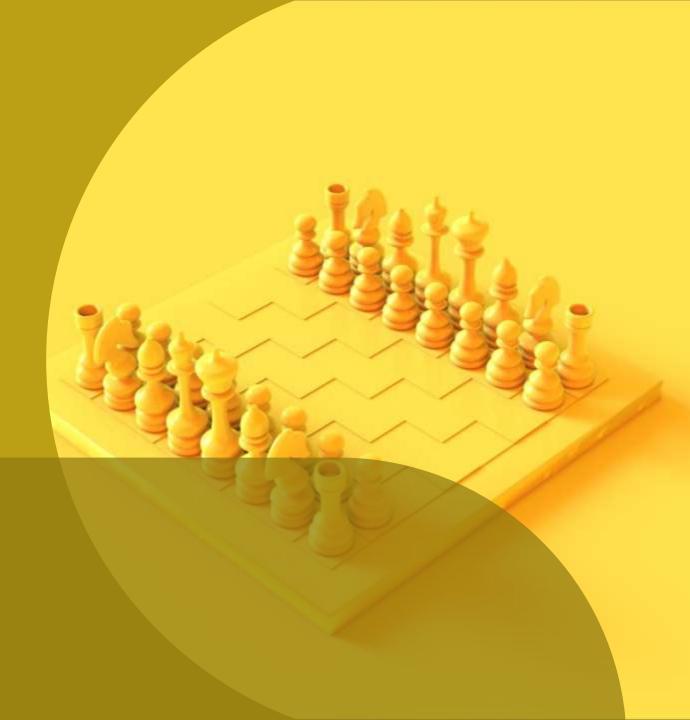
Monster Chess – Creating a Human - Level Engine

ADITYA GUPTA - EPQ ARTEFACT



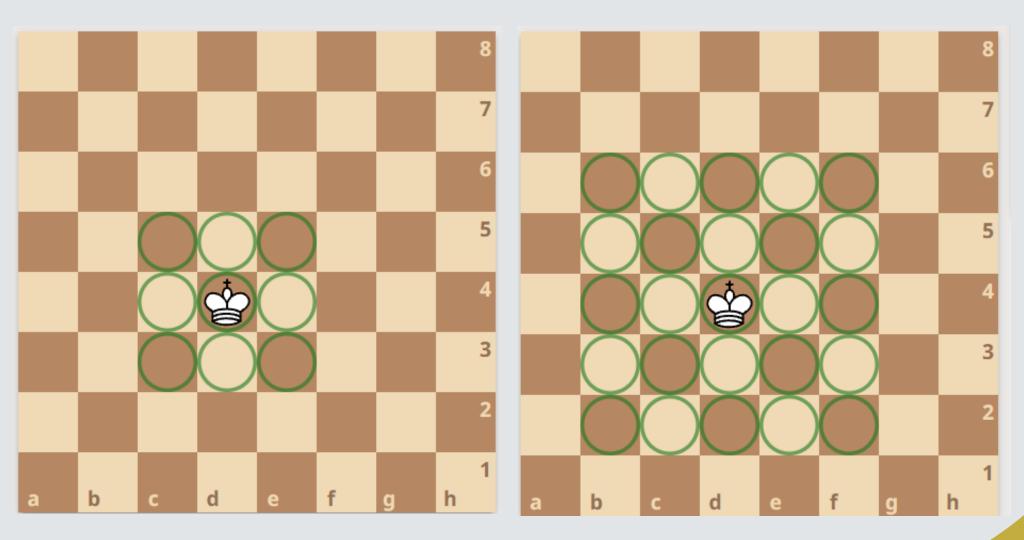
What is Monster Chess?

