

Monte-Carlo Search Algorithms

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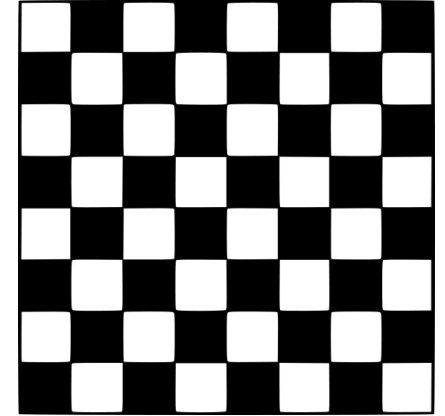
Outline

- Chess and Go
 - Large Game Trees
- Current Monte-Carlo Algorithms
- Current Codebases & Our Additions
 - Fuego
 - Gomba

Chess and Go

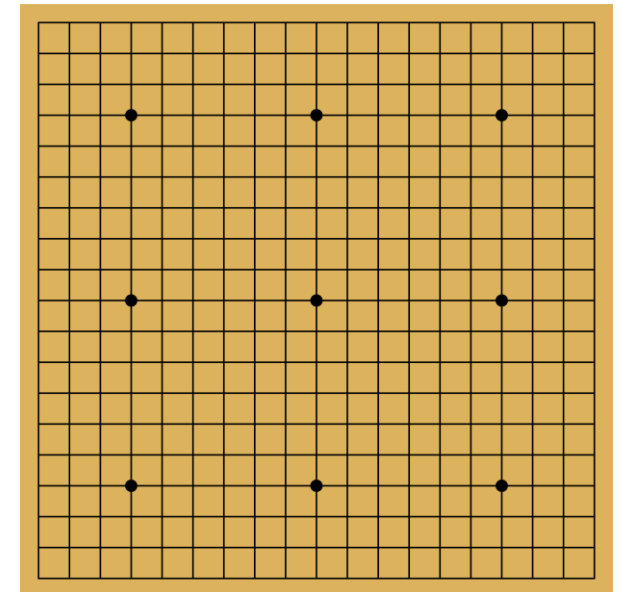
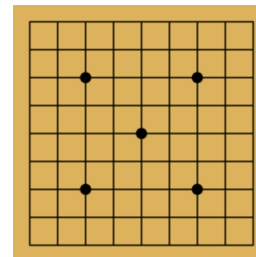
Chess

- Long established in AI
- Large Branching Factor,
 - Fixed board size (8x8)
- Games converge to win or loss



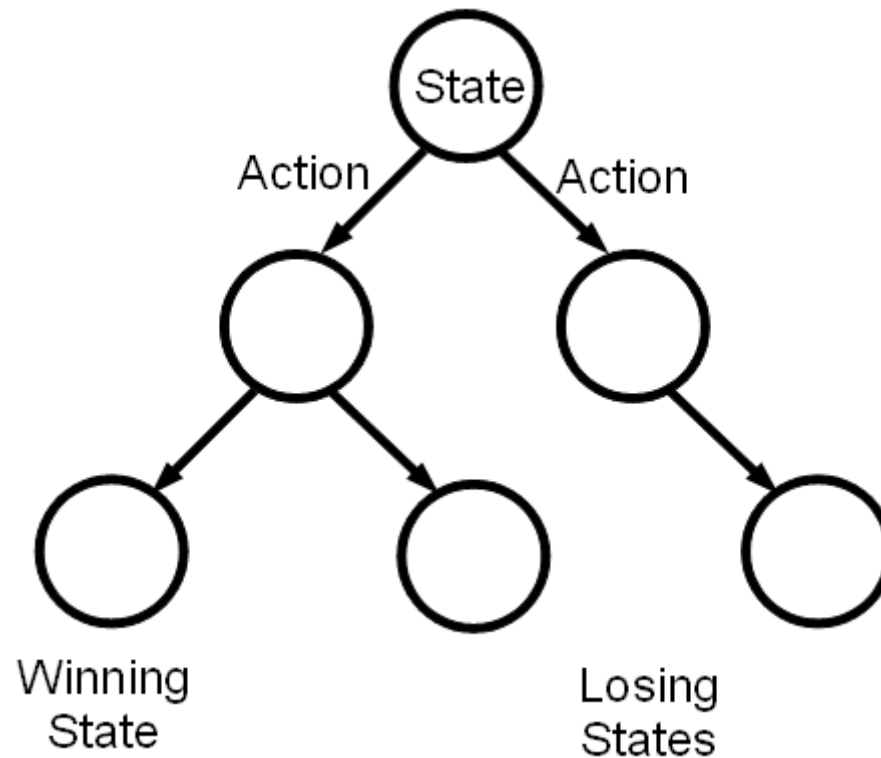
Go

- Used in AI More Recently
- Very Large Branching Factor
 - Varying Board Size (9x9 to 19x19)
- Games take much longer to converge



