

Project

Title:

Straight in balatro suck and I will proove it - Dumy version where a each iteration I try to proove straight suck but no

Why I don't play straight in Balatro

Straight in Balatro is overpowered, but I don't play it

Is Straight a good poker hand in Balatro?

Data:

Figure size : 20 * 11.25 inches = 1920 *1080 pixel

Intro

After hours of playing , unlocking all jokers, 4 decks at max stack and a lot of win and loose.

I can say it !

I never play Straight in Balatro. I feel it is weak and hard to scale.

In my monkey brain 5 card ordered is harder to get then 5 cards unordered of the same image. right?

But may be Im wrong?

May be I suck at probabilities and can't see the potential of Straight.

This is why I decide to go back to statistics books and re-learn basic probabilties stuff and data vizalisation and share it with you what I've discover

Is straight is finally a good option to play in Balatro?

All this games was I dumb and may be dumber?

Even if straight is probably one of the most powerfull poker hand of the game.

Fade it

1. Balatro brief sumary

For the unlucky ones who don't know what balatro is let's have quick tour.

In one sentence : Balatro is a poker game but you can optimize your deck to improove your success rate.

You can play cards, and some combination of card are poker hand. It's exactly like in poker : pair: two card with identique symbole, straight : five card ordered with no gap, flush 5 cards of the same suit etc.

Each hand have a base chips and an base mult. When you play an hand the score of each card are add to the base chips and it's multiply by the base mult.

I say base chips and mult because this values can pe pimp it up the more you progress in the game with the help of jokers for example.

Basicaly what you have to know, the most difficult is the hand to realize the more points it give

you.

Each level alias ante consits to beat or pass three blind.

For example the first " ante you have to beat three blind of respectively : 300,450,600 points.

For each game you can choose an deck. Each deck have special effect.

But unlike in poker, you have a number of discard and number of hand that you can play.

Discard remove some cards of you hand and you let you draw the same amount you discarded.

Hands are your way to score points.

it's not too complicated to learn but a bit hard to master.

Last point : It exists difficulties level, respresenedt by the stack, there 9 level of difficulty wich each level a new malus effect is added to your game. It's like slay the spire or dead cells to named famous rogue like.

And boy, in this game the last level of difficulty is really spicy. One mistake and you loose your game.

For my part player experience : I have unlock all jokers, hours of playing, and finish the gold leve difficulty on 4 deck. So i know some stuff. Perhaps.

May be. I don't know . Can you repeat the questio....

2. Why talking about Straight?

I forget to mention, there is a mechaninc in the game where aach unused hand are converted at the end of a winning round to dollars. For most of the deck is really important, especially in the first rounds.

My goal is to beat the first three bli d with the less hand played. Because I need that money, especially for the death deck.

This deck is soooo unfriendly

The special power, we can say it useless most of the time.

No really I don't like this deck.

Anyway

So I need to beat the first blinds easely and in less hand.

I said easely because we will see that some poker hand are too complicated to set up at the begining of the game.

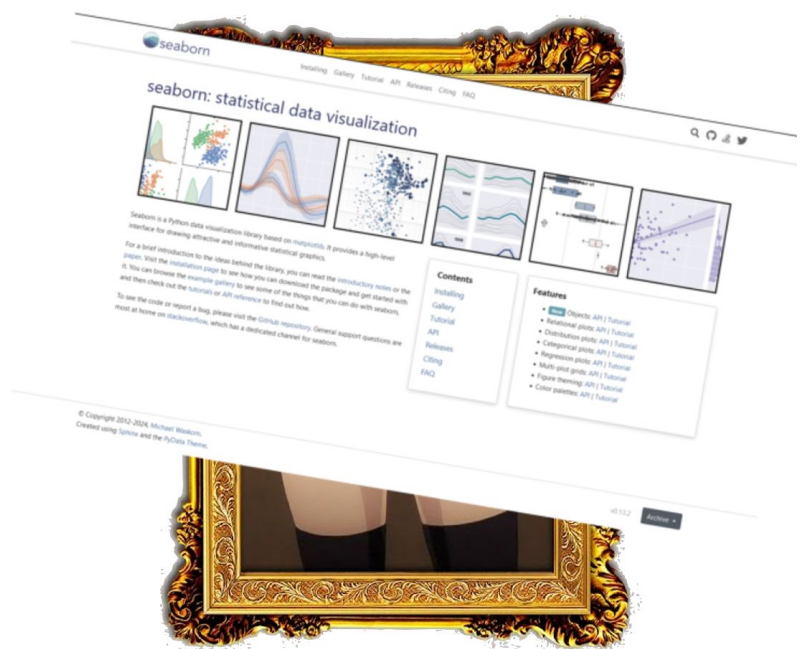
Let's gather some data

1	+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+				
	-----+				
2		Poker Hand		Base chips	
	LevelUp mult			Base mult	
3		-----+-----+-----+-----+			

