



---

# IMGD 3000 - Technical Game Development I: Intro to AI in Games

by  
Robert W. Lindeman  
gogo@wpi.edu

---

# Motivation

---

- Okay, so you are in control
  - What about NPCs?
  
- Use AI to make your experience:
  - More compelling
  - More challenging
  
- Much AI is AS
  - Movement too simplistic
  - Movement too predictable
  - Movement too repeatable

# Sample Uses of AI in Games

---

- ❑ Bad guys guarding something
- ❑ Bad guys looking for you
- ❑ Bad guys trying to beat you to something
- ❑ Bad guys trying to beat you (literally)
- ❑ Good guys working with you
- ❑ Other people just minding their own business
- ❑ Summary: 4 Bad, 1 Good, 1 Neutral

# More Detailed Examples

---

## □ Bad guys

- Find a path through the environment from where they are to where you are
  - Pac man ghosts
- Guard the base, but if I see you, then attack!
- Opponents racing around a track
  - Be fast, but block you too

## □ Good guys

- If we are attacked, then counter!

## □ Neutral

- Act natural, please!

# Let's Start Small

---

- Objects in an environment follow rules
  - Physical laws
  - Damage
  - Fatigue
  
- Particles
  - Water flows
  - Fire burns, rises, heat dissipates
  - These are just rules!
  
- Higher-order beings also follow rules
  - They are just more complex

# Basic Model of Particle Systems

---

- A collection of many minute particles
- For each frame:
  - New particles are generated, and assigned a set of properties
  - Old particles die, and are removed
  - Remaining particles change their properties, *e.g.*, position, shape, color
  - Objects are rendered based on this new state
- Creation and attribute manipulation are procedural
  - Can be the result of computations

# Changing Particle Properties

---

- How should the properties of the particles change over time?
  - Where does each particle move to?
  - How does its color change?
  
- Can be based on *anything*
  - Look at neighboring particles
  - Look at scene objects, like obstacles
  - Look at time
  - Look at distance traveled
  - Look at anything you want!

# Basic Algorithm

---

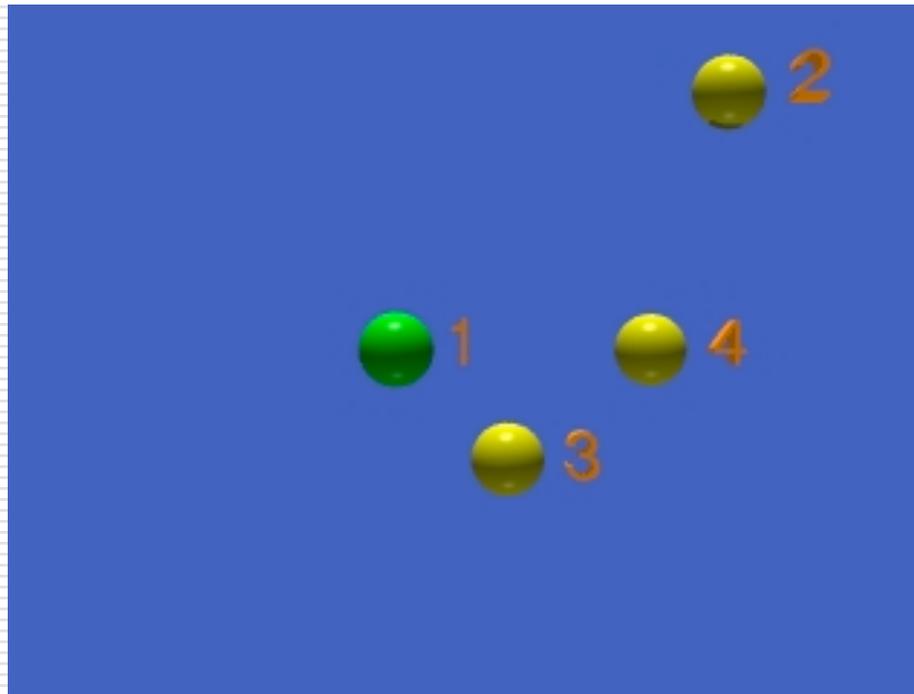
```
Set up particle
While Animation In Progress
  If Particle Not Dead Then
    Add Particle Direction * Speed To Particle Position
    Add Particle Acceleration To Particle Speed
    Modify Particle Speed
    Modify Particle Energy
    If Particle's Energy < Threshold Then
      Mark Particle As Dead
    End If
    If Particle Hits Object Then
      Modify Particles' Positions, Directions, Speed and Energy
    End If
    Display Particle
  End If
End While
```

# Example: Movement of Particles

- $S_t$  is the state of all particles at time  $t$ 
  - At  $t=0$ :  $S_0$

Images: Greg M. Johnson

(<http://www.geocities.com/pterandon/boids.html>)



