

MiniMax Principle in Game Theory

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➤ MiniMax Principle from Game Theory is used to provide a lower bound of the running time of the Randomized AND-OR tree algorithm.

➤ Rachael and Chris play a game with three objects:

- Stone
- Paper
- Scissors

➤ In this simultaneous game, both Rachael and Chris pick up one of these three objects.

➤ These three objects have the following order of preference :

Stone >> (preferred than) Scissors

Scissors >> Paper and

Paper >> Stone.

The winner of the game Played by Rachael and Chris is determined by the following way:

The person who picks up a more preferred item than the other is the winner. The loser pays \$1 to the winner and the outcome is a draw when both of them pick up the same object

	Scissors	Paper	Stone
Scissors	0	1	-1
Paper	-1	0	1
Stone	1	-1	0

This is called Two Person Zero Sum Game since Money are Getting exchanged Between hands and There is no External money flow.

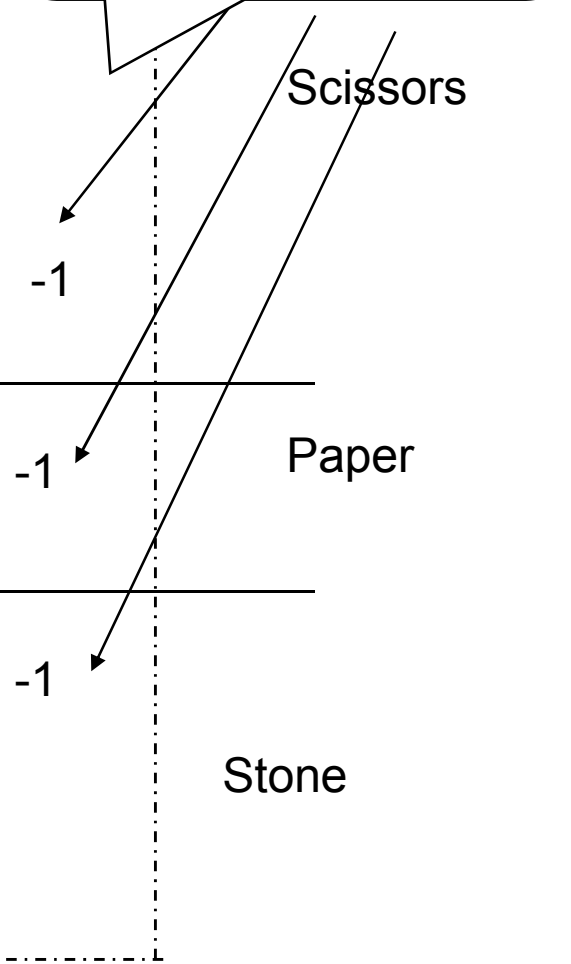
Matrix for Scissors-Paper-Stone

A Deterministic Strategy – Chris Pays Rachael

The minimum Amount Rachael Makes if she selects

	Scissors	Paper	Stone	
Scissors	0	1	-1	-1
Paper	-1	0	1	-1
Stone	1	-1	0	-1
	Scissors	Paper	Stone	

