SOME QUESTIONS ON HEX

U MONTANA TALK

hayward@ualberta.ca

computing UAlberta

2014 april 14

THANK YOU

- invitation Prof Mark Kayll UMontana
- solving 10×10 Hex joint with Jakub Pawlewicz
- builds on work with B Arneson, P Henderson
- machine Martin Müller
- photo courtesy MIT Museum, MIT, Cambridge MA
- Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada

1 SOME QUESTIONS

2 HEX

3 KNOWLEDGE

4 SOME ANSWERS

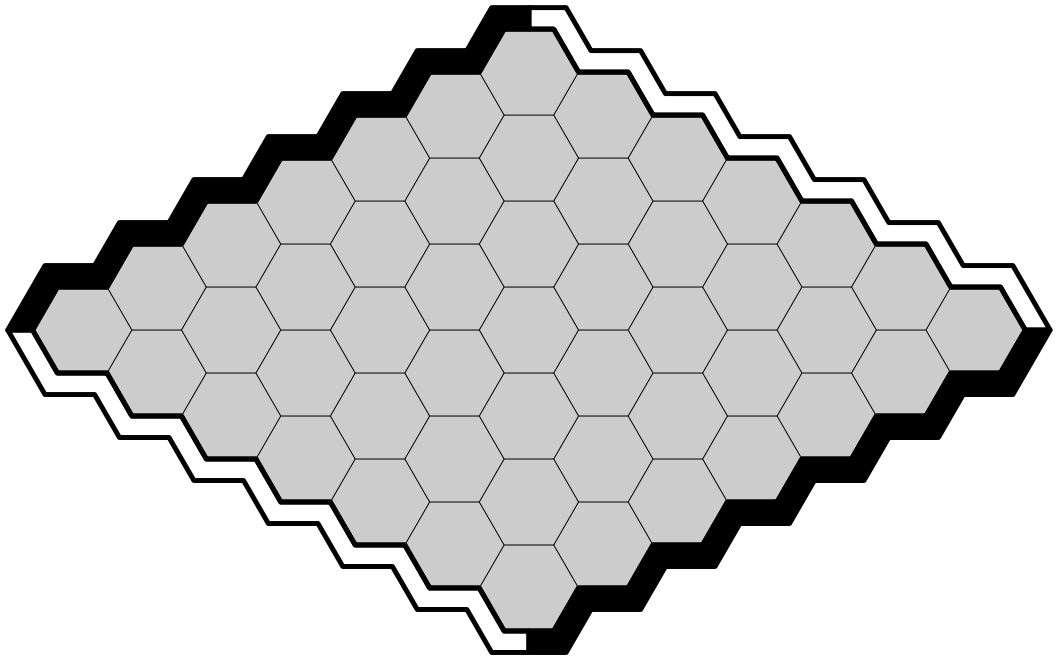
SOME QUESTIONS

- is hex fair ?
- when will computers solve 11×11 hex ?
- 11×11 hex, 10-1 odds, 1st 2 stones: wager ?
- write hex player in 8 hours: algorithms ?

1942 HEX

RULES

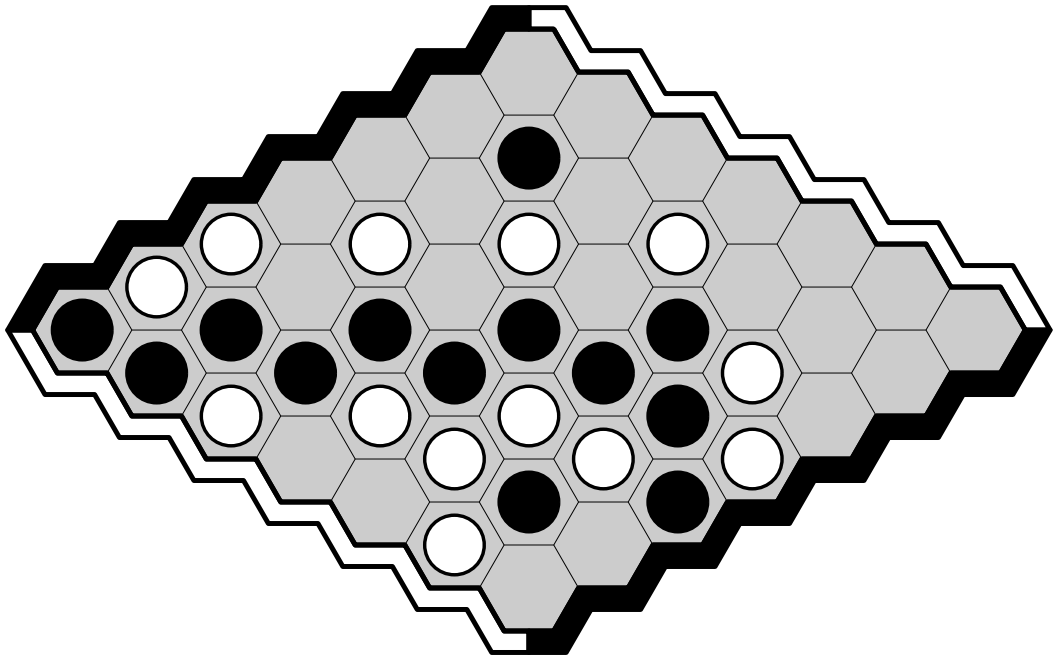
- 2 players, alternate moves
- win: connect your two sides



1942 HEX

RULES

- 2 players, alternate moves
- win: connect your two sides

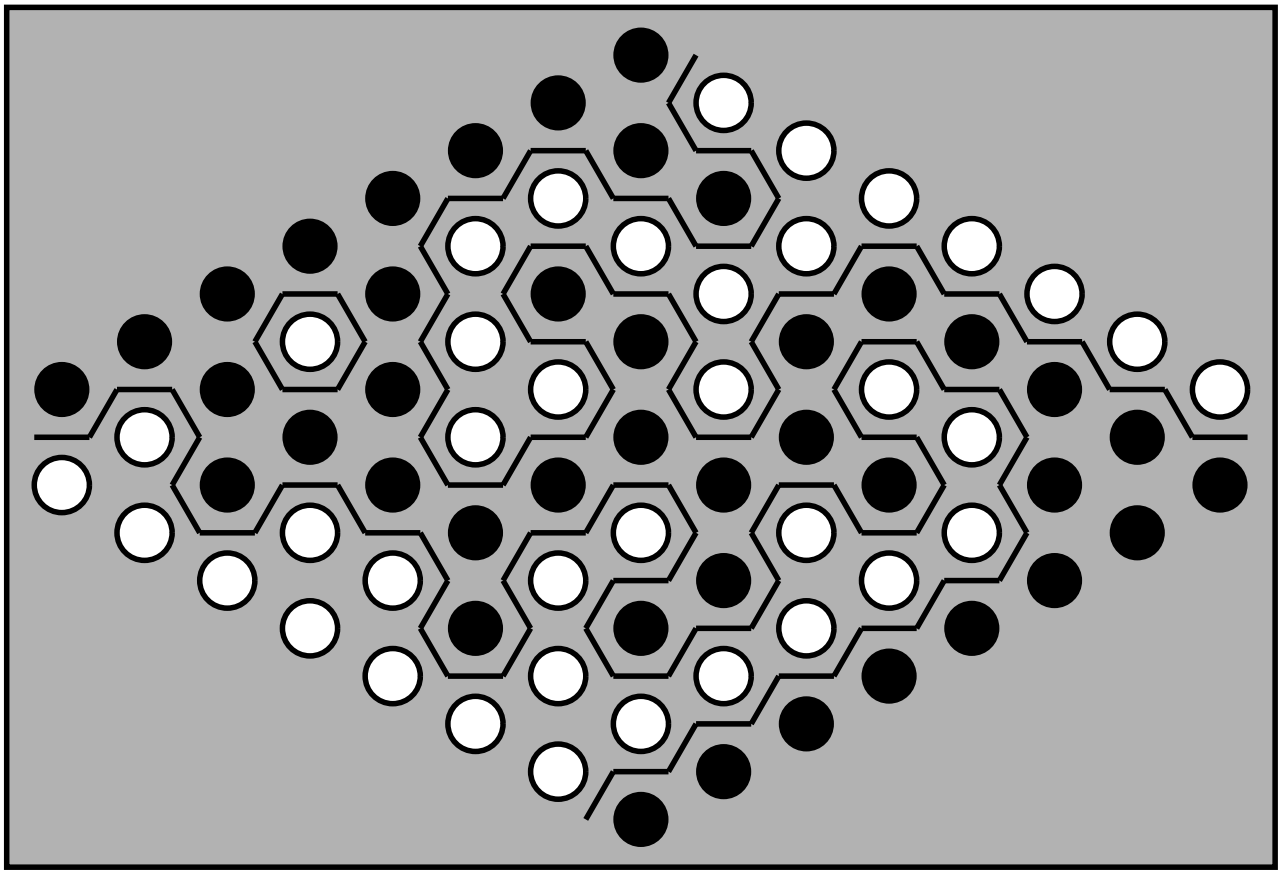


n x n Hex: 1st-player win

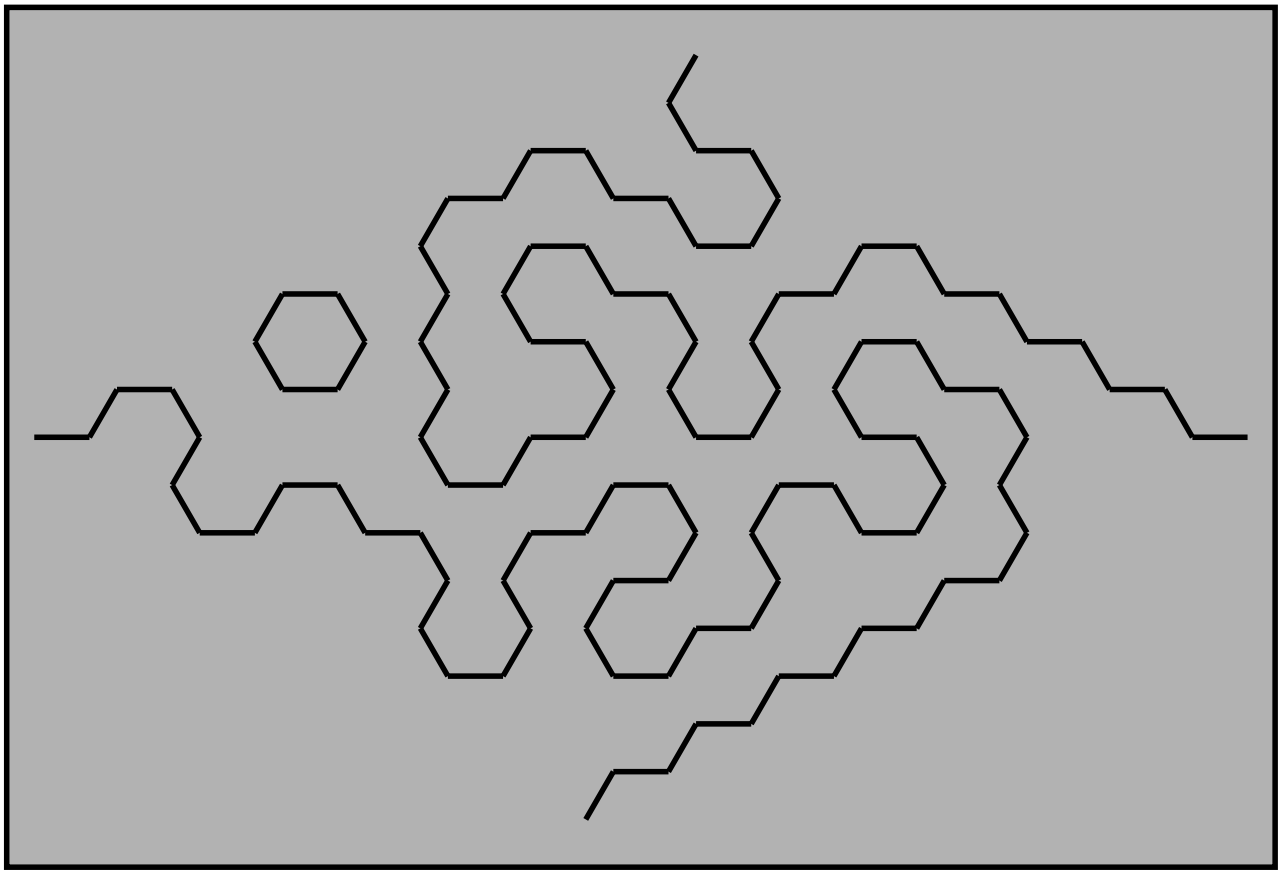
PROOF

- lemma: extra X-cell ok for player X
- lemma: no draws
- suppose P2 has win strategy S2
- then P1 can move anywhere, forget move, and follow S2
- thus P1 has win strategy, contradiction □

