

Now

I move

Opponent  
moves



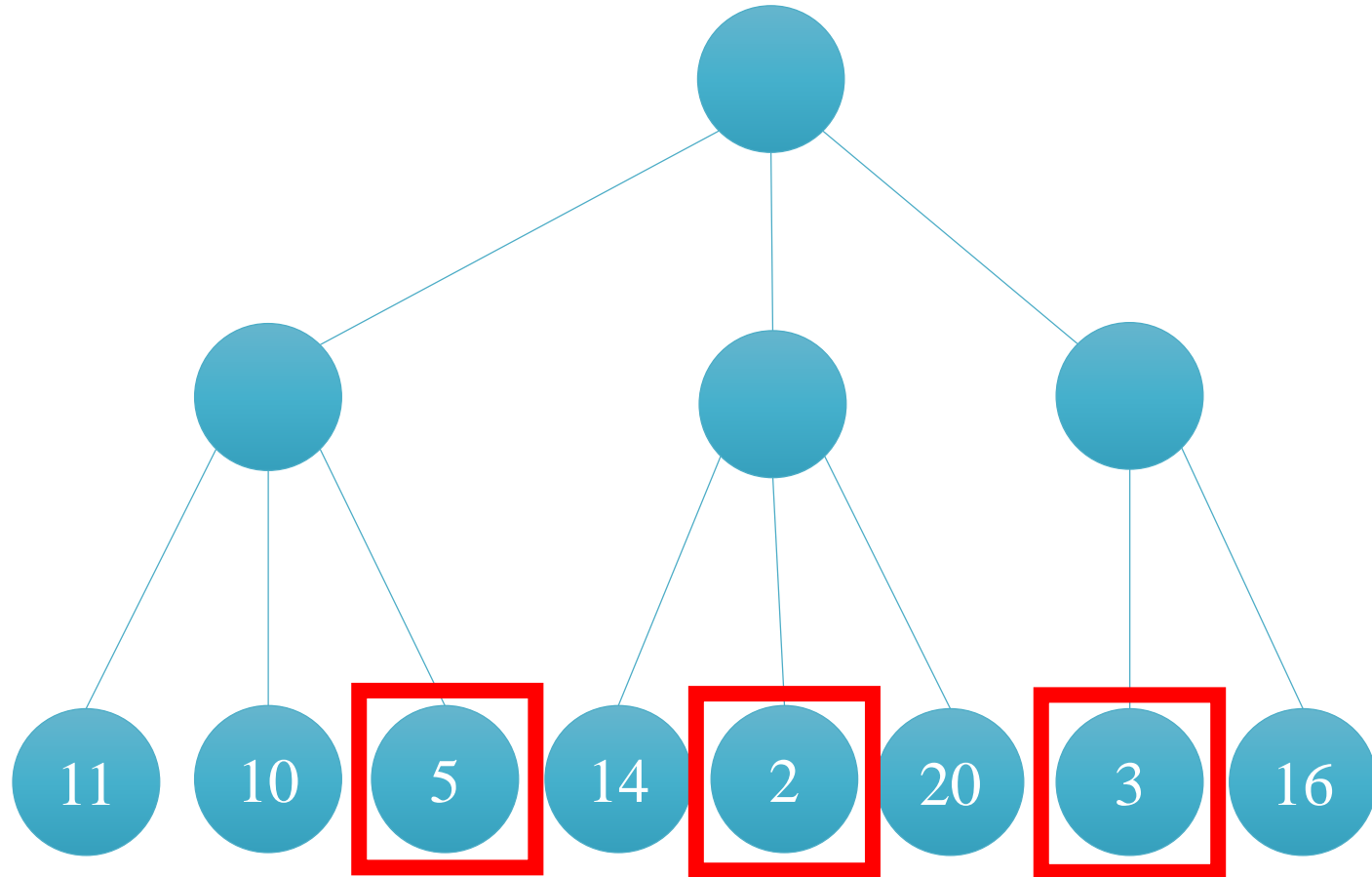
# Heuristic Planning

---

Now

I move

Opponent  
moves





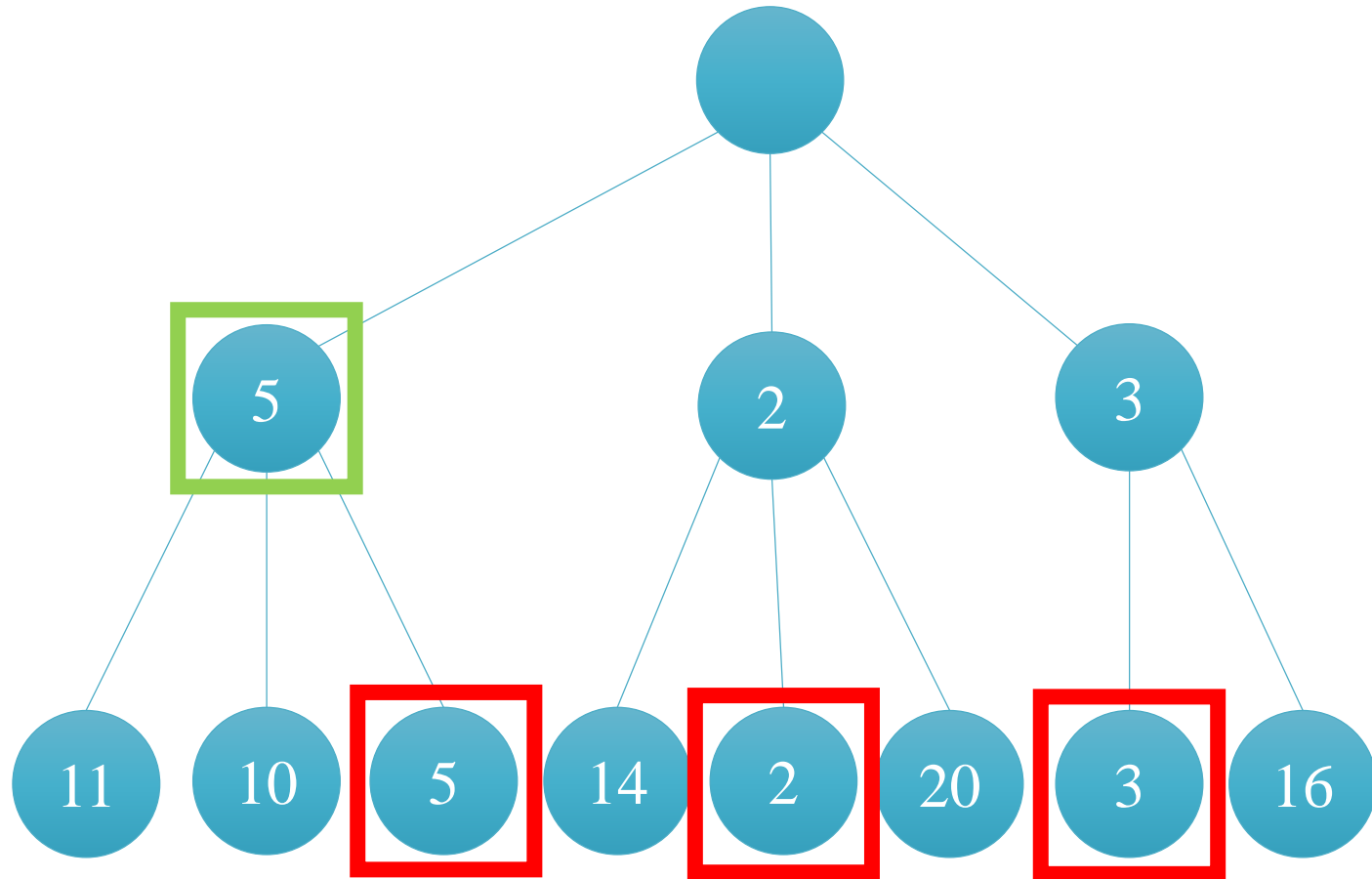
# Heuristic Planning

---

Now

I move

Opponent  
moves



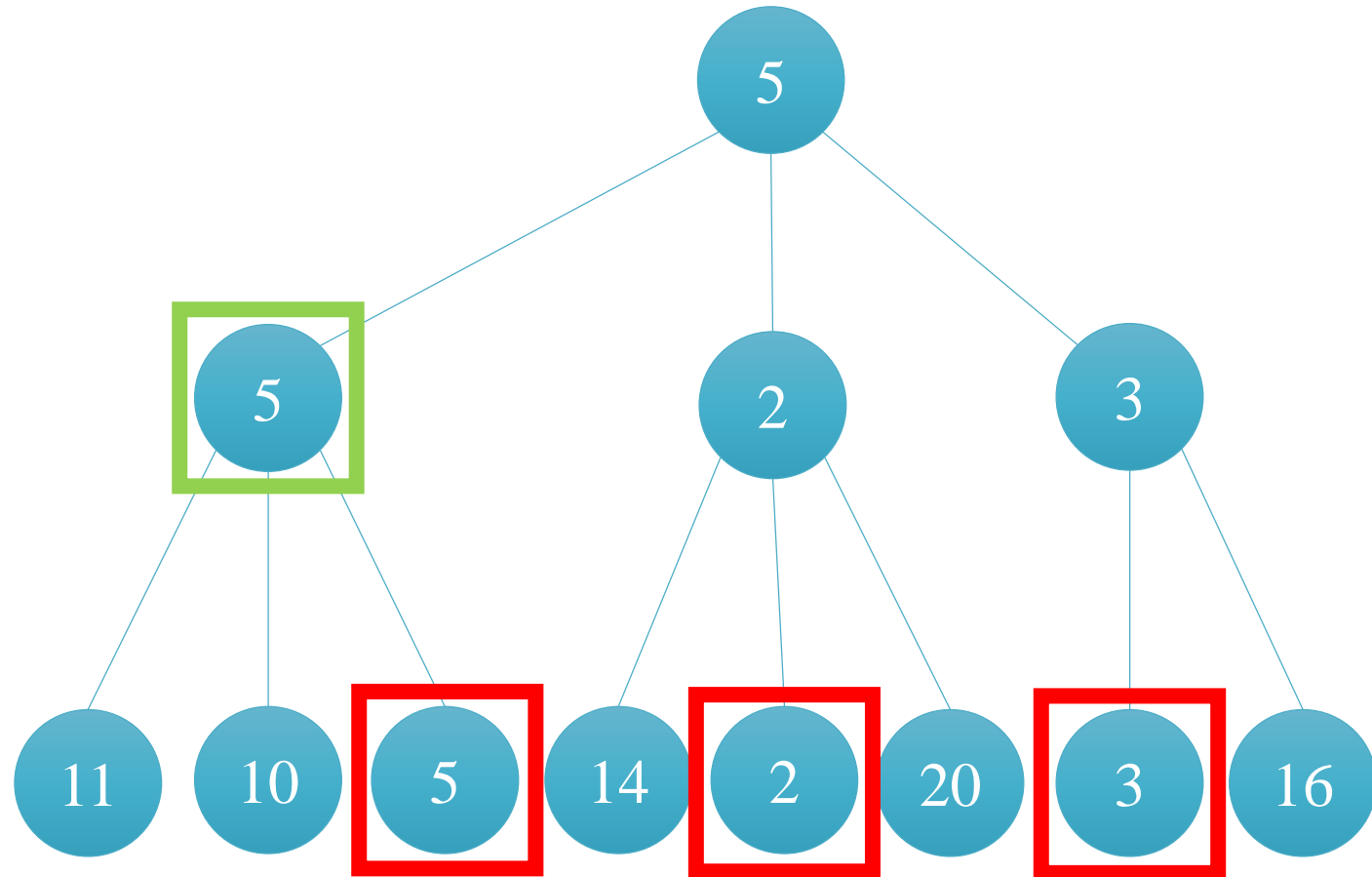
# Heuristic Planning

---

Now

I move

Opponent  
moves

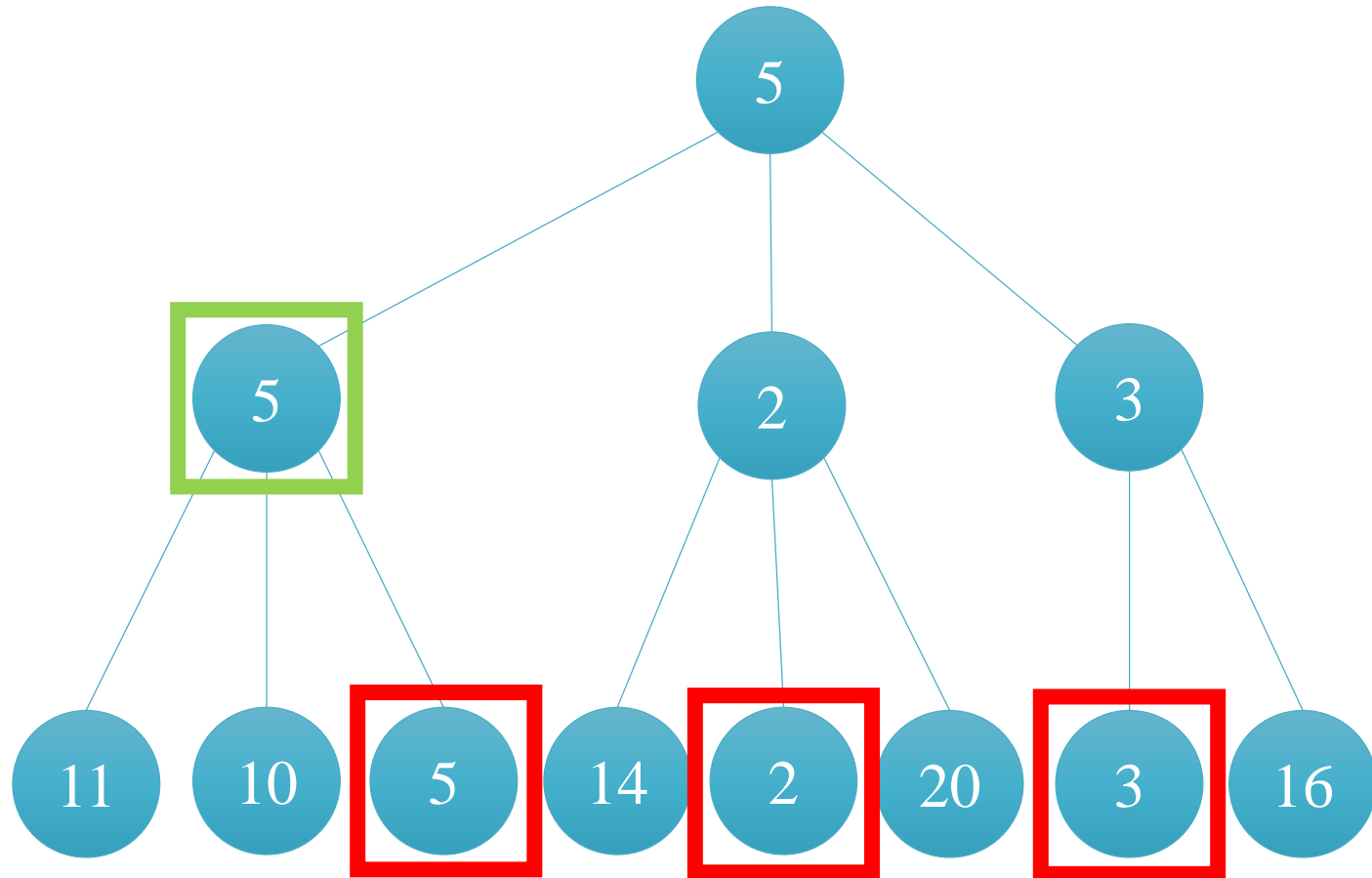


# Minimax

---

MAX

MIN



# Advantages/Disadvantages

---



Scalable



Can be rational without “seeing” the endgame



Strength depends a lot on the heuristic

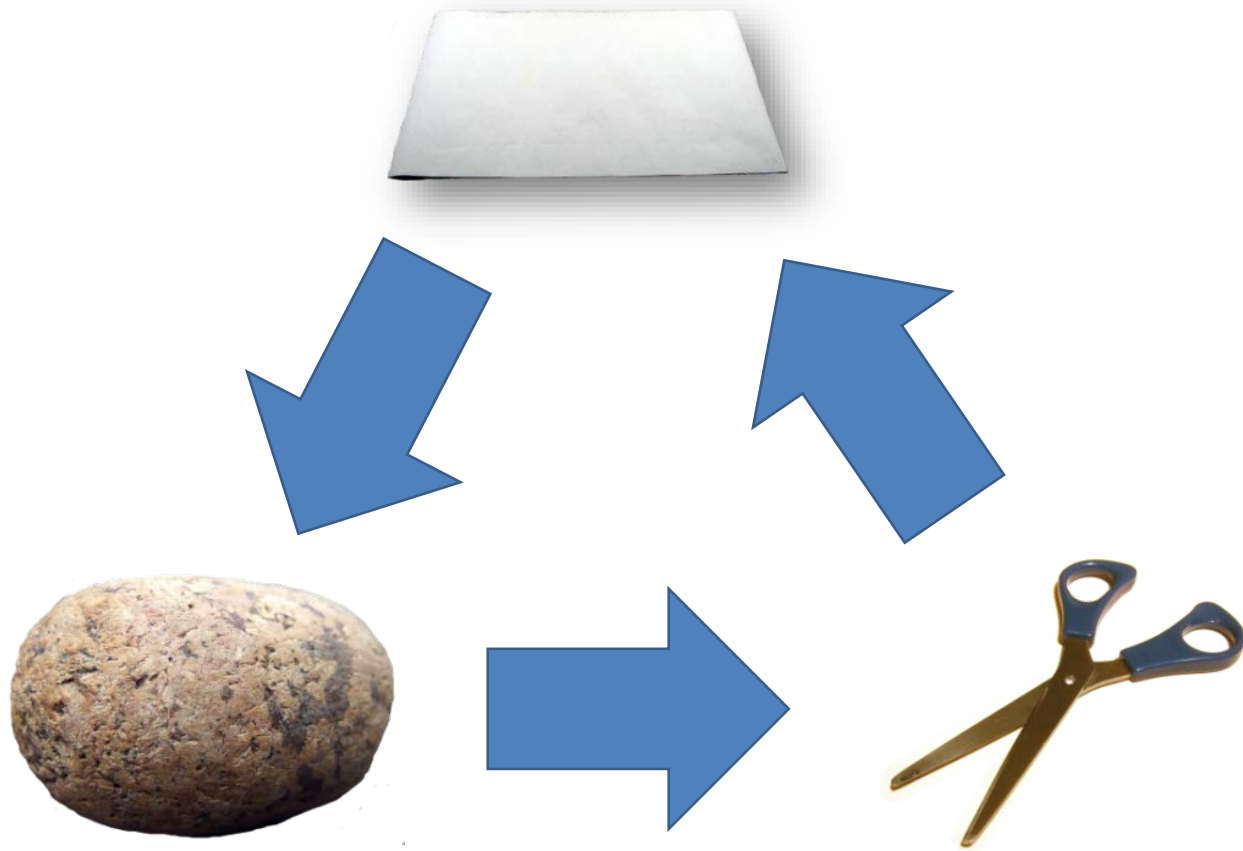


Still only works for some games



# Simultaneous Actions







---









# A beats B beats C beats A

---

## Heimerdinger is Weak Against

	<b>Syndra</b>	Mid	▲ 5,806	▼ 1,597	6 Comments	<a href="#">Tips</a>
	<b>Ziggs</b>	General	▲ 2,814	▼ 1,364	3 Comments	<a href="#">Tips</a>
	<b>Lux</b>	Mid	▲ 2,320	▼ 1,095	2 Comments	<a href="#">Tips</a>
	<b>Xerath</b>	Mid	▲ 1,621	▼ 593	2 Comments	<a href="#">Tips</a>
	<b>Vel'Koz</b>	General	▲ 1,920	▼ 958	3 Comments	<a href="#">Tips</a>
	<b>Malzahar</b>	Mid	▲ 1,264	▼ 499	1 Comments	<a href="#">Tips</a>

## Heimerdinger is Strong Against

	<b>Kassadin</b>	Mid	▲ 3,518	▼ 1,413	2 Comments	<a href="#">Tips</a>
	<b>Katarina</b>	Mid	▲ 3,233	▼ 1,263	2 Comments	<a href="#">Tips</a>
	<b>Diana</b>	Mid	▲ 2,573	▼ 1,294	4 Comments	<a href="#">Tips</a>
	<b>Fizz</b>	Mid	▲ 1,925	▼ 1,158	0 Comments	<a href="#">Tips</a>
	<b>Akali</b>	Mid	▲ 1,608	▼ 868	2 Comments	<a href="#">Tips</a>
	<b>LeBlanc</b>	Mid	▲ 1,522	▼ 785	0 Comments	<a href="#">Tips</a>

