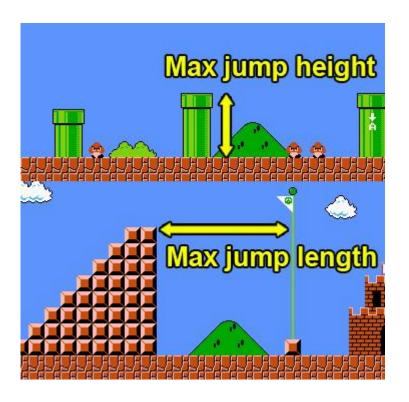




#### **Game Balancing**





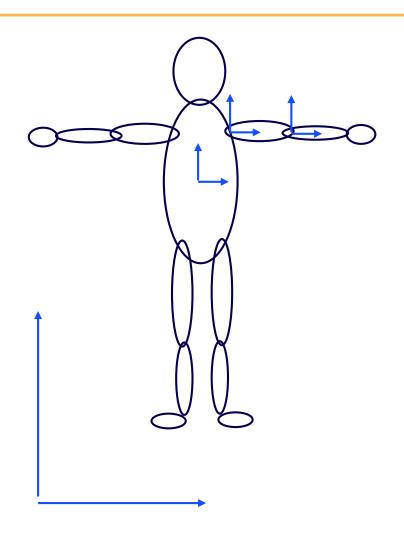
# Setup

@Helge: Pressed record?

@Class: Logged into iClicker cloud?



### **Recap: Transformation Hierarchies**



# Scenes have multiple coordinate systems

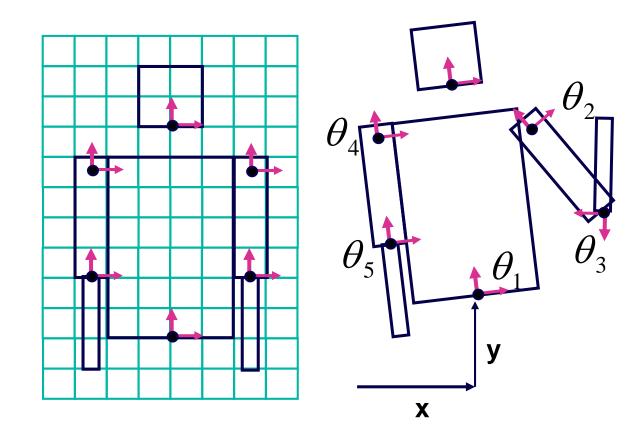
- Often strongly related
  - Parts of the body
  - Object on top of each other
    - Next to each other...