4		0 High card		5	
	1			1	
				10	

This table is cool, we can already see which poker hand we have to turn our attention.
 But you know what is cooler?
 Visual representation for our monkey brain.

Neuron activation



(In description on the video may be
 I took all the possible combos for each hand, and calculate the outcome if played.
 For example:
 Four of a king, the best combinaison are four aces so $114 + 60 * 7 = 728$
*And the worst one for four of kind is $24 + 60 * 7 = 476$*
)

Maximum, average and minimum score by pokerhand at level : 0

Poker Hands	min	max	average
High card	10	15	12
One pair	30	60	40
Two pair	60	120	100
Three of a kind	100	190	150
Straight	200	320	270
Flush	220	340	280
Full house	210	370	310
Four of a kind	480	720	620
Straight flush	950	1210	1100

And 16 times less than a straight

1	+-----+-----+-----+-----+										
2				Poker Hand		Frequency		Probability		Combo	
3		----		+-----+-----+-----+-----+							
4		0		High card		1302540		50.1177		13	
5		1		One pair		1098240		42.2569		13	
6		2		Two pair		123552		4.7539		78	
7		3		Three of a kind		54912		2.1128		13	
8		4		Straight		10200		0.3925		10	

9		5		Flush		5108		0.1965		1277	
10		6		Full house		3744		0.14441		156	
11		7		Four of a kind		624		0.02401		13	
12		8		Straight flush		36		0.00154		10	
13		+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+									

So so so

The real choice is Straight versus Flush versus full house.

But for me everytime I exclude straight because I feel it's hard to build up versus flush. But am I wrong?

3. Probabilities

Let's check if Straight is easier or hard to make than a Flush.

On a deck of 52 cards with 13 different cards of 4 suits.

There is 10200 ways to make a straight versus 5108 for a flush.

1		+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+									
2				Poker Hand		Frequency		Probability		Combo	
3		+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+									
4		0		High card		1302540		50.1177		13	
5		1		One pair		1098240		42.2569		13	
6		2		Two pair		123552		4.7539		78	
7		3		Three of a kind		54912		2.1128		13	
8		4		Straight		10200		0.3925		10	
9		5		Flush		5108		0.1965		1277	
10		6		Full house		3744		0.14441		156	
11		7		Four of a kind		624		0.02401		13	
12		8		Straight flush		36		0.00154		10	
13		+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+									

Ok but may be I need check something more specific.

Let's say I draw a 10 of spade. In this scenario what are the possible ways to build a flush or an straight?

For straight there is

5 possible combinaison and for each card 4 value possible

{show the combinaison}}

(10,J,Q,K,A)

(9,10,J,Q,K)

(8,9,10,J,Q)

(7,8,9,10,J)

(6,7,8,9,10)

It give us

so $5 * 1 * 4 * 4 * 4 * 4 = 1280$ possible way to build a straght.

For the flush .

There is 12 card left (without the ten of spade) , and you wantall the possible unique combinaison for the last 4 card.

