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```
open System.Diagnostics
open System
```

```
// An "enum"-type union for card suit.
```

```
type CardSuit =
    | Spades
    | Clubs
    | Diamonds
    | Hearts
```

```
// Kinds: 1 = Ace, 2 = Two, ..., 11 = Jack, 12 = Queen, 13 = King.
```

```
type Card = {suit : CardSuit; kind : int}
```

```
// The state of a single game of blackjack. Tracks the current deck, the player's hand,
and the dealer's hand.
```

```
type GameState = {deck : Card list; playerHand : Card list; dealerHand : Card list}
```

```
// A log of results from many games of blackjack.
```

```
type GameLog = {playerWins : int; dealerWins : int; draws : int}
```

```
// Identifying who owns a given hand.
```

```
type HandOwner =
    | Player
    | Dealer
```

```
// UTILITY METHODS
```

```
// Returns a string describing a card.
```

```
let cardToString card =
    let kind = match string card.kind with
        | "1"   -> "Ace"
        | "11"  -> "Jack"
        | "12"  -> "Queen"
        | "13"  -> "King"
        | n     -> string n
```

```
// "%A" can print any kind of object, and automatically converts a union (like
CardSuit)
```

```
// into a simple string.
```

```
sprintf "%s of %A" kind card.suit
```

```
// Returns the "value" of a card in a poker hand, where all three "face" cards are worth
10
```

```
// and an Ace has a value of 11.
```

```
let cardValue card =
    let value = match card.kind with
        | 1 -> 11
        | 11 | 12 | 13 -> 10 // This matches 11, 12, or 13.
        | n -> n
```

```
value
```

```

let handTotal hand =

    let sum = hand
        |> List.map cardValue
        |> List.sum

    let numAces = hand
        |> List.map(cardValue)
        |> List.filter(fun x -> x = 1)
        |> List.length

    // Adjust the sum if it exceeds 21 and there are aces.
    if sum <= 21 then
        // No adjustment necessary.
        sum
    else
        // Find the max number of aces to use as 1 point instead of 11.
        let maxAces = (float sum - 21.0) / 10.0 |> ceil |> int
        // Remove 10 points per ace, depending on how many are needed.
        sum - (10 * (min numAces maxAces))

// FUNCTIONS THAT CREATE OR UPDATE GAME STATES

// Creates a new, unshuffled deck of 52 cards.
// A function with no parameters is indicated by () in the parameter list. It is also
invoked
// with () as the argument.

let makeDeck () =
    // Make a deck by calling this anonymous function 52 times, each time incrementing
    // the parameter 'i' by 1.
    // The Suit of a card is found by dividing i by 13, so the first 13 cards are Spades.
    // The Kind of a card is the modulo of (i+1) and 13.
    List.init 52 (fun i -> let s = match i / 13 with
                                | 0 -> Spades
                                | 1 -> Clubs
                                | 2 -> Diamonds
                                | 3 -> Hearts
                            {suit = s; kind = i % 13 + 1})

// This global value can be used as a source of random integers by writing
// "rand.Next(i)", where i is the upper bound (exclusive) of the random range.
let rand = new System.Random()

// Creates a new game state by creating and shuffling a deck, and dealing 2 cards to
// each player.
// Call this function by writing "newGame ()".
let newGame () =

    // Shuffles a list. Don't worry about this.
    let shuffleList list =
        let arr = List.toArray list

        let swap (a: _[]) x y =
            let tmp = a.[x]

```

```

    a.[x] <- a.[y]
    a.[y] <- tmp

    Array.iteri (fun i _ -> swap arr i (rand.Next(i, Array.length arr))) arr
    Array.toList arr

// Create the deck, and then shuffle it
let deck = makeDeck ()
            |> shuffleList

// Construct the starting hands for player and dealer.
let player = [deck.Head ; deck.Tail.Tail.Head] // First and third cards.
let dealer = [deck.Tail.Head ; deck.Tail.Tail.Tail.Head] // Second and fourth.

// Return a fresh game state.
{
    deck = List.skip 4 deck;
    playerHand = player;
    dealerHand = dealer;
}

// Given a current game state and an indication of which player is "hitting", deal one
// card from the deck and add it to the given person's hand. Return the new game state.
let hit (handOwner : HandOwner) (gameState : GameState) = // these type annotations are
for your benefit, not the compiler
    // Return the new game state, *including* new the deck with the top card removed.

    match handOwner with
    | Player -> {
        deck = gameState.deck.Tail;
        playerHand = gameState.deck.Head::gameState.playerHand;
        dealerHand = gameState.dealerHand
    }

    | Dealer -> {
        deck = gameState.deck.Tail;
        playerHand = gameState.playerHand;
        dealerHand = gameState.deck.Head::gameState.dealerHand
    }

// Take the dealer's turn by repeatedly taking a single action, hit or stay, until
// the dealer busts or stays.
let rec dealerTurn gameState =
    let dealer = gameState.dealerHand
    let score = handTotal dealer

    printfn "Dealer's hand: %A; %d points" (List.map cardToString dealer) score

// Dealer rules: must hit if score < 17.
if score > 21 then
    printfn "Dealer busts!\n"
    // The game state is unchanged because we did not hit.
    // The dealer does not get to take another action.
    gameState
elif score < 17 then
    printfn "Dealer hits\n"
    // The game state is changed; the result of "hit" is the new state.
    // The dealer gets to take another action using the new state.
    gameState

```