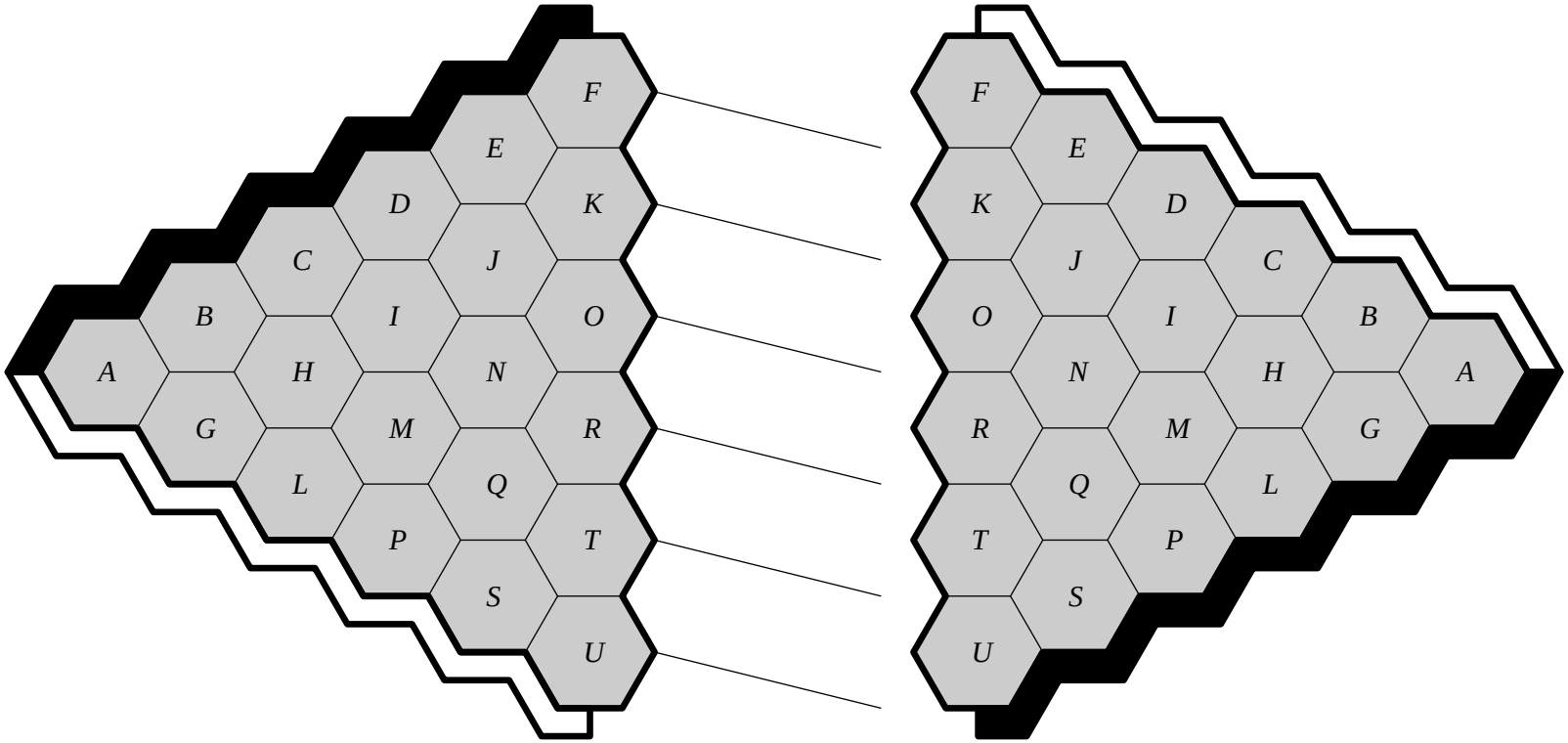
NO-DRAW



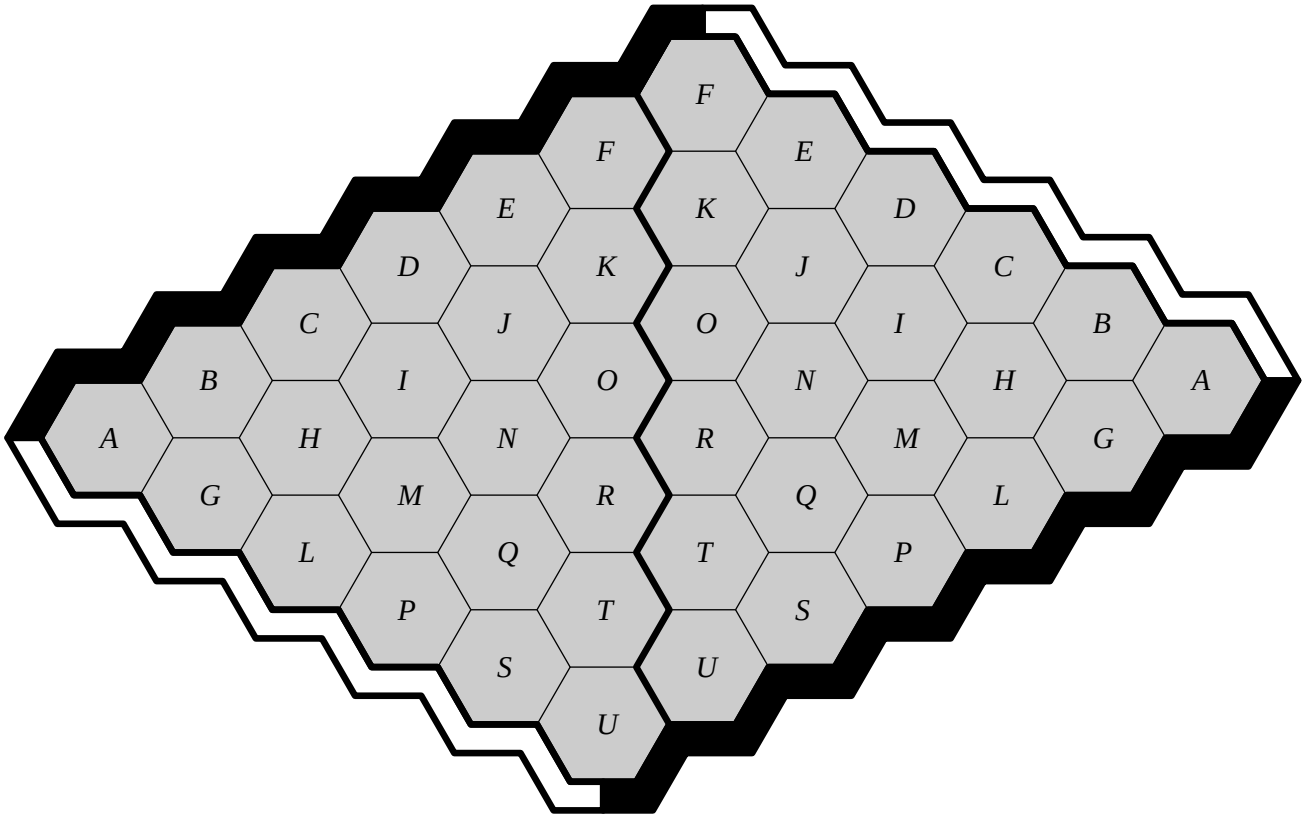
NO-DRAW



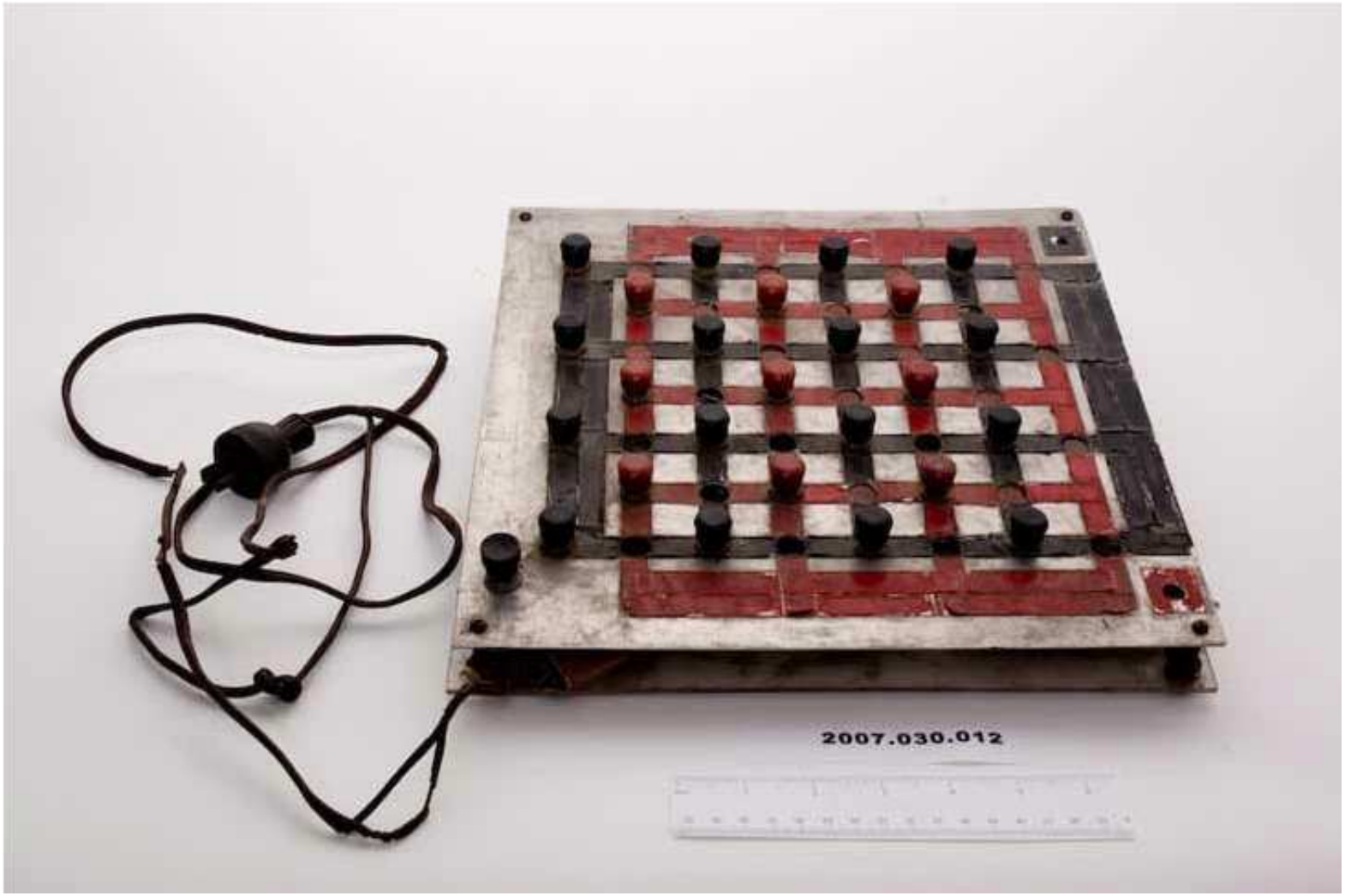
n x n+1 Hex: longer-side win



n x n+1 Hex: longer-side win



1951 Shannon machine

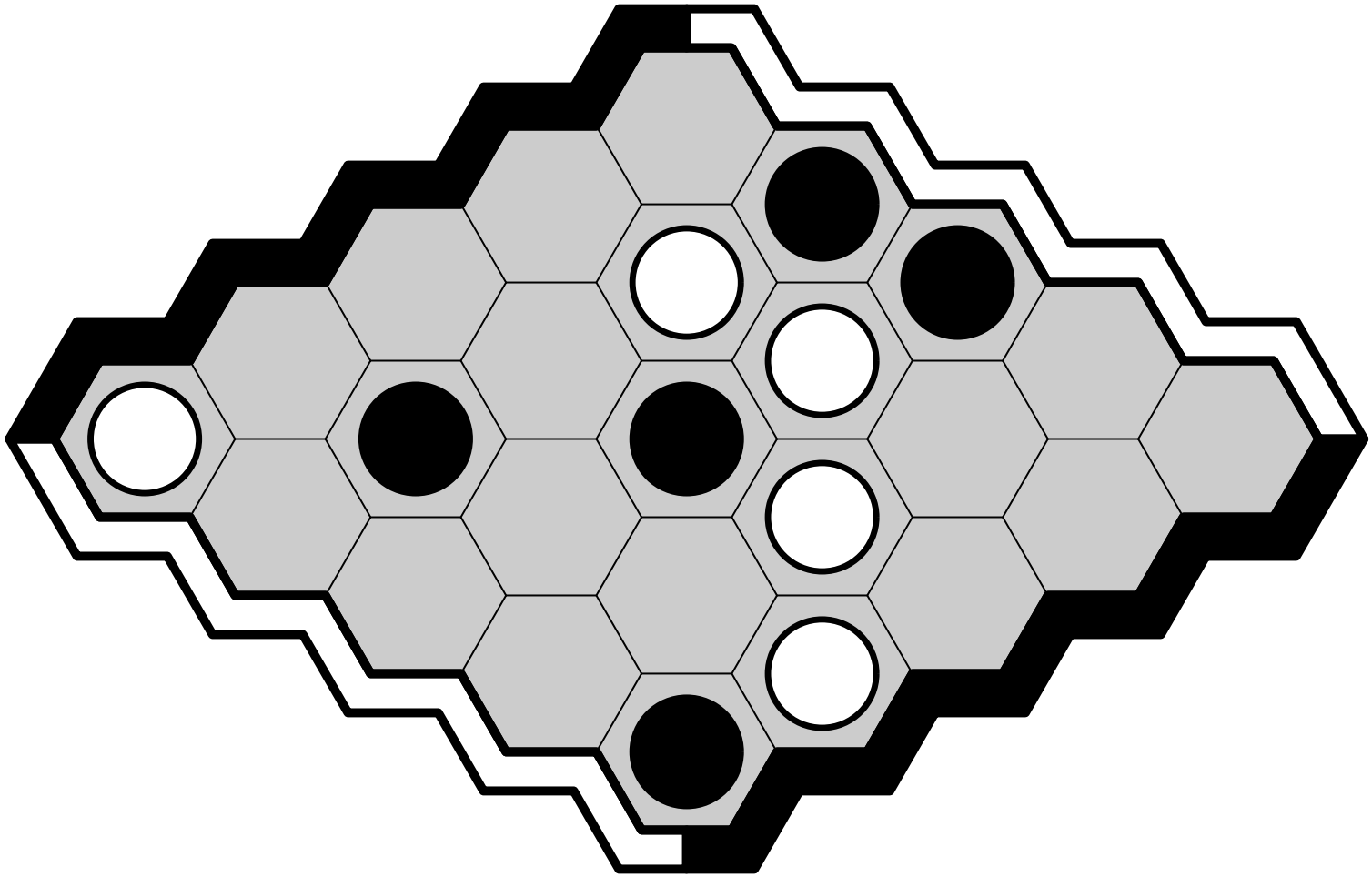


1951 Shannon machine

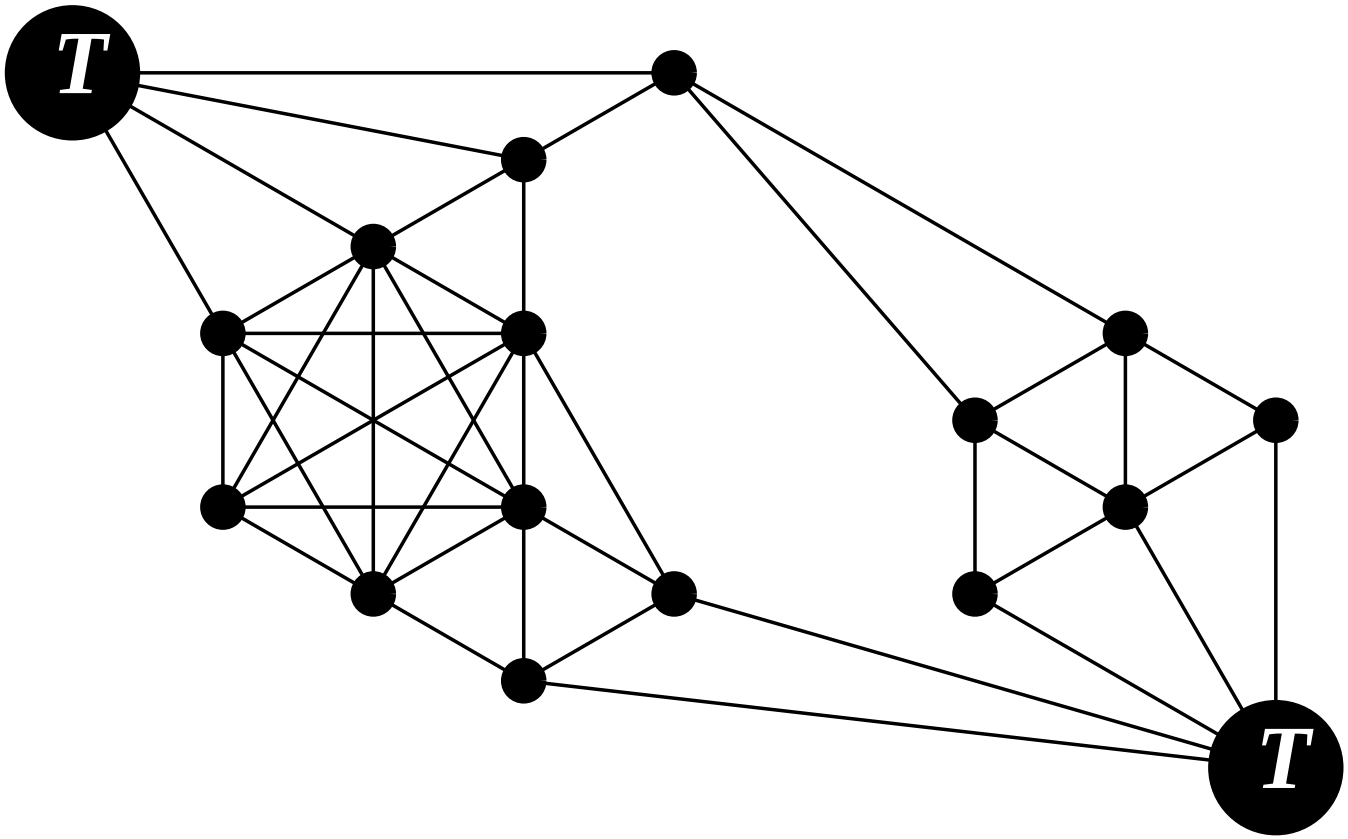
- play on any graph
- two marked vertices
- black move: 'short' any vertex (make nbrs clique)
- white move: 'cut' any vertex (delete)
- black wins iff two marked vertices are shorted (connected)

- generalizes Hex

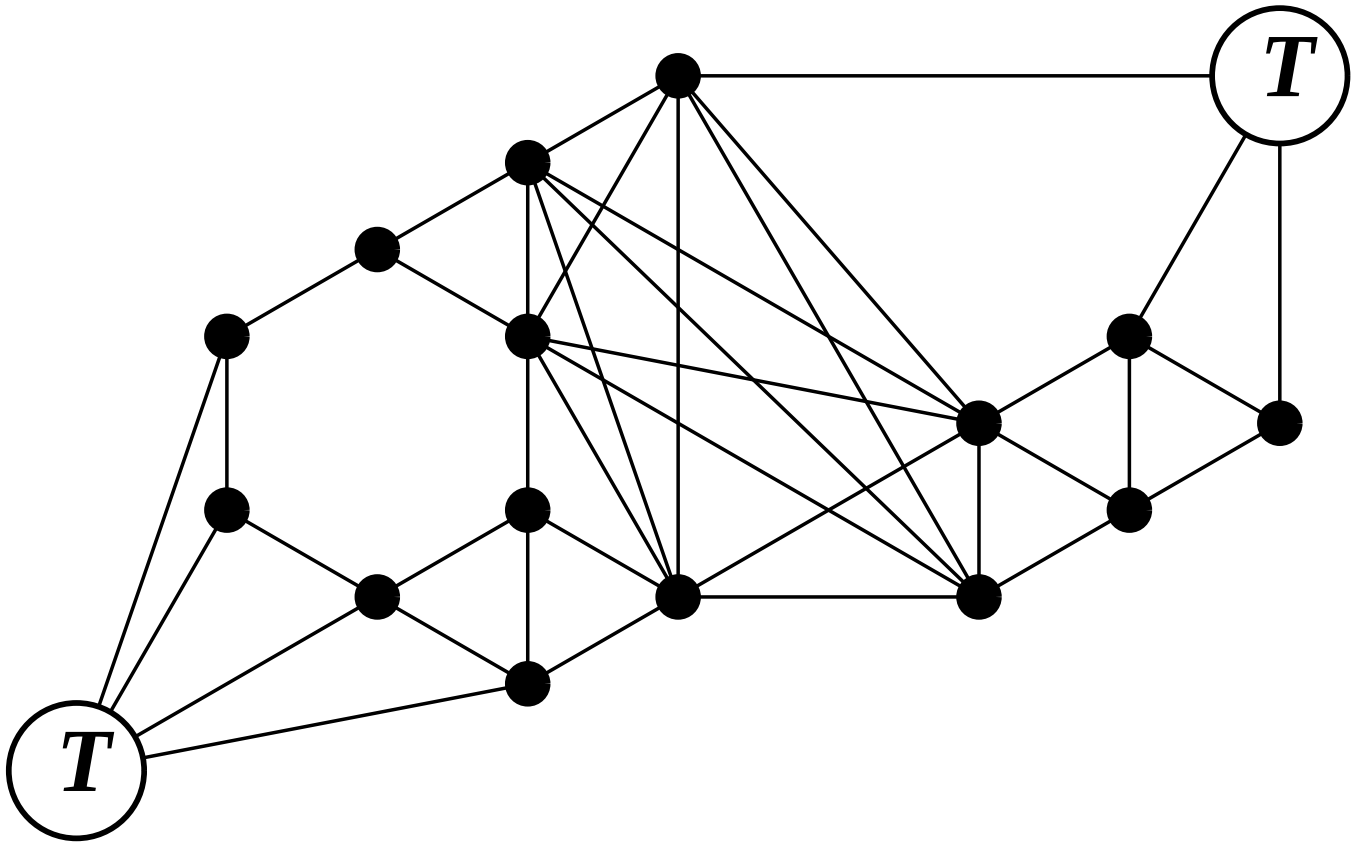
1951 SHANNON MACHINE



1951 SHANNON MACHINE



