

1. [4 points] In the example code `mcts/mcts1.py`:

(a) What is the difference between `get_best_move` and `best_uct`?

(b) Consider the following code from the `best_uct` method:

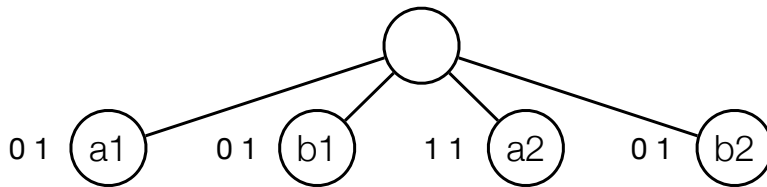
```
# calculate UCT, update if best
mean_res = child.results / child.sims
uct = ___(1)___ + (self.c * sqrt(log(self.root_node.sims) / child.sims))
if best_uct is None or uct > best_uct:
    best_uct, best_child = uct, child
```

What should missing expression (1) be?

(c) `self.c` gets initialized to 0.3. What would be the effect of setting it to something much larger (e.g., 50)?

(d) If you run `mcts/main.py` multiple times and ask for a winning move for Black (using the command `g x`), it will sometimes generate different moves in different runs. Why?

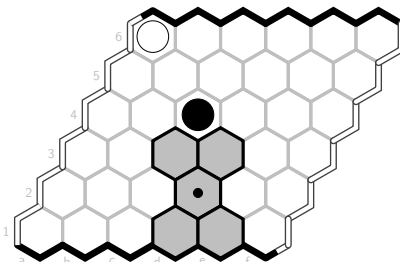
2. [3 points] Below is the Monte Carlo search tree after the first 4 simulations of running the `g x` command of `mcts/main.py` with a 2×2 board. Show the tree after simulation 5 (output below); explain each change. The indices map to positions as 5=a1, 6=b1, 9=a2, 10=b2.



```
trv_xpnd bu * .4 .4 1.4 .4 9
xpnd_nd * 9 > 5
xpnd_nd * 9 > 6
xpnd_nd * 9 > 10
sim 5. * 9 5 roll 6 parent loss
```

3. [5 points] Consider the following virtual connection in 6×6 Hex:

(a) Does this depict a *full connection* or a *semi-connection* between the Black stone and the bottom border? Explain your reasoning.



(b) Write this connection in logical form as an AND/OR strategy.

(c) To follow this strategy, where must Black play after
1.B[c4] 2.W[a6] 3.B[d2] 4.W[e1]?