

Martingale vs Fixed-Fractional Betting

Conditions

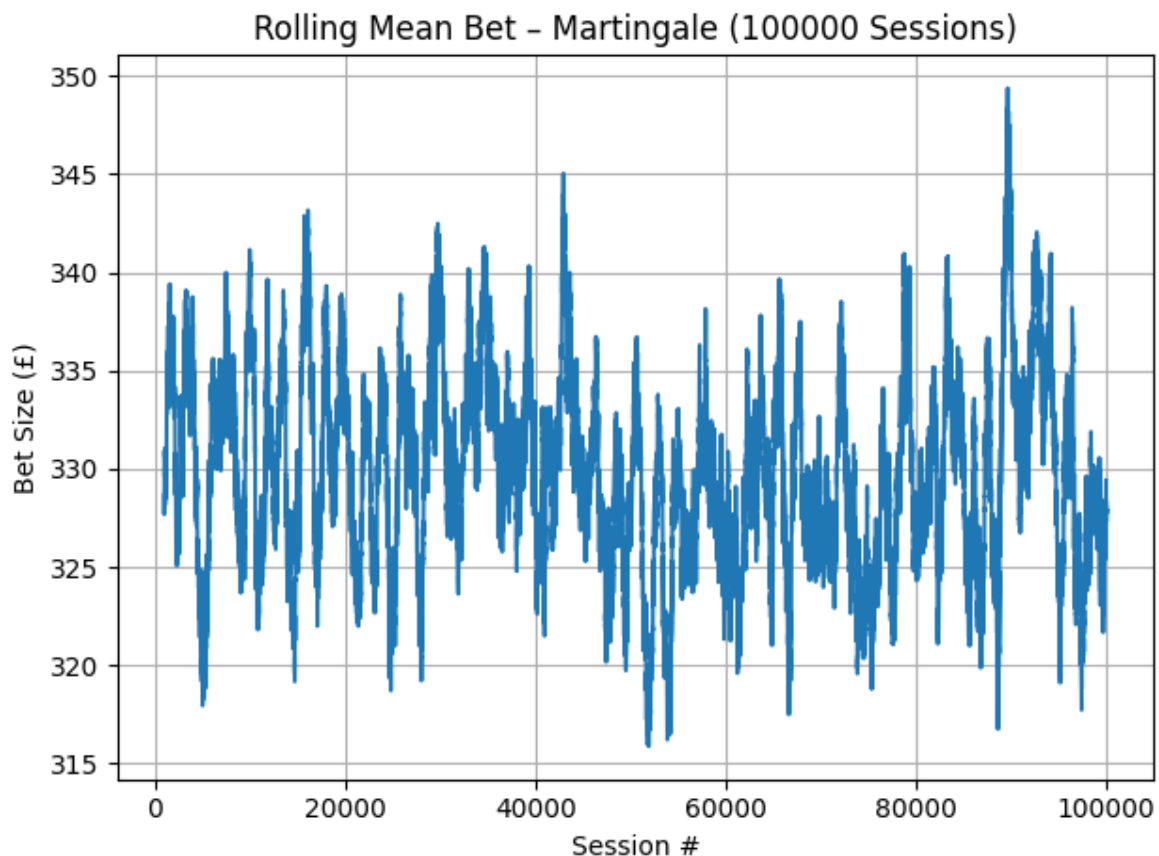
- All bankrolls start at £10,000
- Simulations contain 50 games and are ran 100,000 times (5,000,000 total games)
- 1 round = 1000 simulations
- Fixed-Fraction: £200 bet
- Martingale: £200 bet