# A beats B beats C beats A

---





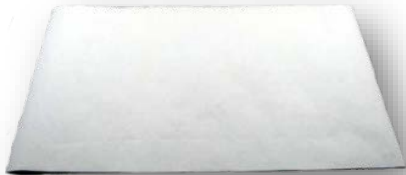
# Opponent always plays rock...

---



# Opponent plays...

---



# Idea: Mixed Strategy

---

$$\frac{2}{3}$$



$$\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

# Idea: Mixed Strategy

---



?



?

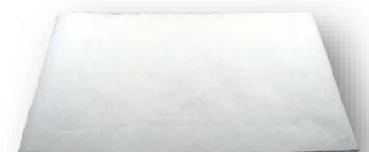
$\frac{2}{3}$

?

$\frac{2}{3}$



$\frac{1}{3}$



0

$\frac{2}{3}$

# Idea: Mixed Strategy

---



0



1

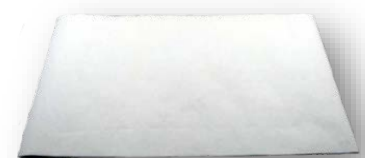
$\frac{2}{3}$

0

$\frac{2}{3}$



$\frac{1}{3}$



0

$\frac{2}{3}$

# Evaluating a strategy

---

- Idea: compute the *expected reward* for a strategy





1



1

1







1

-1

-1



1

1

-1



---

0

1

-1

-1

0

1

1

-1

0

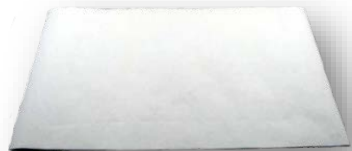
# Reward Matrix

---

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



0



1

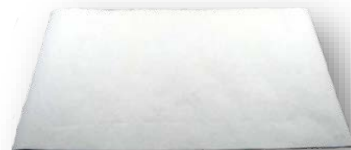


0

2  
—  
3



1  
—  
3



0



# Expected Reward

---

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{probability of event}_1 * \text{reward of event}_1 \\ &+ \text{probability of event}_2 * \text{reward of event}_2 \\ &+ \text{probability of event}_3 * \text{reward of event}_3 \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

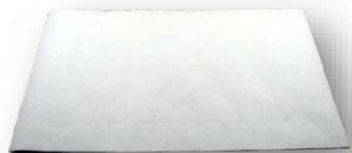
# Expected Reward

---

$$\begin{aligned} &= p_{\text{me}}(\text{🥔}) \times p_{\text{you}}(\text{🥔}) \times R(\text{🥔🥔}) \\ &+ p_{\text{me}}(\text{🥔}) \times p_{\text{you}}(\text{📄}) \times R(\text{🥔📄}) \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$



