

USE CASE: 1

Finding the winning strategy in a card game in python

Problem description:-

Imagine a card game where each player receives a hand of cards, with values. The objective is to find the best way to maximize the score for a player assuming the players take turns drawing cards. Each player can either pick the first or last card from the remaining pile.

Plan:-

We can solve this problem using dynamic programming by calculating the optimal score for every possible scenario, taking into account the best choice for both players.

Steps:-

1. Define the game:- Represent the pile of cards as a list of integers.
2. Recursive strategy:- A function will recursively determine the best score a player can achieve.
3. Dynamic programming:- Store intermediate result to avoid recalculating them.
4. Base cases:- when only one card is left, the current player takes it.

Program:-

```
def find_optimal_strategy(cards):
```

```
    n = len(cards)
```

```
# create a memorization table to store sub  
# problem results.
```

```
    dp = (0) * n for i in range(n)
```

```
# fill the table for subproblems of increasing sizes
```

```
    for length in range(1, n+1):
```

```
        for i in range(n - length + 1):
```


$$j = i + \text{length} - 1$$

But only one card is left the player takes it if $i = j$.

do $dp[i][j] = \text{cards}[i]$

else:

choose the best of two choices:

take the left card and the opponent plays optimally on the remaining $(i+1, j)$

maximum possible score

example case

$\text{cards} = [3, 9, 1, 2]$

print("Best plays optimal scores:" find - optimal strategy (cards))

Explanation: -

→ Dynamic programming table (dp): - Each cell $dp[i][j]$ represents the difference in score between the first player and the opponent if the game is played between cards from index i to index j .

→ Two choices: - For each move, the player can either

1. pick the left most card $\text{cards}[i]$ leaving the opponent to play optimally on the remaining cards

→ Two choice: - For each move, the player can either

1. pick the left most card $\text{cards}[i]$, leaving the opponent to play optimally on the remaining cards
2. pick the right card $\text{cards}[j]$, leaving the opponent the rest of the cards

→ Recursive Relation: - The value of each sub problem is determined by maximizing the score difference between the current player and the opponent.

Example walk through: -

consider the array of cards: $(3, 9, 1, 2)$

1. First player (you) can choose between
2. Taking the left most card (3)

- ⇒ leaving the cards (9, 1, 2)
- ⇒ Taking the Right most card (2)
- leaving the cards (3, 9, 1)

2. The opponent will then take the next card, playing optimally. to minimize the first player's score

This program computes the best possible outcomes for the first player.

First player's optimal score: 5

optimizing strategy: -

By using Dynamic programming, we ensure that the solution is computed efficiently, avoiding redundant calculations. This approach ensures that both players play optimally and the first player gets the highest score possible while the opponent gets the best move.

VELTECH	
EX No.	
PERFORMANCE (5)	13
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	5
VIVA VOCE (5)	5
RECORD (5)	5
TOTAL (20)	15
SIGN WITH DATE	<i>[Signature]</i> 18/10/22

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