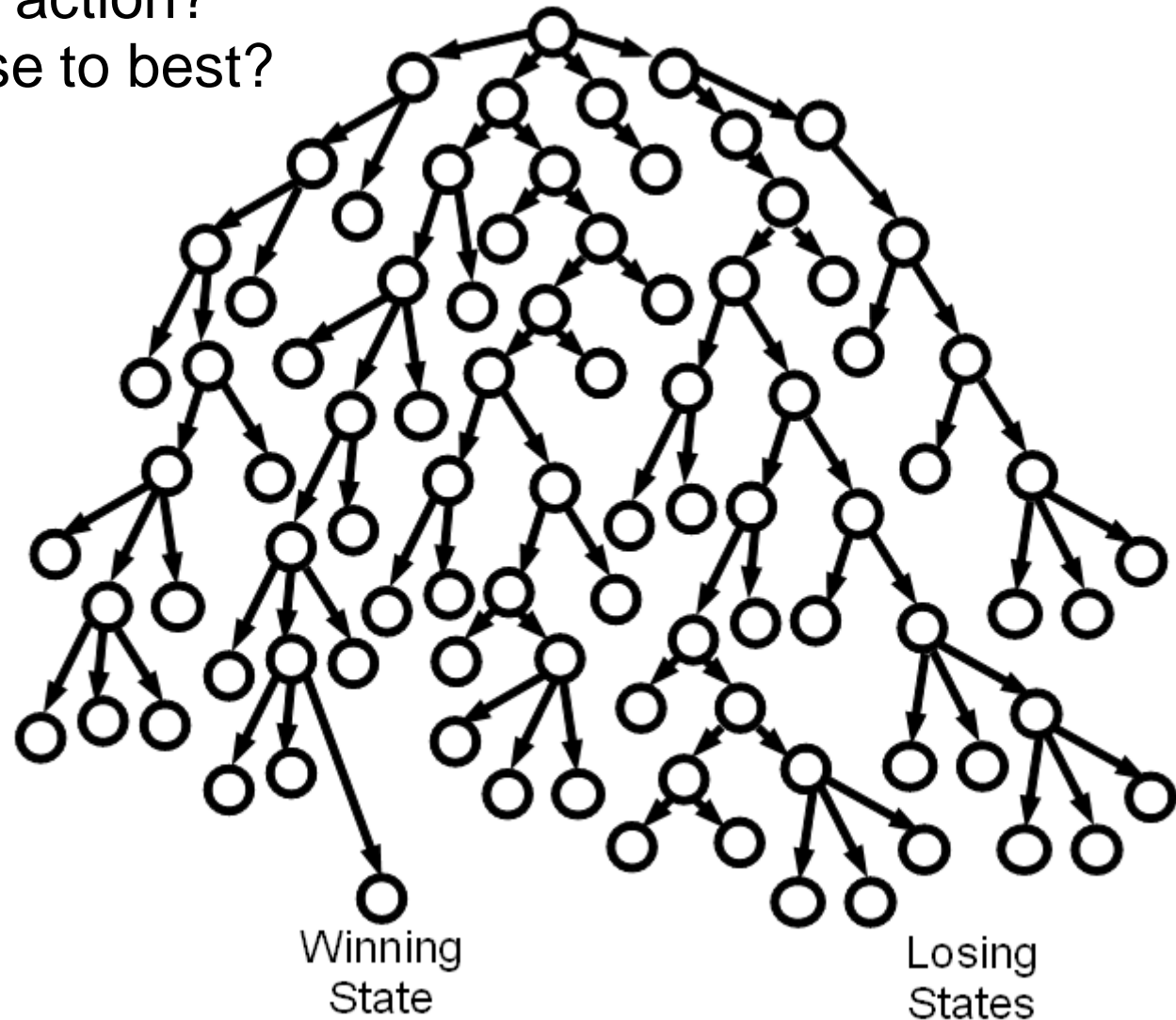
Game Trees

- Consist of States and Actions
- Picking an Action leads to a new State
- Find a winning state, choose the action leading to it



Large Game Trees

- Also consist of States and Actions
- How do you find the best action?
- How do you find one close to best?