0



1

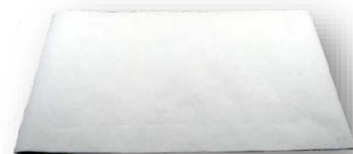


0

2  
—  
3

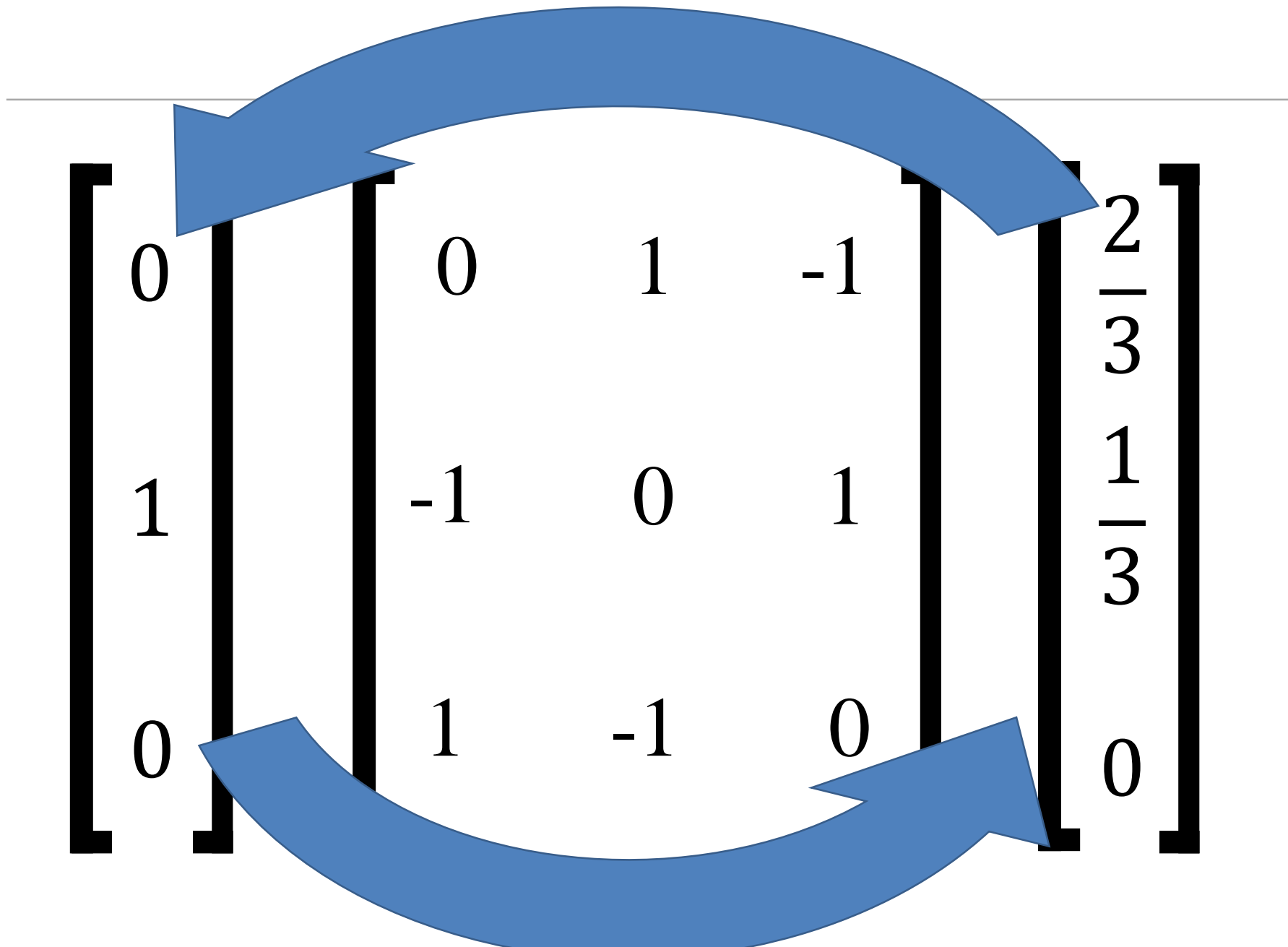


1  
—  
3



0







---

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

---


$$\begin{array}{c} \pi_{you}^T \\ \left[ \frac{2}{3} \quad \frac{1}{3} \quad 0 \right] \end{array} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \pi_{me}$$

# Expected Reward

---

$$reward = \pi_{you}^T \mathbf{R} \pi_{me}$$

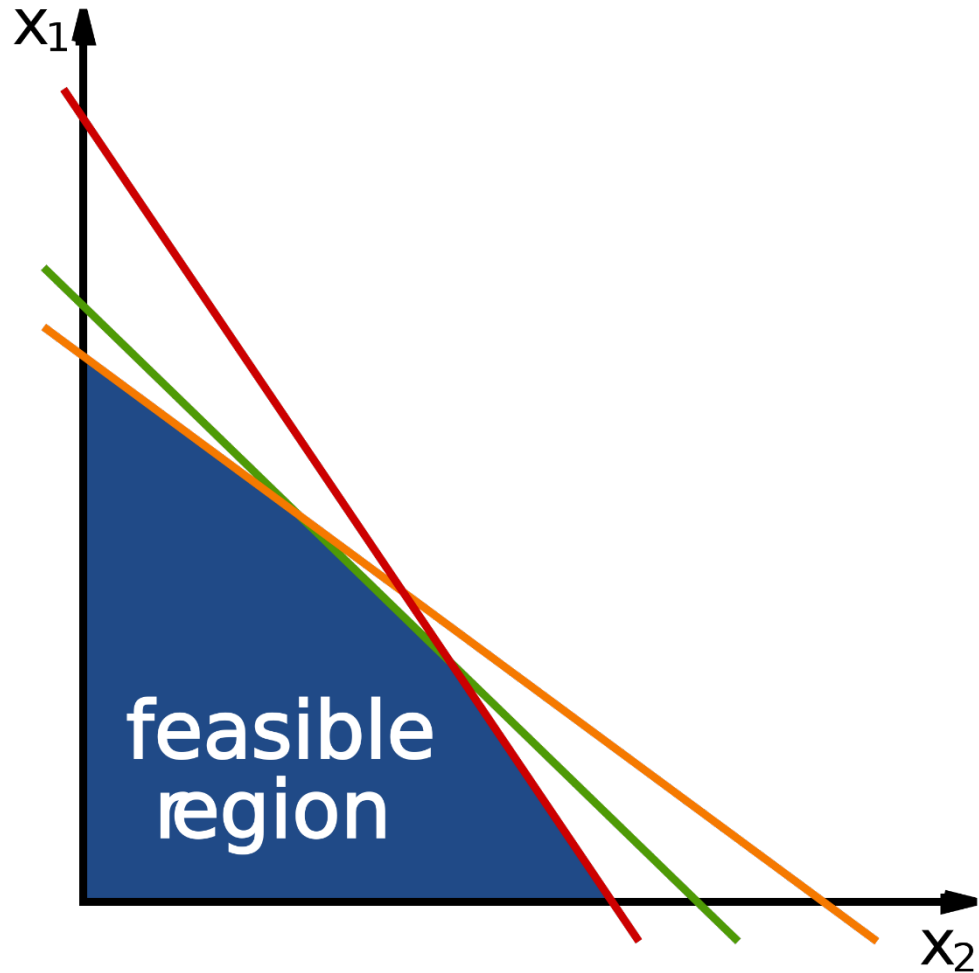
# Minimax!

---

$$\max_{\pi_{me}} \left( \min_{\pi_{you}} \pi_{you}^T \mathbf{R} \pi_{me} \right)$$

# Linear Programming

---



# Calculating Reward

---

$\max_{v, \pi} v$  such that

$$\sum_i \pi_i = 1$$

$$\pi \geq \mathbf{0}$$

$$v \leq \mathbf{R} \pi$$

# Optimal Strategy

---



$$\frac{1}{3}$$



$$\frac{1}{3}$$



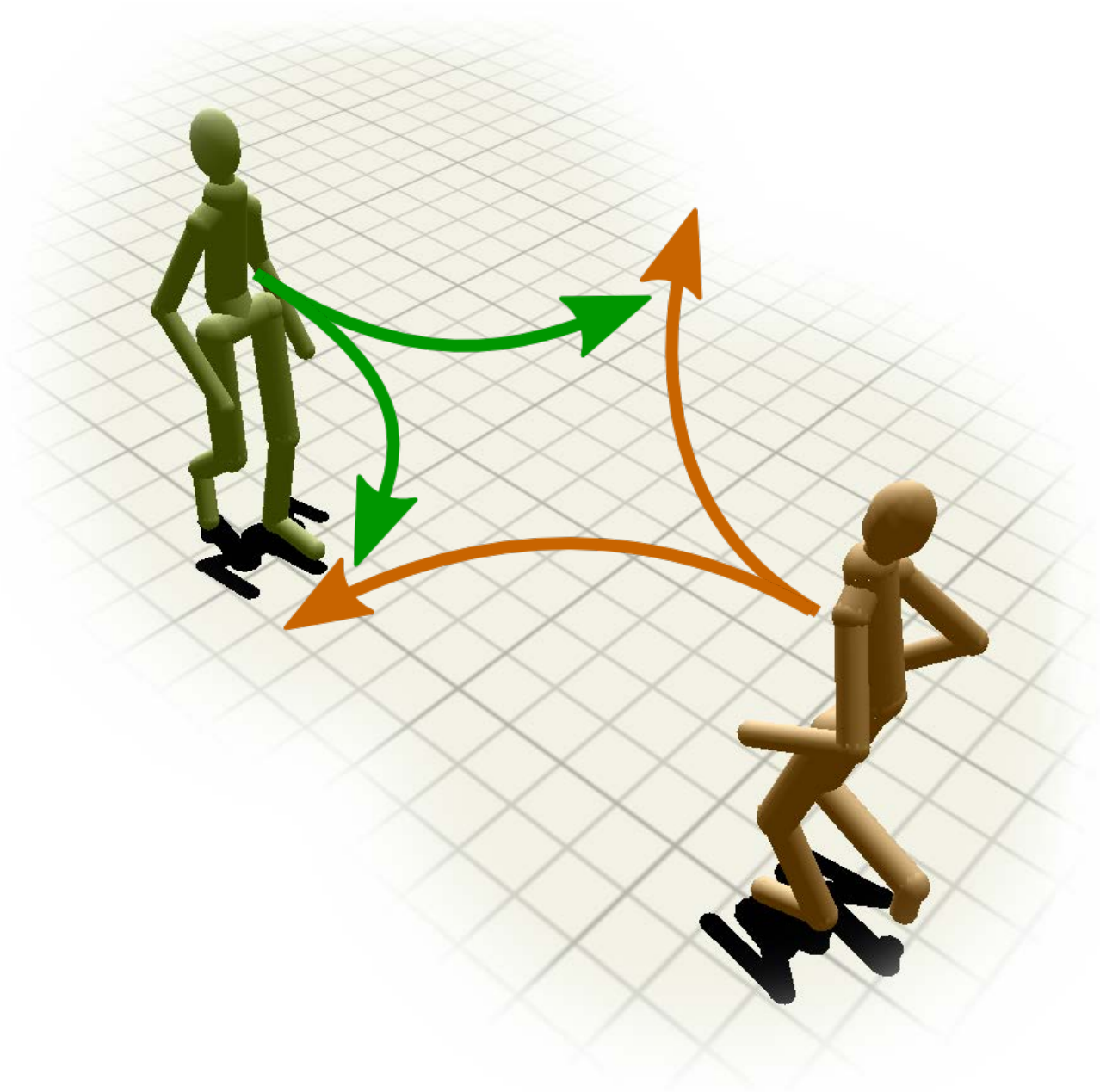
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

