

Genetic Fuzzy based Tetris Player

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Outline

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- Approach
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- Results
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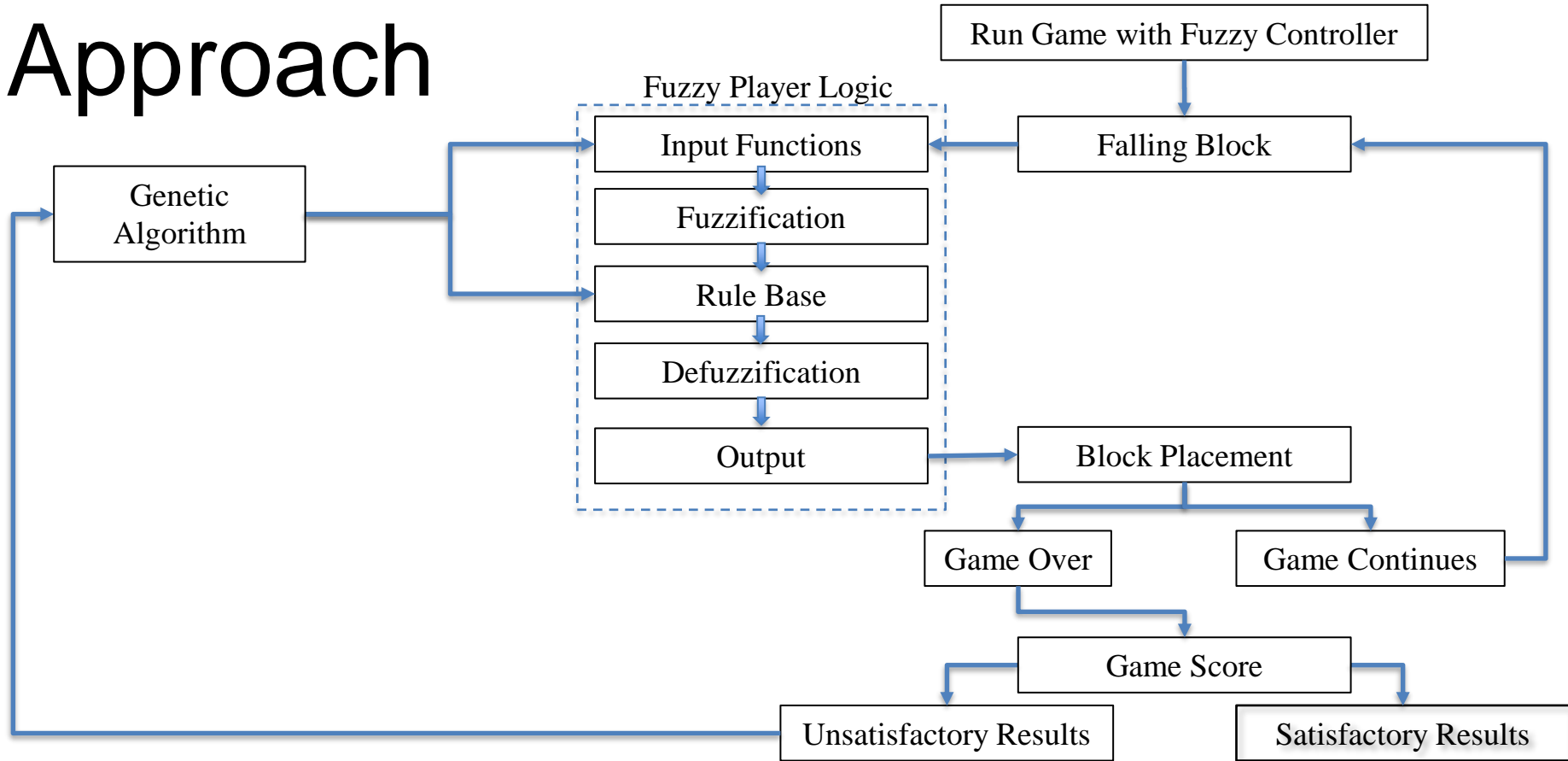
Introduction