1951 SHANNON MACHINE



PROVABLY HARD

• 1975 Even & Tarjan	Shannon v-switching: PS-c
• 1981 Stefan Reisch	Hex: PS-c
• 2000 Clay Math Inst	P vs NP: $1 000 000

HUMANS

SOLVED OPENINGS

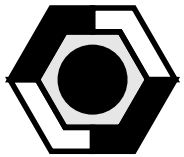
• 2001 Yang	17/49 7x7
• 2002 Yang	8x8
• 2003 Yang	9x9
• 2004 Noshita	7x7
• 2005 Noshita	8x8
• 2006 Mishima	8x8

COMPUTERS

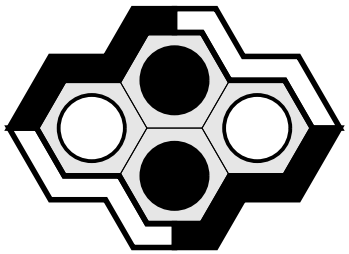
SOLVED OPENINGS

1995	Enderton		6x6
2000	van Rijswijck		6x6
2003	H Bjö Joh Kan Po vRij	5d	7x7
2007	Rasmussen et al.		7x7
2009	Arneson H Henderson	4d	8x8
2010	A H H	25d	some 9x9
2012	Pawlewicz H	110d x 24 thread	9x9
2013	Pawlewicz H	63d x 24 thread	centre 10x10