# Rock Paper Scissors

---

- <http://www.bbc.com/news/technology-24803751>

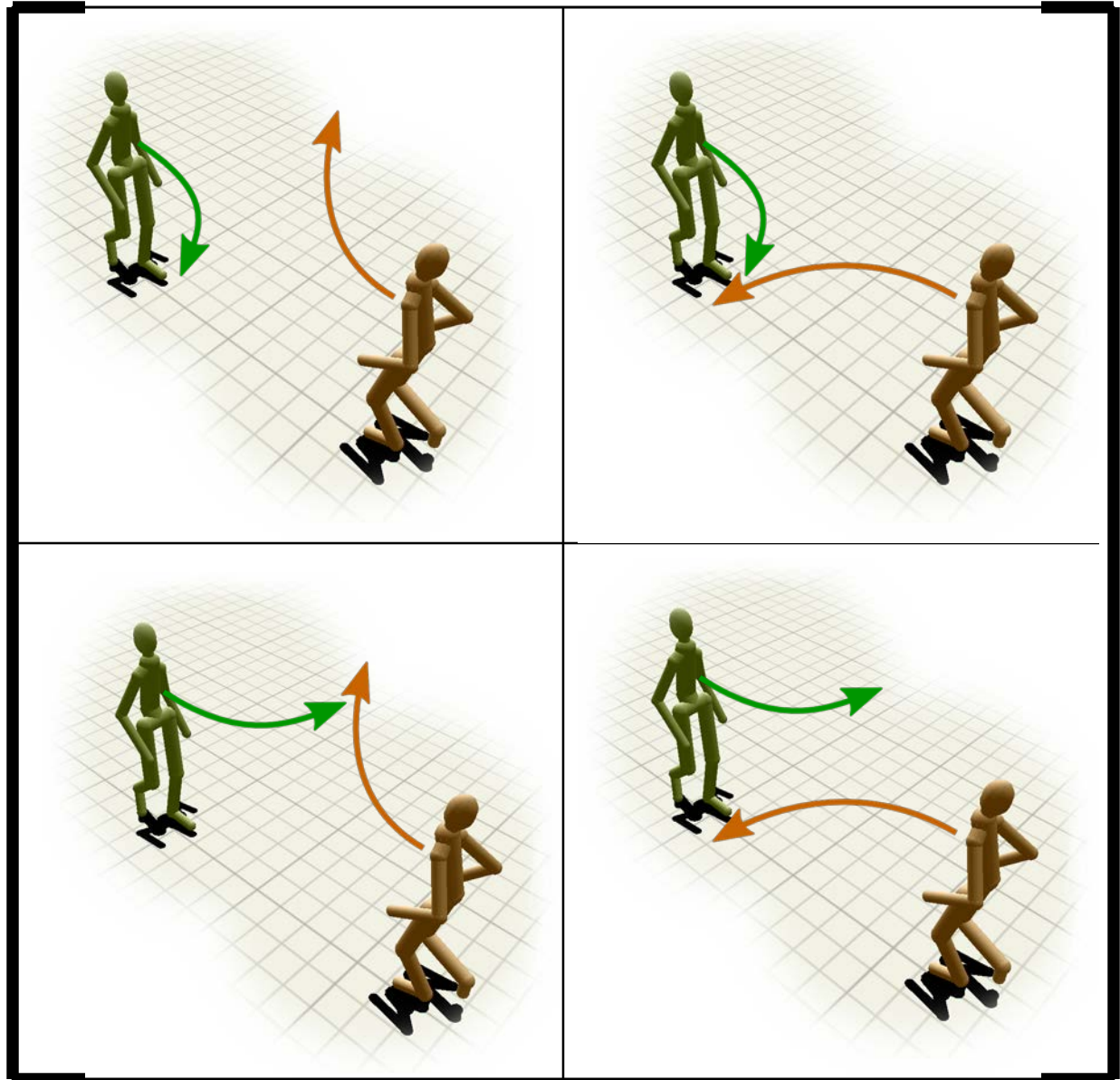




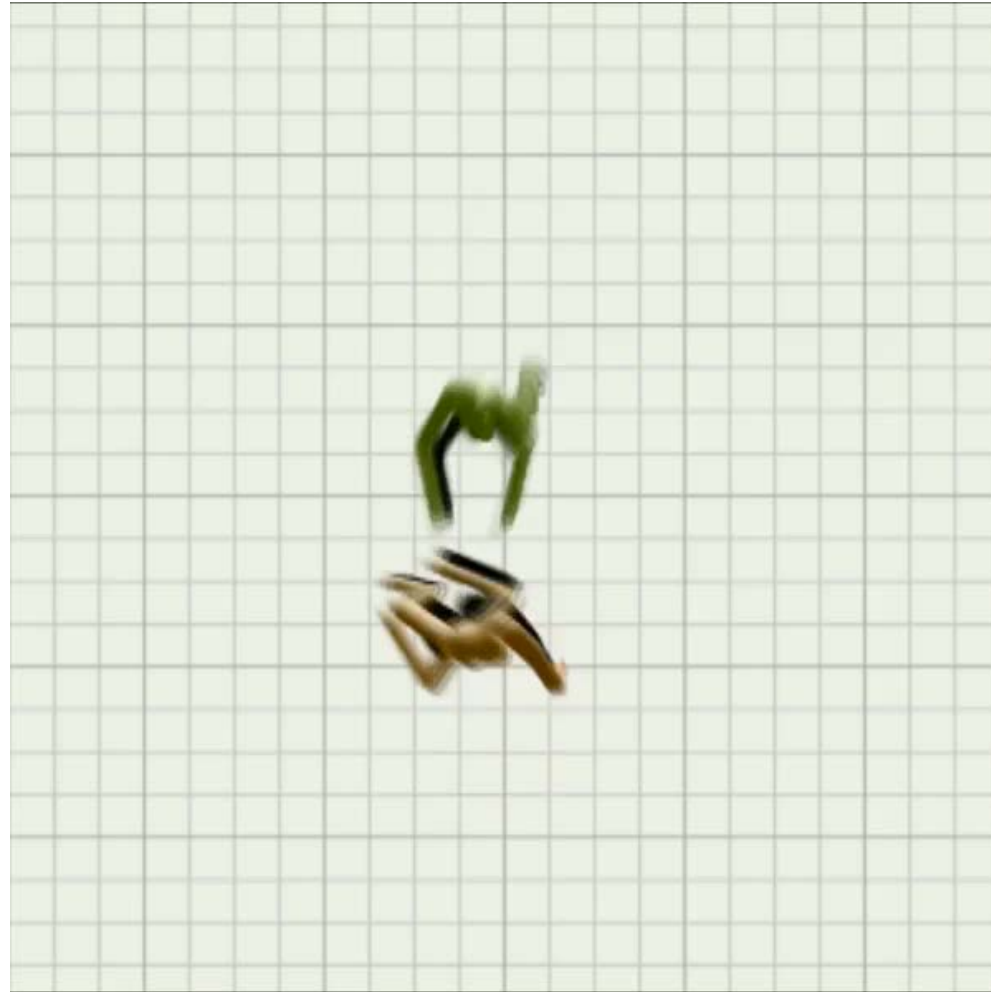
right

left

right

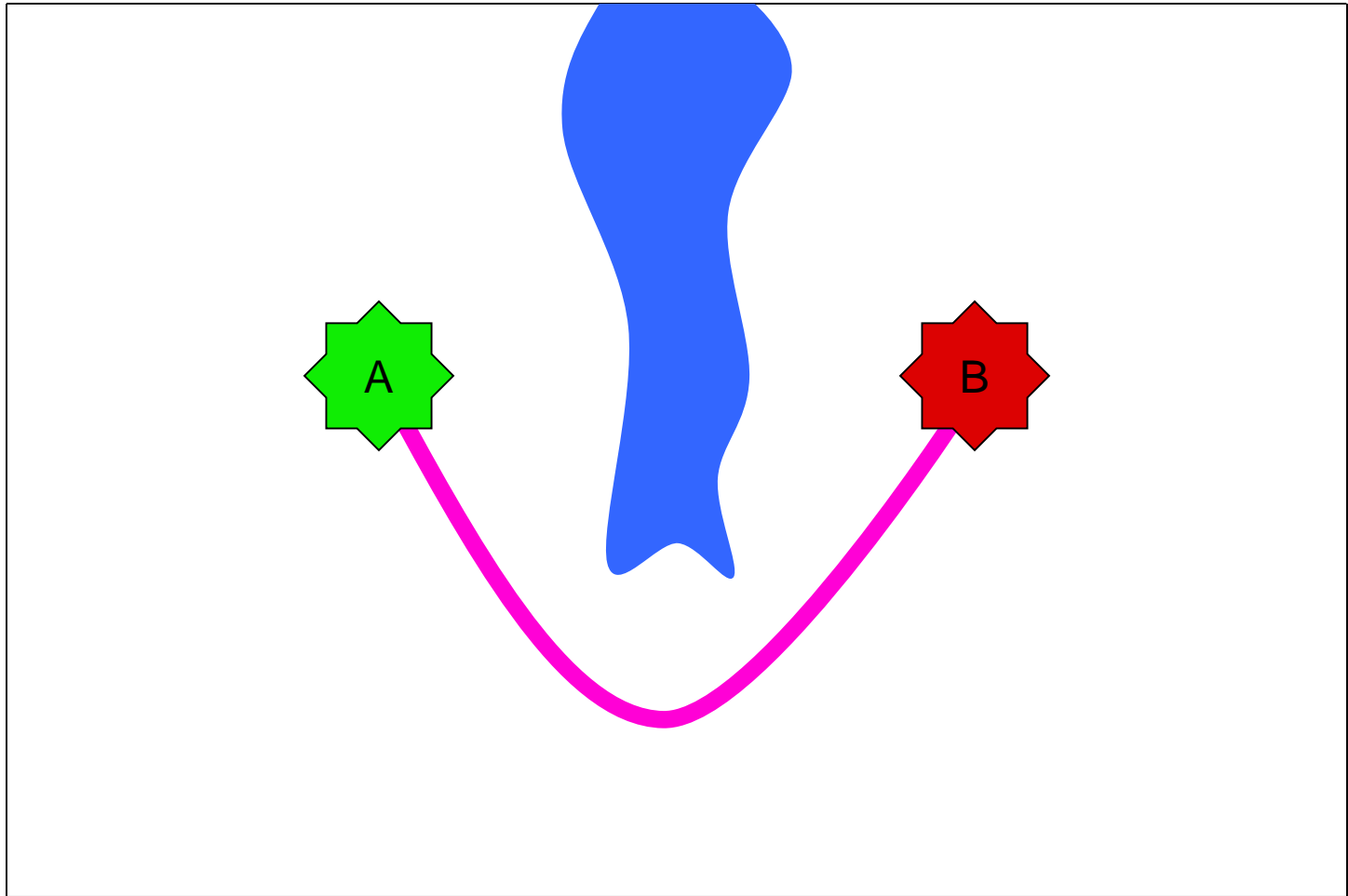


left



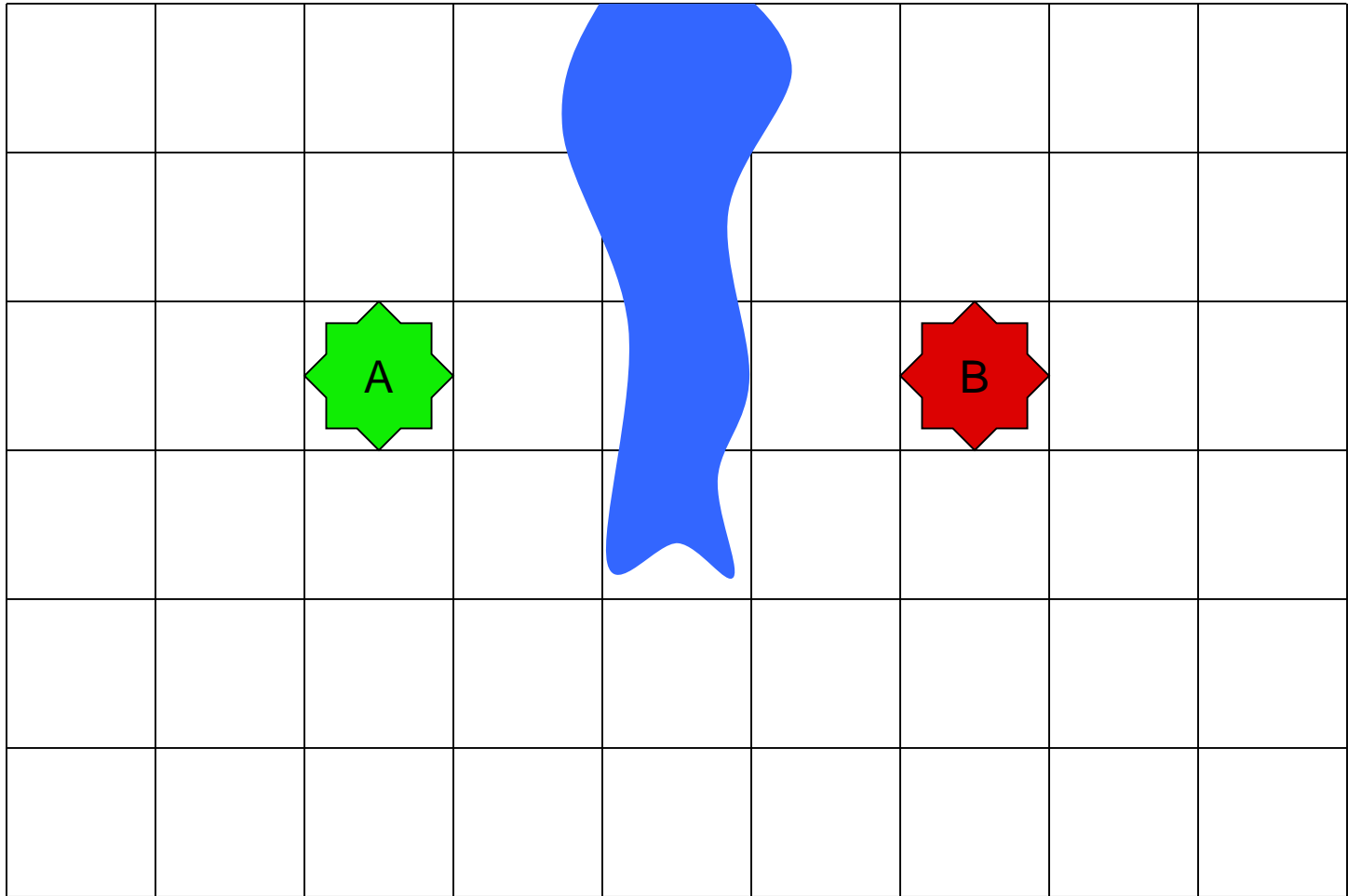
