Review on playing 60
1. Supervised learning of policy networks
Good: predict what a moster would do given a board state
method s→ ()→ P(als) (2,5): train
roben
2. Reinforcement learns of policy networks
Gredient ascent
2. Reinforcement learns of policy networks
wethod: start from point networks
method: start from point networks
Simple i→ Zi outcore = ±1

$$\Delta 6 = \alpha \pm \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \nabla l_{0} + \beta_{i}(s_{i}^{i}|s_{0}^{i})}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}$$

MCTS Reinforcent learning of value networks Predicts win or lose, gwithy

o goal: note it very fast does not need to be super securite

method: use network traned to play genes god: predict jone value both players use $S \rightarrow [] \theta [] \rightarrow J_{\phi}(S)$ $E(z_{t} | s_{t}^{-5}, a_{t, ..., TNP})$ $\Delta_{\phi} \approx \nabla_{\phi}(r) \begin{pmatrix} MSE \\ (t - r_{\phi}) \end{pmatrix}$

skipping velae networ Monte-Carlo Tree Search (MCTS) exploration · Balance between exploitation noot = start of game so edge selected zetion d how? > a = drymax {Q(s,a) + u(s,a)} $u(s,z) = \frac{P(s,z)}{1 + N(s,z)}$ Q(r, a) - estimate of rely instrue O lect of current tree > backup P(s,e) - good of win N(I,z) = # of vint)J expand

MCTS PARPARC tratition feat rokants eveloche ! how して (と) L when visit count is "longe enong

Alphe 60

fest rollowh I trained network prediction of gome value $\frac{\mathcal{W}_{r}(s,z)}{\mathcal{N}_{r}(s,z)} + ((-2)) \frac{\mathcal{W}_{\sigma}(s,z)}{\mathcal{N}_{\sigma}(s,z)}$ Q(5,2) = Nor(S, a)

Expand

8 GPUS for Ug(L) leat evaluation 40 threads 48 CPUs

40 Precks 1202 CPUS 176 GPUs

"methods require sevent enders of negatide more compation from tradition (heuristis)

· Alphe 60 ("many dans stronger than any other previous "

· Diferded (2015) For Huis 5-0