Independent definition is bug prone

Solution: Transformation Hierarchies

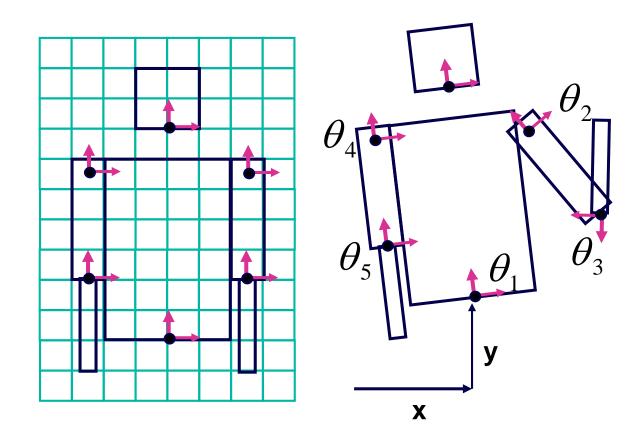


### **Recap:** Transformation Hierarchy Examples





### **Recap:** Transformation Hierarchy Examples



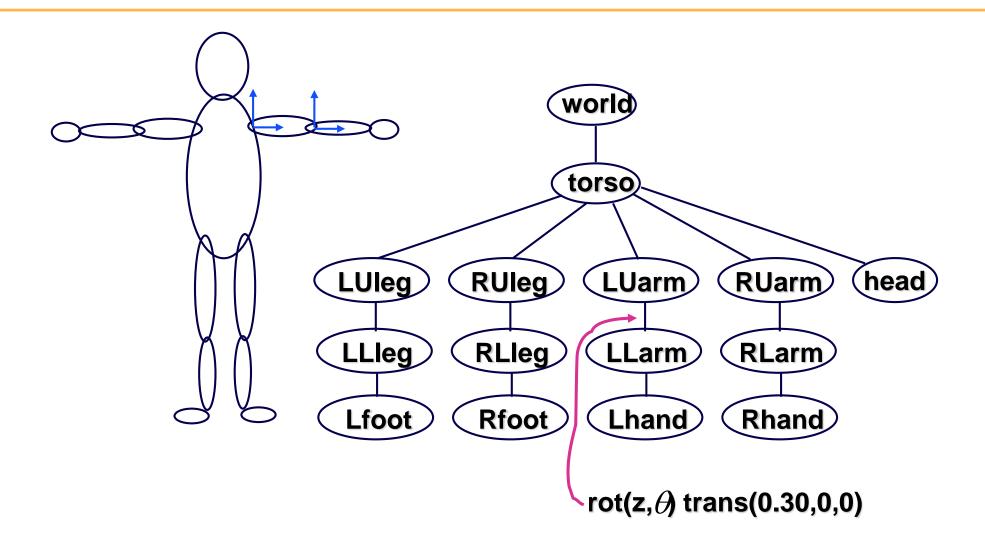
$$M_{1} = Tr_{(x,y)} \cdot Rot\theta_{1}$$

$$M_{2} = M_{1} \cdot Tr_{(2.5,5.5)} \cdot Rot\theta_{2}$$

$$M_{3} = M_{2} \cdot Tr_{(0,-3.5)} \cdot Rot\theta_{3}$$



### **Recap: Transformation Hierarchies**





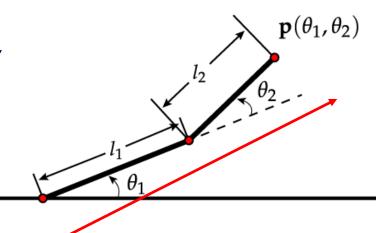
### Recap: Forward vs. inverse kinematics

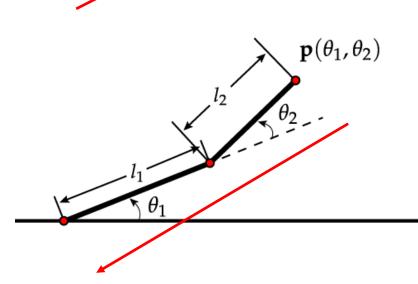
#### Forward kinematics

- given joint axis, angle, and skeleton hierarchy
- compute joint locations
  - start at the end-effector (e.g. arm)
    - rotate all parent joints (up the hierarchy) by θ
  - iteratively continue from child to parent

#### Inverse kinematics

- given skeleton hierarchy and goal location
- optimize joint angles (e.g. gradient descent)
- minimize distance between end effector (computed by forward kinematics) and goal locations



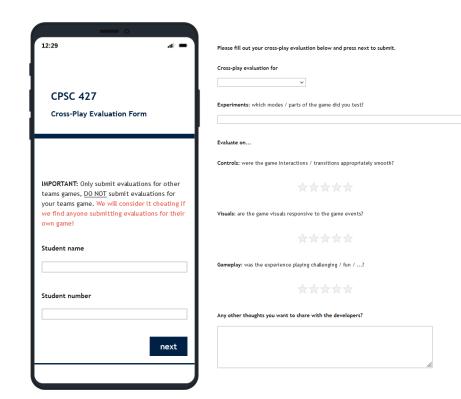




# **Cross-play**

Short lecture until ~3:30 pm

- Cross-play
- starting at ~3:30 pm
- four rounds, each (15 min):
  - A plays B's game (5-7min) and also B plays A's game (5-7 min)
- fill out feedback form after each play (5 min)



https://piazza.com/class/krpu7s953e6wt?cid=363



### **Team Presentations**

- Showcase your game (live or video)
- Share one thing that worked well
- Share one thing that did not work/took longer