# Pathfinding

---

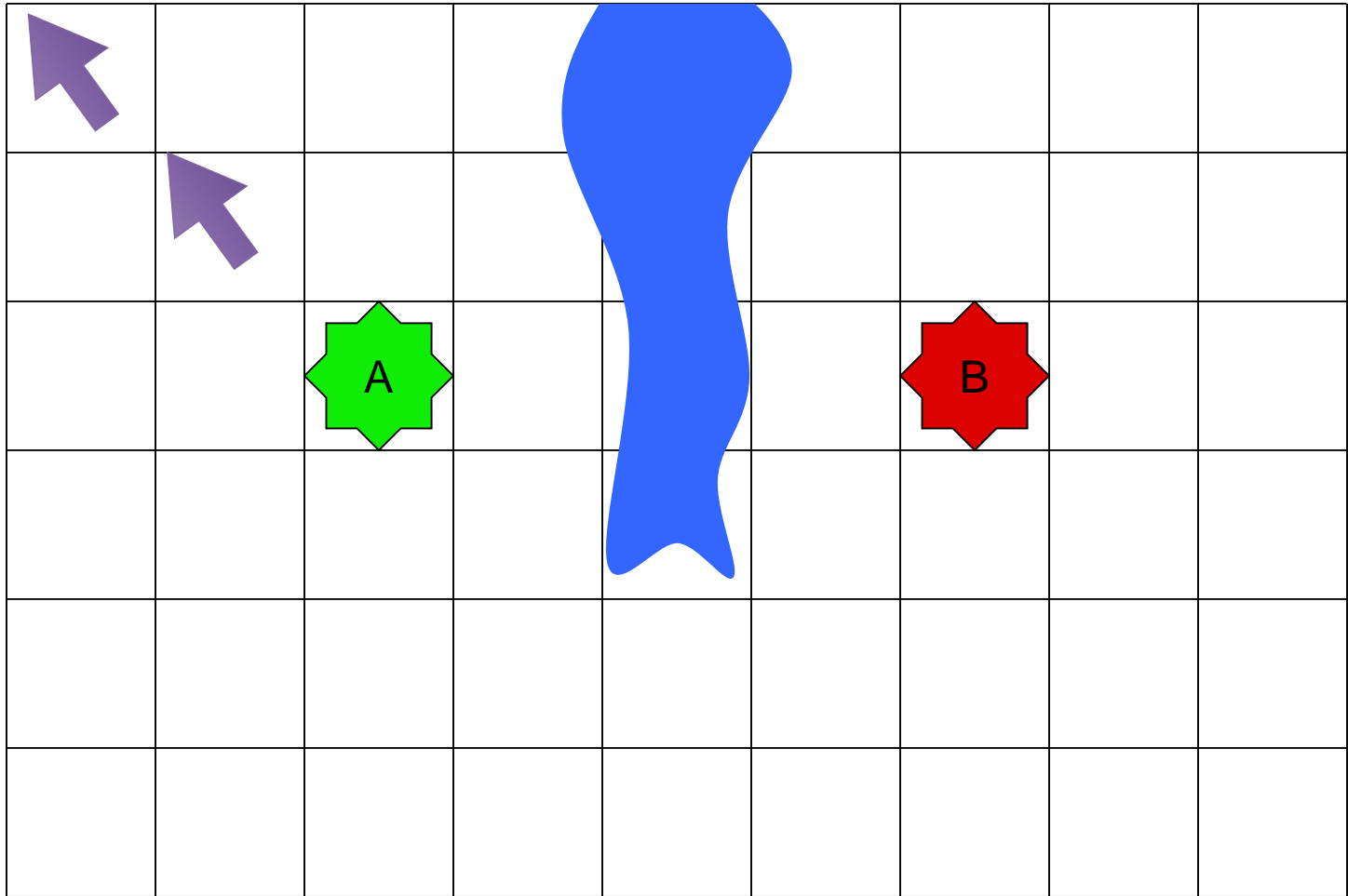


# Make a grid!

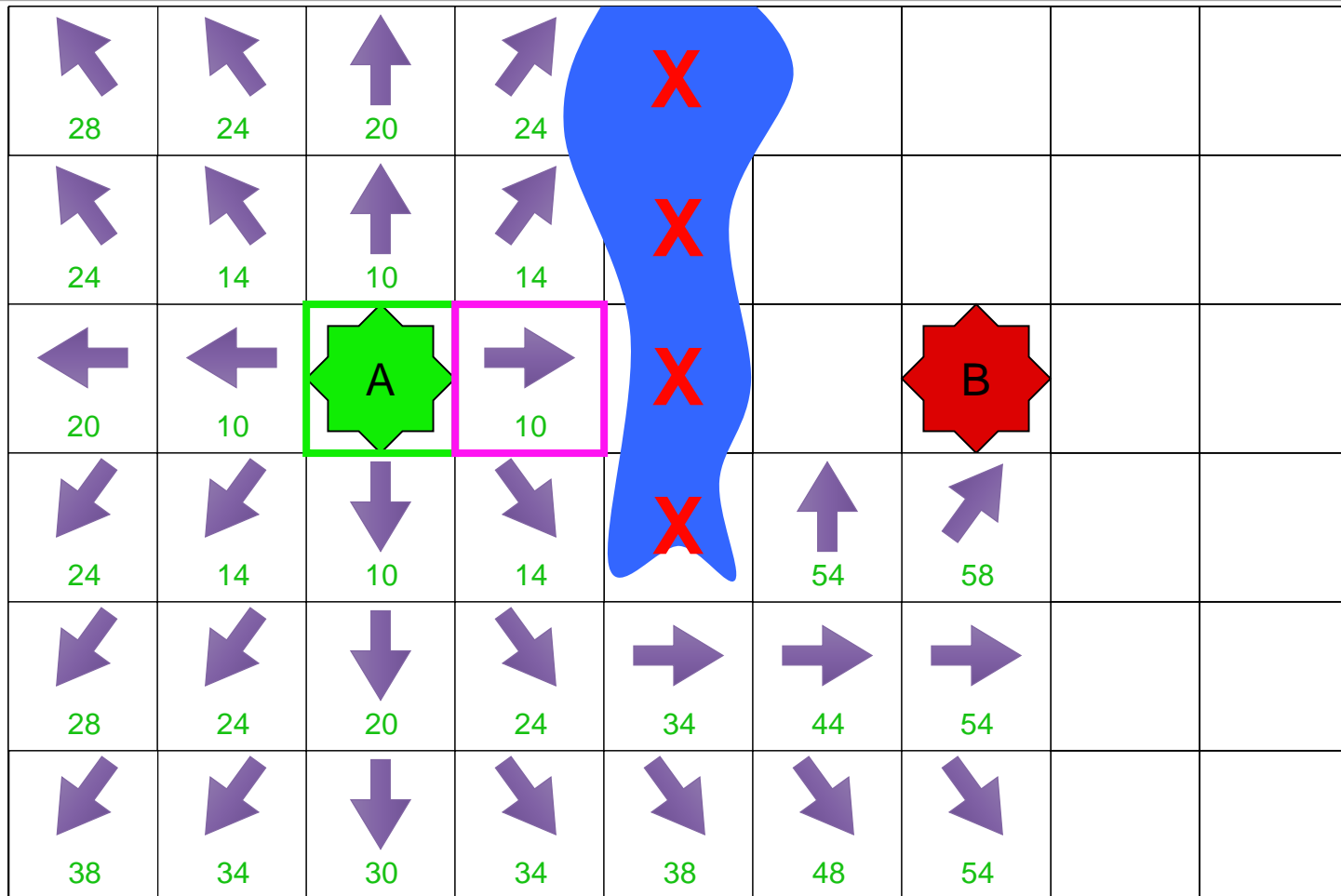
---



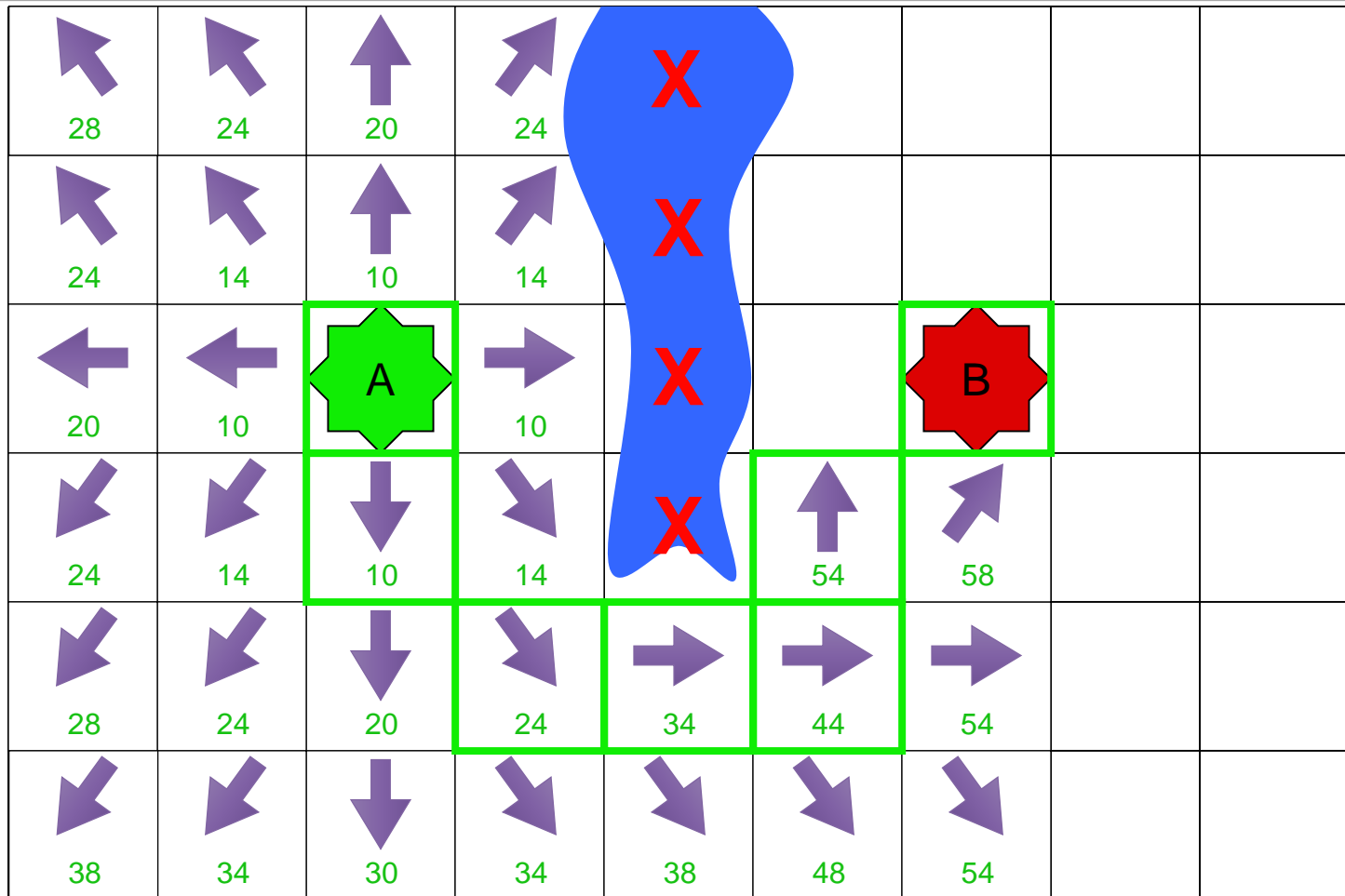
# Pathfinding: Depth-First



# Pathfinding: Breadth-First



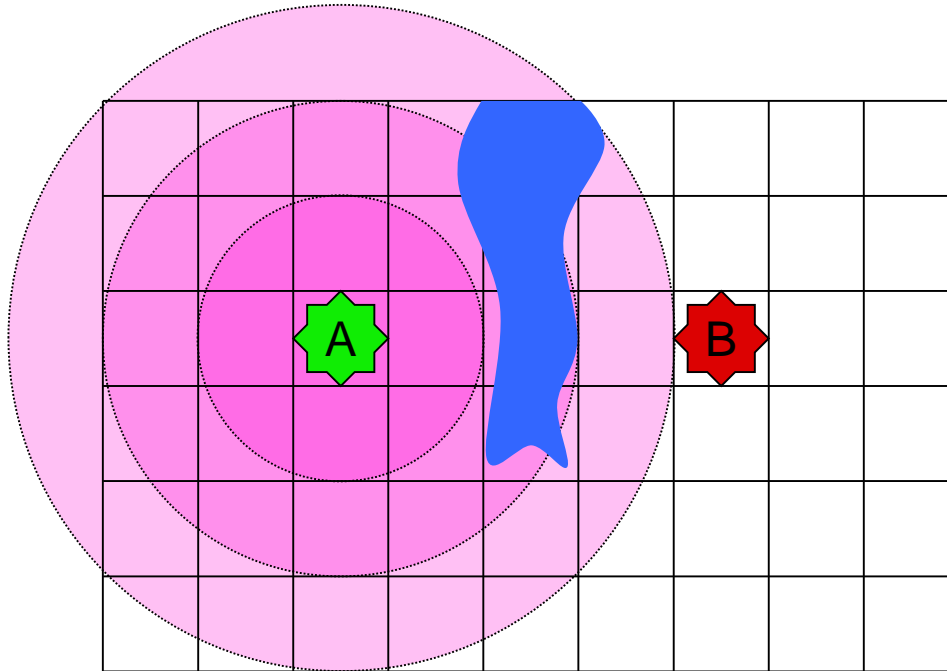