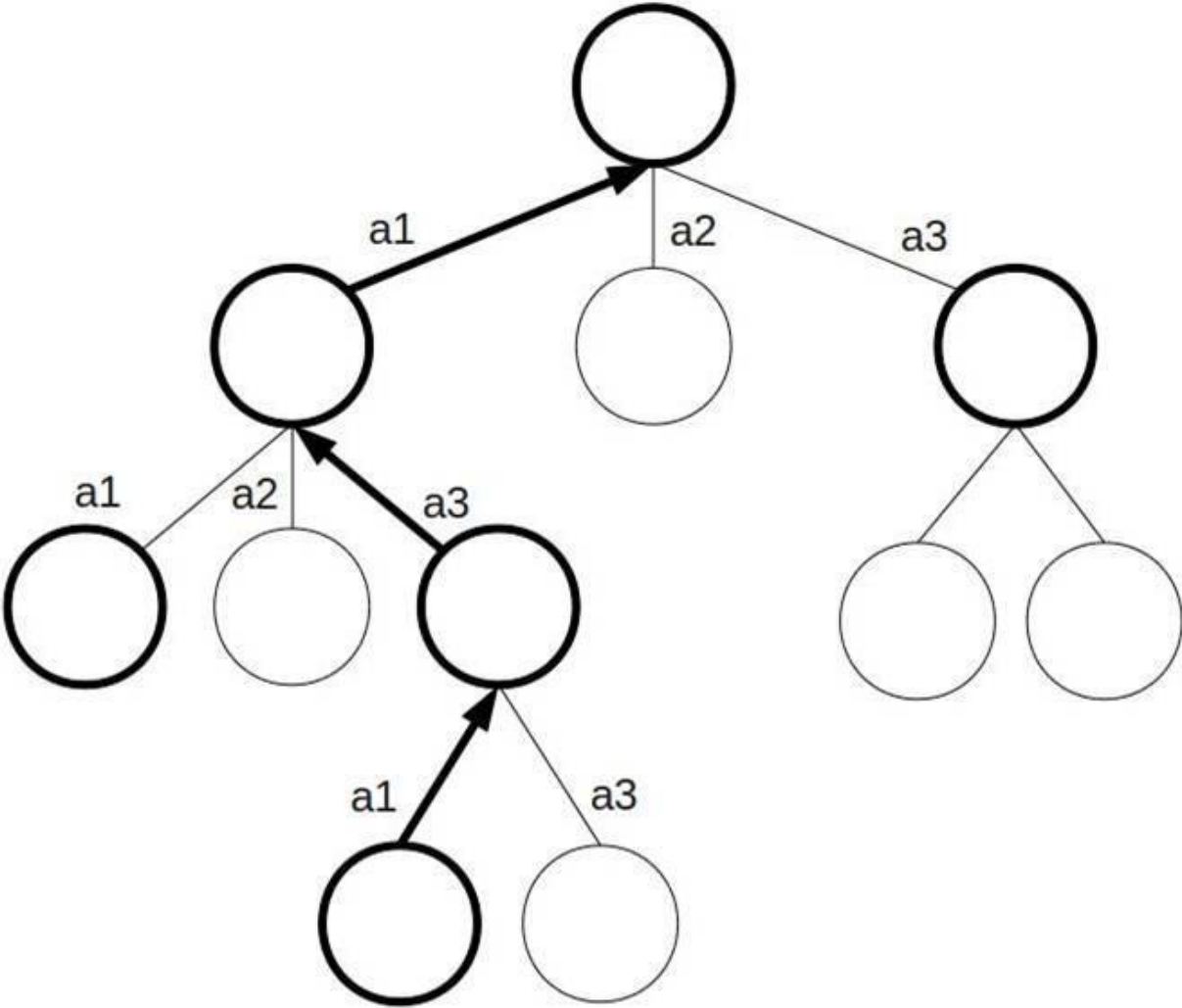
UCT

- Upper Confidence Trees
- “Multi-Armed Bandit”
 - Simulated Regret
- Property of “Upper Confidence Bounds”
 - Balances Exploration Through Tree
- What this means
 - Always exploring the current best move
 - Converges towards optimal choice

UCT-RAVE

- Rapid Action Value Estimation (RAVE)
- Extension of basic UCT
- Updates the values across multiple states, rather than maintains the value on a per-action-state basis.
- AMAF (all moves as first) is a general name for this type of heuristic.