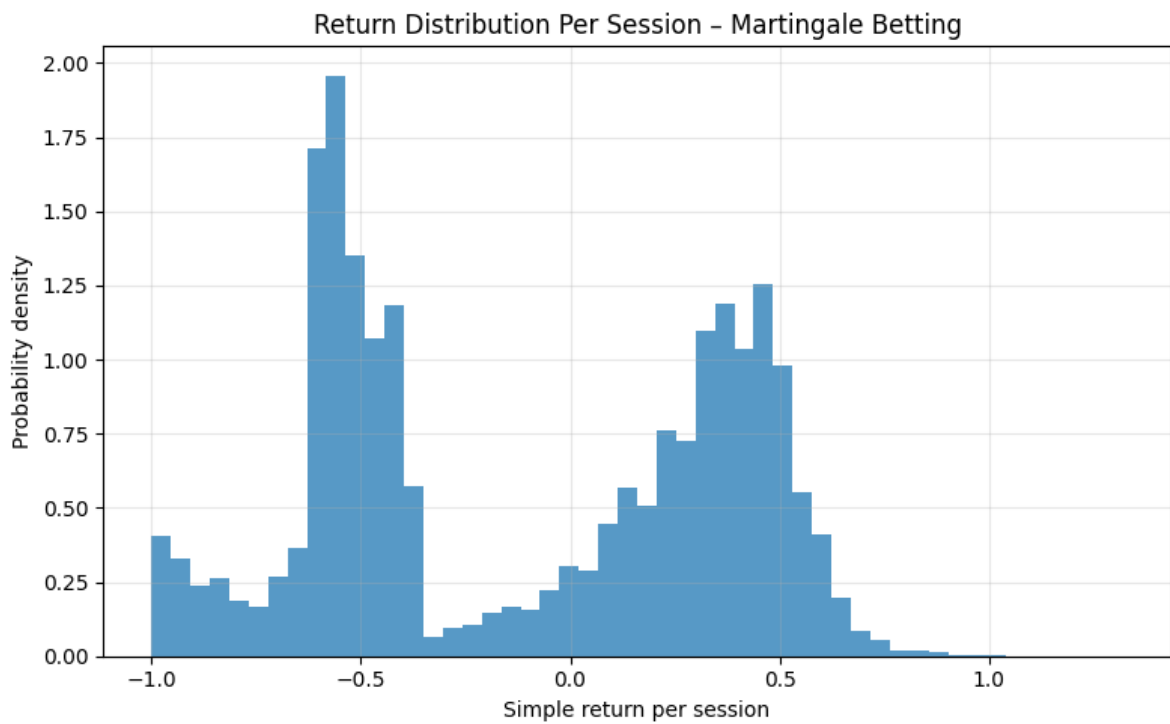
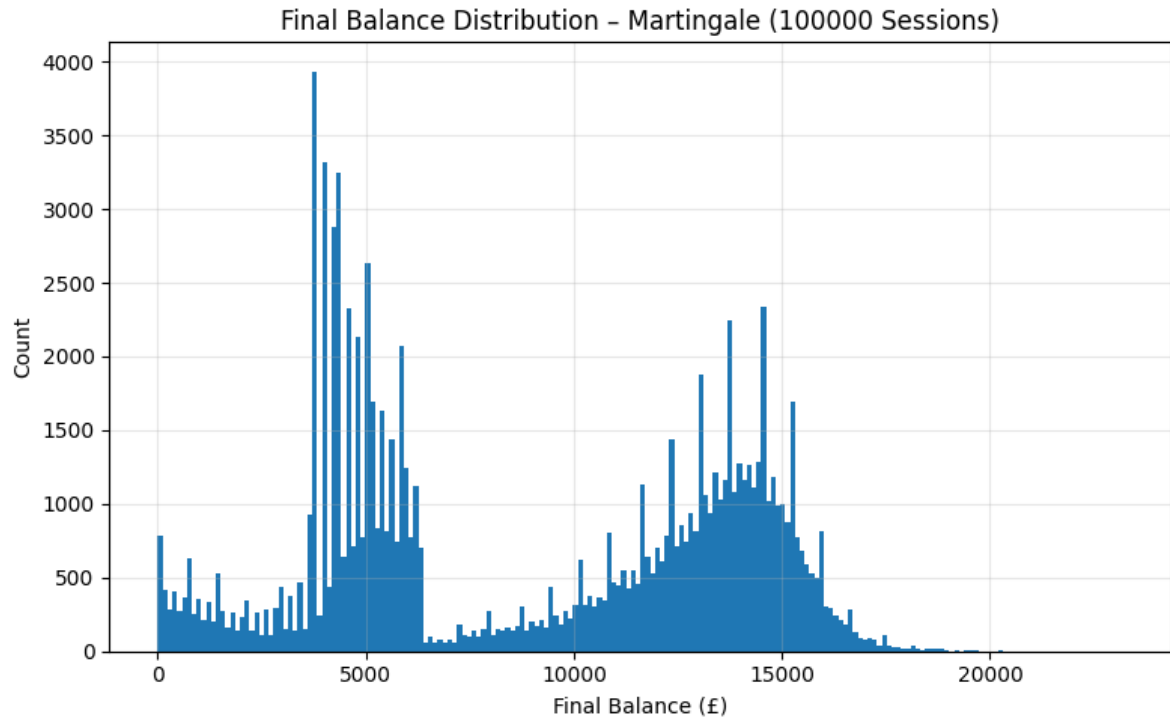
Results