# Pathfinding: Breadth-First





# Breadth-First is Slow!

---

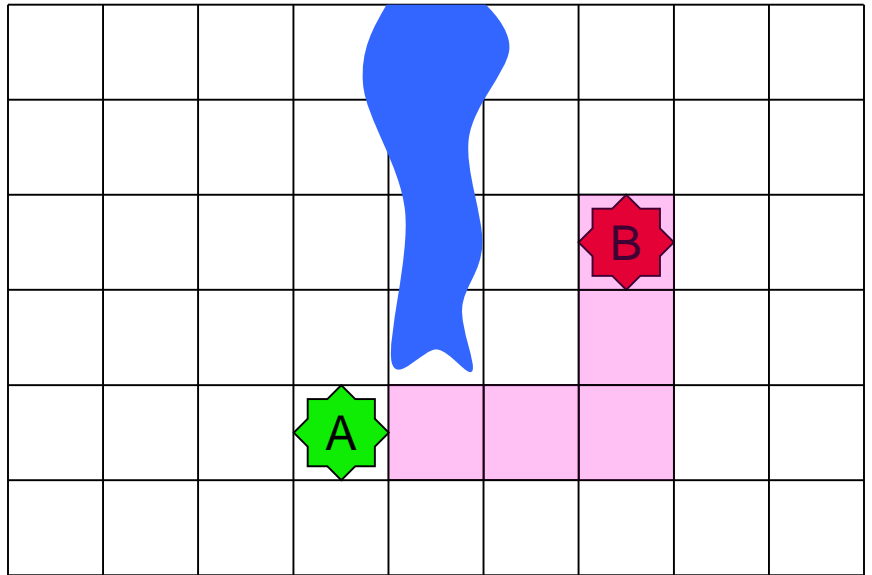


**Idea:** use heuristics

# A\* Algorithm

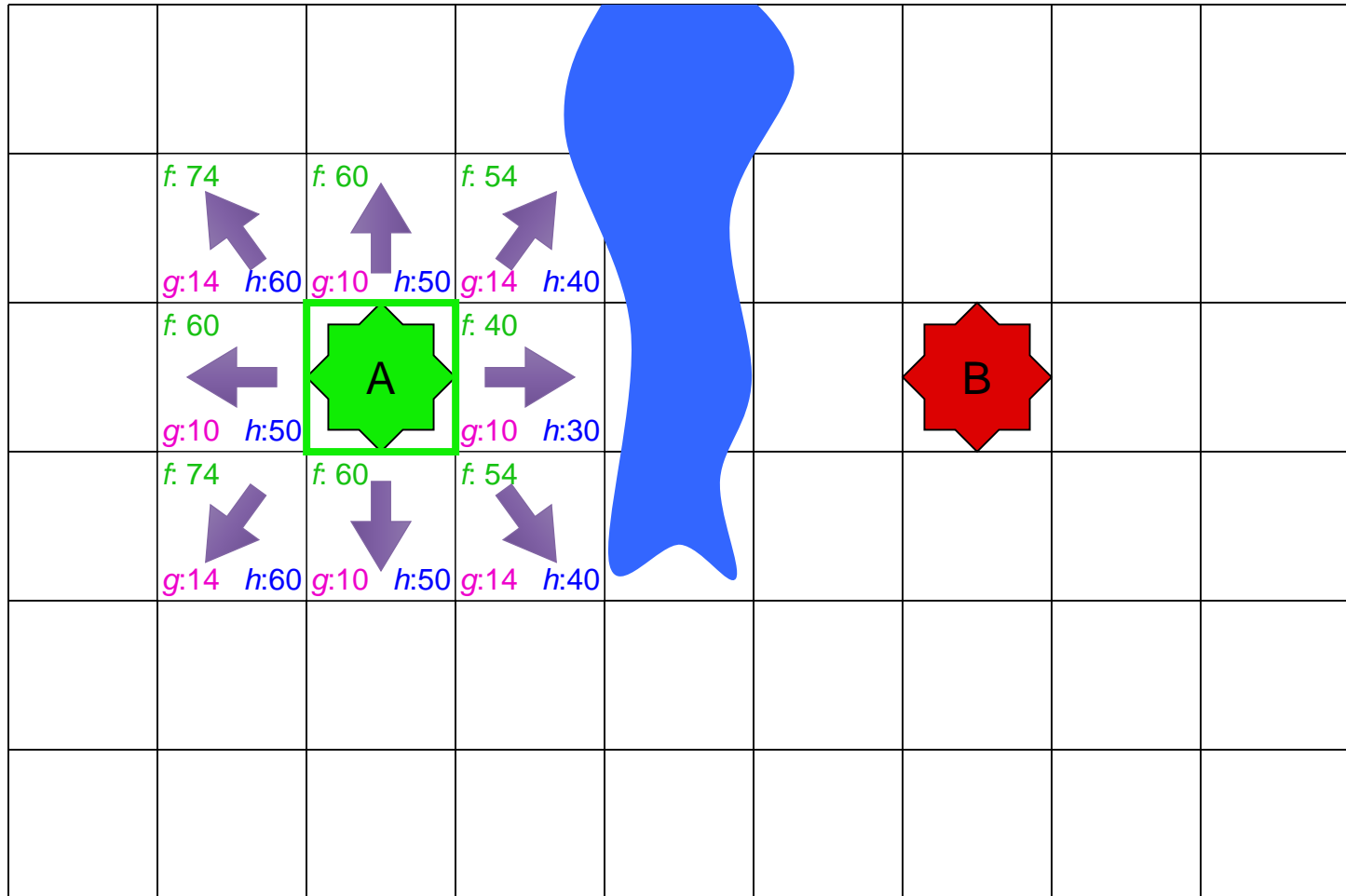
---

- Score  $f = g + h$ 
  - $g$ : distance on **best path**
  - $h$ : naïve distance to **goal**

