Evaluating and Comparing Skill Chains and Rating Systems for Dynamic Difficulty Adjustment

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- *Rating systems* assign ratings to players ۲ based on skill and levels based on difficulty
- Dynamic difficulty adjustment (DDA) via ٠ player-vs-level matchmaking



- *Skill chains* define the order of player skill acquisition during gameplay
- Used to define level progressions of varying difficulty



- Existing skill models combining rating systems and skill chains only applied to specific type of HCGs
- Relative pros and cons of using rating systems and skill chains not clear

Rating systems and skill chains have both been used for difficulty balancing in human computation games



Games

Evaluations using two human computation games



- 2D platformer HCG modeling item collection
- Skills based on running and jump mechanics

Paradox





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- 2D puzzle HCG modeling constraint satisfaction
- Skills based on using value-assigning tools

For each game, recruited players using Amazon Mechanical Turk

Players assigned randomly to one of 4 progressions

- Three broad measures
 - Quantity and difficulty of completed levels
 - Skill acquisition rates
 - Failure and completion rates for different types ulletof levels

Experiment

Results

Quantity and Difficulty of Completed Levels

| Variable | SKILL_RAT | SKILL_ONLY | RAT_ONLY | RANDOM | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| Play Time $(p = .29)$ | 355 | 489 | 419 | 269 | |
| Final Player Rating $(p = .19)$ | 1406 | 1401 | 1353 | 1358 | |
| Max Level Rating [†] ($p < .001$) | 1669 ^a | 1839 ^b | 1662 ^a | 1517 ^a | |
| Levels Completed [†] ($p < .001$) | 3 ^a | 2^{b} | 3^{ab} | 1 ^c | |
| Levels Failed $(p = .1)$ | 2.5 | 4 | 3 | 4 | |
| Max Skillset Size $(p = .14)$ | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | |

| Variable | SKILL_RAT | SKILL_ONLY | RAT_ONLY | RANDOM |
|--|------------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Play Time $(p = .81)$ | 443 | 481 | 466 | 395 |
| Final Player Rating $(p = .09)$ | 1069 | 1122 | 1075 | 1395 |
| Max Level Rating [†] ($p < .001$) | 758 ^a | 758 ^a | 602^{b} | 0^b |
| Levels Completed [†] ($p < .001$) | 3 ^{<i>ab</i>} | 3^a | 2^{b} | 0^c |
| Levels Failed [†] $(p = .03)$ | 1 ^{<i>a</i>} | 2^{ab} | 4 ^b | 2^{ab} |
| Max Skillset Size [†] $(p < .001)$ | 2^{ab} | 3^a | 2 ^{bc} | 0^c |

Iowa James

Paradox

- Variable analysis showing median values •
- Using *skill chains* can lead to players completing harder levels ٠
- Adding *ratings system* can lead to players completing more levels

Skill Acquisition Rates

| Skill | SKILL_RAT | SKILL_ONLY | RAT_ONLY | RANDOM | | | 1 | | |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|----------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|----------|--------|
| navigating | 96 | 91 | 97 | 58 | Skill | SKILL_RAT | SKILL_ONLY | RAT_ONLY | RANDOM |
| hazard_static | 57.9 | 55.7 | 52.9 | 46.2 | white | 86.5 | 93.8 | 79.6 | 46.5 |
| hazard_moving | 4 | 18.6 | 19.1 | 21.2 | black | 88.5 | 87.7 | 61.1 | 46.5 |
| timed_one | 34.2 | 13.4 | 20.6 | 19.2 | star | 48.1 | 50.6 | 42.6 | 30.2 |
| platforming | 38.2 | 19.6 | 17.7 | 21.2 | | | 17.3 | 3.7 | 20.9 |
| timed_two | 2.6 | 4.1 | 19.1 | 7.7 | challenge | 9.0 | 17.5 | 5.7 | 20.9 |
| platforming_hazard | 1.3 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 5.8 | Paradox (χ²(5) =25.9; p = .002) | | | | |



- Percentage of players acquiring individual skills in each progression
- Using *skill chains* can lead to players acquiring skills at a higher rate

Failure and Completion Rates for Different Level Types



Using only *rating systems* causes players to complete fewer different types of levels