- Variant of Chess
- Material Imbalance
- 2 White Moves : 1 Black Move

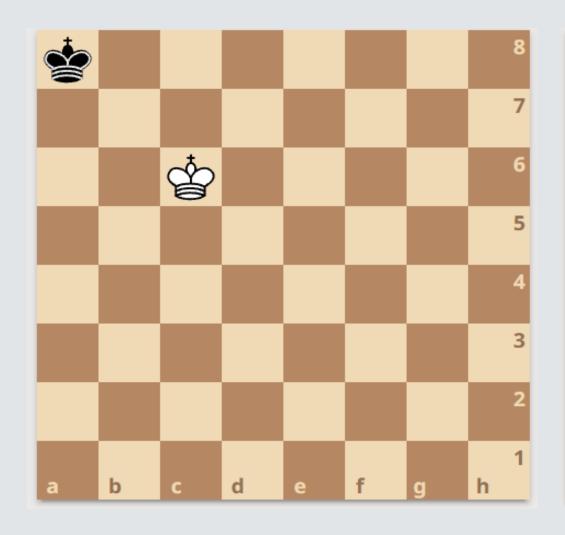


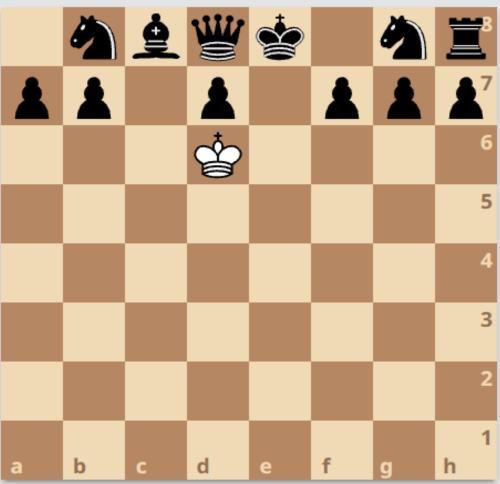
Classical Chess

Monster Chess



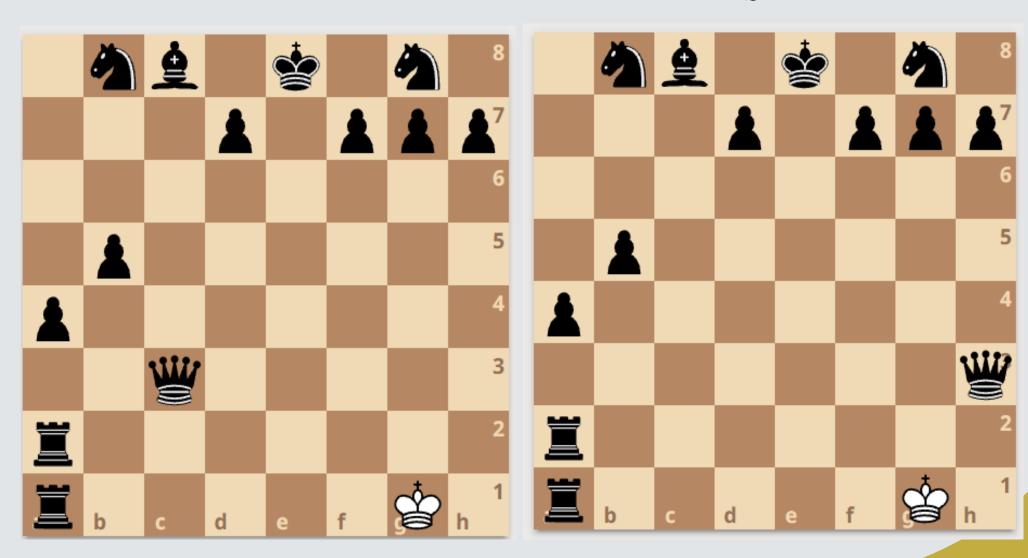
Examples of White Checkmating Black





Monster King Checkmated

Not Checkmate – The Monster can capture the Black Queen



White to Move



White's 1st Move of their Turn, Capturing the Knight



White Moves back, out of Check, on their 2nd Move



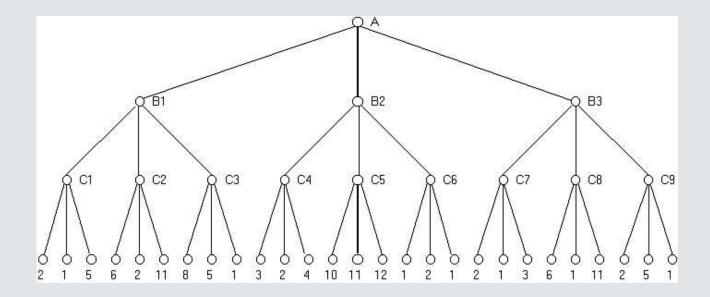
Motivation

- Explore adversarial programs
- Maintain a large codebase
- Beat my dad!

How do traditional chess algorithms work?

Move Generation **Move Selection**

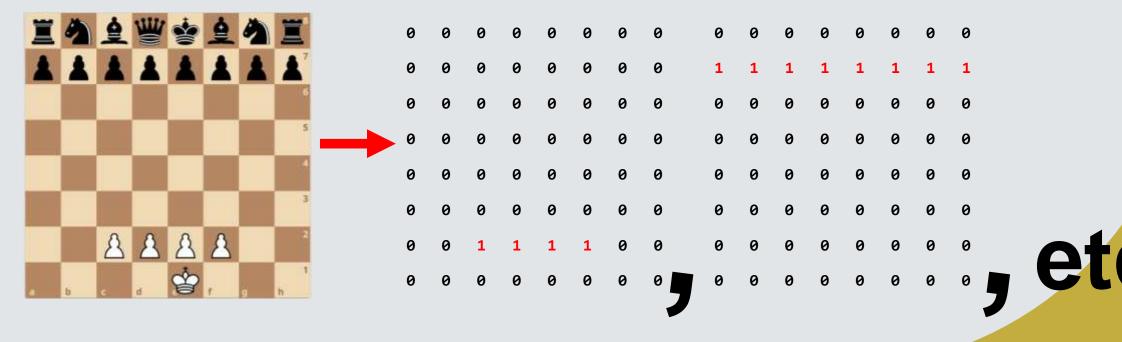
Exponential growth – why speed is important



- Number of possible positions increases very quickly as you search further along in the future
- Speed is essential for a strong engine