- Tetris is a single player game, the objective being to place four-piece blocks and clear as many rows of blocks as possible
- The game requires quick decisions and flexibility in its decision making, which makes it a good candidate for Fuzzy Logic

Project Objective

*Build upon a Fuzzy Logic Tetris Player
(previously created using expert knowledge) by
training the FLTP using a genetic algorithm*

Approach



Genetic Algorithm

“... reflects the process of natural selection where the fittest individuals are selected for reproduction in order to produce offspring of the next generation” [1]

Genetic Algorithm: Stochastic Parameters

Elitism: 0.2

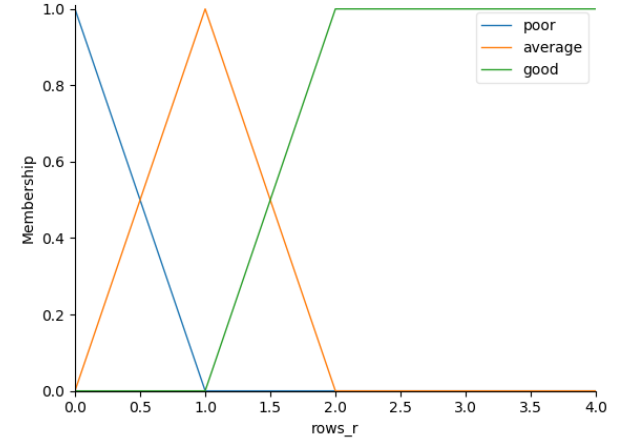
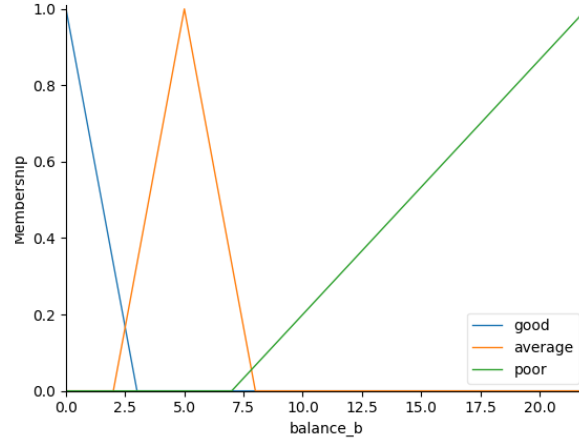
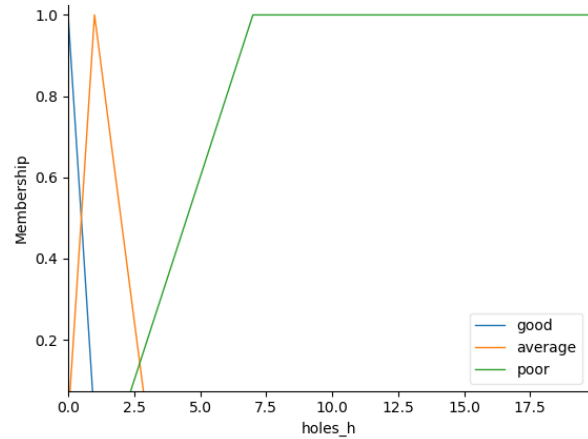
Mutation: 0.4