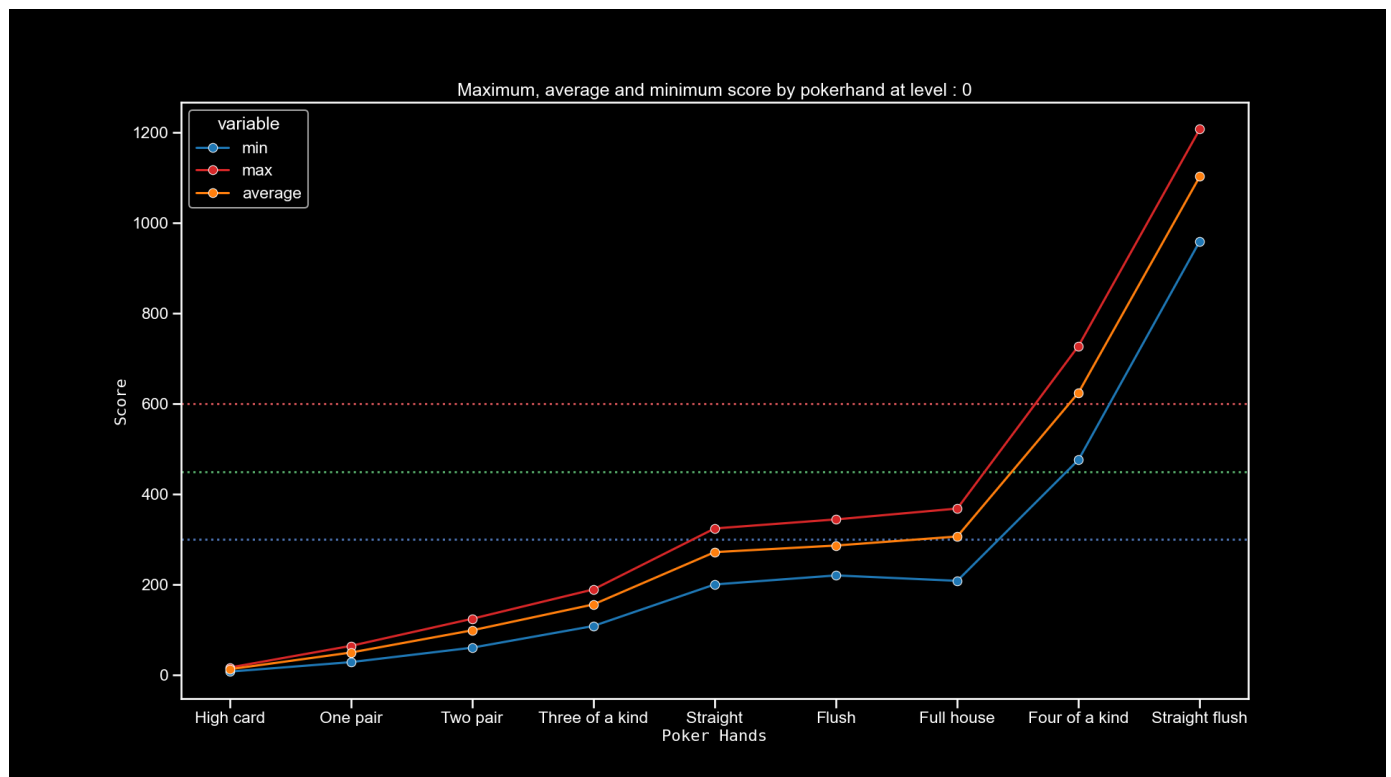
(12 in 4) n choose k

It gives you 495 way to do that.

There 2.5 times more possibility to build a straight from a ten thant for a flush

Ok but may be

I see one one last possibility



level0stats

We do not have how much and wich combinaison can generate at least 300 points.

By the way we calculate how much points we need.

For straght the equation is

$$300 = 30x * 4$$

$$300 = 120 + 4x$$

$$180 = 4x$$

$$180/4 = x$$

$$45 = x$$

So at least we need an hand with 45 card points to pass the first blind.