UCT-RAVE

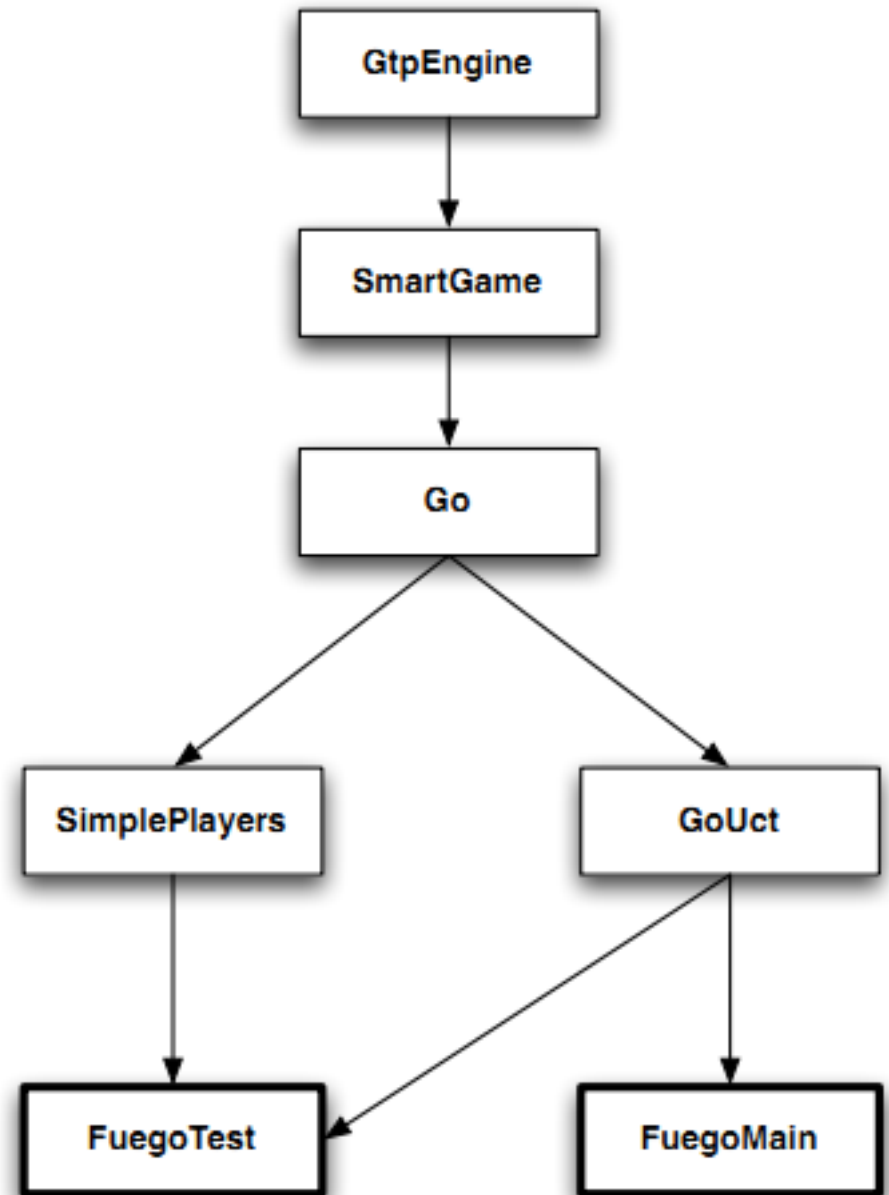


Implementation - Fuego

- Pre-Existing Library of Go Algorithms
- UCT-RAVE already implemented
- Uses Go Text Protocol (GTP)to play against
 - Other Go Programs
 - GnuGo, MoGo
 - Humans
 - GoGui
- First program to defeat a 7 Dan Go player in 9x9 Go.

Fuego - Framework

- Large Codebase
- Only One External Library
- Multi-Threaded
- Open Source
- Extendable

