

CSE 332

JULY 31ST – ALPHA BETA

ADMINISTRIVIA

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 - Partners form filled out by noon today!
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- **3 Exercises out tonight, 2 due Friday one due Monday**
- **Considerations for final exam**
 - 1 hour is going to be difficult to cover all of the material

MINIMAX REVIEW

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 - Zero sum
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- **Works around a decision tree**
 - Let's look at a simple game... tic-toe
- **Players assume that the other team is playing optimally**
 - Compute, what would I do if I was in the other persons shoes

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- **How to parallelize minimax?**
 - Java uses the ForkJoinPool around RecursiveTasks, what are the important things the task needs to do and know?

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 - Other lessons?
 - The task should create other recursive tasks to find the results of the possible moves.

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 - Could be multiple boards, or just taking the time to do multiple boards

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 - Exercise due Friday involves you experimenting with the findPrimes parallel program we've given you, adding the forking cutoff and then running some experimentation
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- **Parallelism aside, do we actually need to compute everything?**
 - No, we can perform alpha-beta pruning

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- **Cheating with Adam's slides**
 - <https://courses.cs.washington.edu/courses/cse332/17wi/lectures/p3/p3.pdf>

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 - All of the moves at this first level need to be calculated, you can't know for sure that you can/cannot improve
 - Remember, then, the number of nodes alpha-beta can prune is dependent on the order that they are considered.
 - Move ordering is a good heuristic for p3 to save some time

ITERATIVE DEEPENING

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 - So, first try to run minimax/alphabeta at depth k , then if you have time, run minimax/alphabeta at depth $k+1$.

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- **One final topic about P3**
 - Chess is a timed game, so you want to balance time spent with how much computing you'll need
 - So, first try to run minimax/alphabeta at depth k , then if you have time, run minimax/alphabeta at depth $k+1$.
 - We won't be having you compete against bots, but we will be having you compete against a timer, you can only have so much time per move.

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- **Together, these are powerful tools of parallelism, but they may not be sufficient**

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 - Pack
 - Filter the array subject to some conditions

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 - How do you find the value of a particular node?

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 - Think about applying a sum reduce!

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- How to parallelize?
 - What are some ideas?
- What is the actual function?
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 - These presum values are going to be reused!
 - How would you apply a sum reduce!
- Scan trees!