For flush

$$300 = 35x * 4$$

$$300 - 140 = 4x$$

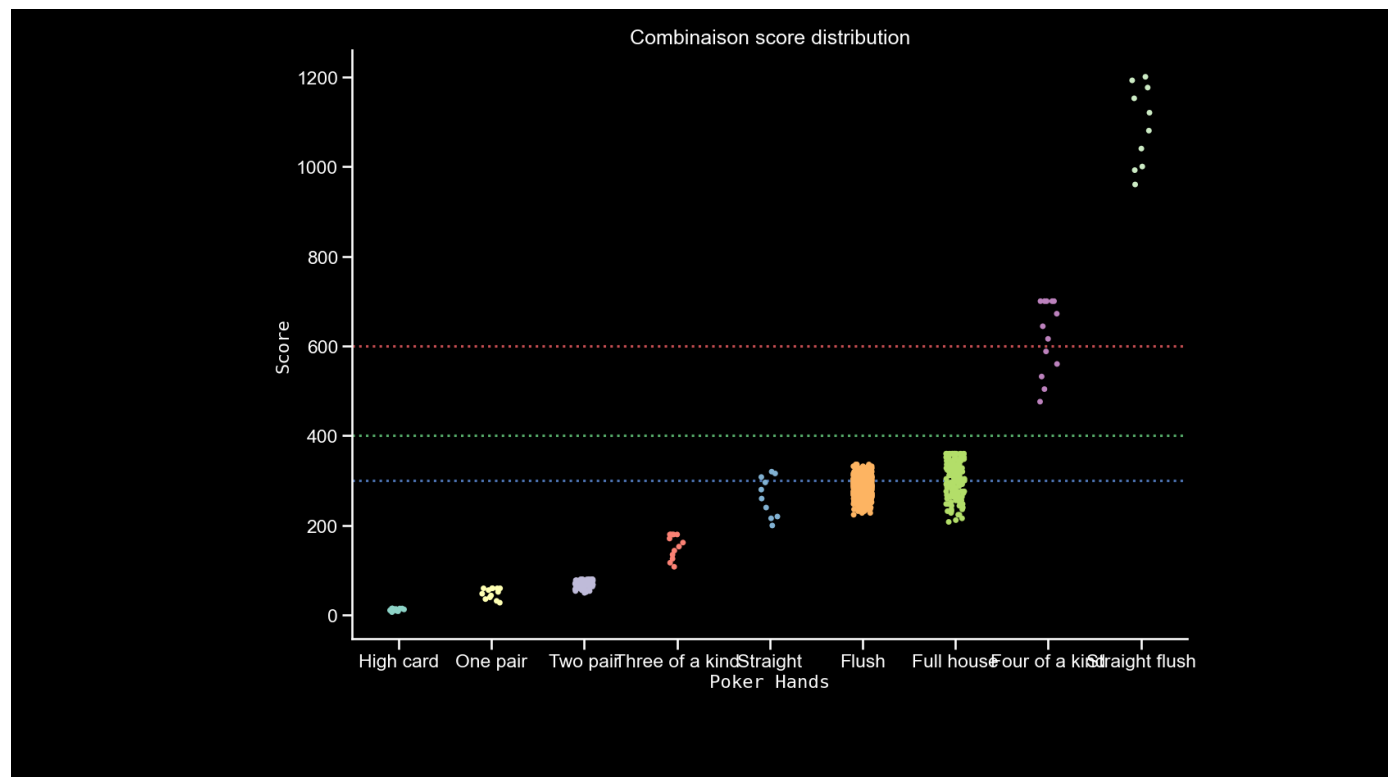
$$160 = 4x$$

40 = x

And 40 for flush

So how much card combinaison allow us to make this points and how much ways there is to make them.