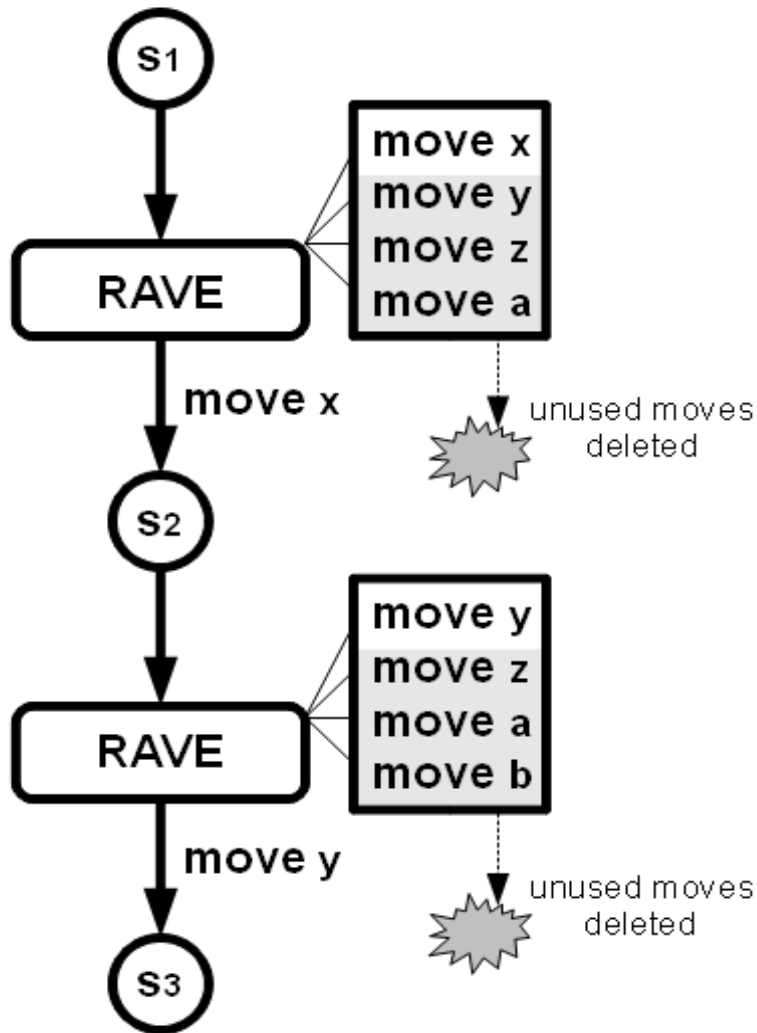


Fuego - Experiments

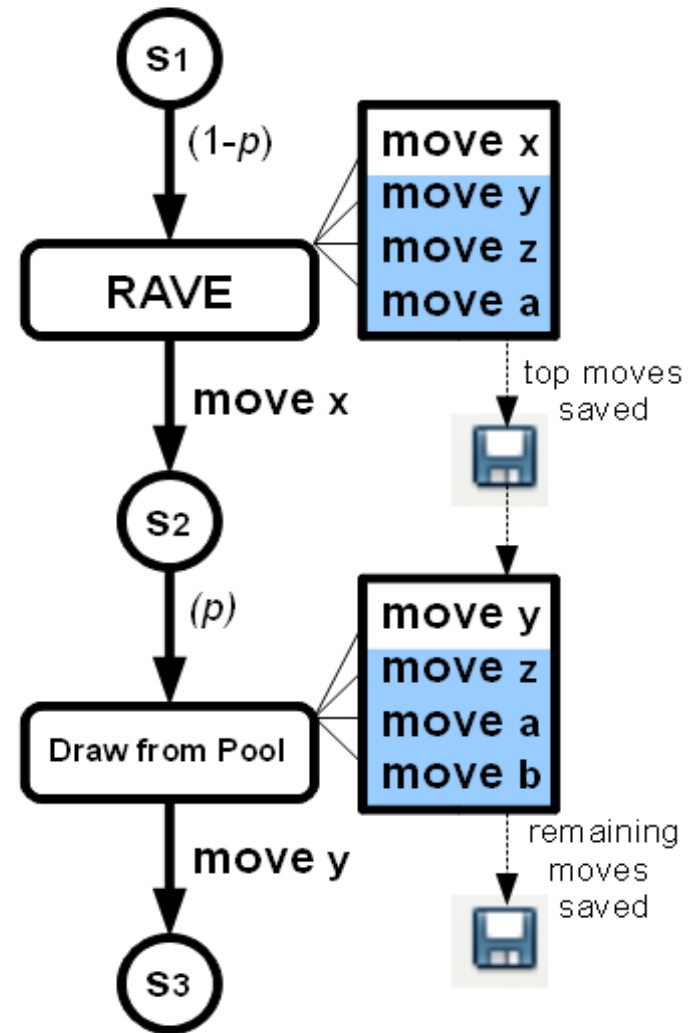
Basic RAVE

vs

RAVE(Pool)



Time = $2T$



Time = $T + t$

Disadvantages

Fuego et al. take a very long time to test.

- Play against separate algorithm for many games

- Change parameters

- Play again

Effectiveness of a new algorithm difficult to prove.

- Parameters difficult to optimize.

Cluster Jobs / Parallel Testing improves response of results

There is an alternative.

Artificial Game Tree

- Faster speed
- Better heuristic
- Easily twisted parameters (branching factors, depth, etc.)