Maxm Amount Chris has To pay Rachael if he selects



Another Pay Off Matrix

	Scissors	Paper	Stone	
Scissors	0	1	2	0
Paper	-1	0	1	-1
Stone	-2	-1	0	-2
	0	1	2	

$V_C = \min_j \{ \max_i M_{ij} \}$

$V_R = \max_i \{ \min_j M_{ij} \}$

$V_C = 0$

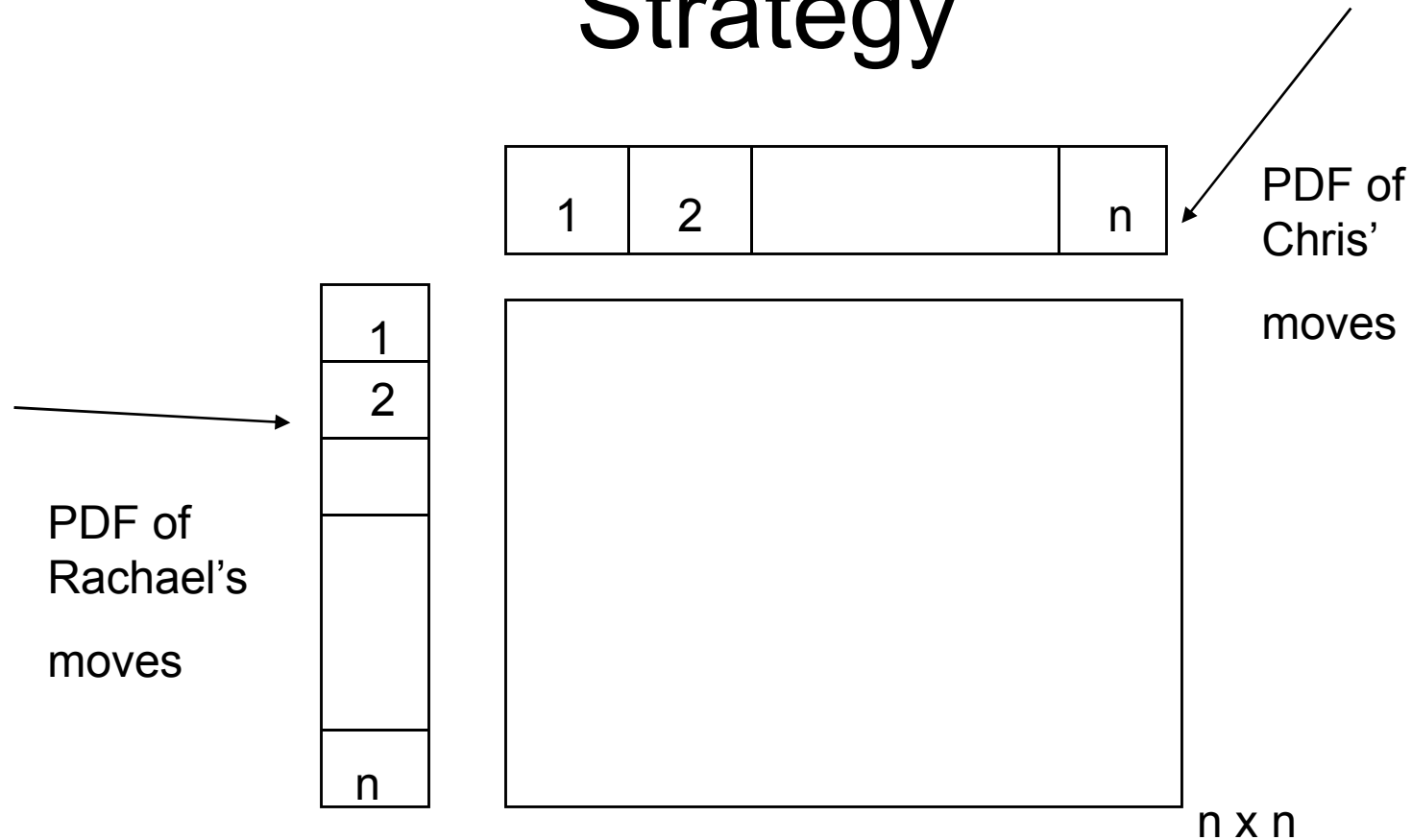
$V_R = 0$

What is V_R and V_C in a Conservative Game Strategy?

- $V_R =$ The lower bound of the amount of money that Rachael can make/round
- $V_C =$ The upper bound of the money that Chris can give to Rachael.
- And in general $V_R \leq V_C$
- For certain Pay-off matrices ,

$$V_R = V_C$$

Probabilistic Game Playing Strategy



$$\text{Expected [payoff]} = (\sum_{i=1} \dots n) (\sum_{j=1} \dots n) p_i M_{ij} q_j = p^T M q$$

How does this strategy work?

- Von Neumann's MiniMax Principle

❖ Say Rachael has selected p . Then Chris should select a distribution q such that $P^T M q$ is minimized.

❖ $\min_q P^T M q$.

❖ Rachael wants $V_R = \max_p \min_q P^T M q$.

❖ Chris wants $V_C = \min_q \max_p P^T M q$.

❖ In the probabilistic game playing strategy, $V_R = V_C$

❖ This is known as Von Neumann's MiniMax Principle.

PDF interpretation of Deterministic Game:

❖ All moves get 0 as the probability and the move chosen by the player gets 1.

❖ PDF looks like

0	0	0	1	0	-----	0
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Loomi's Theorem:

It says

$\max_p \min_e P^T M e = \min_q \max_f f^T M q$, where e and f are special distributions has only 1 and 0 everywhere else.