

Group: P-1

By: Dilanga Algama, Mitchell Chatterjee

Introduction

- Why this project?
 - Project type 2 (Comparative Analysis)



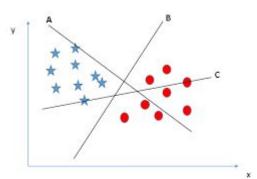
- **General Purpose:** Given a hand in a game of poker, define the type for that specific hand? Eg. Royal Flush, Four of a kind, straight, two pair etc.
- Our Goal: Create a learner that will recognize the hand it's given based on features we think will help the algorithm distinguish the different hands and classify it.

Approaches

Chosen Models:

- SVM
- Genetic Learning

S1	C1	S2	C2	S3	C3	S4	C4	S5	C5	hand
4	9	2	1	2	2	4	7	2	8	0
1	4	3	6	1	12	3	11	2	7	0
1	11	4	1	3	7	4	11	2	1	2
2	9	2	4	3	6	1	9	4	9	3
1	8	2	4	2	11	2	2	2	1	0
2	5	1	5	2	13	2	3	3	13	2
3	10	4	6	1	4	2	13	4	5	0
4	10	3	1	2	13	4	2	4	7	0
3	2	4	10	3	3	4	4	1	9	0
2	7	3	8	4	8	2	13	2	12	1



SVM Approach

	The same of the sa				There are the same	
Flush	Rank1	Rank2	High	Low	Straight	Hand
		No contract Contract Contract			0	N. P. P. C.

- Create features to distinguish the different hands.
- Rank1 number of most frequent card, so if Rank1 = 3 and Rank2 = 2
 - Full house
- Rank1 = 2, Rank2 = 1
 - o One pair
- Apply the <u>sklearn library</u> and train the model using the features.

Genetic Approach

- Approach (mostly from scratch):
 - We define a rule as a conjunction of 3 features that are pre-programmed, ex:

Rule 9 = isAsc(ranks) \(\lambda\) isAsc(suits) \(\lambda\) True

- Each generation defines 5 unique rules for a hand 0-9.
- Take the best 2 solutions from each generation and perform a crossover and mutation operation to obtain the next generation.
- We run the algorithm for a variable number of generations.
- Preliminary Results: Can define rules and calculate accuracy.

Thank you