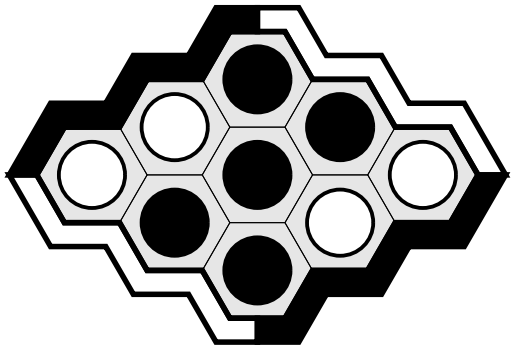
COMPUTERS



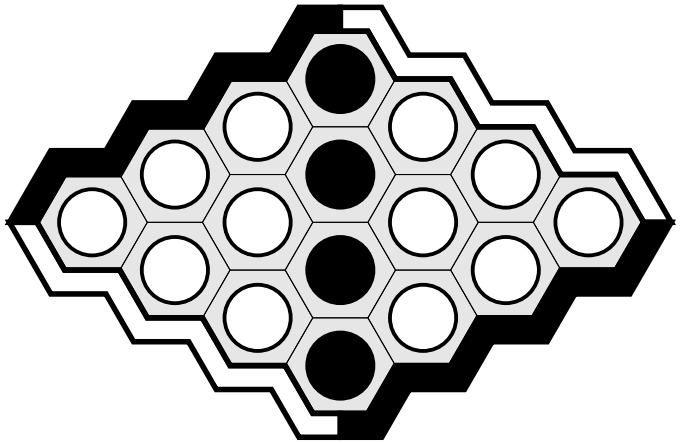
COMPUTERS



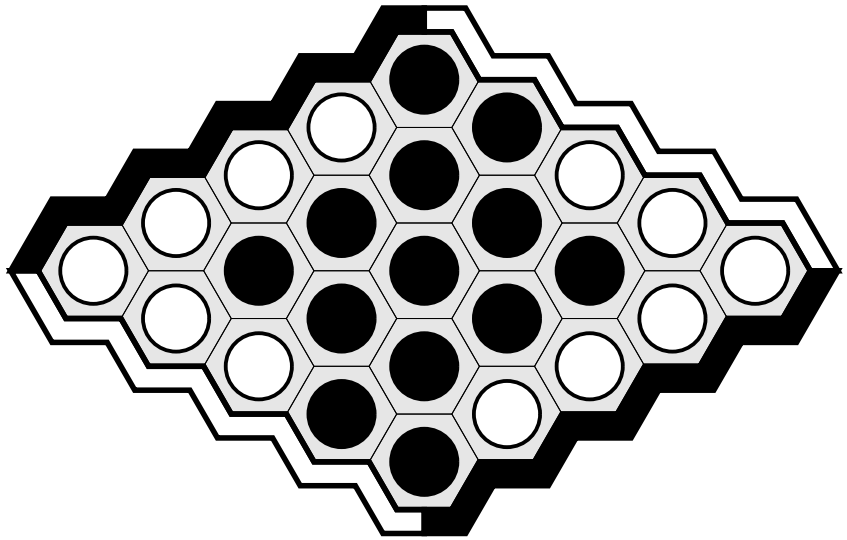
COMPUTERS



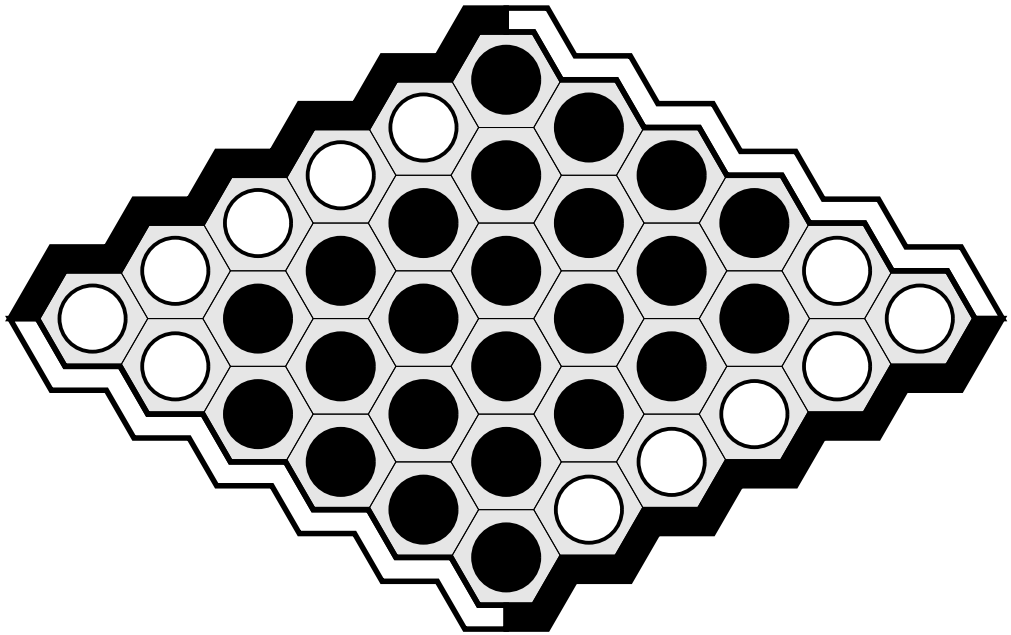
COMPUTERS



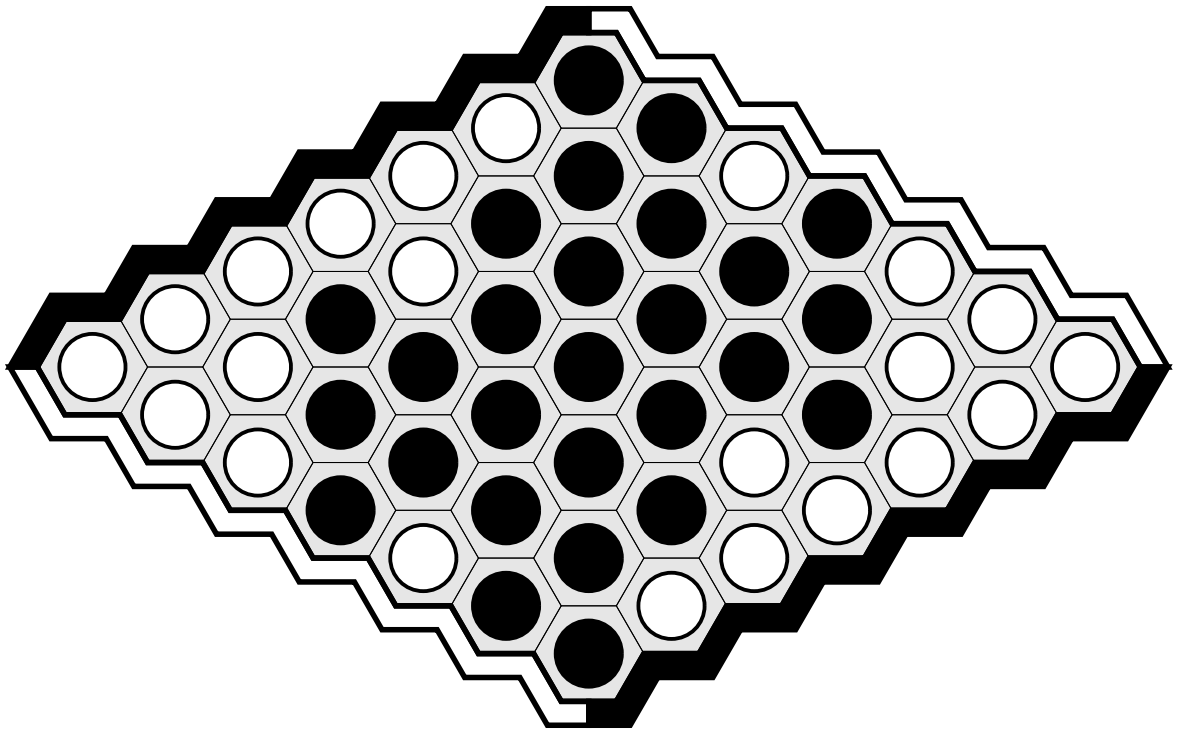
COMPUTERS



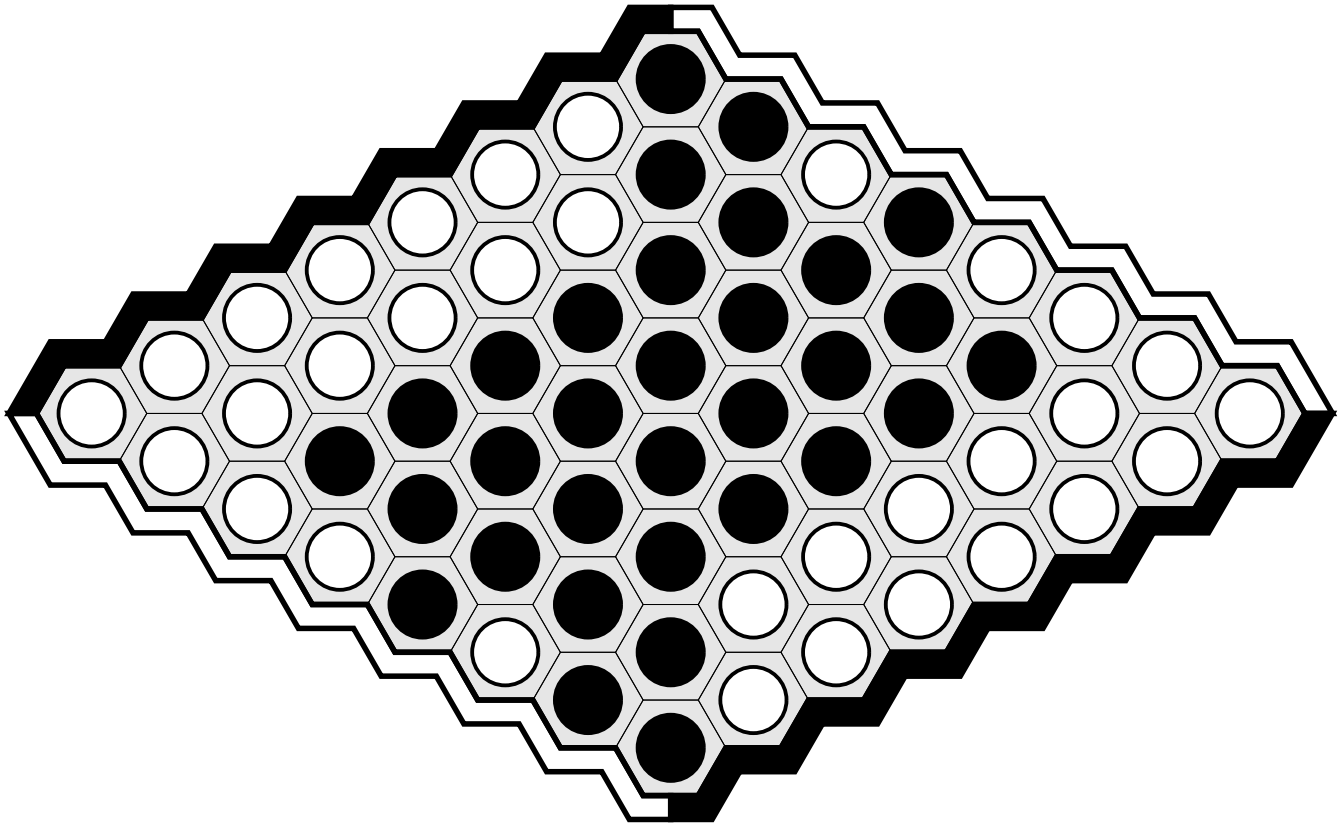
COMPUTERS



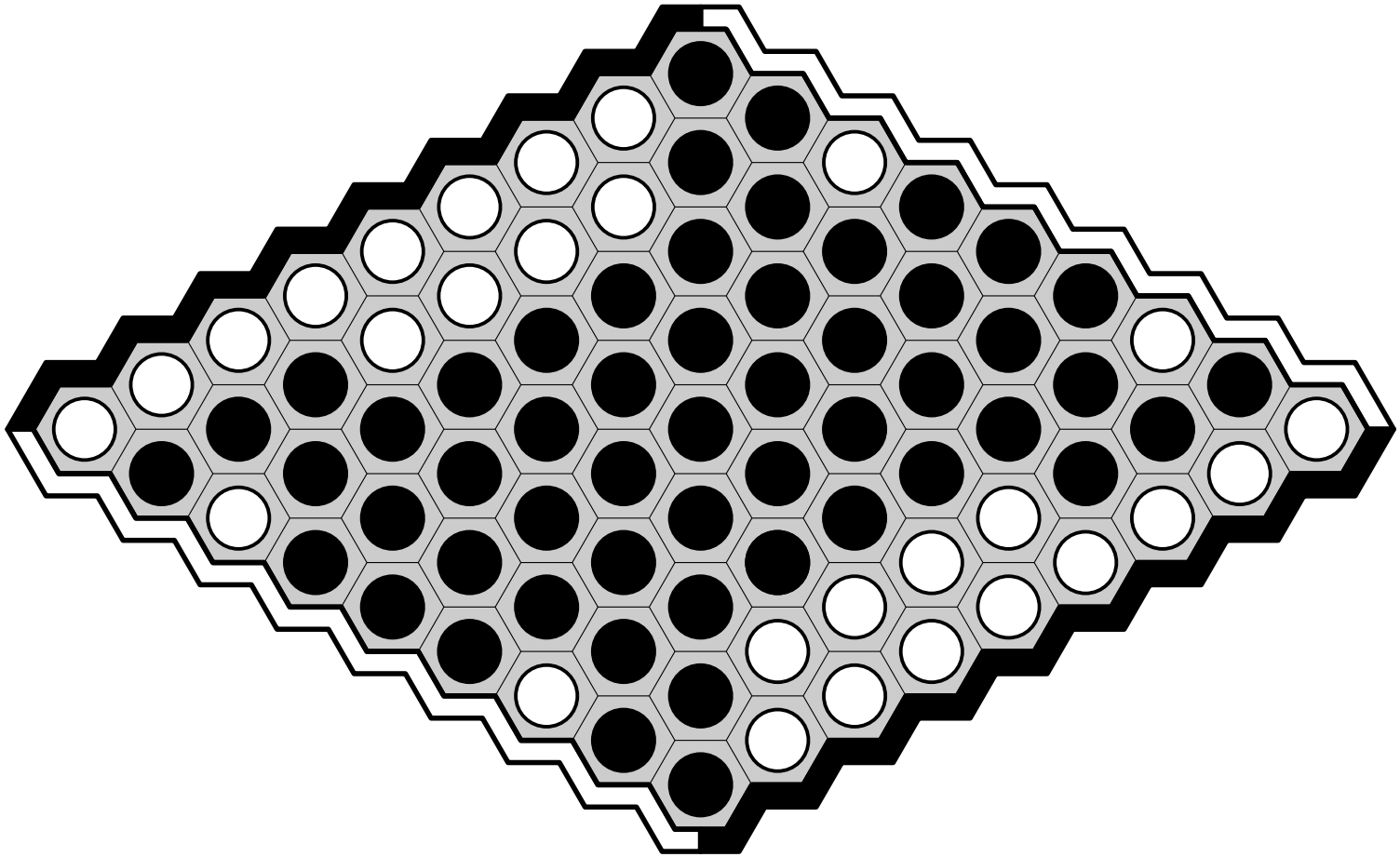
COMPUTERS



COMPUTERS



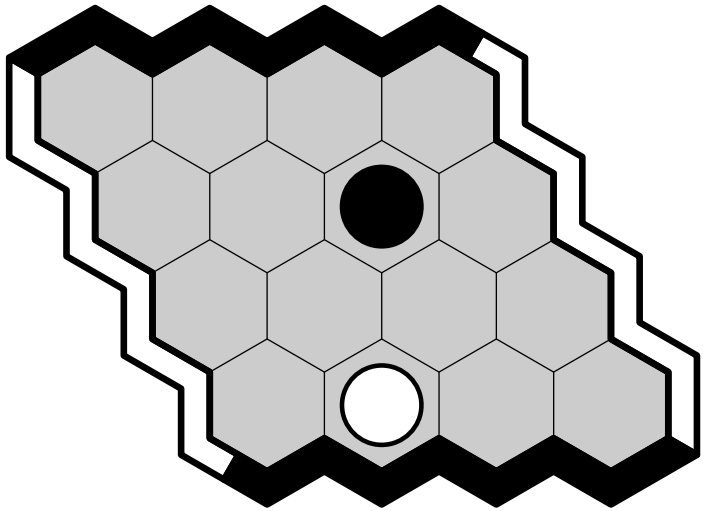
COMPUTERS



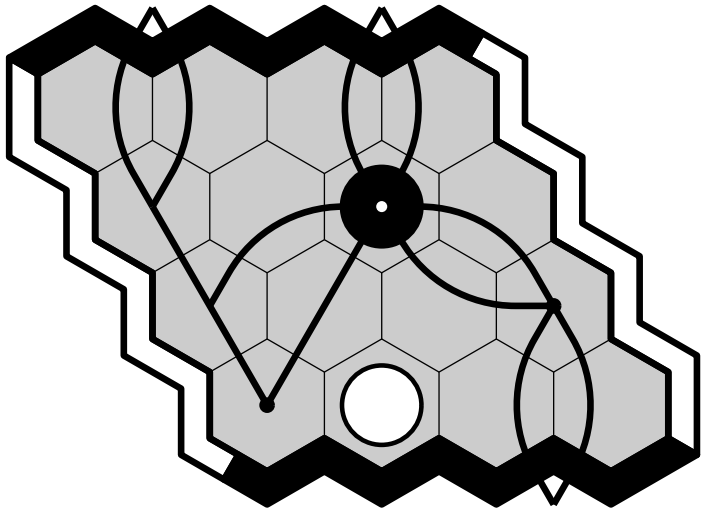
KNOWLEDGE

- virtual connections: combining rules, mustplay
- inferior cells: dead, captured, etc.

