My First Sprouts Solver

Create a functional program that can play Sprouts against a human or another Al using a search algorithm with optimizations.

Phase 1: The Foundation (Game Logic)

- **Board Representation:** Choose a data structure. A graph is recommended (use an adjacency list or matrix to represent dots and lines).
- **State Management:** Create functions to accurately represent the current state of the board.
 - o function add_dot_and_line(dot1, dot2, new_dot_position)
 - function get_dot_lives(dot) to track remaining connections (1, 2, or 3).
- **Move Generation:** Write a function that identifies all legal moves from a given position.
 - function find_all_legal_moves(current_state)
- Game Termination: Implement a check to determine if the game has ended (no legal moves are available).
 - o function is_game_over(current_state)

Phase 2: The Search Algorithm (Al Core)

- Minimax Function: Implement the core recursive Minimax algorithm.
 - function minimax(state, depth, is_maximizing_player)
- **Evaluation Function:** Create a simple evaluation for terminal nodes.
 - If the current player has no moves, return -1 (loss).
 - If the opponent has no moves, return +1 (win).
- **Recursive Calls:** Ensure the algorithm correctly alternates between maximizing and minimizing players as it goes deeper into the decision tree.

Phase 3: Optimization

- Alpha-Beta Pruning: Integrate alpha and beta variables into your Minimax function to prune search branches.
 - Pass alpha and beta values through your recursive calls.
 - Add the core condition: if beta <= alpha, break the loop.
- Move Ordering: Implement a simple heuristic to sort moves before searching.
 - Suggestion: Prioritize moves that leave the opponent with fewer subsequent moves (a "mobility" heuristic).
- Isomorphism (Optional but Recommended): Implement a way to create a canonical representation (a unique ID or hash) for each board state to avoid re-calculating duplicate positions.

Phase 4: Advanced Features

• Heuristic Evaluation: Develop a function to evaluate non-terminal positions.

- o Start with mobility (number of available moves).
- o Consider more advanced metrics like region analysis.
- **Opening Book:** Pre-calculate and store the optimal first few moves for common starting positions (e.g., n=2, n=3).
- **User Interface:** Build a simple command-line or graphical interface to play against your AI.