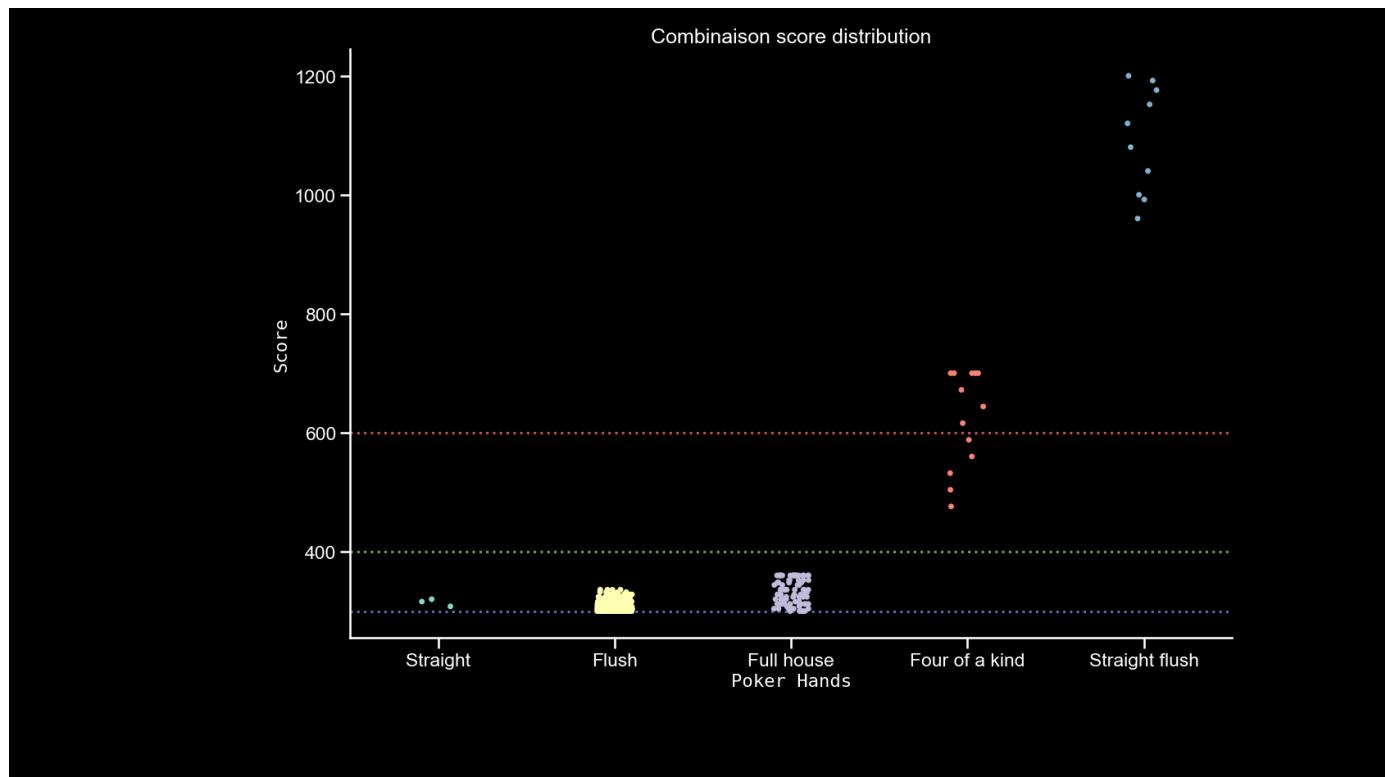
Let's this if we can visualize it.



combinaison score distribution level 0 all

It's great we can see the score distribution for each combinaison of each hand

But there too much unnecessary informations let's focus on combinaison with a score superior to 300



combinaison score distribution sup 300 level 0

On this graph I have draw all the combinaison possible that generate more than 300 points.

and here's the table

1	Poker Hand	
2	Flush	341
3	Full house	91
4	Four of a kind	13
5	Straight flush	10
6	Straight	3
7		

Ha ha may be we have something, there is much leeeeeess possible combinaison for Straight than Flush

The three straight combinaison are :

(10,J,Q,K,A)

(9,10,J,Q,K)

(8,9,10,J,Q)

Let's calculate all the possbie way to make them.

Again for each card there if 4 possible suit.

So

$34444 \times 4 = 3072$ possible way to a straight than beat the first blind

for flush:

341 possible combinaison times number of suit..

$$341 * 4 = 1\ 364$$

Again 2.25 times less ...

So in probabilities Straight beat flush with no context.