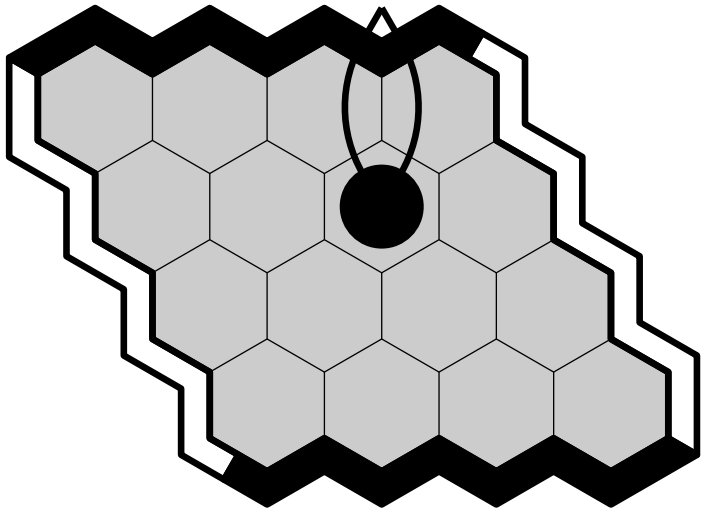
A VIRTUAL CONNECTION



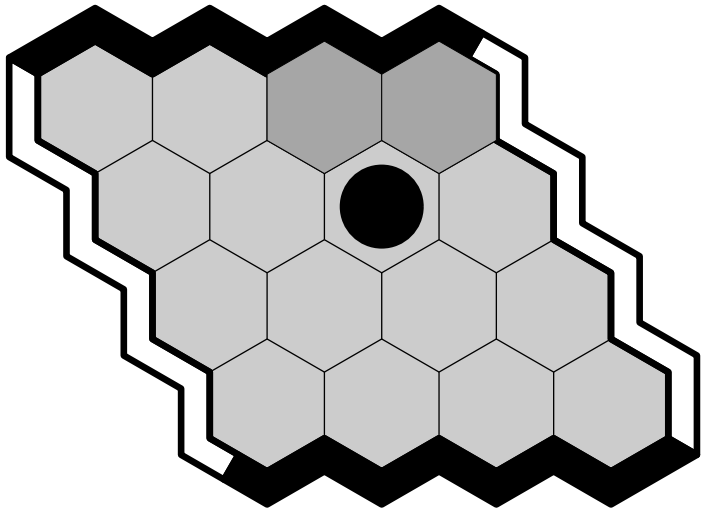
A VIRTUAL CONNECTION



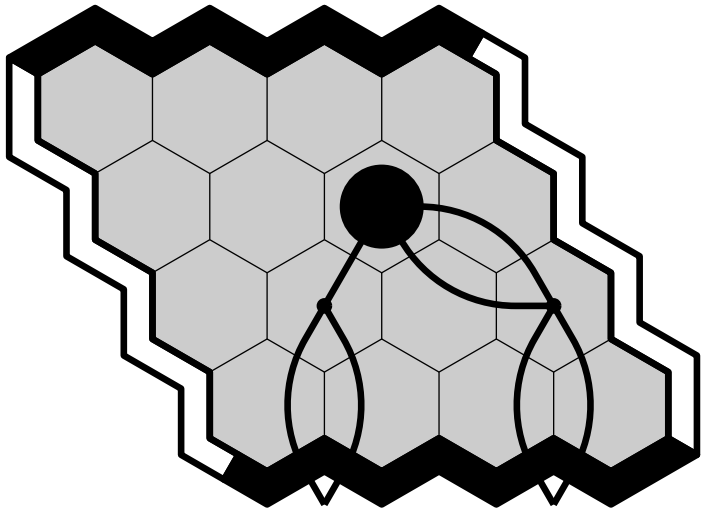
COMBINING RULE: AND (FULL)



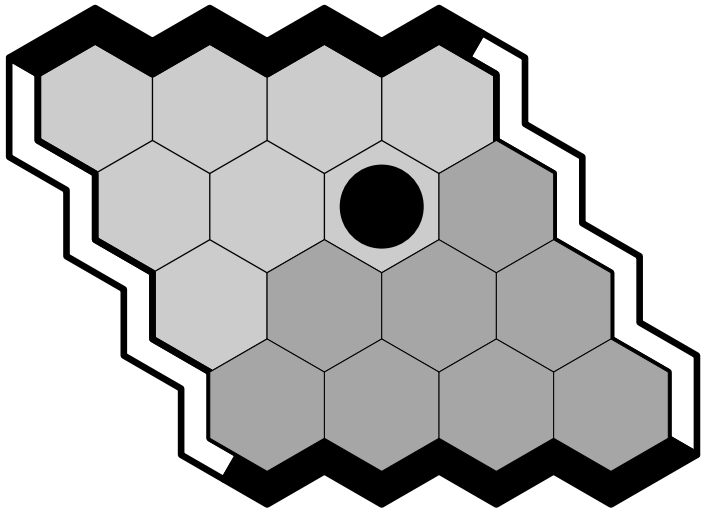
COMBINING RULE: AND (FULL)



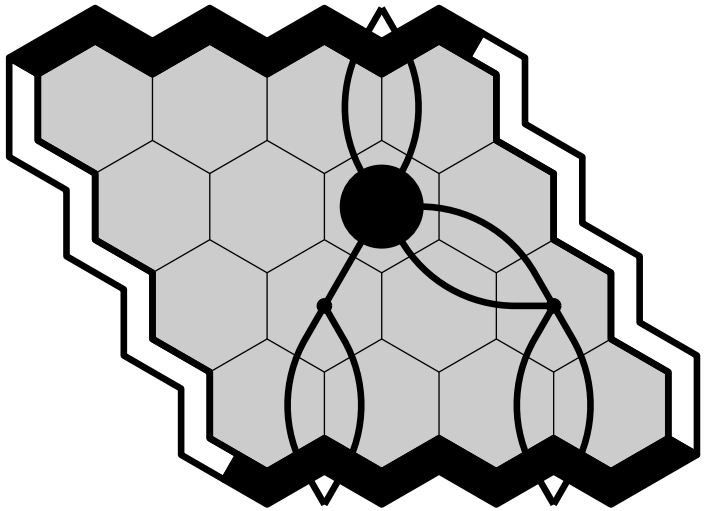
COMBINING RULE: AND (FULL)



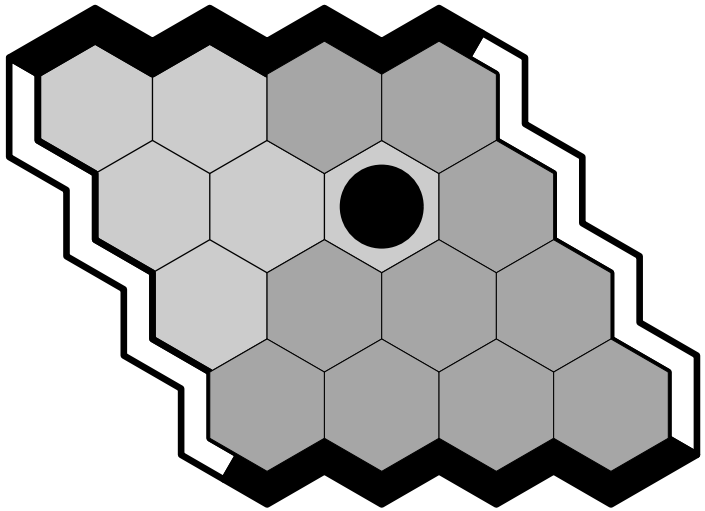
COMBINING RULE: AND (FULL)



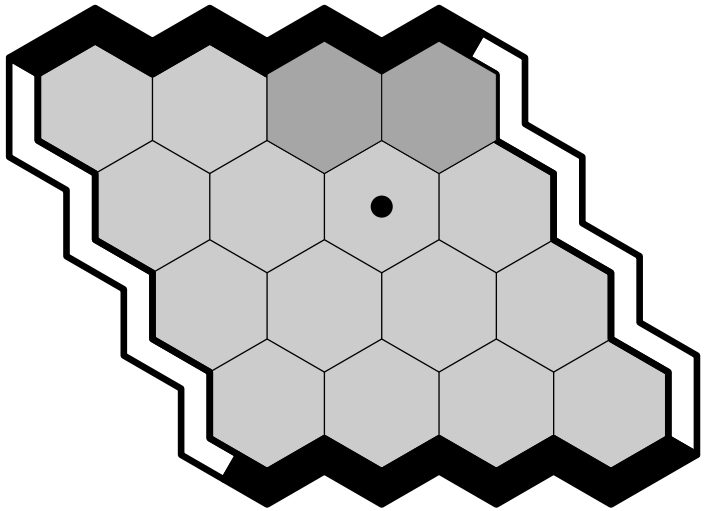
COMBINING RULE: AND (FULL)



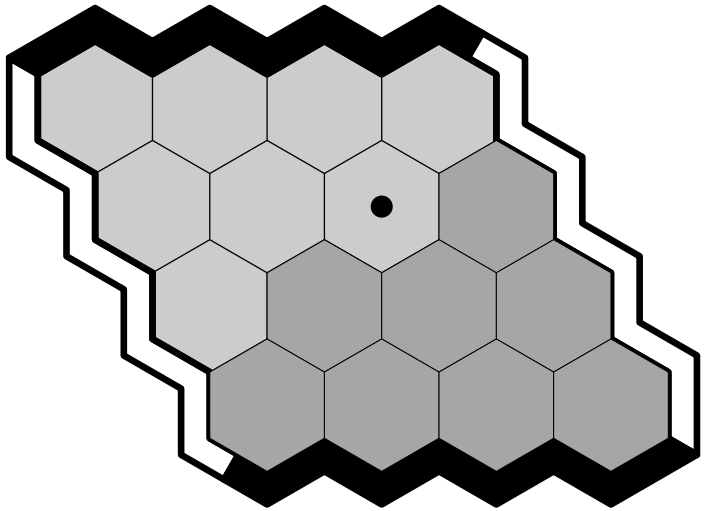
COMBINING RULE: AND (FULL)



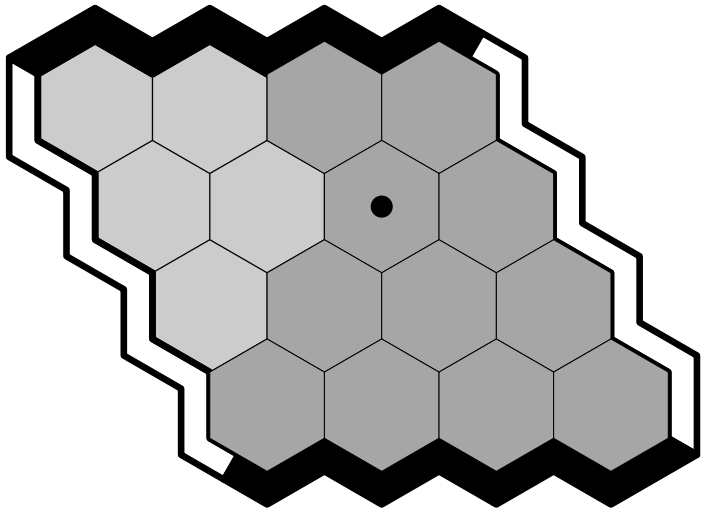
COMBINING RULE: AND (SEMI)



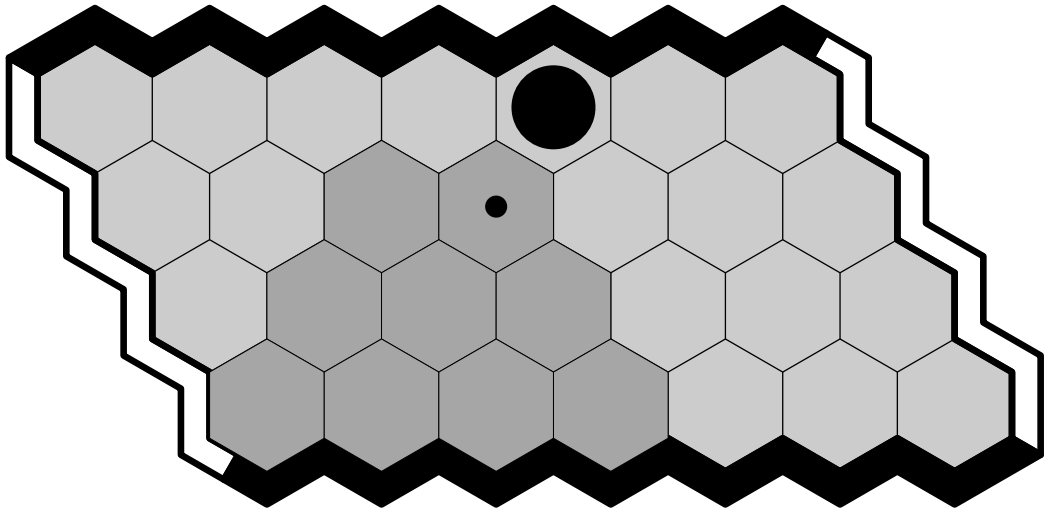
COMBINING RULE: AND (SEMI)