Gomba

- Developed by Daniel Bjorge and John Schaeffer in 2010
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- Mini-max Artificial Game Tree
- Lazy State Expansion
- Fast Action Simulation
- Fast Termination Evaluation
- Fast Heuristic Evaluation
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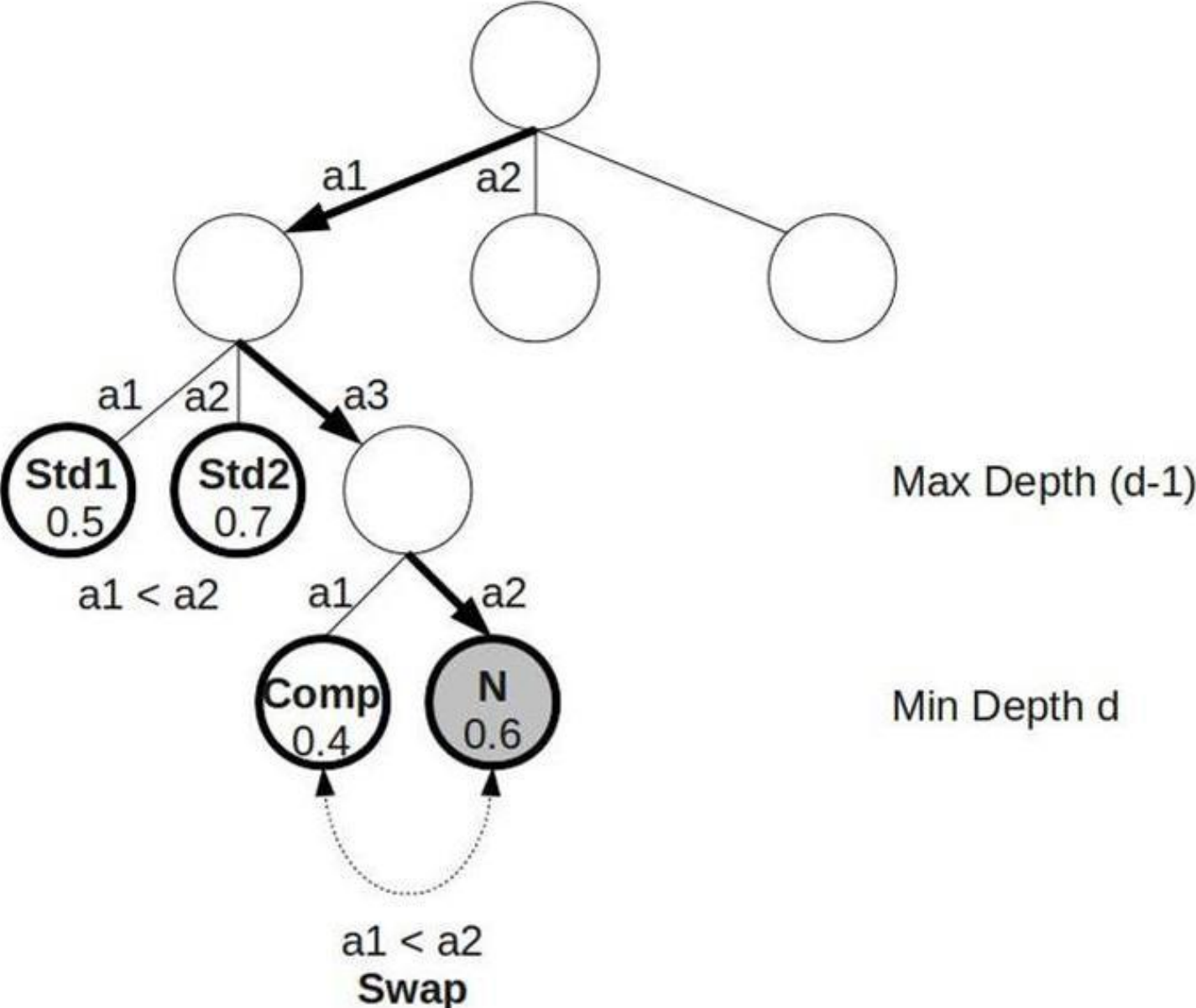
Problem with Gomba

- AMAF algorithms - UCT RAVE algorithm
 - transposition table
 - global knowledge of the moves
- Structure of Gomba cannot support this type of algorithms

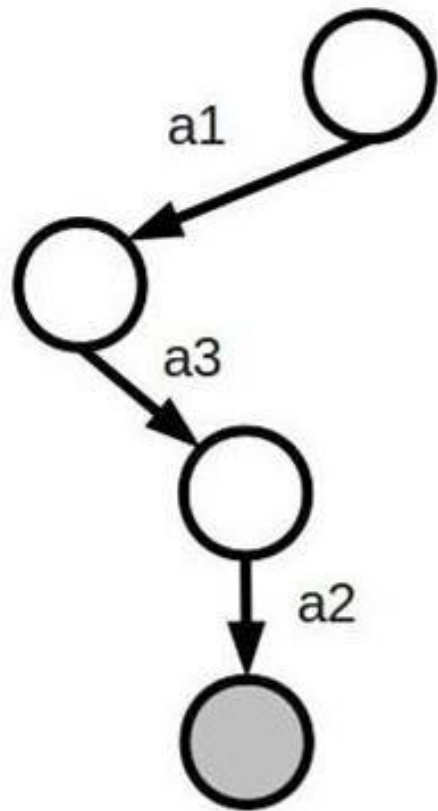
Our improvements

- Modified the tree structure to better support AMAF algorithms
- Add global knowledge of the moves
- Better correlation and consistency among the moves
- Modification to the lazy state expansion