Move Generation

- Classical, simple approach:
 - Lots of for loops
 - Represent each piece separately as an object
- Bitboards

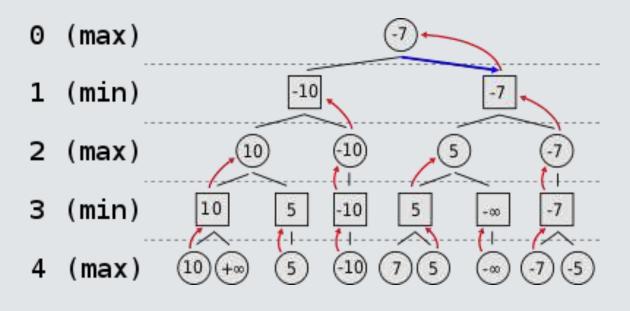


Move Selection The Minimax Algorithm

 Static evaluation – who's winning if game was paused?



Move Selection The Minimax Algorithm



- If we knew opponent's best move, what do we play?
- Work out opponent's best move in a recursive manner
- More depth = stronger engine

Optimizations

- Alpha-beta pruning hacking branches
- Transposition Tables
- Iterative Deepening

Weirdest Bugs



King teleportation



Horizon effect

Let's Play the Engine!

MONSTER CHESS				White				Black			
5	10	20	30								
45	60	120	600								
Time: 5006											
Depth: 2217483											
Evaluation: -1000000					*			<u>A</u>			
Total Nodes: 12330631				8	1		2				
8/8/8/2K5/k3P3/1p1P4/8/8 b 0 1											
8/8/8/2K5/4P3/kp1P4/8/8 w 0 1											

Any Questions?