

# THE CS 5 SUN

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## Crushing Athletic Defeat

Pomona (PPI): The CS "NP-Complete Penguins" suffered a devastating blow here Saturday when they lost to the Physics "Lightspeed Rhinos" in the national gymnastics finals.

The Penguins were leading the competition until the final round, having built on the outstanding flips performed by their star, Petunia "Pirouette" Penguin, and the leaps of the renowned Peter "Popup" Prancer. The Rhinos, by contrast, had had difficulty from the beginning. They upset the judges' table when they first entered, and sullied the gymnasium floor during their admittedly thrilling synchronized charging performance.

But disaster struck when one of the Rhinos "accidentally" gored Petunia and another stepped on Peter, squashing him flat. "I'm terribly sorry," apologized the perpetrator. "I just didn't see him through my beady little eyes."

Deprived of their "A" team, the Penguins were forced to replace them with an uncoordinated CS professor, who fell flat on his face and ensured the Penguin loss.



## Summer Research!

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Yes, there are some research positions for frosh  
Lots of cool projects

To learn more:

CS colloquium, Thursday Jan. 28

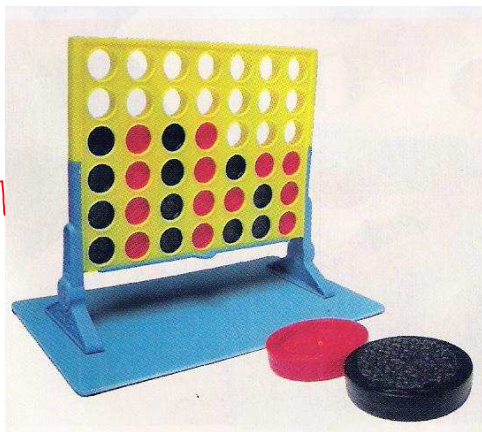
4:15 PM, Zoom to be announced

Or join the cs-info-l mailing list

## Connect Four!

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Thu  
11-12  
7:30 AM



## Rules for Connect Four

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Tic-Tac-Toe with stacking

7x6 board

Checkers slide down onto top of column

Four in a row (including diagonal) wins

## A Board Class

```
class Board:
    def __init__(self, width = 7, height = 6):
        self.width = width
        self.height = height
        self.board = [self.width*[0]
                       for i in range(self.height)]
        ...
```

## Artificial Intelligence

Catch-all term for anything that “appears human”

Eliza

Chess programs

Expert systems

Many approaches

N-ply lookahead:  
good for games



## Looking into the Future, Part I

Basic idea

Guess a move

See whether it makes your position better

Repeat for many guesses, pick best result

What defines “better”?

Simple answer: use board-evaluation  
function

## Evaluating a Connect-4 Board

What are some ways to numerically rate a  
Connect-4 board?

If opponent has won, 0

If I have won, 100

Otherwise...

?

## Looking Into the Future, Part II

Problem: evaluating a board is HARD

Solution: look at where the board leads

For each possible move:

Make the move in "trial mode"

For each possible opponent's response:

Make that move in "trial mode"

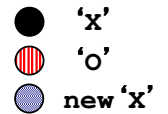
Evaluate that board instead

Choose opponent's best option

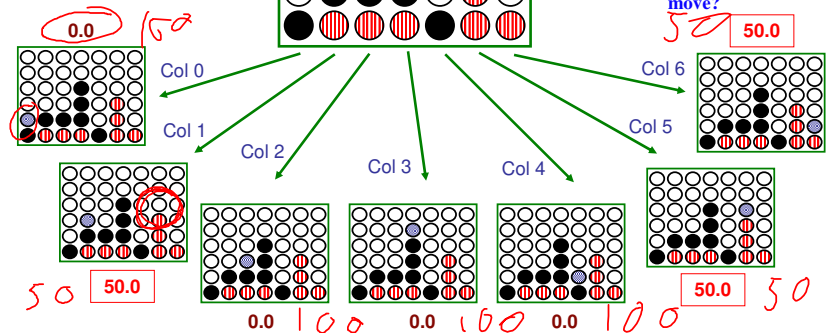
This is the "worst case" for us

Our best move is "best of the worst cases"

## Scoring Each Column



- (1) For each possible move
- (2) Add it to the board
- (3) Ask OPPONENT ('O') to score each board
- (4) Which score would the opponent choose?



## Limiting Recursion

When do we stop?