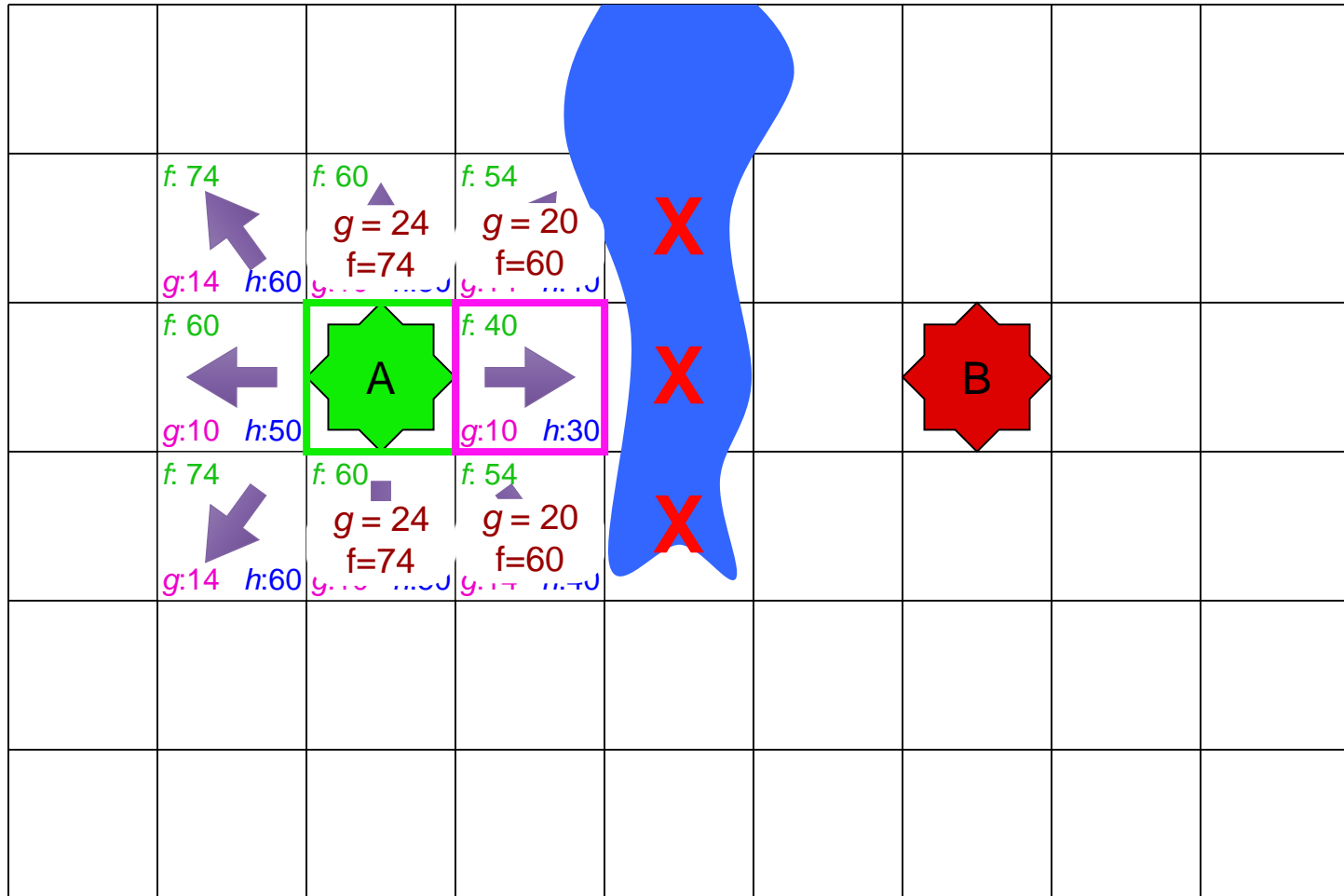


Manhattan distance =  $30 + 20 = 50$

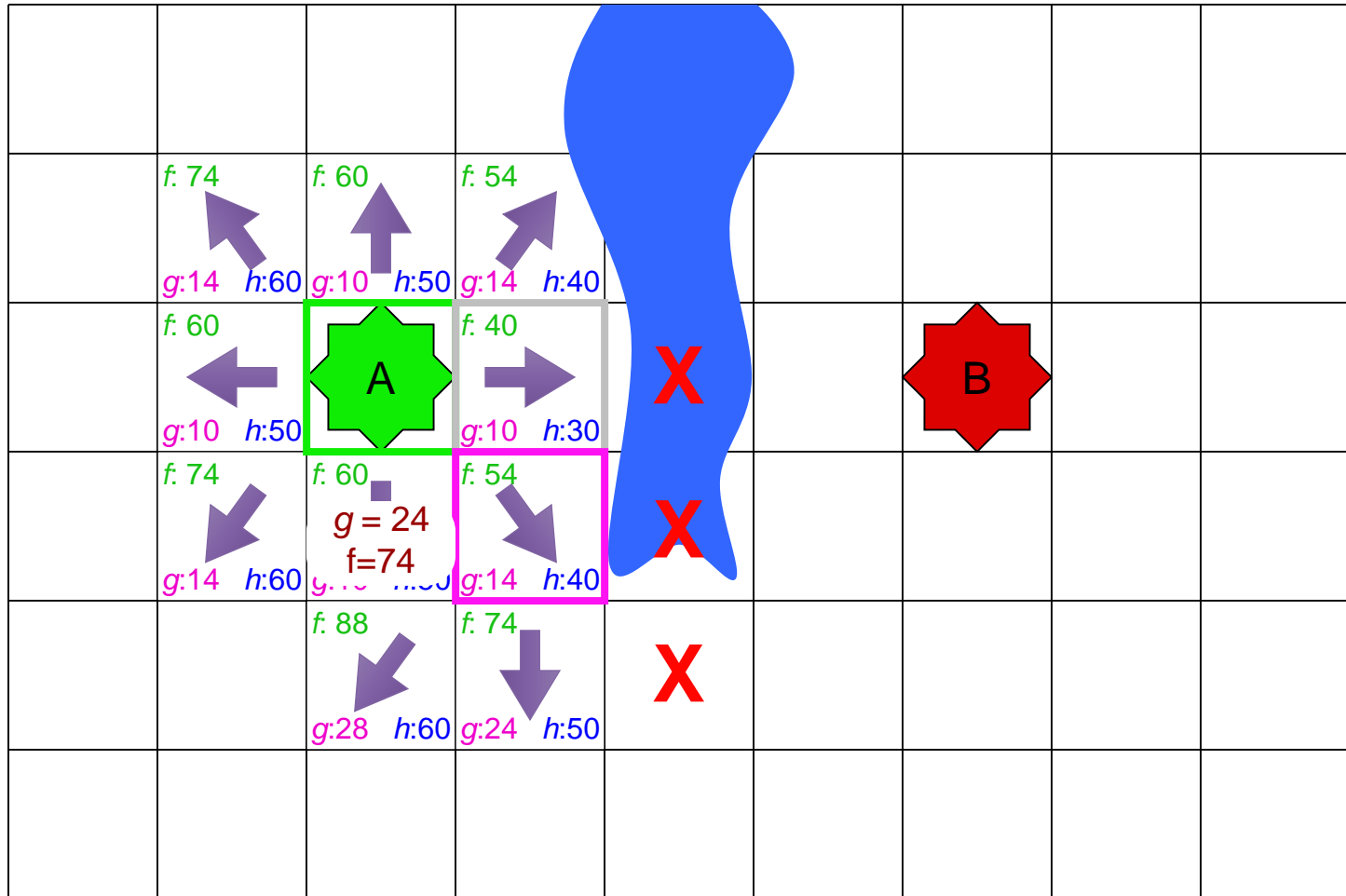
# Pathfinding: A\* Algorithm



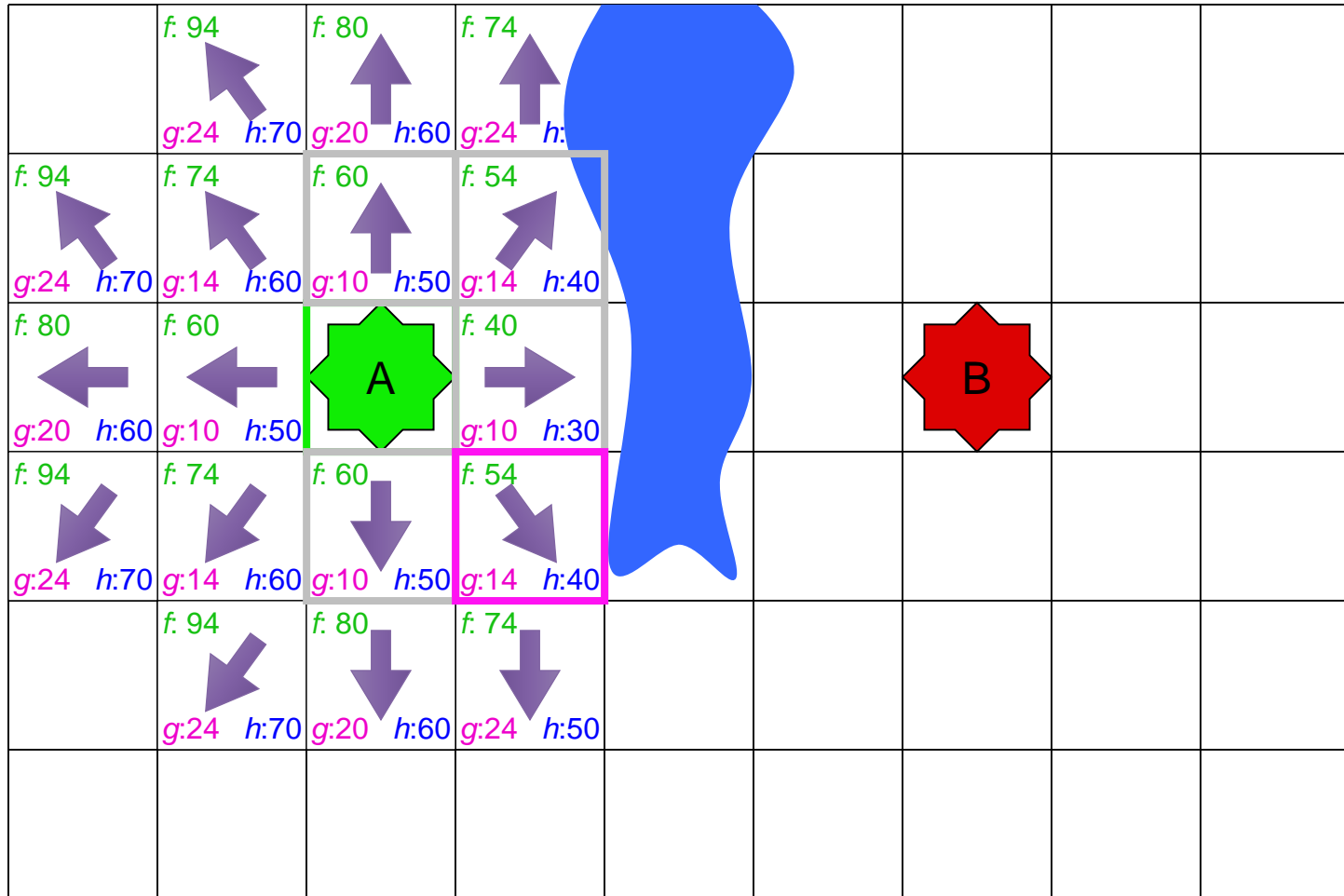
# Pathfinding: A\* Algorithm



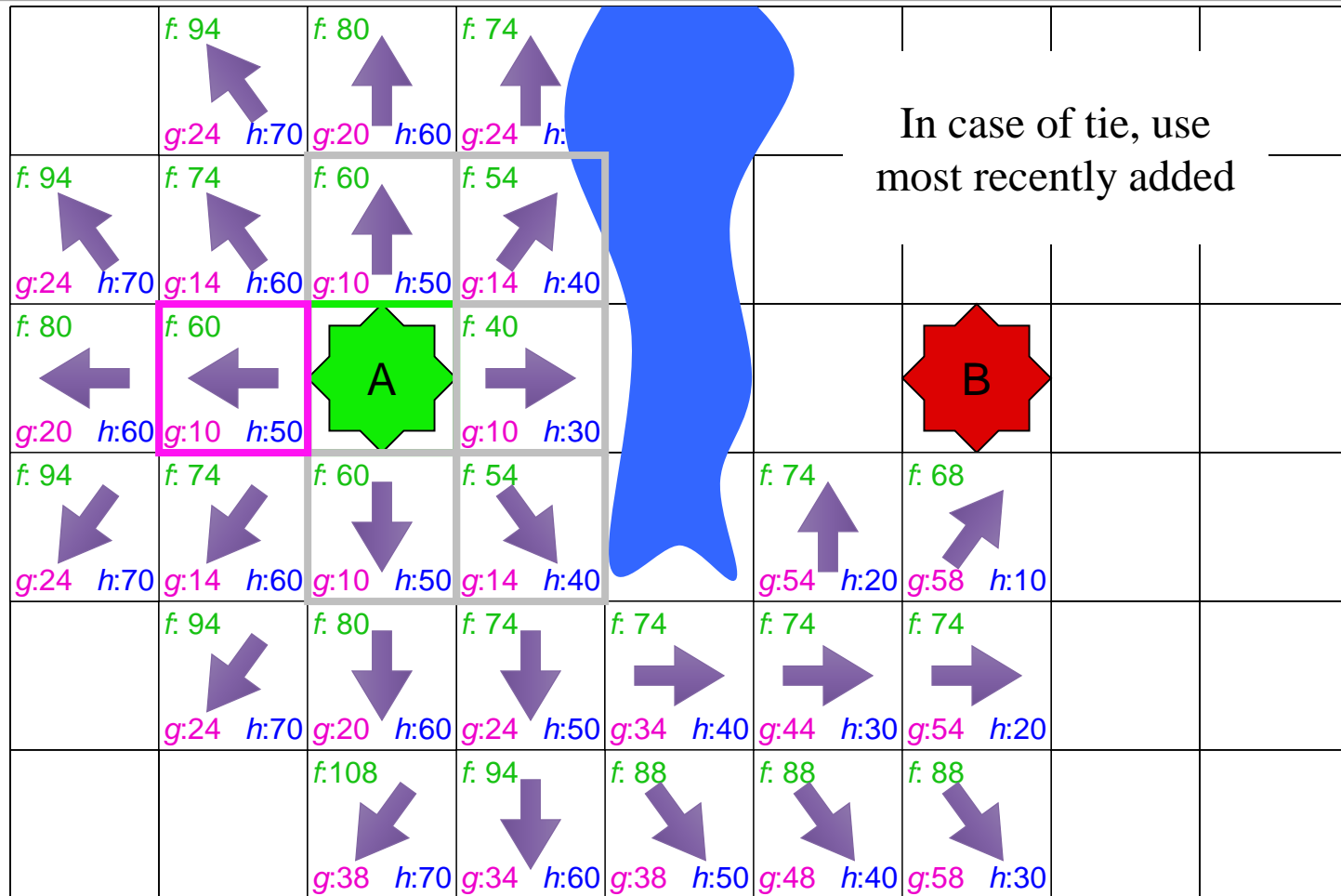
# Pathfinding: A\* Algorithm



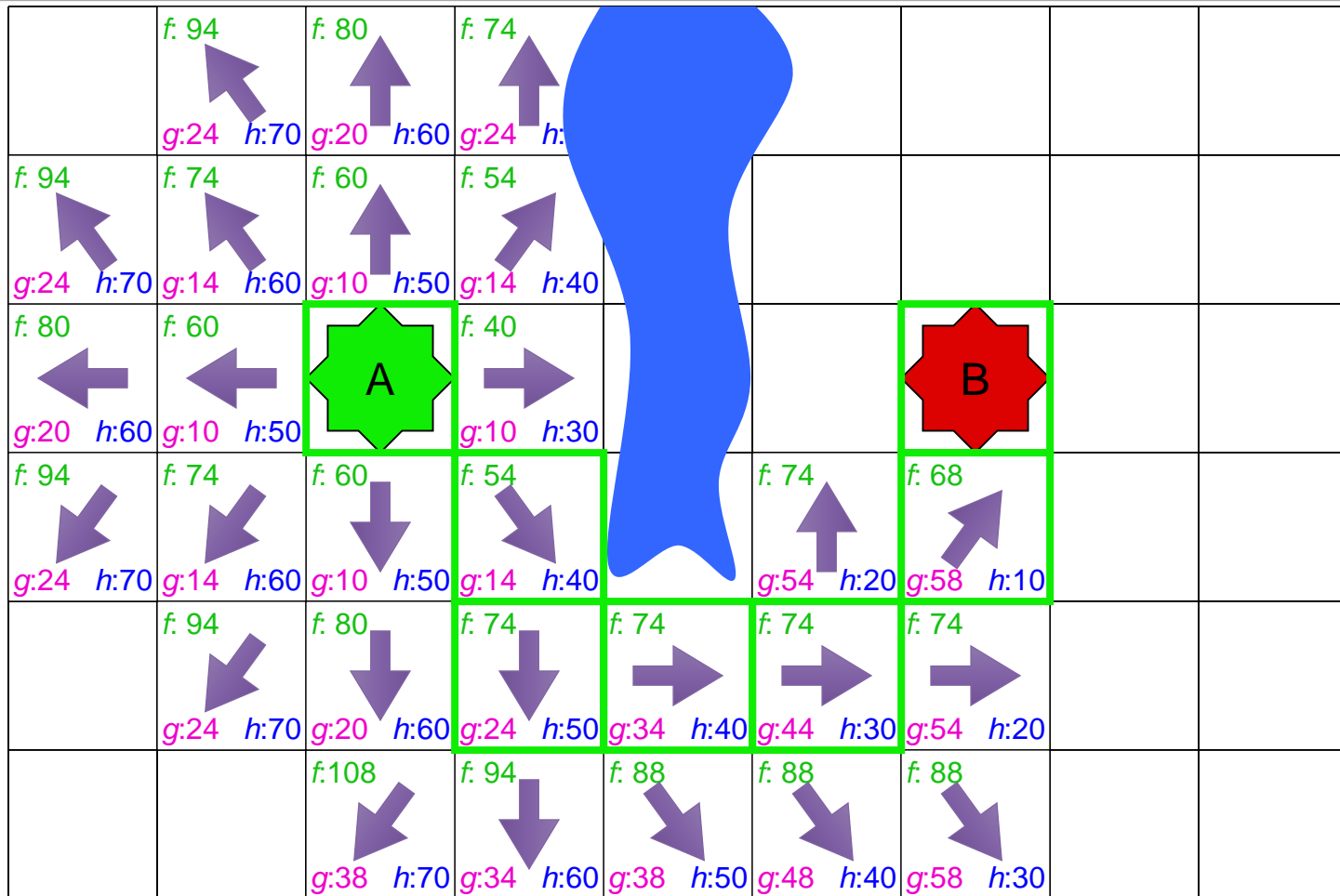
# Pathfinding: A\* Algorithm



# Pathfinding: A\* Algorithm



# Pathfinding: A\* Algorithm





# A\* Mario

---

