

## CS-171, Intro to A.I., Fall Quarter, 2018—Quiz # 3—20 minutes

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ UCI NetID: \_\_\_\_\_

YOUR ID#: \_\_\_\_\_ ID# TO RIGHT: \_\_\_\_\_ ID# TO LEFT: \_\_\_\_\_ ROW: \_\_\_\_\_ SEAT: \_\_\_\_\_

### 1. (40 pts total, 4 pts each) ADVERSARIAL (GAME) SEARCH CONCEPTS.

For each of the following terms on the left, write in the letter corresponding to the best answer or the correct definition on the right.

	Game Strategy	A	Approximates the value of a game state (i.e., of a game position)
	Cut-off Test	B	In all game instances, total pay-off summed over all players is a constant
	Alpha-Beta Pruning	C	Tree where nodes are game states and edges are game moves
	Weighted Linear Function	D	Function that specifies a player's move in every possible game state
	Terminal Test	E	Returns same move as MiniMax, but may prune more branches
	Monte Carlo Tree Search	F	Optimal strategy for 2-player zero-sum games of perfect information, but impractical given limited time to make each move
	Game Tree	G	Vector dot product of a weight vector and a state feature vector
	Heuristic Evaluation Function	H	Function that decides when to stop exploring this search branch
	Zero-sum Game	I	Play out many games randomly, and use the results as a score
	MiniMax Algorithm	J	Function that says when the game is over

\*\*\*\* TURN PAGE OVER AND CONTINUE ON THE OTHER SIDE \*\*\*\*

This problem asks about MiniMax Search and Alpha-Beta pruning in Tic-Tac-Toe with the Win-paths static heuristic evaluation function. Recall that the Win-paths heuristic function counts the number of possible win-paths for MAX (= X) and subtracts the number of possible win-paths for MIN (= O). For example:

**Scratch Paper (1) Please Do Not Detach From Test**

**Scratch Paper (2) Please Do Not Detach From Test**