Probability of Crossover: 0.95

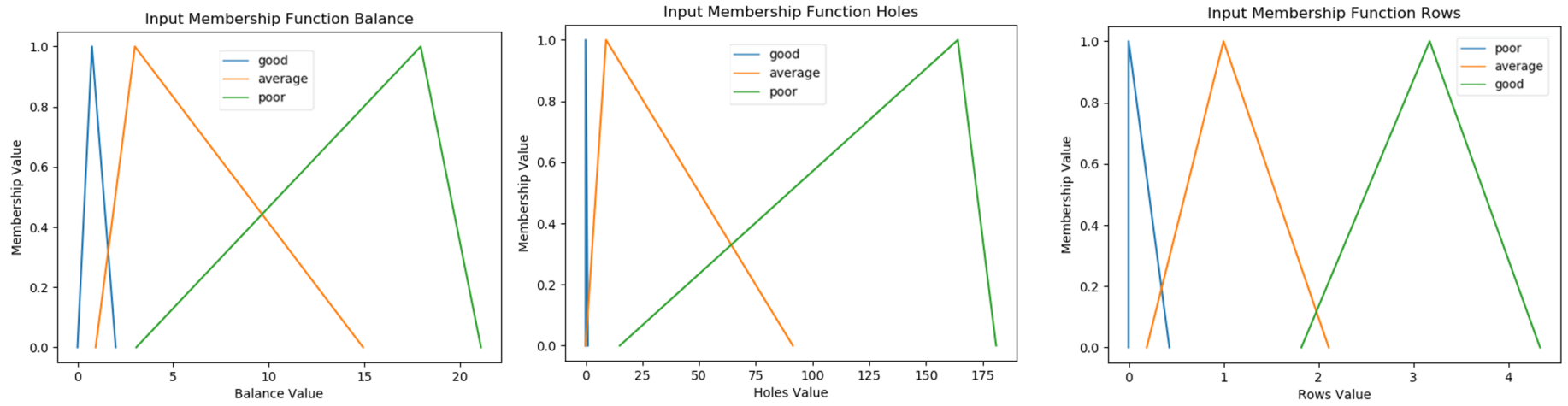
Inputs

- Holes: The number of holes created for a block placement
- Balance: The height the blocks will reach for a block placement
- Rows: The number of rows for a block placement

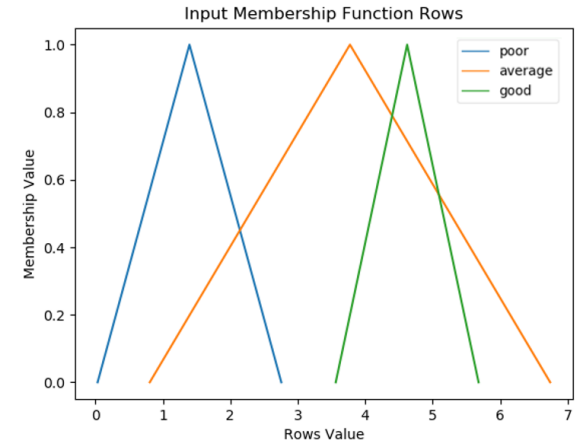
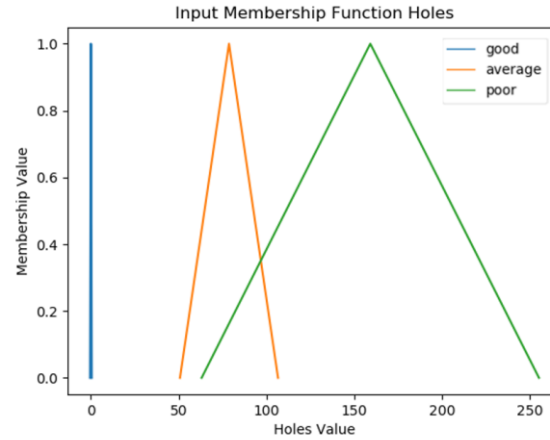
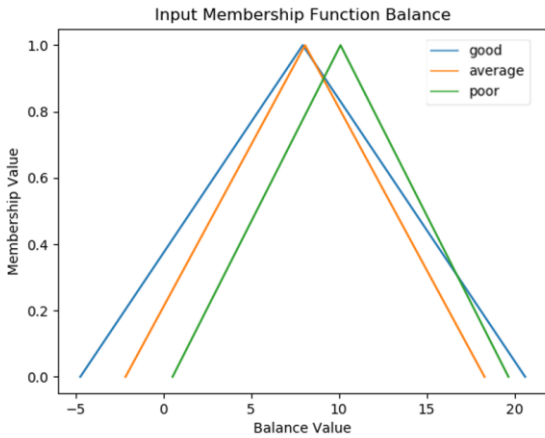
Membership Functions of Inputs: Expert Training



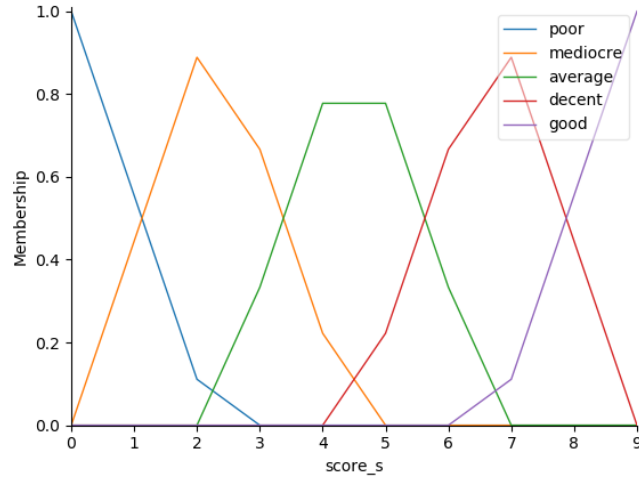
Membership Functions of Inputs: Genetic Algorithm Training (Just Membership Functions)



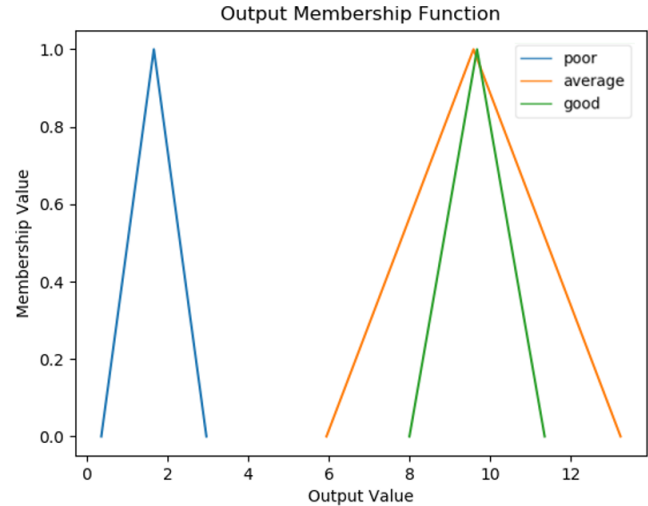
Membership Functions of Inputs: Genetic Algorithm Training