FPS: 24  
Attempt: 1 of 1  
AStarAgent  
Selected Actions:

RIGHT

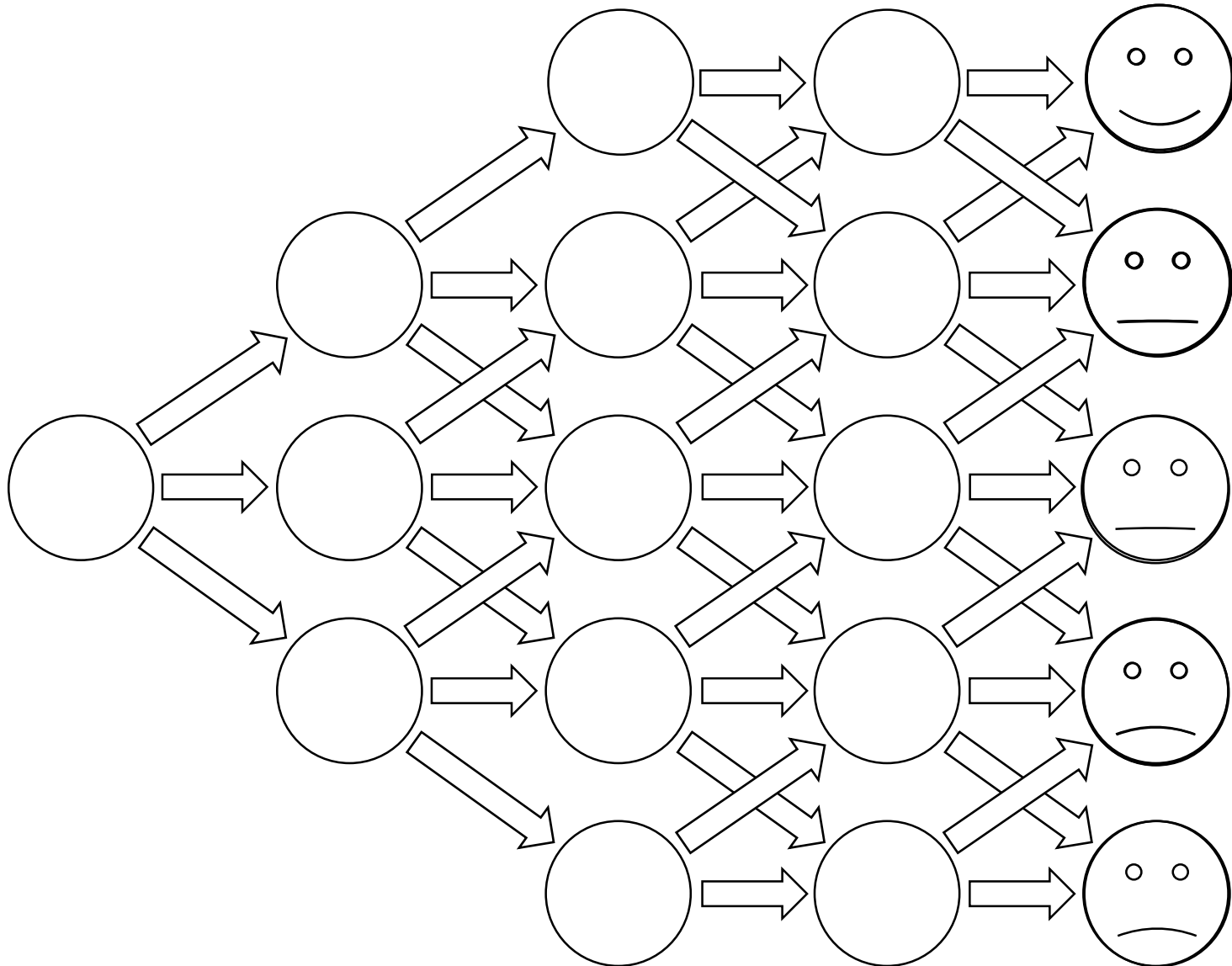
SPEED





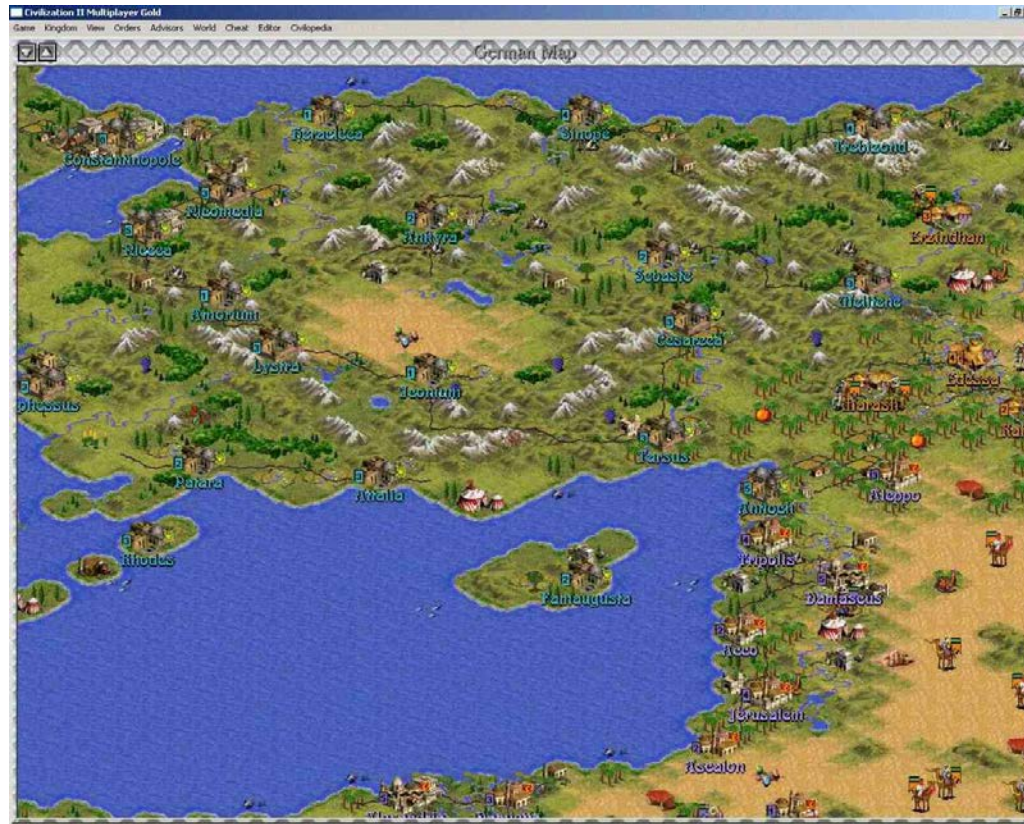
# Reinforcement learning

---



# Civilization II

---



Wins 78% of games!





# Group Activity Choice

---

1. Think about AI and write some scripts
2. Discuss how an AI might solve your game
3. Just work on your games