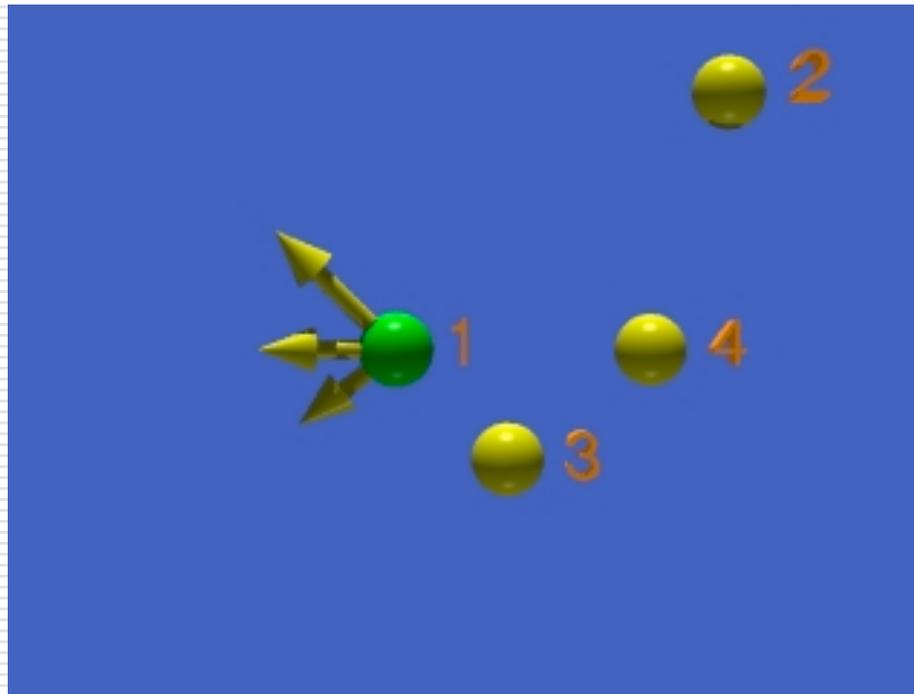
# Example: Movement of Particles

---

- Compute the influence of all other particles within some range
  - Attraction, repulsion

Images: Greg M. Johnson

(<http://www.geocities.com/pterandon/boids.html>)

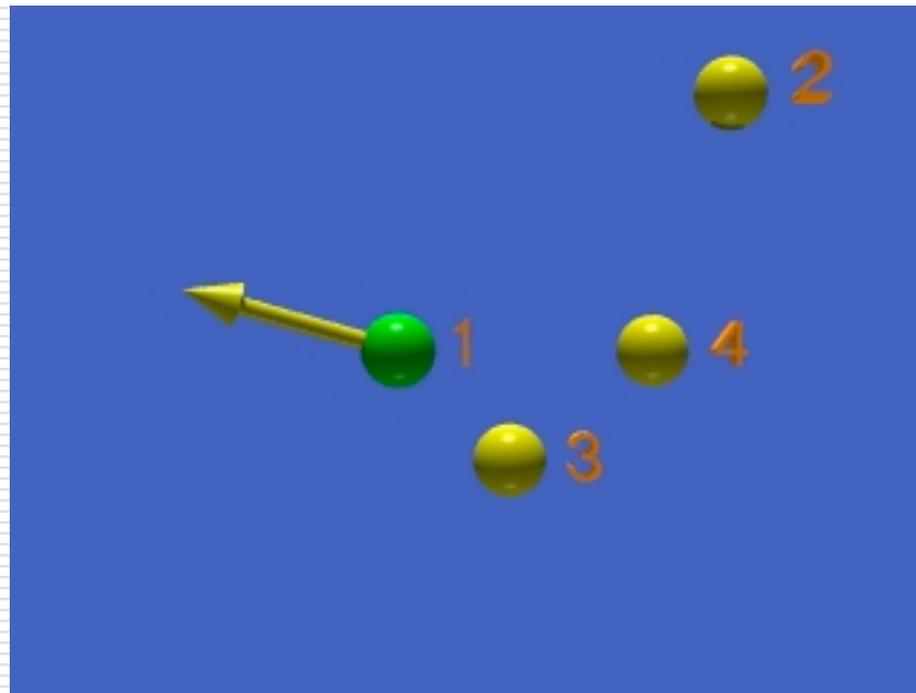


# Example: Movement of Particles

- Add all forces together, and use that to update the current position

Images: Greg M. Johnson

(<http://www.geocities.com/pterandon/boids.html>)