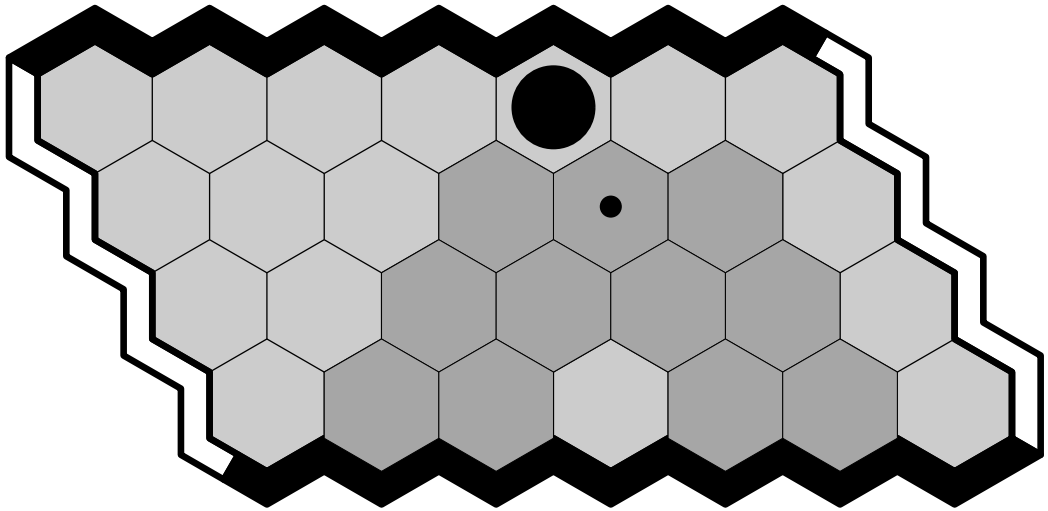
COMBINING RULE: AND (SEMI)



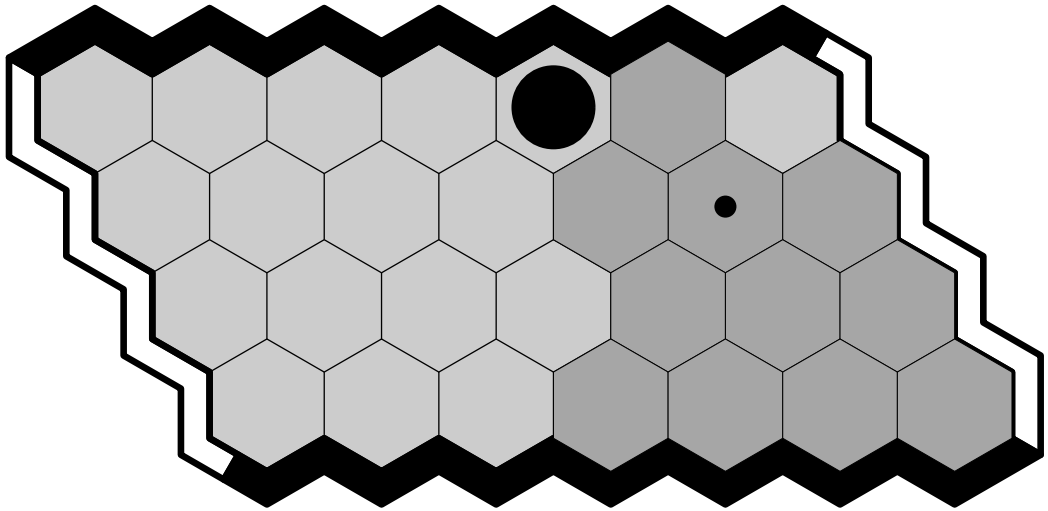
COMBINING RULE: OR



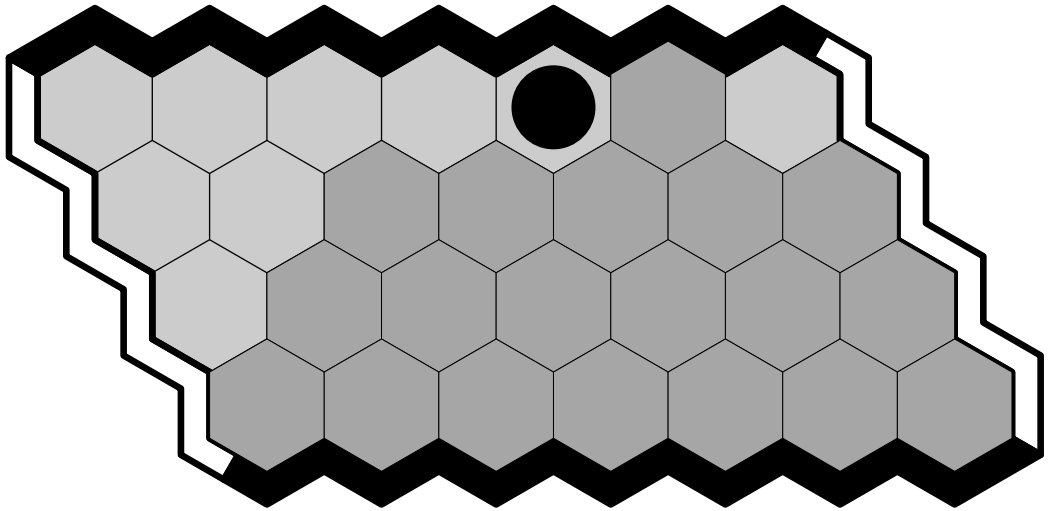
COMBINING RULE: OR



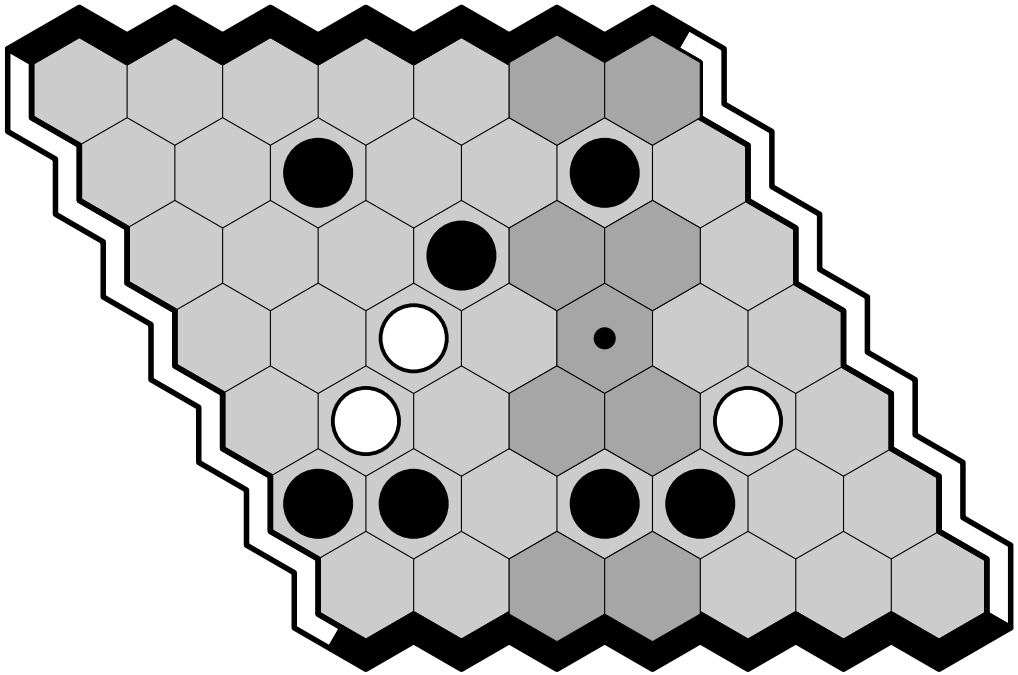
COMBINING RULE: OR



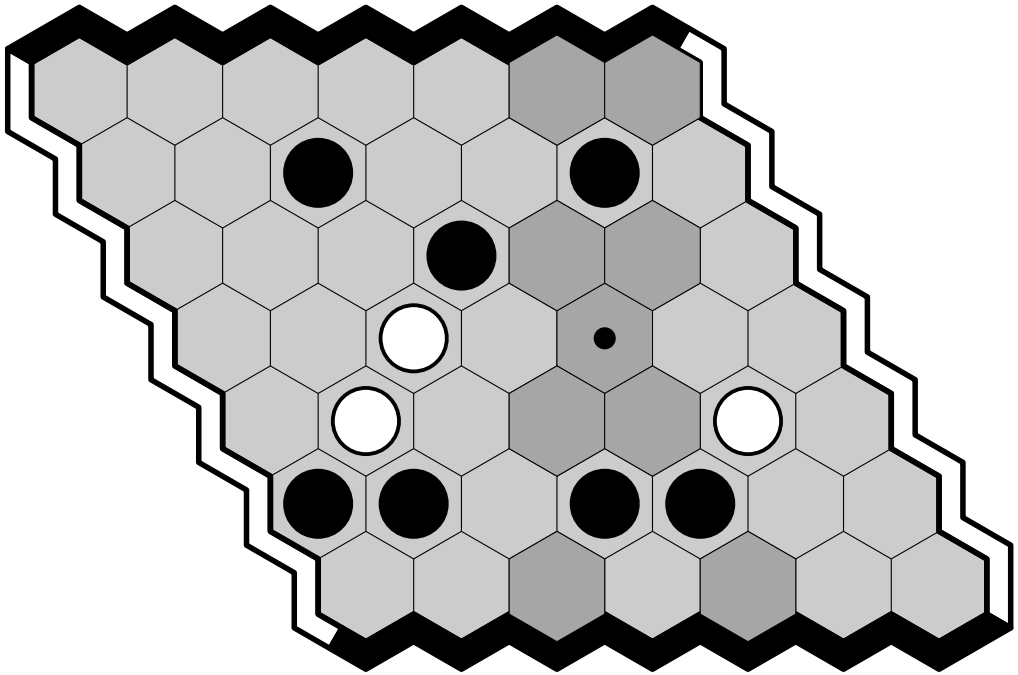
COMBINING RULE: OR



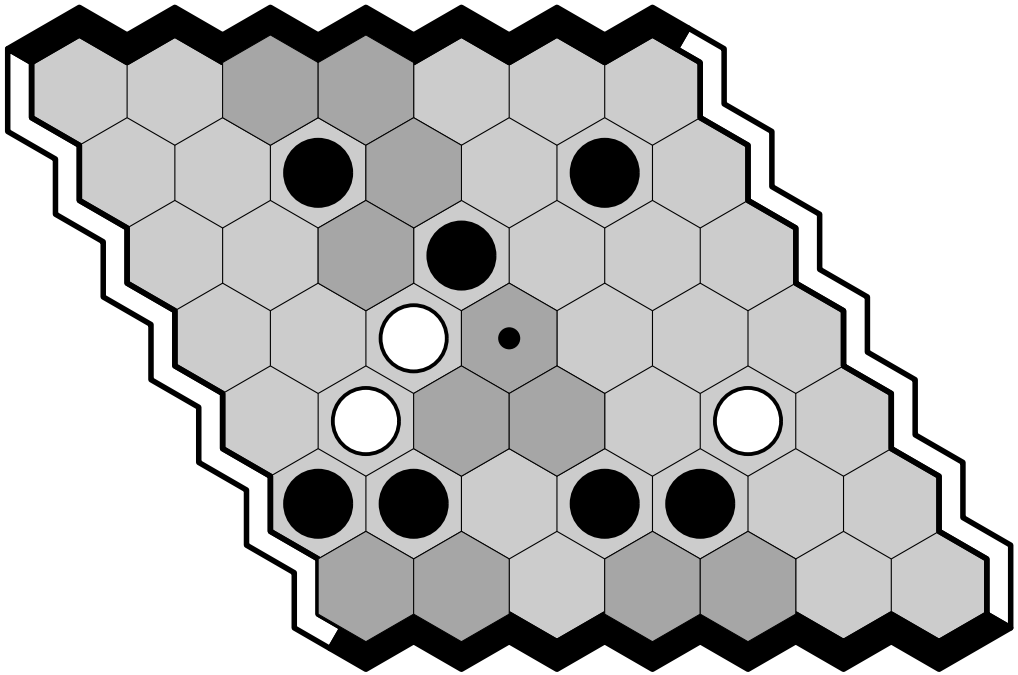
WHERE MUST WHITE PLAY?



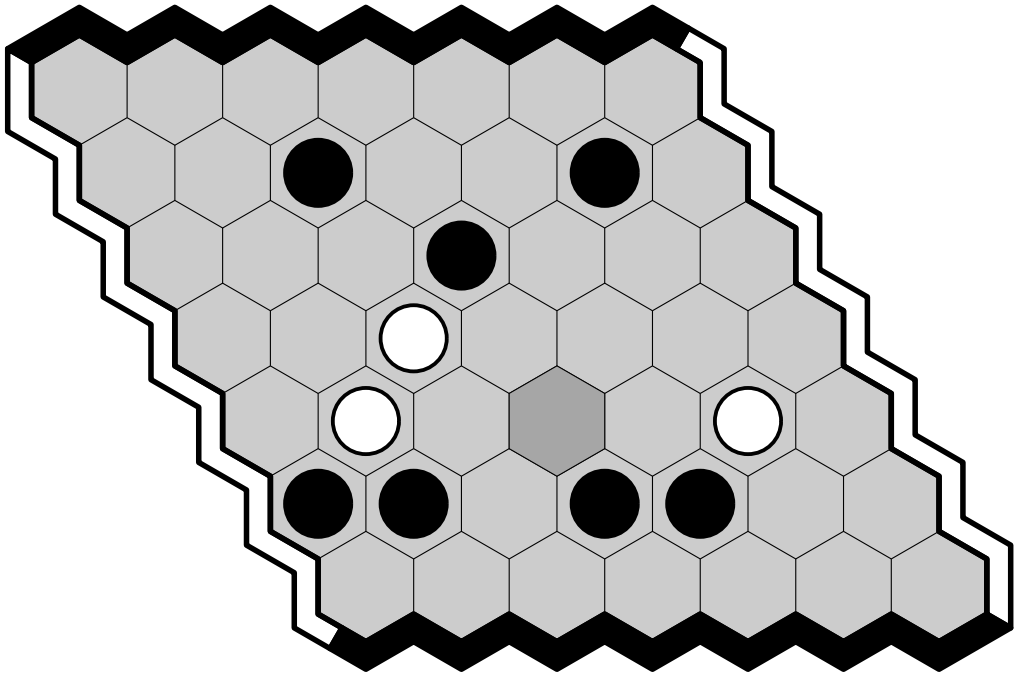
WHERE MUST WHITE PLAY?