Ok, ok, but may be balatro mechanics disavantage straight over flush

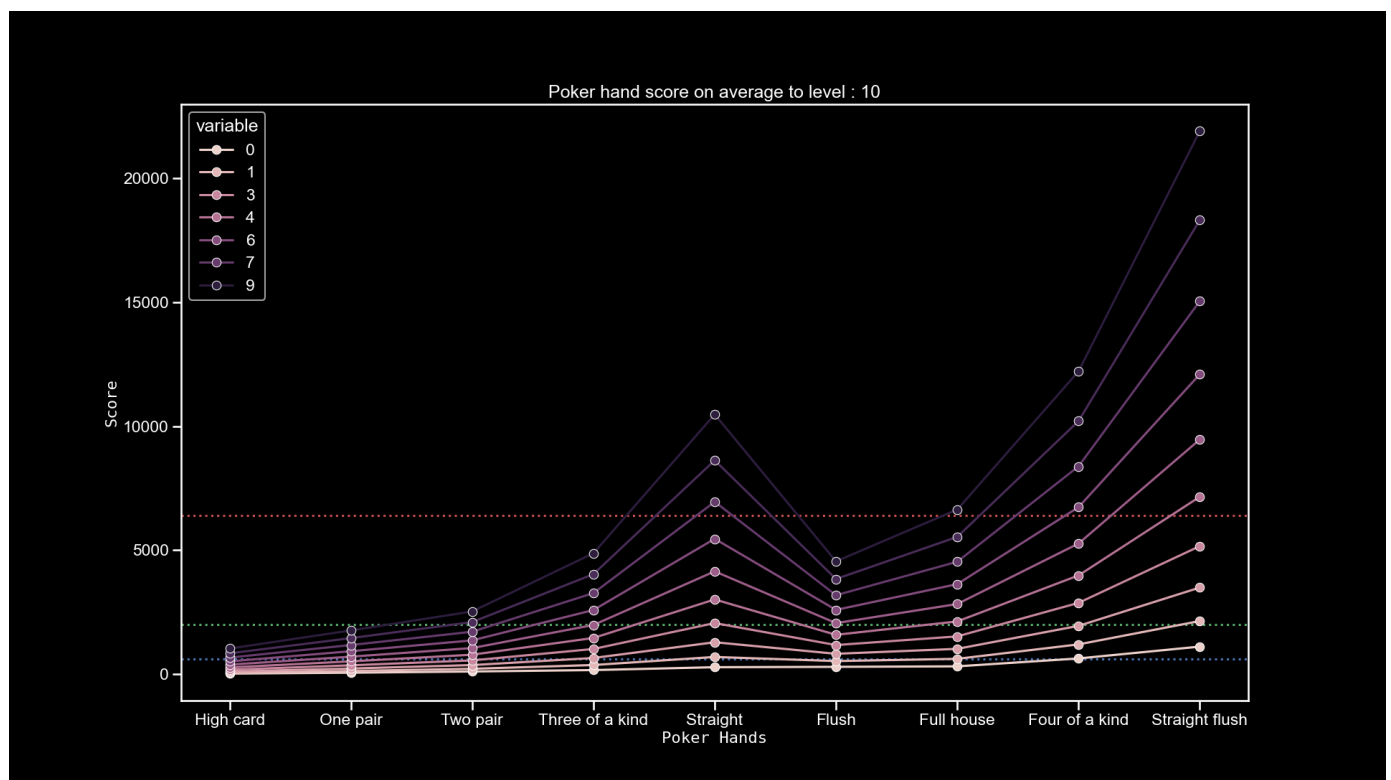
4. Poker hand level

Ok at the last update Straight recieve a big boost. Straight level up bring 30 chips and 3 mult versus 15 and 2 for FLush.