Membership Function of Outputs



Expert Knowledge Training



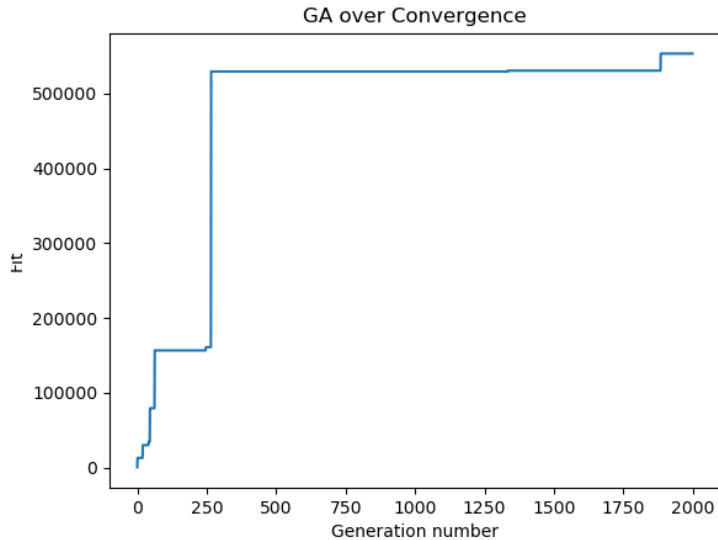
GA Training

Rule Base

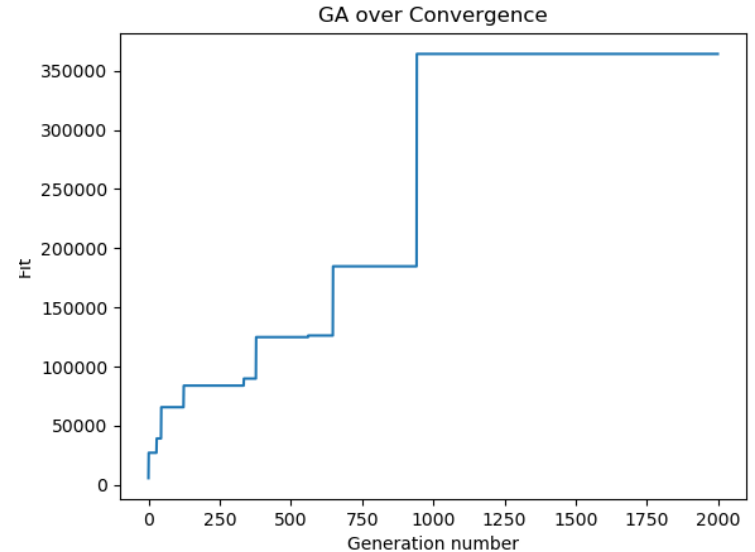
The rules are in linguistic form: a great strength of a fuzzy logic system. The rule that defines a good score in the expert trained system:

*IF 'holes' is good AND 'balance' is average AND 'rows' is good OR
'holes' is good AND 'balance' is good AND 'rows' is average OR
'holes' is good AND 'balance' is good AND 'rows' is good
THEN 'score' is good.*

Convergence of Genetic Algorithms



FLTP Genetic Algorithm Convergence



FLTP Genetic Algorithm Convergence
(Just membership functions)

Results

Run	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Score (1000s)	5.2	5.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	2.1	2.7	1.5	1.0	17.6	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	12	0.6	2.2	0.7	0.7	0.8
Level	5	5	1	1	1	3	4	2	2	7	2	1	1	1	7	1	3	1	1	1

Table 1: Results FLTP Expert Training

Run	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Score (1000s)	2.1	29.2	0.4	0.9	33.6	3.1	10.8	0.7	17.9	5.7	1.6	3.7	1.1	4.3	5.9	59.7	0.6	16.4	5.9	27.2
Level	3	12	1	2	14	4	8	1	11	5	3	4	2	5	6	17	1	9	6	12

Table 2: Results FLTP Genetic Algorithm Training

Run	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Score (1000s)	20.1	24.3	0.5	1.2	8.5	2.1	5.7	1.7	2.2	2.7	1.2	0.6	1.2	8.2	11.1	136.9	0.8	84.5	8.1	0.6
Level	9	9	1	2	5	3	4	3	3	3	2	1	2	7	7	24	1	18	7	1

Table 3: Results FLTP Genetic Algorithm Training (Just membership functions)

Results Summary

- FLTP Expert Training
 - Average Score: 2873.0
 - Highest Score: 17600
- FLTP Genetic Algorithm Training
 - Average Score: 11532.0
 - Highest Score: 59700
- FLTP Genetic Algorithm Training (Just membership functions)
 - Average Score: **16122.1**
 - Highest Score: **136900**

Conclusions

- The FLTP has greatly varying scores on the test set games
- The best FLTP was the FLTP trained by the genetic algorithm, with the rules and output membership functions fixed

Future Topics of Interest

- Increase the speed of the genetic algorithm so that more generations can be run
- Create a more diverse training data set

Acknowledgements

Without the help and Guidance of my mentor, Dr. Kelly Cohen, and the support from the Ohio Space Grant Consortium, this project would have not been possible.
Thank you!

References

1. Mallawaarachchi, Vijini. “Introduction to Genetic Algorithms - Including Example Code.” *Medium*, Towards Data Science, 1 Mar. 2020, towardsdatascience.com/introduction-to-genetic-algorithms-including-example-code-e396e98d8bf3.

Questions ?