Metrics	Martingale	Fixed-Fractional
Win rate (%)	41.25	41.26
Loss rate (%)	49.03	49.02
Expected return per session (%)	-10.64	-5.37
Standard Deviation (%)	48.53	13.09
Sharpe ratio	-0.219	-0.410
Probability of ruin (%)	46.36	0.00
Average drawdown (%)	35.33	12.30

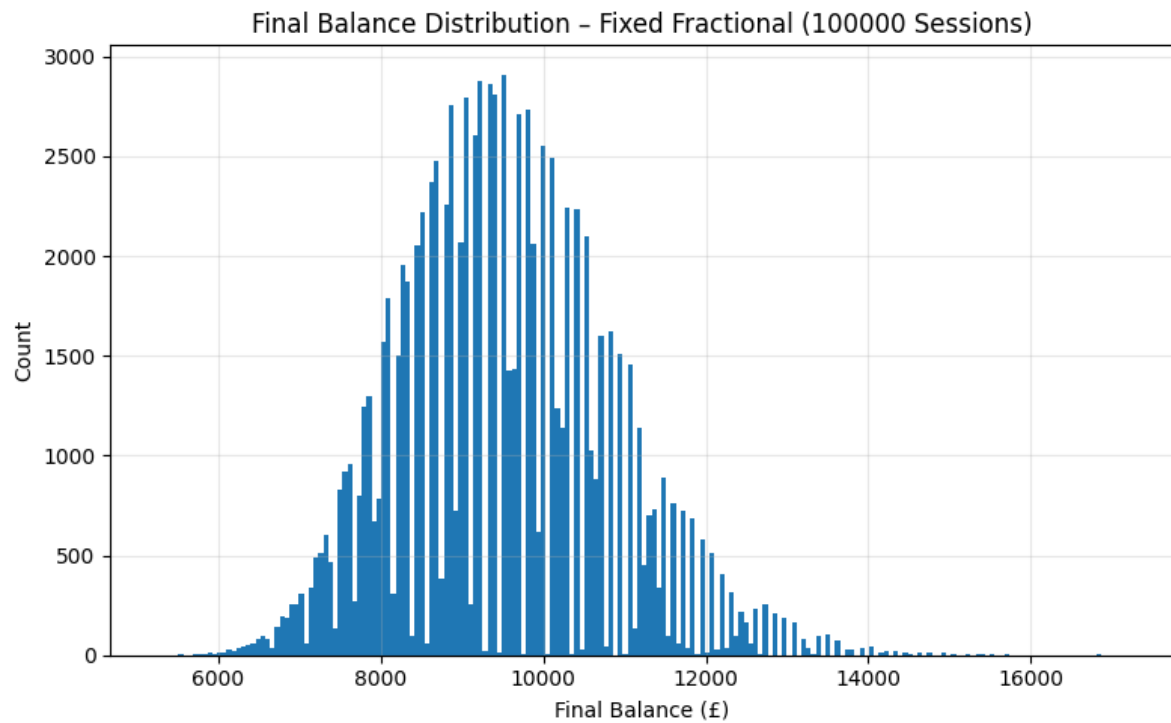
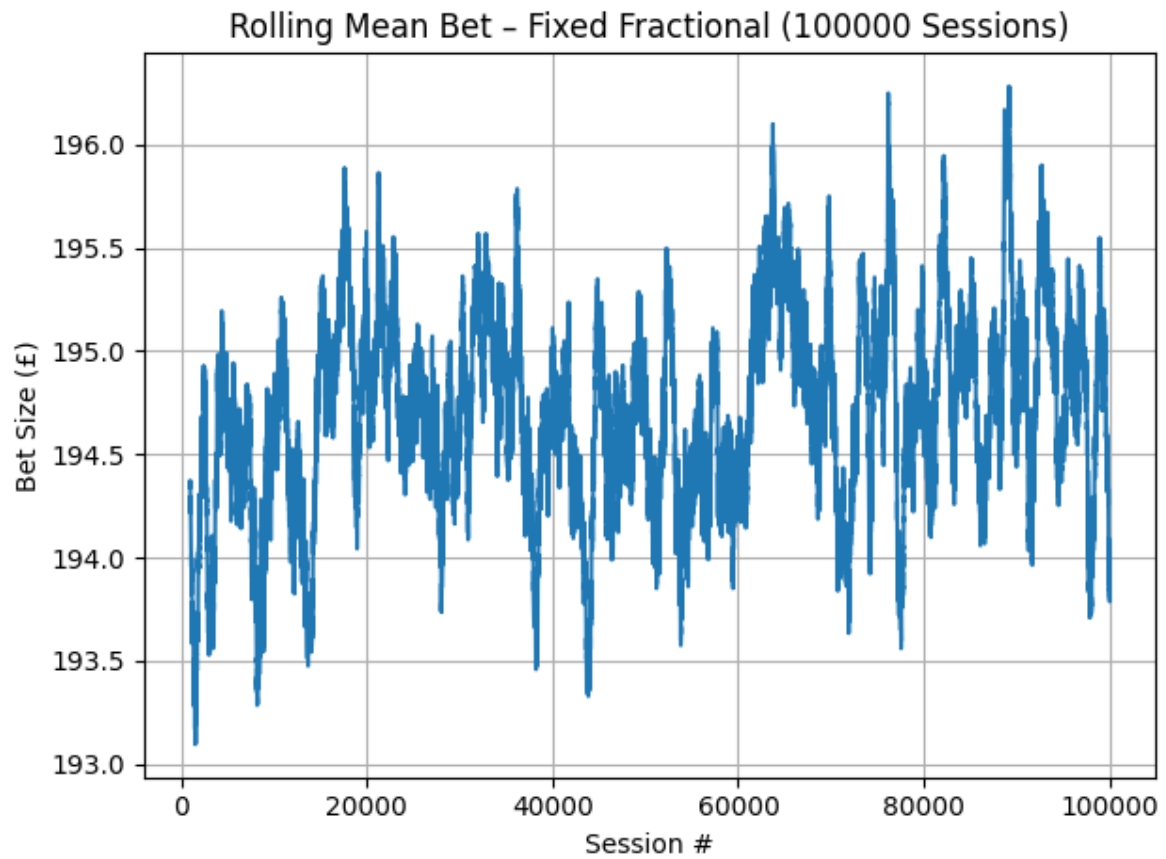
Graphs

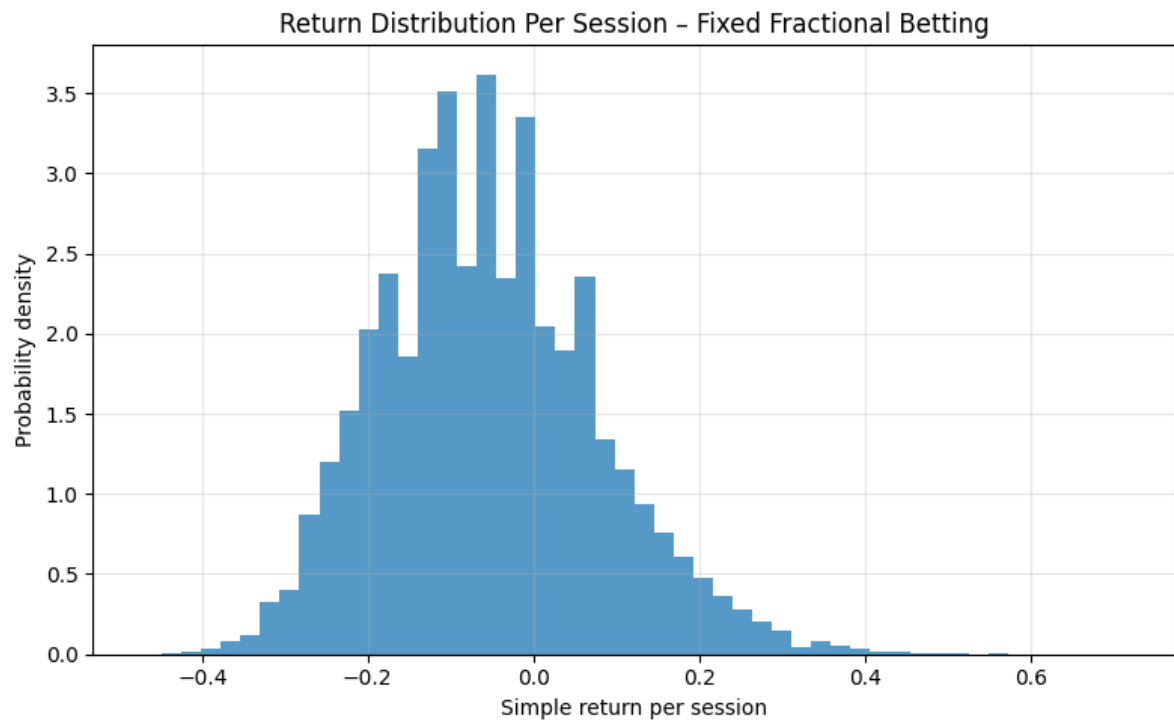
Martingale





Fixed-Fractional





Report

Project overview

I built a Monte-Carlo blackjack simulator to compare two bet sizing approaches: Martingale vs Fixed-Fractional. Same rules, same first-hand stake, different risk profiles. The goal was to measure risk, ruin, and how returns behave when your sizing rule changes.

How I modelled the game

- Rules: dealer stands on 17 (S17), 3:2 payout on player blackjack
- Player decision rule: a simple “basic-lite” strategy - stand on hard 17+, stand on soft 19+, otherwise hit.
- Mechanics: each hand starts with two cards to the player and dealer; Aces are handled properly (11 -> 1 if needed). If the player busts, the hand ends immediately (no dealer draw).

Strategies I compared

- Martingale - start with the same base stake as Fixed-Fractional's first hand; double after losses, reset to base after any non-loss.
- Fixed-Fractional - bet a fixed % of current bankroll each hand (so sizing scales up/down with equity).

Conclusion

Fixed-Fractional preserves capital and loses more slowly than Martingale under the same rules and initial stake. Volatility and drawdowns are much lower, and ruin is ~0%, whereas Martingale concentrates risk in rare but catastrophic streaks.