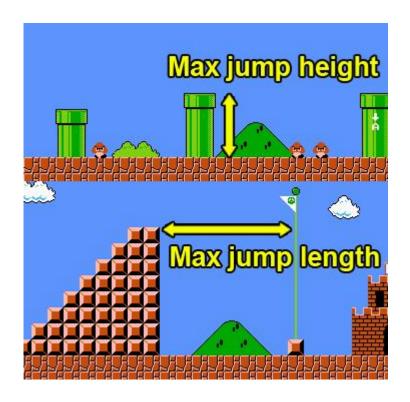
### **Update slides here:**

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1vN4NcaJvd015Ayx Z0GVFnPeu1EaYMISU0\_XAEwsc4ts/edit?usp=sharing



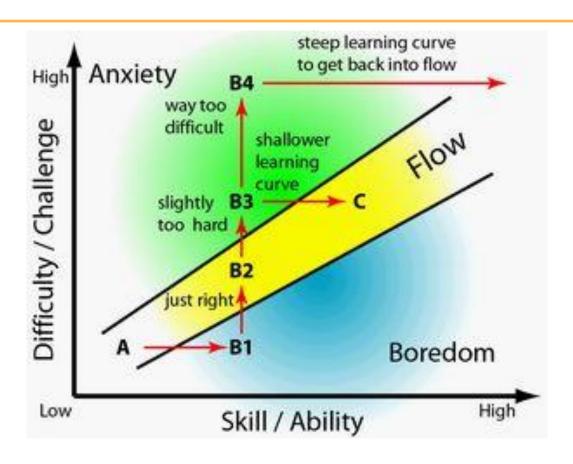


#### **Game Balancing**





# Fun to play?



https://www.androidauthority.com/level-design-mobile-games-developers-make-games-fun-661877/



# **Learning goals**

 Know the different aspects of a game that can be balanced.

Connecting game balancing to game theory

- Learn about common balancing steps
- Practice basic game balancing



### **Resources on Balancing**

https://gamebalanceconcepts.wordpress.com/2010/07/07/level-1-intro-to-game-balance/

by <u>Ian Schreiber</u>

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### What does balanced mean?

Is chess balanced?

Settlers of Catan?

Is Tetris balanced?

Is your game balanced?





# Modeling

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# **Indirect relationships**

### Value of a piece

- it is not possible to get a knight for 3 pawns
- one can 'trade' pieces
- a currency

How to determine?

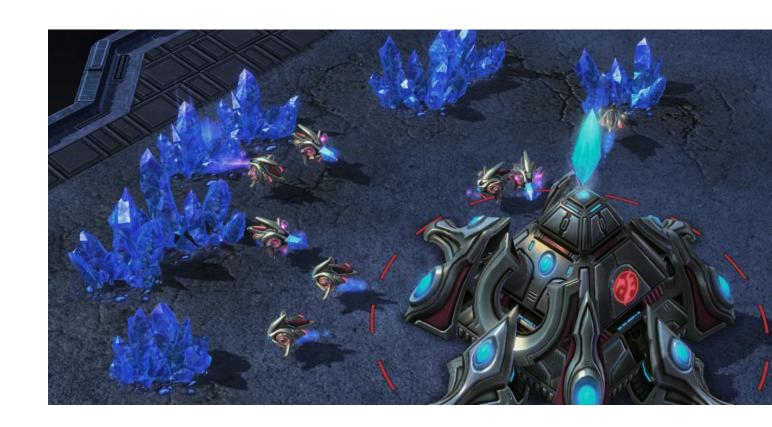






# **Numeric quantities**

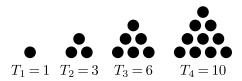
Values in your game?



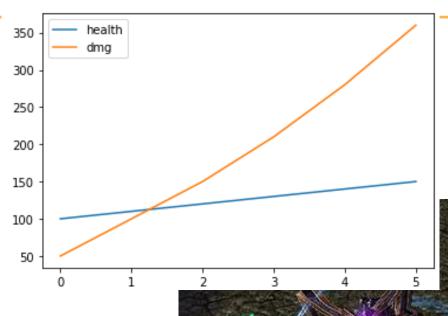


### Relationships

- Linear relations
- Exponential relations
- Triangular relationship
  - 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28, ...