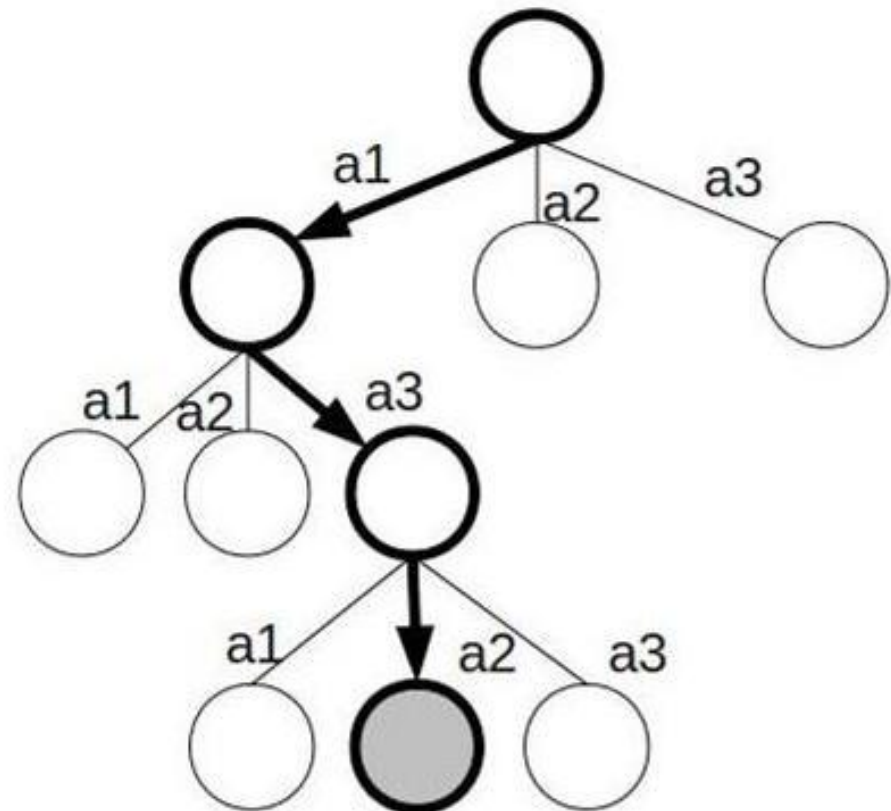
Correlations among the moves



Adjust to the tree structure

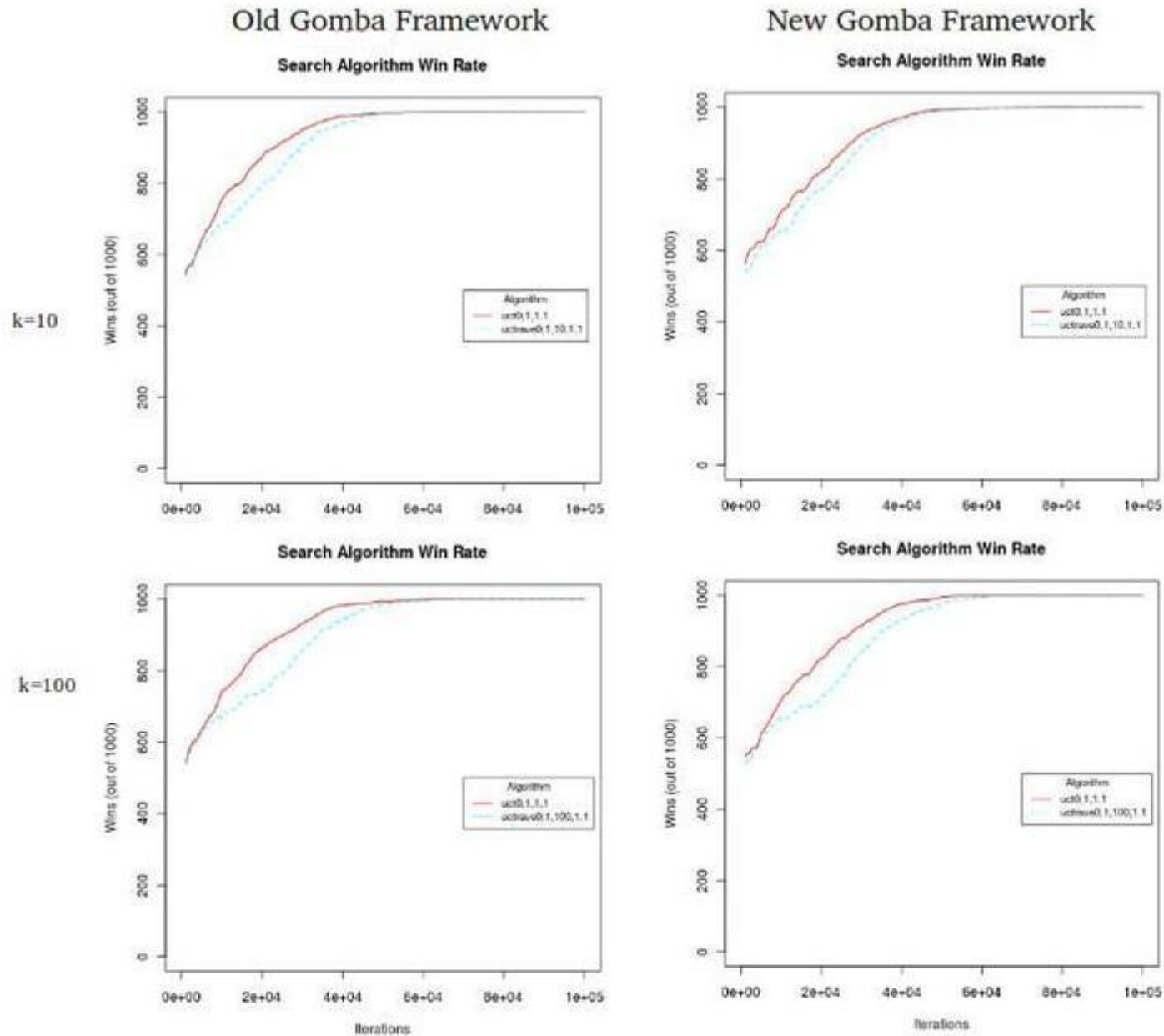


Original lazy state expansion

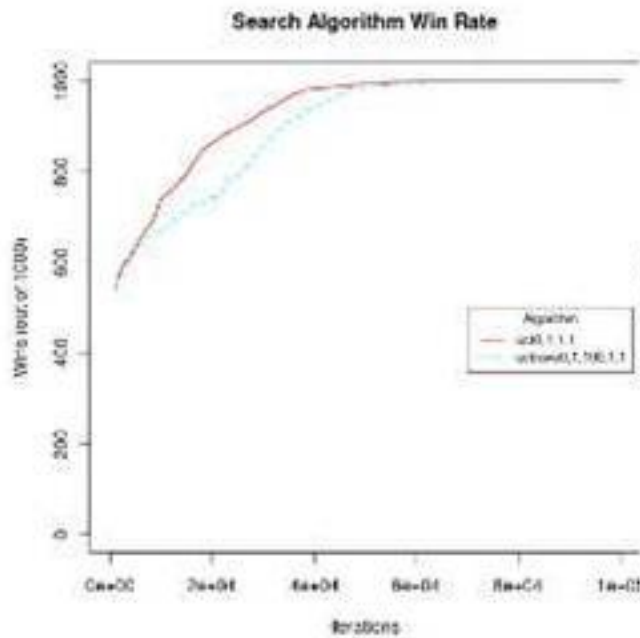


New lazy state expansion

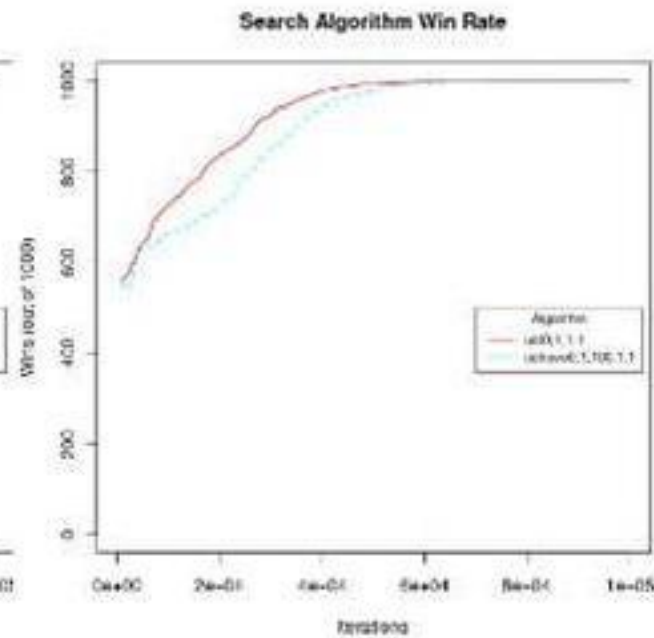
Improvements



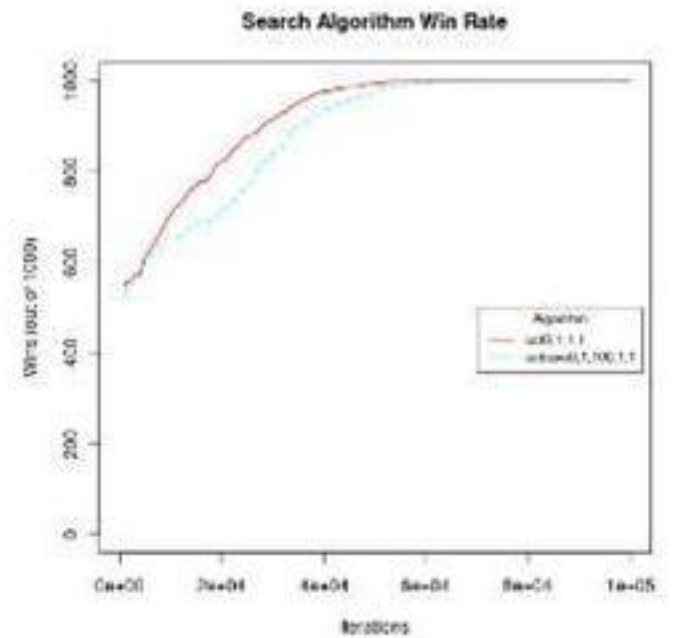
Correlations



No correlation



50% correlation



100% correlation

Conclusions & Future Work

- Improved Gomba testing framework
 - Better support of AMAF algorithms (UCT RAVE)
- Implemented RAVE-Pool in Fuego
 - With Variations

Köszönöm!

Advisors

- Levente Kocsis
- Gábor Sárközy
- Stanley Selkow

Daniel Bjorge & John Schaeffer
MTA-SZTAKI

All SZTAKI Colleagues

Kérdések?