That's easy:

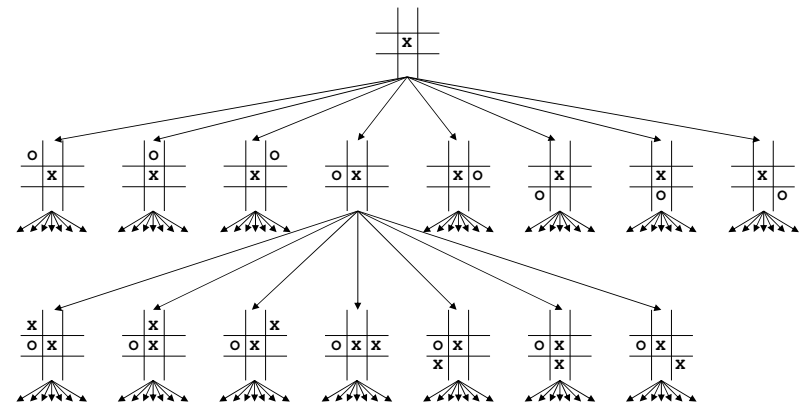
When we find path that leads to a win

No matter what opponent does (e.g., Nim)

When all paths lead to losses (sigh)

When we have explored all possible moves

## The Move Tree



How many boards in the tic-tac-toe move tree?

## Explosive Growth

Connect-4 move tree has  $< 7^{42}$  nodes

Roughly  $311 \times 10^{33}$

Tree size depends on two parameters:

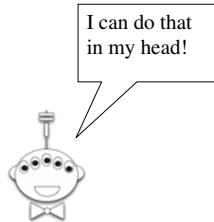
Branching factor per move,  $B$

Maximum moves in game,  $N$

Approximately  $B^N$  possibilities

Chess:  $B \approx 35$ ,  $N \approx 150$

Backgammon:  $B \approx 300$ ,  $N \approx 50$



## Limiting Growth

Simplest strategy: stop looking ahead after evaluating  $N$  moves ("plies")

Alternative: stop after  $t$  seconds elapsed

Good for chess clocks!

Trickier: prune move tree

Don't follow a path if first move is *way* worse

Don't explore if already found better choice

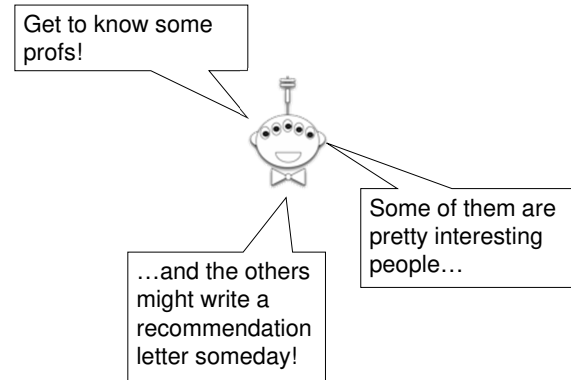
Alpha/Beta pruning

## The Curse of the AI Researcher

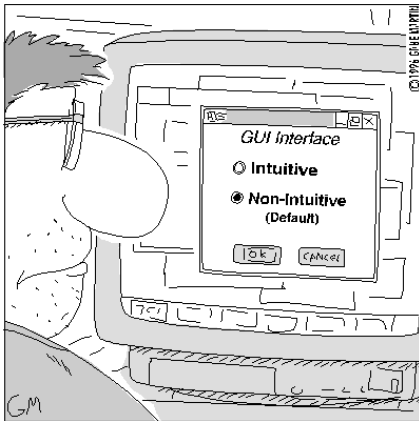
AI is always defined as "something a lot smarter than what my computer can do"

Corollary: if my computer can do it, it's not artificial intelligence

## The Alien's Life Advice

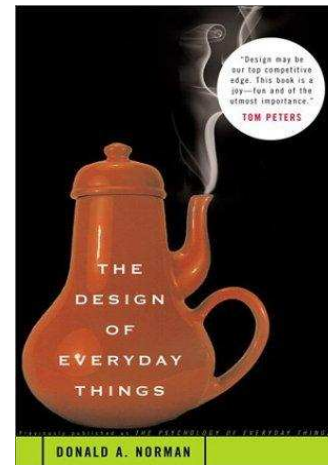


## Interfaces: Programmers vs. **Users**



AI suddenly realizes that he's stumbled across the Mother of All undocumented Windows options.

## Design For Software and Beyond



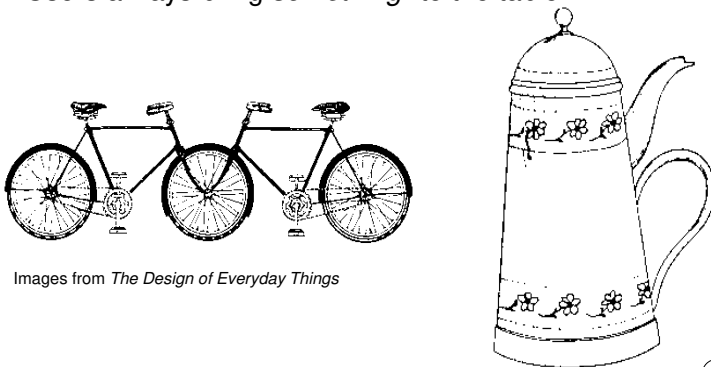
Don Norman's key principles:

1. Conceptual models
2. Mapping
3. Visibility
4. Feedback
5. Affordances



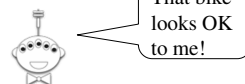
## Conceptual Models

Users always bring *something* "to the table"



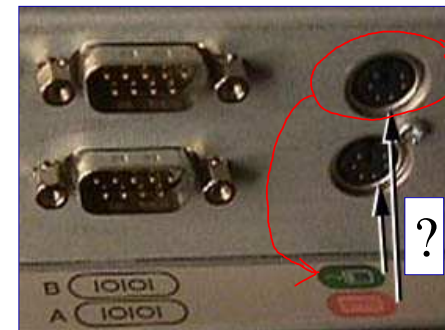
Images from *The Design of Everyday Things*

These don't work!



## Mapping

Is matching expected (spatial) relationships



Where to plug in the keyboard and mouse?

## Visibility

### Is making functionality *apparent*

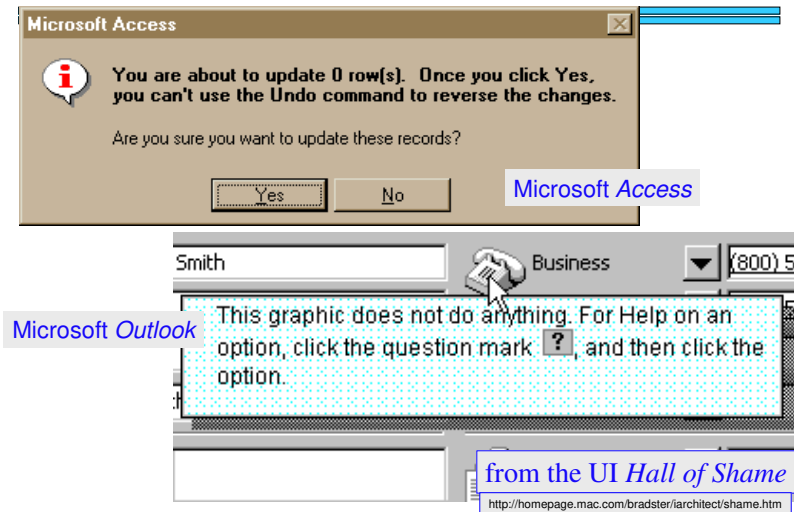
"I used to have that awful shower controller where you pull down on the nozzle to turn it on. I had to tell every guest how to do it, and when we sold our house, we got a call from the new owners about 5 days later asking how to turn on the shower. They had been taking baths for 5 days! Unbelievable." - BL

From: [www.baddesigns.com](http://www.baddesigns.com)



Shower?

## Feedback Providing information *back to the user*



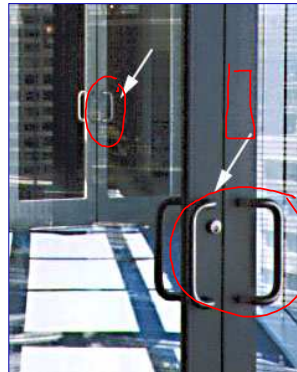
## Affordances

### Are the functions that form suggests...

*built-in* user's manual



Opening the XO?



Door handles

## Norman's Principles

### Mapping

Meeting expectations for *spatial* relationships



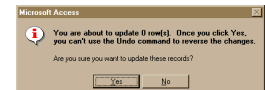
### Visibility

Making functionality *apparent*



### Feedback

Information provided by the UI to the user



### Affordances

Functions suggested by an object's form





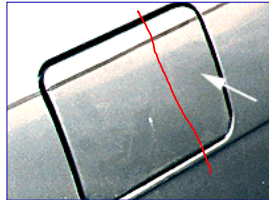
## Where Do These Go Wrong?

### Mapping

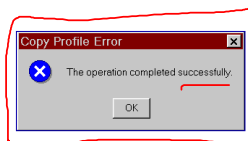


This handle ... ?

### Visibility



How to open this gas cap?



Win NT Dialog

### Feedback



Set to 5 minutes?



How to turn on this stove?

### Affordances

## User Testing in One Slide

1. Start with *paper prototypes*
2. Have sample users *think out loud*
3. Take notes or (**WAY** better) video them
4. Above all, ***don't offer help!***
5. Analyze results, go back, fix your silly mistakes, try again