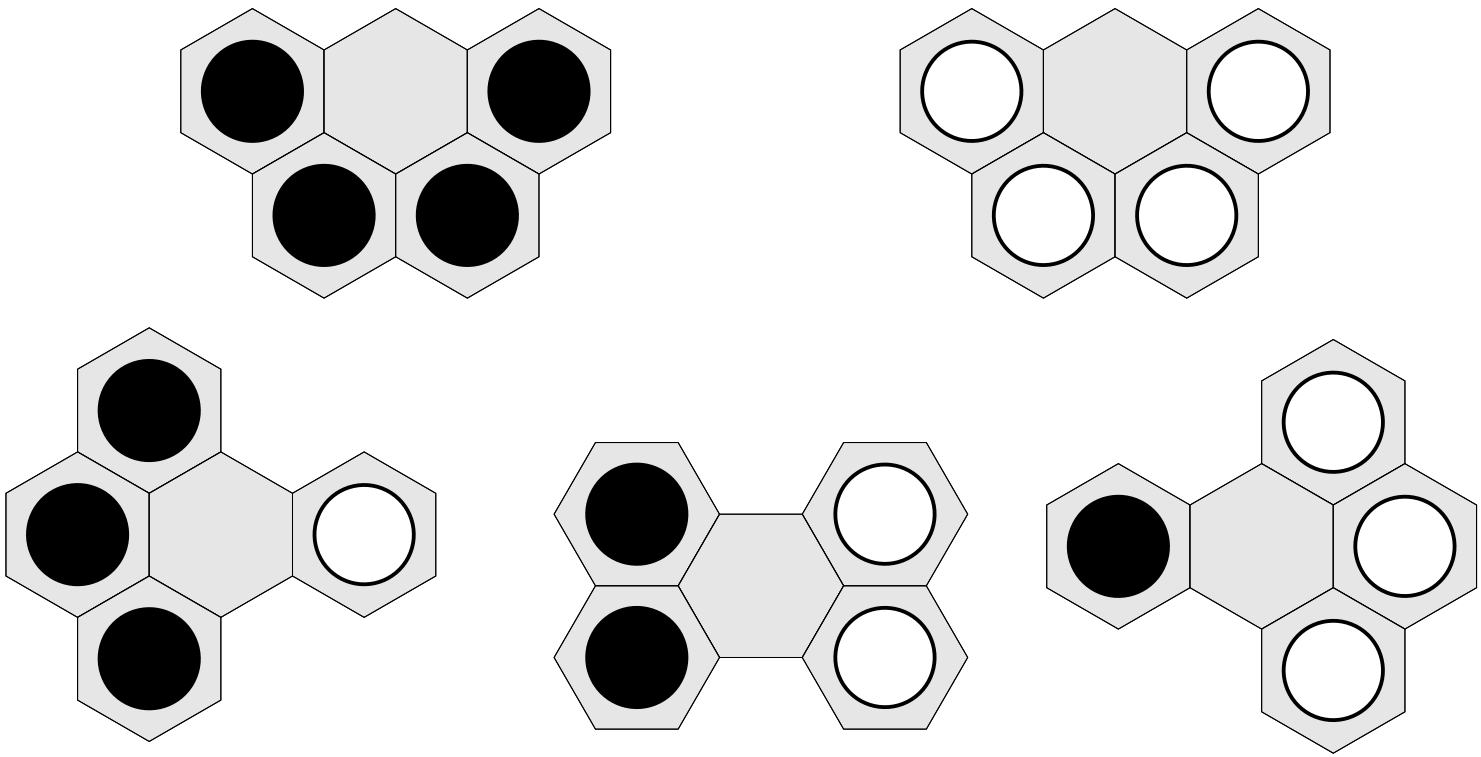
WHERE MUST WHITE PLAY?



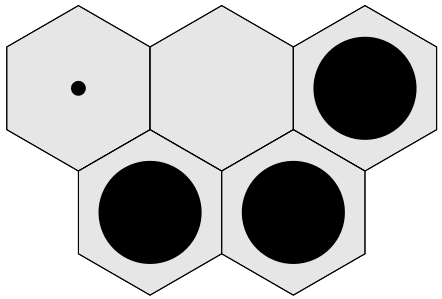
WHERE MUST WHITE PLAY?

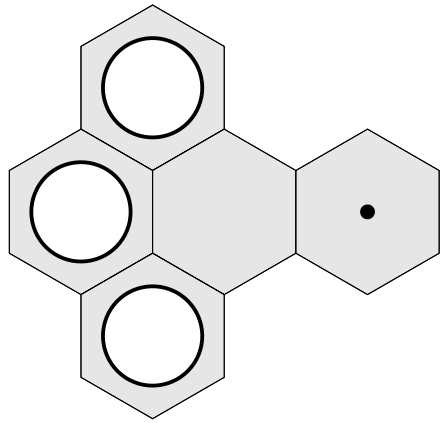


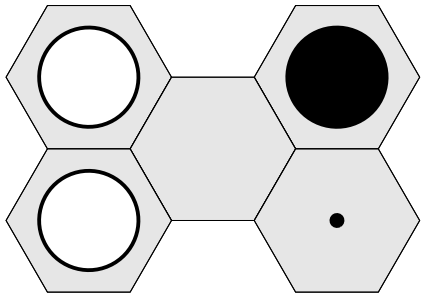
DEAD

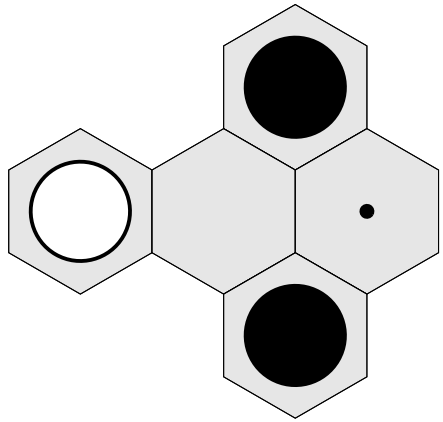


BLACK-DOMINATED (DOT SUPERIOR)