The difference is really big

Let's see on first poker hands levels the differences

play meme sound stomp

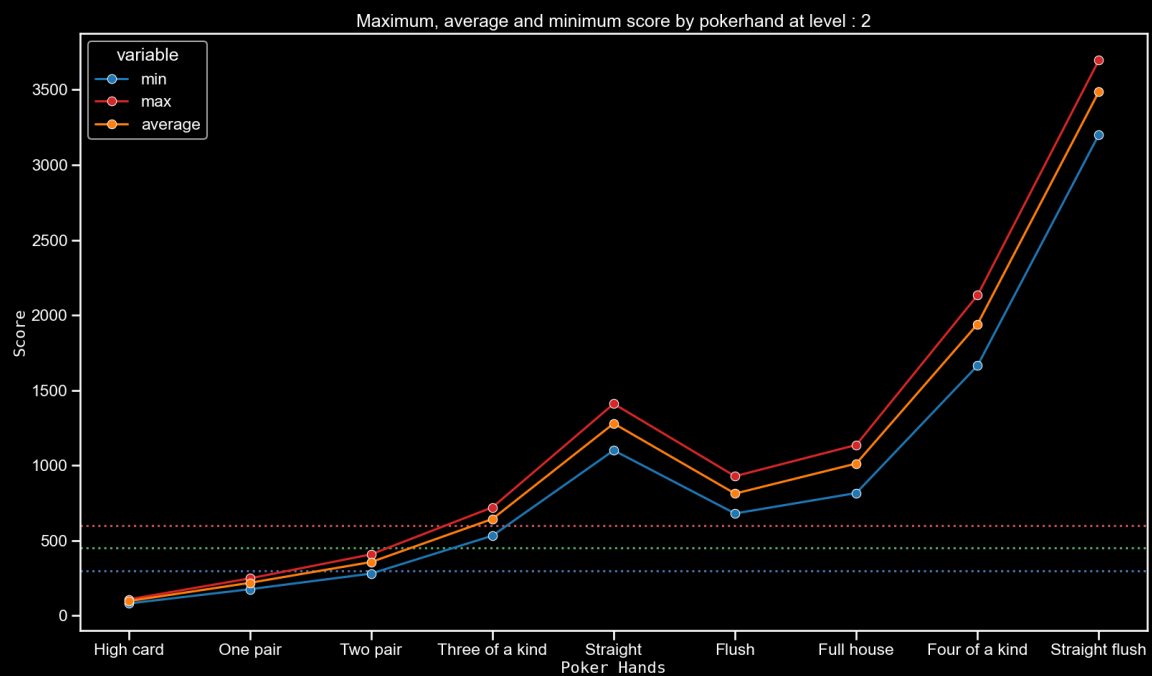
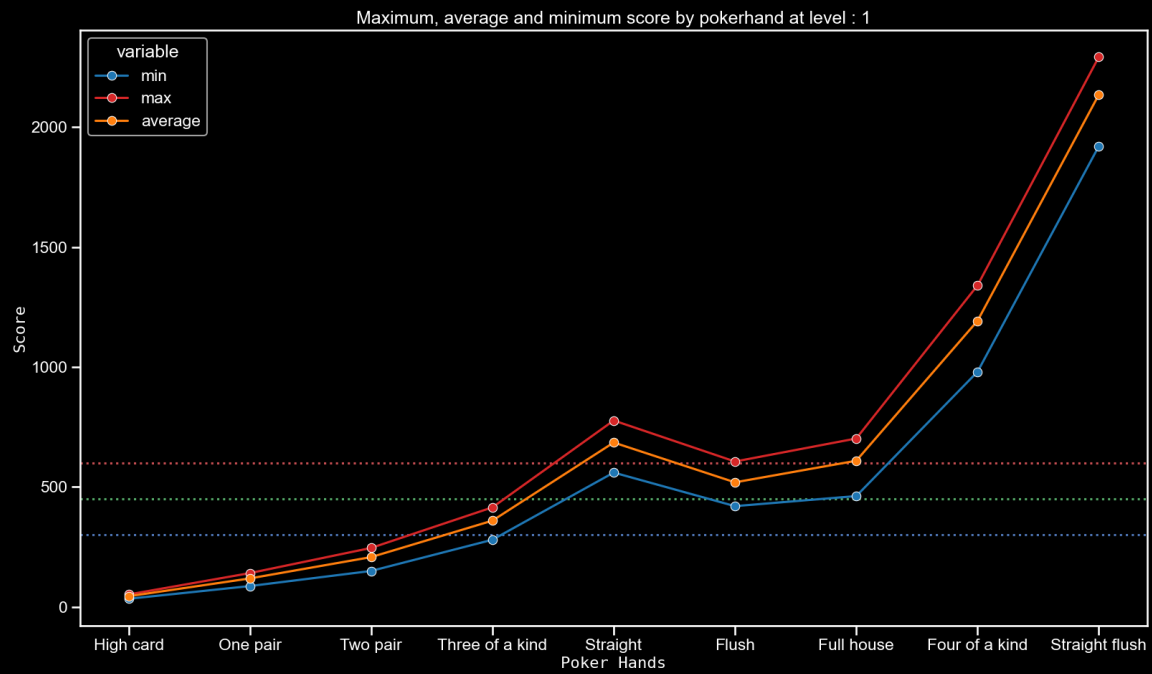


poker hands average score to level 10

Damn boy. You see the big spike ine the middle, it's still Straight

In term of scaling Straight stomp flush, full house and even compete with four of a kind

Wee can see with only one level, straight can beat the first boss on average versus flush who need two level on average.



level2stats

Again Straight overshadow flush really easily

To defeat the third boss it's not a wall blind. I would need straight level 7 without any joker.

Flush even with 9 level could not and full house need his level 9 to defeat the third boss






I start to running out of idea to demonstrate that straight is weak in balatro

One last try I promise

Jokers !

4.1. The last chance : jokers

Go on the wiki web page
We can get all the jokers with the specific poker hand key word in their description.

Nr	Joker	Effect	Cost	Rarity	Unlock Requirement	Type	Act
	Joker						
6	 Jolly Joker	+8 Mult if played hand contains a Pair	\$3	Common	Available from start.	+m	Indep.
7	 Zany Joker	+12 Mult if played hand contains a Three of a Kind	\$4	Common	Available from start.	+m	Indep.
8	 Mad Joker	+10 Mult if played hand contains a Two Pair	\$4	Common	Available from start.	+m	Indep.
9	 Crazy Joker	+12 Mult if played hand contains a Straight	\$4	Common	Available from start.	+m	Indep.
10		+10 Mult if played hand	\$4	Common	Available from	+m	Indep.

Jokers

it give us this table.
Again straight get almost two times most dedicated jokers than flush. But the real winners of jokers is flush house because jokers with;
pair, two pair, three of a kind work with it. It give use 9 jokers.

1	+-----+-----+
2	Poker Hand Specific Jokers
3	-----+-----
4	High card 0
5	Pair 3
6	Two pair 3
7	Three of a kind 3
8	Straight 7
9	Flush 4
10	Full house 0
11	Foud of a kind 1
12	Straight flush 1
13	+-----+-----+

5. Conclusion

Straight if good, really good, it overclass flush on all domain

(add picture of probabilities, poker hand levels and jokers)

I see only one negative points for straight.

When I go for straight I feel trap in one way. I can't play other hand. Contrary as full house can change later to four of a kind or five of a kind. And if for some reason I need to play an poker hand inferior I Can. With straight there is only on way. Except that, straight is good what ever was my feeling on it.

I should give a try for my next games

Well the voyage was nice 😊

All resources and the script of this video are on the github repo you can found in description.

Some resources will be added later because there some area I want to explore in balatro, may be for another video

Thanks for watching, have fun and see you soon

6. Misc

All I didn't talk in the video

6.1. Four fingers and shortcut, decuple the possibilities

With Four Fngers possible hand are

$$11 * 4444 * 13 = 36\ 608$$

Shortcut

6.2. Adding a card, upscale all probabilities

I don't think it bring any knowledge, when I add a card it upscale all probaiblities
Make an example when I add one ten how mush straight probability it upscale
and full house.

53 card with 5 10

10 choices

$$5 * 4^{\text{puissance } 5} = 5120$$

and

$$5 * 4^{\text{puissance } 4} * 5 = 6400$$

10200

11520

1320 way possible

Three of a king

$$12 * \frac{4}{3} * \frac{1}{5} * \frac{5}{3}$$

$$()12 * 4 + 1 * 10) * 66 * 4 == 61921$$

6.3. From the balatro probabilties deduce the correlation between poker hand score and probability

Is it a linear correlation, quadratic etc...

2.1. From a file containing all possibles values

```
1 | [2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,10,10,10,11]
```

Generate all average stats for each hand

1		min	max	average	Poker hand
2	0	2	11	7.31	High card
3	1	4	22	14.62	One pair
4	2	10	42	29.23	Two pair
5	3	6	33	21.92	Three of a kind
6	4	20	51	37.89	Straight
7	5	20	51	36.54	Flush
8	6	12	52	36.54	Full house
9	7	8	44	29.23	Four of a kind
10	8	20	51	37.89	Straight flush

Generate a table where:

min_min_poker hand min_max

1	min	min			
2	min	max	average	Poker hand	
3	0	2	11	7.31	High card
4	min	max			
5	min	max	average	Poker hand	
6	4	20	51	37.89	Straight
7	5	20	51	36.54	Flush
8	8	20	51	37.89	Straight flush
9	max	min			
10	min	max	average	Poker hand	
11	0	2	11	7.31	High card
12	max	max			
13	min	max	average	Poker hand	
14	6	12	52	36.54	Full house
15					

16	min average				
17	min	max	average	Poker	hand
18	0	2	11	7.31	High card
19	max average				
20	min	max	average	Poker	hand
21	4	20	51	37.89	Straight
22	8	20	51	37.89	Straight flush

6.4. Correct it to suit balatro game system.

Why?

Because in Balatro you can choose which hand you will play each turn. If you have a full house in hand. You can still play a pair or High card.

It means that the probability to have:

high card, pair, two pairs, three of kind are changed.

It's doesn't change much except there is 2 times chance to get high card(actually it's 100%), and for pair it upscale it of 10% that is great too I guess

1	0	1.995308
2	1	1.166485
3	2	1.030377
4	3	1.079714
5	4	1.0
6	5	1.0
7	6	1.0
8	7	1.0
9	8	1.0
10		

1.99 mean the probability of high card is probability of highad * 1.99 so it's 100%