```

    |> hit Dealer
    |> dealerTurn
else
    // The game state is unchanged because we did not hit.
    // The dealer does not get to take another action.
    printfn "Dealer must stay\n"
    gameState

// Take the player's turn by repeatedly taking a single action until they bust or stay.
let rec playerTurn (playerStrategy : GameState->bool) (gameState : GameState) =
    let player = gameState.playerHand
    let score = handTotal player

    printfn "Player's hand: %A; %d points" (List.map cardToString player) score

    if score > 21 then
        printfn "Player busts!\n"
        gameState

    elif (playerStrategy gameState) then
        gameState
        |> hit Player
        |> playerTurn playerStrategy
    else
        printfn "Player must stay\n"
        gameState

// Plays one game with the given player strategy. Returns a GameLog recording the winner
// of the game.
let oneGame playerStrategy gameState =

    printfn "Dealer is showing: %s" (cardToString gameState.dealerHand.Head)

    let oneTurnGame = playerTurn playerStrategy gameState
    |> dealerTurn

    let playerScore = handTotal oneTurnGame.playerHand
    let dealerScore = handTotal oneTurnGame.dealerHand

    if (playerScore <= 21) && (dealerScore > 21 || playerScore > dealerScore) then
        printfn "+++ Player Wins +++\n"
        {playerWins = 1; dealerWins = 0; draws = 0}

    elif(playerScore = dealerScore) then
        printfn "==== Draw! ==== \n"
        {playerWins = 0; dealerWins = 0; draws = 1}

    else
        printfn "---- Dealer Wins ----\n"
        {playerWins = 0; dealerWins = 1; draws = 0}

// Recursively plays n games using the given playerStrategy.
let manyGames n playerStrategy =
    // This tail-recursive helper implements the manyGames logic.
    let rec manyGamesTail n playerStrategy logSoFar =

        if n = 1 then
            logSoFar

```

```

        else
            let log = newGame()
                |> oneGame playerStrategy

            manyGamesTail (n-1) playerStrategy {
                playerWins = logSoFar.playerWins +
log.playerWins;
                dealerWins = logSoFar.dealerWins +
log.dealerWins;
                draws = logSoFar.draws + log.draws
            }

            manyGamesTail n playerStrategy {playerWins = 0; dealerWins = 0; draws = 0}

// PLAYER STRATEGIES
let interactivePlayerStrategy gameState =
    printfn "Hit? y/n"
    let answer = System.Console.ReadLine()
    // Return true if they entered "y", false otherwise.
    answer = "y"

// Player never hits
let inactivePlayerStrategy gameState =
    false

// Player hits only when less than 15
let cautiousPlayerStrategy gameState =
    let player = gameState.playerHand
    let score = handTotal player

    // Hit if score is below 15
    score < 15

// Player hits unless score is 21 or greater
let greedyPlayerStrategy gameState =
    let player = gameState.playerHand
    let score = handTotal player

    // Hit if score is below 21
    score < 21

let coinFlipPlayerStrategy gameState =
    rand.Next(2) = 1

[<EntryPoint>]
let main argv =
    let numGames = 1000
    let results = manyGames numGames inactivePlayerStrategy
    printfn "Inactive Player Strategy\n"
    printfn "Player win: %.2f%%, %d/%d" ((float results.playerWins / float numGames) *
float 100) results.playerWins numGames
    printfn "Dealer win: %.2f%%, %d/%d" ((float results.dealerWins / float numGames) *
float 100) results.dealerWins numGames
    printfn "Draws: %.2f%%, %d/%d" ((float results.draws / float numGames) *
float 100) results.draws numGames

    Console.ReadKey() |> ignore

```

```
0 // return an integer exit code
```

```
Dealer's hand: ["3 of Hearts"; "5 of Hearts"]
Dealer hits

Dealer's hand: ["Queen of Diamonds"; "5 of Hearts"]
Dealer must stay

---- Dealer Wins ----

Coin Flip Strategy

Player win: 26.00%, 260/1000
Dealer win: 69.60%, 696/1000
Draws:      4.30%, 43/1000
```

```
Dealer's hand: ["5 of Diamonds"; "5 of Hearts"]
Dealer hits

Dealer's hand: ["3 of Spades"; "5 of Hearts"]
Dealer must stay

---- Dealer Wins ----

Greedy Player Strategy

Player win: 13.40%, 134/1000
Dealer win: 81.90%, 819/1000
Draws:      4.60%, 46/1000
```

```
Dealer's hand: ["Ace of Diamonds"; "5 of Hearts"]
Dealer must stay

---- Dealer Wins ----

Cautious Player Strategy

Player win: 46.70%, 467/1000
Dealer win: 43.80%, 438/1000
Draws:      9.40%, 94/1000
```

```
Dealer's hand: ["10 of Hearts"; "5 of Hearts"]
Dealer busts!

++++ Player Wins +++++

Inactive Player Strategy

Player win: 43.40%, 434/1000
Dealer win: 51.60%, 516/1000
Draws:      4.90%, 49/1000
```