- The difference increases linearly
- The function has quadratic complexity
- Periodic relations (summer, winter, ...)







### Model interactions between relationships

- 2x item A + 1x item B = 5x item C
- Attack speed \* damage = damage / second
- Buff: 2x health or +100 health
  - what is better?
- Progression:
  - XP -> level up -> new skill -> ?





### **Game Theory**

### A mathematical concept

Used for trading, road design, ...

### **Terminology**

- Dominant strategy: one path that is stronger than all others
- Fairness: equal chances to win
- Nash equilibrium: each player's strategy is optimal when considering the decisions of other players

#### Interested?



Kevin Leyton-Brown



# **Important Considerations**

- Determinism vs. randomness
- Solvability
  - Has a best/dominant strategy
    - Is this desirable?
  - Can you solve a non-deterministic game?
- Intransitive games
  - simultaneous choice between opponents, e.g. Rock-Paper-Scissors
- Symmetric
  - same chances
- Game and meta game





# **Learning goals**

 Know the different aspects of a game that can be balanced.

Connecting game balancing to game theory

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### **Breakout**

- List all relevant quantities in your game
- List their relations:
- Type: e.g., linear
- Quantitatively: e.g., +5 gold per round,
   1 gold = 100 silver
- Investigate interactions between relations
- What is your game's currency?
  - Gold, life, ...?



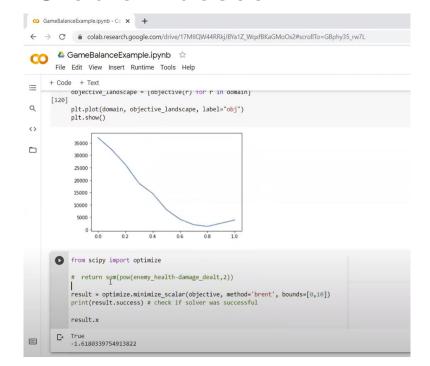
6 min select representative to report

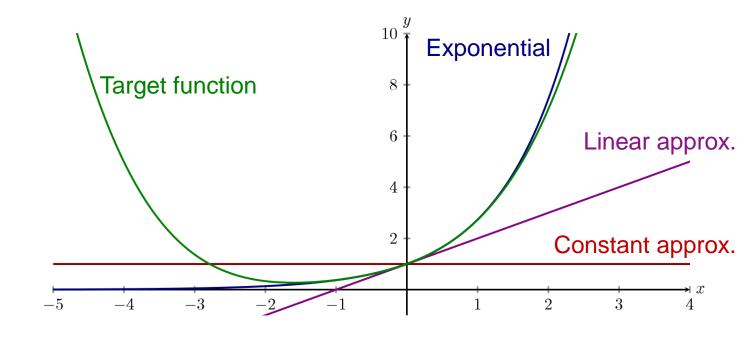


# **Self study? Numerical Methods - Optimization**

### Iterative optimizers

- Single variable?
- Multiple variables?
- Gradient descent?





#### Lecture: <a href="https://youtu.be/ZNsNZOnrM50">https://youtu.be/ZNsNZOnrM50</a>

- Balancing demo starts at 1h20
- Optimizer used at ~ 1h30



# **Learning goals**

 Know the different aspects of a game that can be balanced.

Connecting game balancing to game theory

- Learn about common balancing steps
- Practice basic game balancing



### **Balancing example**

- 10 enemies per level
- One tower does 1 damage / sec
- One tower costs 2 gold
- It takes enemies 10 seconds to pass



- How much gold should the player start with?
- Enemy health increases: 11,12,14,17,21,...
- How much gold should the player get in round 2?
- How much gold should each eliminated enemy give?