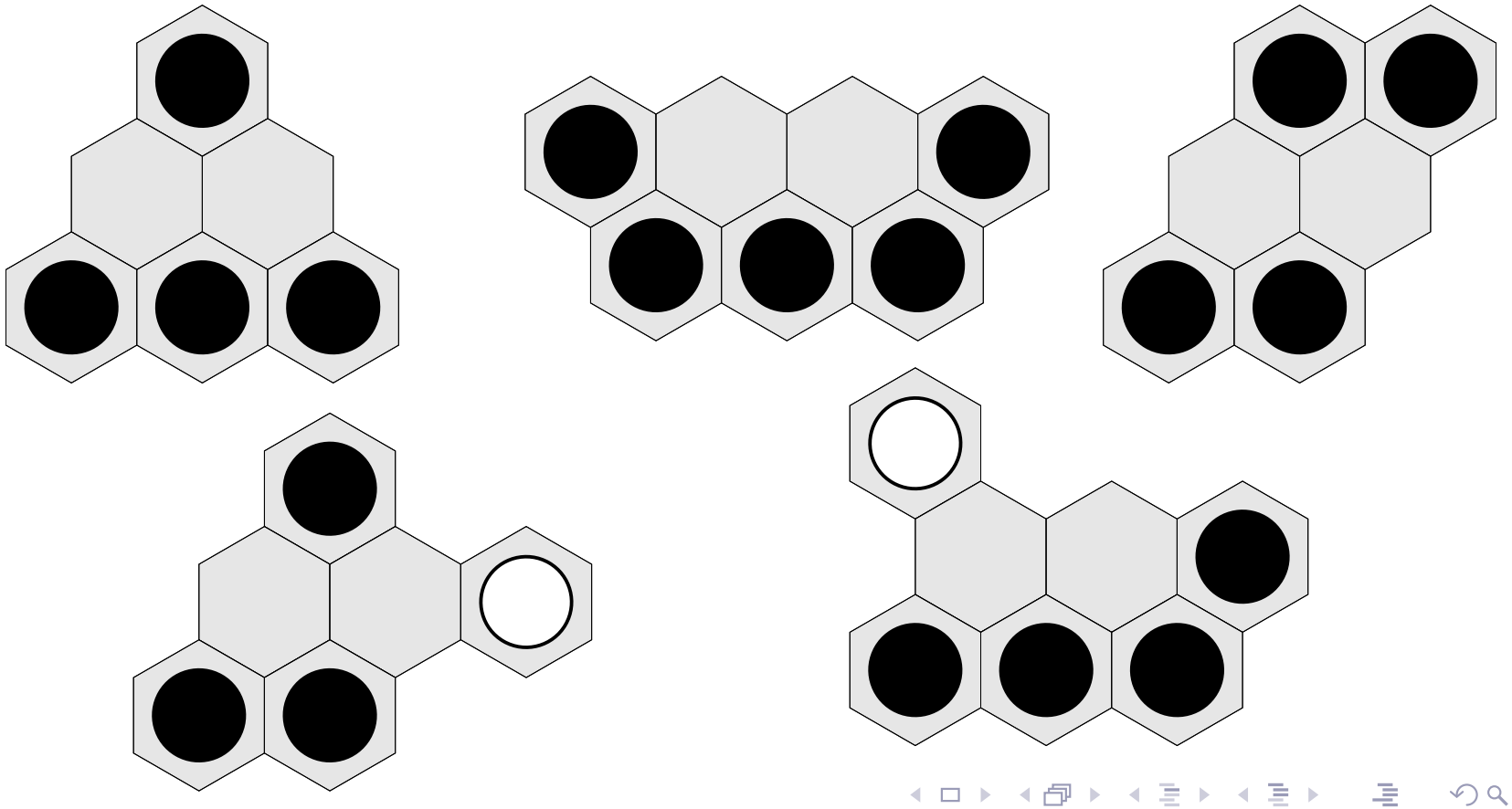




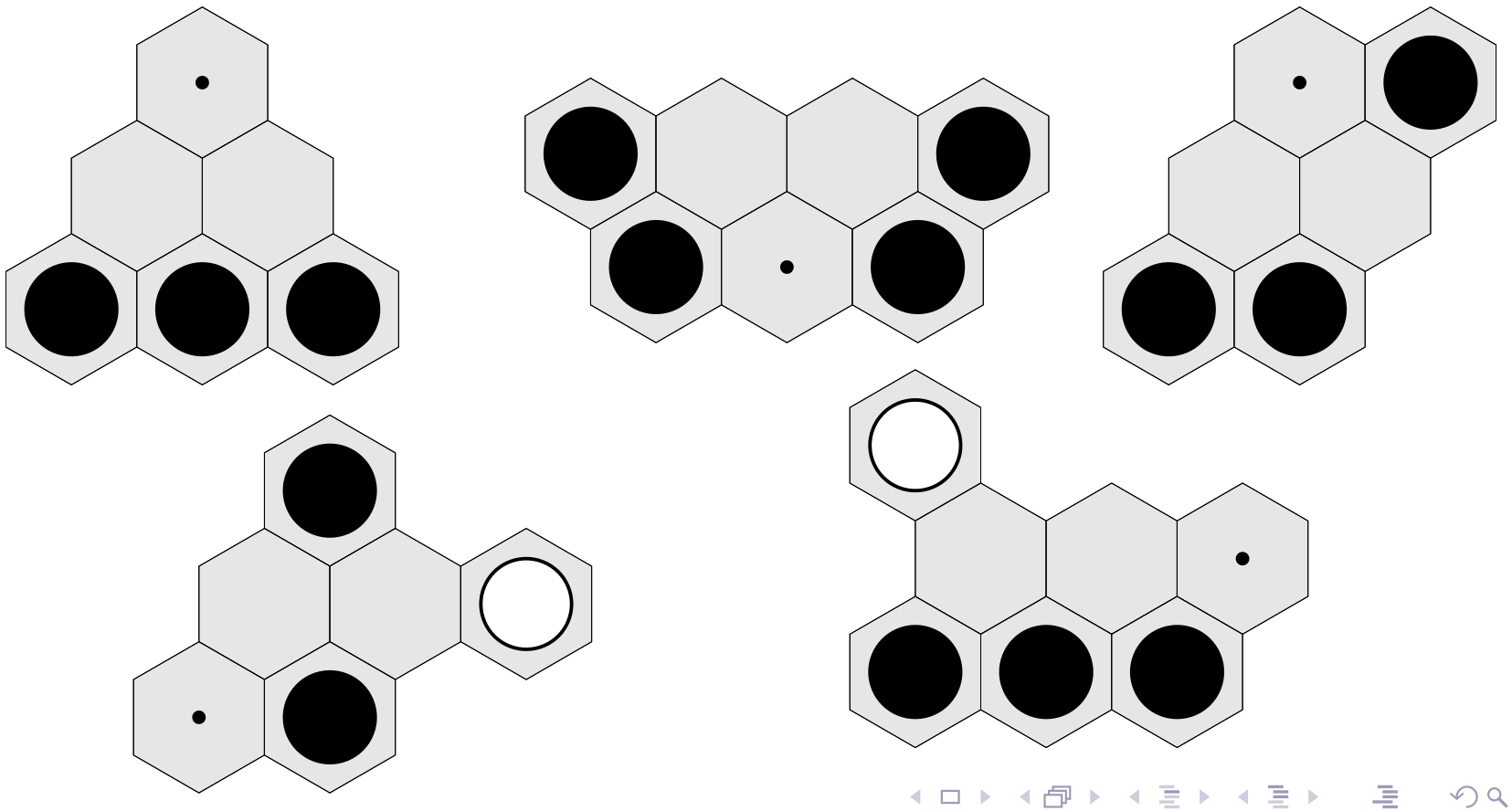




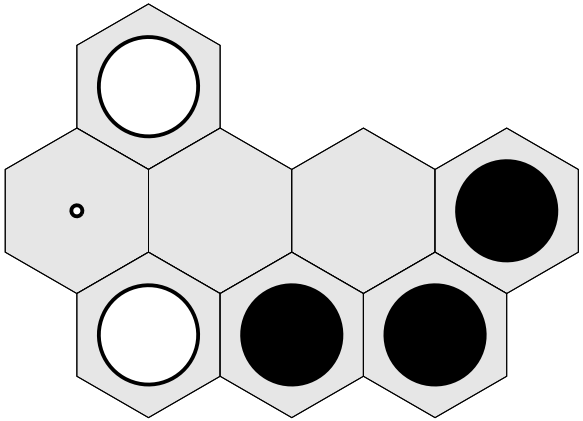
BLACK-CAPTURED

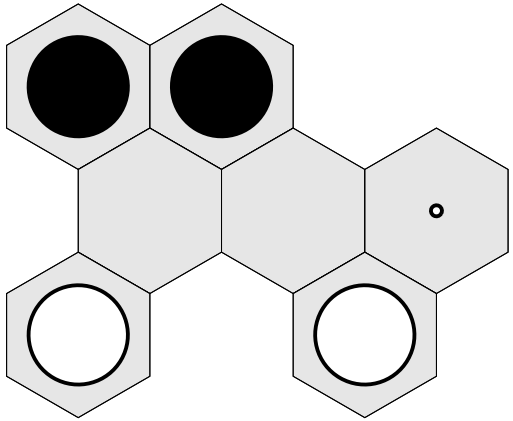


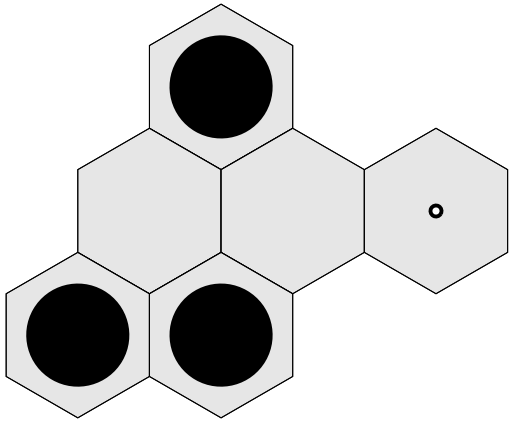
BLACK-DOMINATED (DOT SUPERIOR)

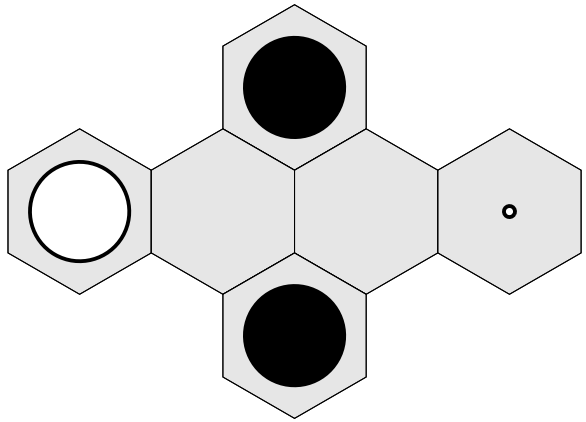


BLACK-CAPTURE-REVERSIBLE (TO WHITE DOT)

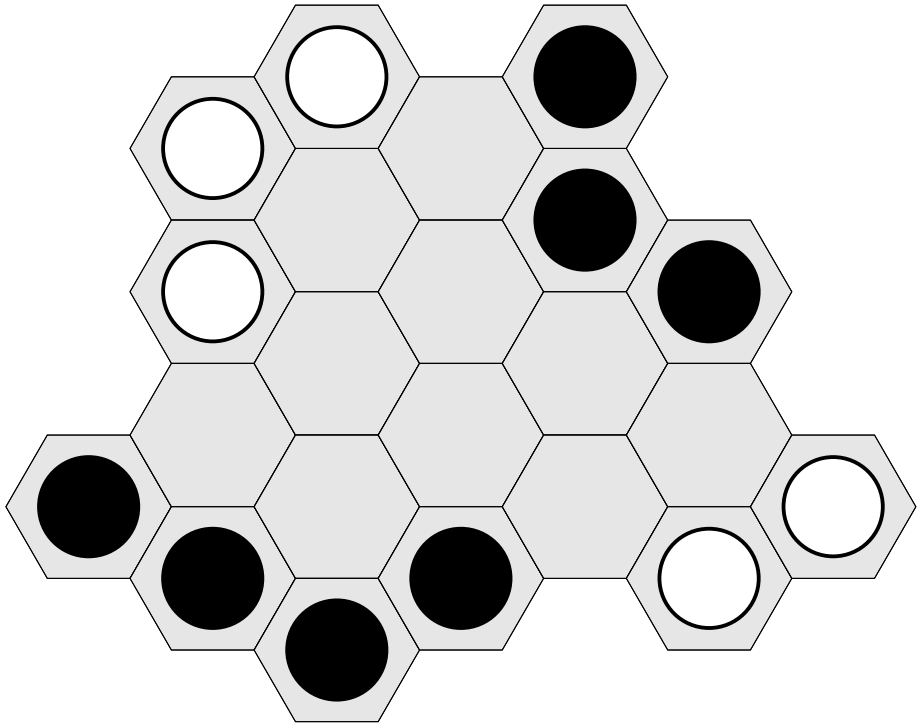




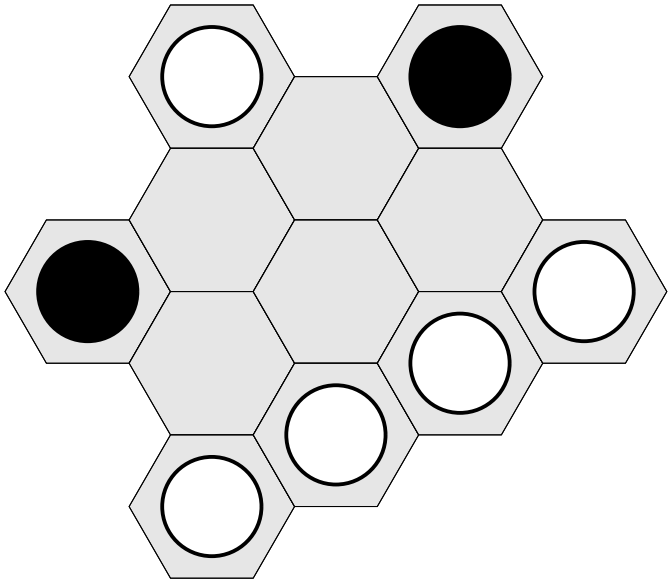




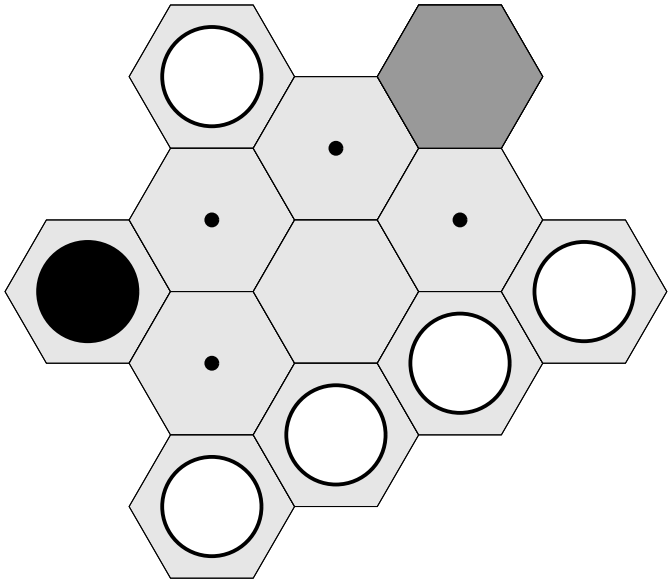
BLACK FILL DECOMPOSITION



STAR DECOMPOSITION

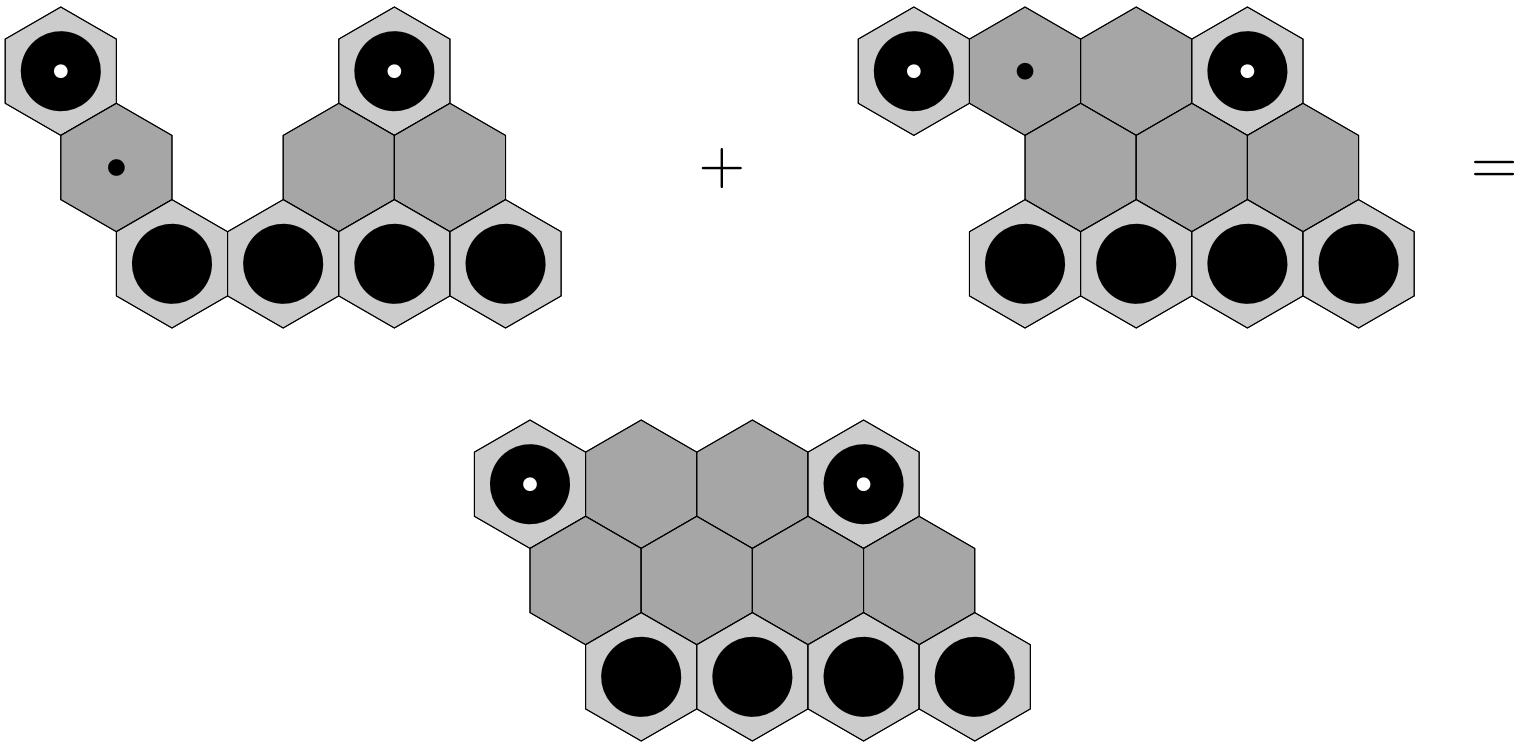


BLACK STAR DECOMP DOMINATION



modify H-search

- and/or combining rules + capture



SOME ANSWERS

FAIR ?

FAIR ?

- $n \times n$, $n \geq 2$, most win psns have losing moves
- $n \times n$, random play, n even: Prob(1pw) $= .5$
- $n \times n$, random play, n odd: Prob(1pw) $\longrightarrow .5$ (?)

HOW LONG UNTIL 11X11 ?

HOW LONG UNTIL 11x11 ?

yr	size	states (approx)	center cell: solver fn calls
42	2x2	9.0 e 0	0
42	3x3	5.5 e 1	0
42	4x4	7.6 e 5	0
42	5x5	4.0 e 9	0
42-95	6x6	4.0 e 14	2
01-03	7x7	1.5 e 20	68
02-09	8x8	1.0 e 27	19 554
03-12	9x9	2.7 e 34	912 352
13-	10x10	1.2 e 43	5 821 097 789
	11x11	2.2 e 52	??? ??? ??? ??? ???

11x11 HANDICAP: WAGER ?

11x11 HANDICAP: WAGER ?

- exists simple strategy that wins
  - up to 5×5 with 1 stone
  - up to 11×11 with 2 stones
  - up to 17×17 with 3 stones
  - ...

`webdocs.cs.ualberta.ca/~hayward/talks/hex.handicap.pdf`

8 HOURS TO CODE PLAYER : ALGORITHMS ?

8 HOURS TO CODE PLAYER : ALGORITHMS ?

basics

- search ? flat monte-carlo (random simulations, keep stats)
- detect wins ? union-find
- stats: all-moves-as-first (each winning stone gets bonus)
- move selection: highest AMAF score

improvements

- in simulations, save bridges
- monte carlo tree search
- code sample: `https://github.com/ryanbhayward/miowy`

`webdocs.cs.ualberta.ca/~hayward/670gga/jem/gga.html`

THANK YOU

- invitation Prof Mark Kayll UMontana
- solving 10×10 Hex joint with Jakub Pawlewicz
- builds on work with B Arneson, P Henderson
- machine Martin Müller
- photo courtesy MIT Museum, MIT, Cambridge MA
- Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada