1. Intro. This little program makes empirical tests by which I can check the accuracy of the SETSET program. (See that program for explanations.)

```
#define m 12 /* size of each hand */
#define n 100000000 /* number of random trials */
#include <stdio.h>
#include "gb_flip.h" /* use the Stanford GraphBase random number routines */
  char deck[81];
  char occ[81];
  char z[3][3] = {{0,2,1},{2,1,0},{1,0,2}}; /* x+y+z ≡ 0 (mod 3) */
  char third[81][128];
  main()
  {
    register int j, k, t;
    int reps, count;
    ⟨ Initialize 2 ⟩;
    while (1) {
      count = 0;
      for (reps = 0; reps < n; reps++) {
        ⟨ Shuffle the deck 4 ⟩;
        ⟨ Increase count if there are no SETs 3 ⟩;
      }
      printf("%d/%d\n", count, n);
    }
  }
```

2. `#define pack(a,b,c,d) (((a)*3+(b))*3+(c))*3+(d)`

```
⟨ Initialize 2 ⟩ ≡
  gb_init_rand(0);
  for (k = 0; k < 81; k++) deck[k] = k;
  for (k = 81 - m; k < 81; k++) occ[k] = 1;
  {
    int a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h;
    for (a = 0; a < 3; a++)
      for (b = 0; b < 3; b++)
        for (c = 0; c < 3; c++)
          for (d = 0; d < 3; d++)
            for (e = 0; e < 3; e++)
              for (f = 0; f < 3; f++)
                for (g = 0; g < 3; g++)
                  for (h = 0; h < 3; h++)
                    third[pack(a,b,c,d)][pack(e,f,g,h)] = pack(z[a][e],z[b][f],z[c][g],z[d][h]);
  }
```

This code is used in section 1.

3. ⟨ Increase *count* if there are no SETs 3 ⟩ ≡

```
for (j = 81 − m; j < 80; j++)
  for (k = j + 1; k < 81; k++)
    if (occ[third[deck[j]][deck[k]]]) goto set_found;
count++;
set_found:
```

This code is used in section 1.

4. ⟨ Shuffle the deck 4 ⟩ ≡

```
for (j = 81; j > 81 − m; j−−) {
  t = deck[j − 1];
  occ[t] = 0;
  k = gb_unif_rand(j);
  deck[j − 1] = deck[k];
  occ[deck[k]] = 1;
  deck[k] = t;
}
```

This code is used in section 1.

5. Index.

⟨ Increase *count* if there are no SETs 3 ⟩ Used in section 1.
⟨ Initialize 2 ⟩ Used in section 1.
⟨ Shuffle the deck 4 ⟩ Used in section 1.

SETSET-RANDOM