### **Demo**



### **Difficulties:**

Placement of towers changes the time damage is dealt

Path of enemies can be hindered to increase time

- Measure during playtest
  - cross-play
- Some enemies are resistant to fire/magic/...?
  - kind of a periodic feature





# **Learning goals**

 Know the different aspects of a game that can be balanced.

Connecting game balancing to game theory

- Learn about common balancing steps
- Practice basic game balancing



### **Counter Measures**

#### Transitive Mechanics

- Repair costs
- Consumables (food, potions, ...)
- Tax

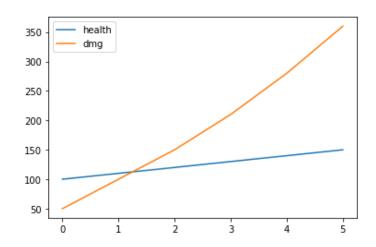






# Asymptotic analysis?

- Linear \* linear?
- Linear + linear?
- Linear + exponential?
- Linear \* exponential?



Formally, given functions f(x) and g(x), we define a binary relation

$$f(x) \sim g(x) \quad (\text{as } x \to \infty)$$

if and only if (de Bruijn 1981, §1.4)

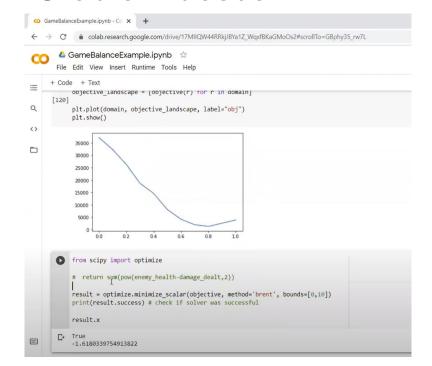
$$\lim_{x o\infty}rac{f(x)}{g(x)}=1.$$

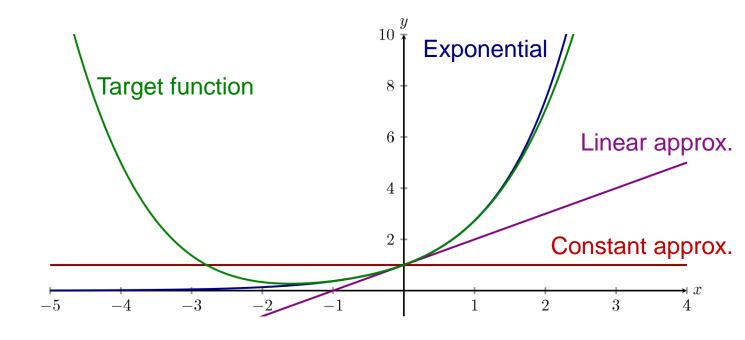


# **Numerical Methods - Optimization**

### Iterative optimizers

- Single variable?
- Multiple variables?
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# How to quantify difficulty?

Player vs. enemy strength

- Likelihood of winning
- Required skill
  - Knowledge of the game
  - Reaction
  - Precision
  - Tactics

- -> Estimate player strength in relation skill level: beginner, intermediate, pro?
- -> requires user studies!





### M4 balancing requirement

Carefully balance one aspect of your game (e.g., movement-speed, health points, strength, bonus,...).

- Report on the theoretical analysis
- Change log with testing results (before/after balancing)

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### **Breakout II**

- Sketch progression
  - Quantities over time
  - Interactions between quantities

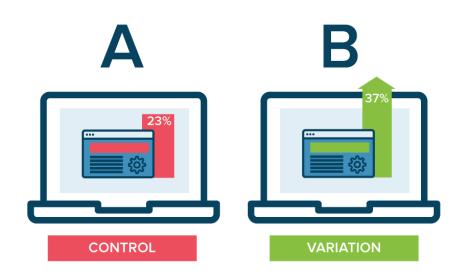
- Use pen & paper, plotting tool, or python
- Start balancing your game



# A/B Testing

### Testing two variants of your game (with and w/o a feature)

- randomized participants (same pool)
- with respect to a measurable objective (e.g., clicks on website)



#### Related to

- two-sample hypothesis testing
- Clinical tests, e.g., testing of a COVID-19 vaccine
- Placebo effect