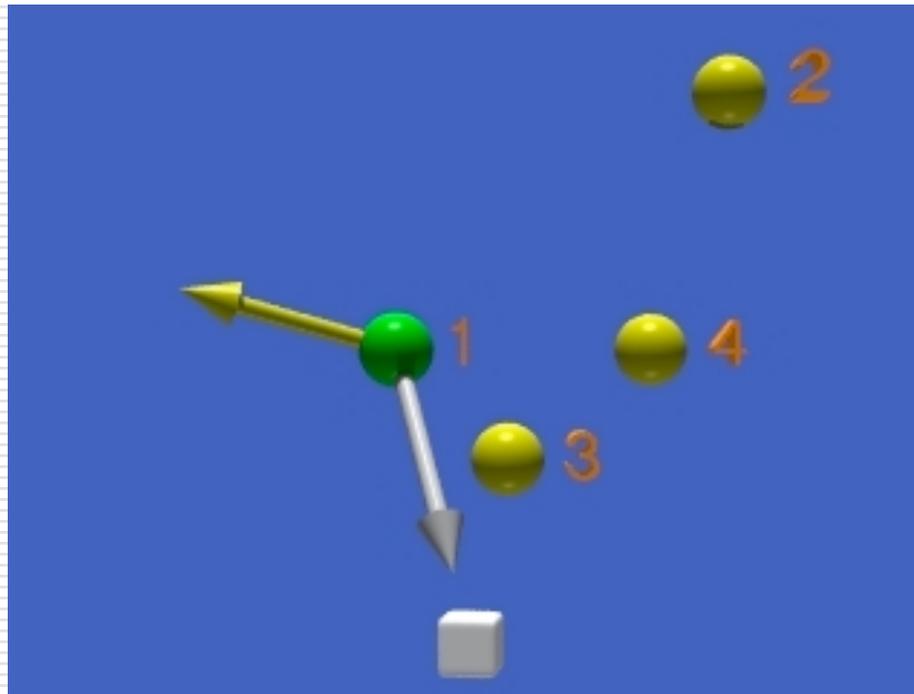
# Example: Movement of Particles

---

- Wait, there might be other forces!
  - Whatever the goal is of the scene

Images: Greg M. Johnson

(<http://www.geocities.com/pterandon/boids.html>)

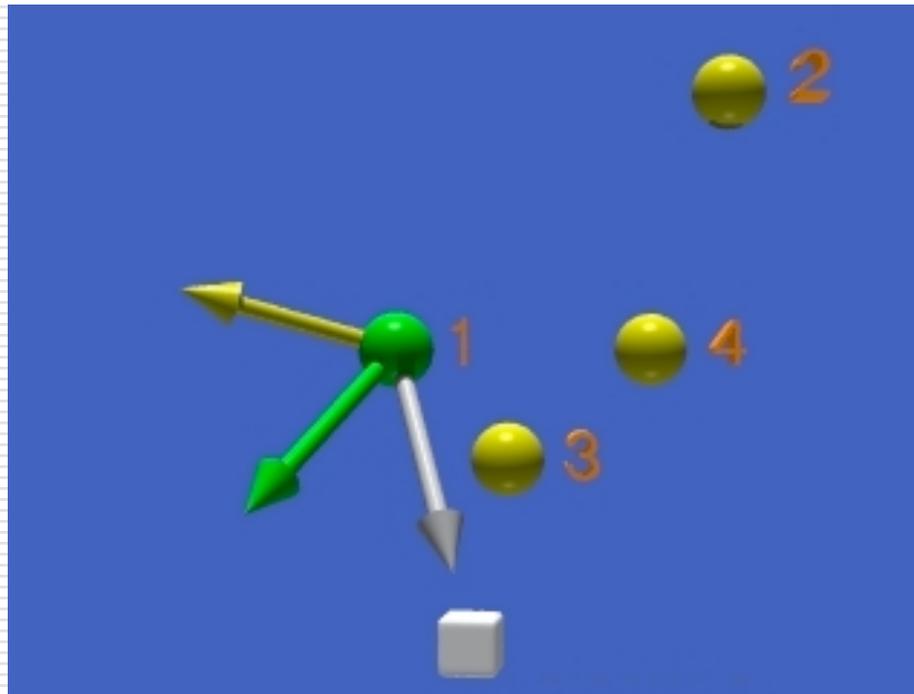


# Example: Movement of Particles

- Again, sum these as the forces on the particle
- Repeat these steps for each particle

Images: Greg M. Johnson

(<http://www.geocities.com/pterandon/boids.html>)



# Particle Systems: More Examples

---

- Fire
- Explosions



# Particle Systems: Final Thoughts

---

- In many cases, ignore self collisions
  - What does two fire particles colliding look like?
  
- Very general framework!
  - We can make special cases to get specific effects
  - Just change rules, objects, *etc.*
  
- How would you represent this system in code?