

Let d= depth of tree (here, 3); b= branching factor (here, also 3) Assume optimally ordered leaves for both max and min players (i.e., leftmost alternative is always the best move for each player at every node) Then:

The # of static evaluations  $s = b^{(d+1)/2} + b^{(d-1)/2} - 1$  for d odd;

 $s = 2b^{d/2} - 1$  for d even.

In this case, we have:  $3^2 + 3^1 - 1 = 11$ 

Thus in the best case, with  $\alpha - \beta$  we reduce the number of static evaluations by the square root of what it was - effectively 1/2 the original branching factor.