Texas Hold Em – Will it Win? Measuring Dispersion of Data

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Intro

- There are 2,598,960 possible hands in Texas Hold Em.
- Unknown factors include opponents hand and the cards that will be drawn in later stages ("the turn" and "the river").
- Cards in hand have greater significance than cards in the river.
- Our dataset has classified each hand for us eg. Hand has a pair.

Analysing the Dataset

- Based on the hand classifications from our dataset, these are the results from 1,000,000 entries.
 - o Nothing in Hand − 501209
 - o One Pair 422498
 - o Two Pair 47622
 - o Three of a Kind − 21121
 - o Straight 3885
 - o Flush 1996
 - o Full House 1424
 - o Four of a Kind − 230
 - o Straight Flush − 12
 - o Royal Flush − 3

Analysing the Dataset

Converting those the dataset to percentages

- Nothing in Hand − 50.1209%
- o One Pair − 42.25%
- o Two Pair − 4.76%
- Three of a Kind 2.11%
- Straight 0.39%
- o Flush 0.20%
- Full House 0.14%
- o Four of a Kind − 0.0230%
- Straight Flush 0.0012%
- o Royal Flush 0.0003%

Mean

- The mean is the average result of a set of numbers.
- Mean = total value / total number of inputs.
- Mean = 616,902/1,000,000
- Mean = 0.616902
- What does this mean? The average type of hand in our dataset is between Nothing in Hand and having One Pair.

Variance

- Variance measures how far each number in the set is from the mean.
- Variance = (value mean)²
- Average variance = total variance / total number of inputs.
- Average variance = 3.8056731646882349E17 / 1,000,000
- Average variance =0.00000000003805673164688235
- Very, very small variance.

Standard Deviation

- Standard deviation is a measure of how spread out numbers are.
- Standard deviation = $\sqrt{\text{variance}}$
- Our variance is a very small number which results in an even smaller number for the standard deviation.
- What does this mean? Our data is closely distributed around the mean value, it does not change a lot.

Considerations

- It is very common to get a One Pair in 5 cards.
- The One Pair is only significant when it consists of at least one card from your hand.
- Otherwise, all players have access to the One Pair because it's in the Flop.
- Therefore, taking the classifications of Hand types directly from our dataset is not enough.
- With that in mind, we decided to clean our dataset and classify Hand types based on whether your hand interacts with the Flop.

Cleaning the Dataset

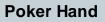
Results of the cleaning:

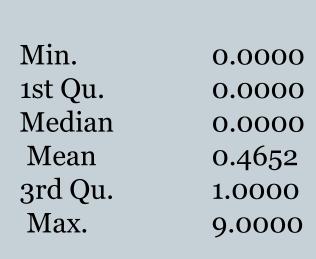
- o Nothing in Hand − 639089
- o One Pair 296260
- o Two Pair 38113
- o Three of a Kind − 18988
- o Straight 3885
- o Flush 1996
- Full House 1424
- o Four of a Kind − 230
- o Straight Flush − 12
- o Royal Flush − 3

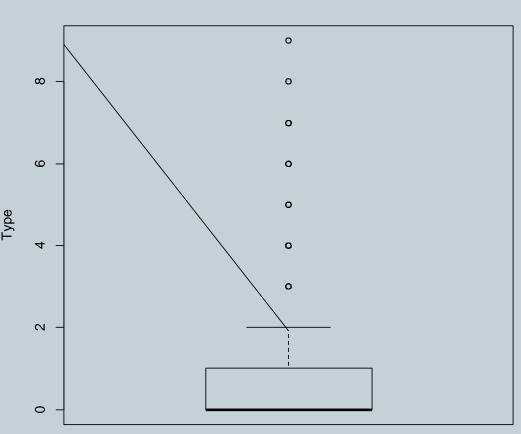
Cleaning the Dataset

- Nothing in Hand has increased from 50% to 64%.
- One Pair, Two Pair and Three of a Kind occurences have been reduced.
- The rest of the Hand types are not affected because they all require interaction between a player's Hand and the Flop.
- This is now a more accurate representation of the Strength of your hand in a game of Texas Hold Em.

End Results







The End

