```
Algorithm 2 Sample Collection Traversal
   function COLLECTSAMPLES(h, p, \theta_0, \theta_1, B_p^r, B^s)
        if h is terminal then
             return u_p(h)
                                                                                          ▶ Return the traverser's payoff
        else if P(h) = p then
                                                                                       ▶ If it's the traverser's turn to act
             \sigma(I) \leftarrow \text{CALCULATE-STRATEGY}(I(h), \theta_p)
                                                                                > Compute infoset action probabilities
             v \leftarrow 0
             for a \in A(h) do
                 v(a) \leftarrow \text{COLLECTSAMPLES}(h \cdot a, p, \theta_0, \theta_1, B_n^r, B^s)
                                                                                                     > Traverse each action
                  v \leftarrow v + \sigma(I, a) \cdot v(a)
                                                                                             ▶ Update the expected value
             for a \in A(h) do
                 d(I,a) \leftarrow v(a) - v
             Add \{(I, d(I), t)\} to B_n^r
                                                                         ▶ Add vector of action advantages to buffer
        else if P(h) = 1 - p then
                                                                                      ▶ If it's the opponent's turn to act
             \sigma(I) \leftarrow \text{Calculate-Strategy}(I(h), \theta_{1-p})
                                                                                > Compute infoset action probabilities
             Add \{(I, \sigma(I), t)\} to B^s
                                                                       > Add vector of action probabilities to buffer
             a \sim \sigma(I)
                                                              ▶ Sample an action from the probability distribution
             return COLLECTSAMPLES(h \cdot a, p, \theta_0, \theta_1, B_p^r, B^s)
        else
                                                                                                       \triangleright h is a chance node
                                                                                             > Sample a chance outcome
             a \sim \sigma(h)
             return CollectSamples(h \cdot a, p, \theta_0, \theta_1, B_p^r, B^s)
Algorithm 3 Infoset Strategy Computation
   function CALCULATE-STRATEGY(I, \theta_p)

    ▷ Calculates strategy based on predicted advantages

        sum \leftarrow 0
        \hat{D}(I) \leftarrow f(I|\theta_p)
                                                                                        for a \in A(I) do
             sum \leftarrow sum + \max\{0, \hat{D}(I, a)\}
        if sum > 0 then

    ▷ Apply Regret Matching

             for a \in A(I) do
                 \sigma(I,a) \leftarrow \frac{\max\{0,\hat{D}(I,a)\}}{m}
        else
                                                                               for a \in A(I) do
                 \sigma(I,a) \leftarrow 0
             \sigma(I, \operatorname{argmax}_a {\hat{D}(I, a)}) = 1
        return \sigma(I_i)
Algorithm 4 Network Training
   function TrainNetwork(B, S)
        Initialize \theta randomly.
        for b = 1..N_{train} do
             for i=1..N_{batch} do
                  (I_i, y_i, t_i) \sim B
                                                                    ⊳ sample an infoset, action pair from the buffer
                  \hat{z} \leftarrow f(I_i|\theta)
                                                                                      > predict regret or strategy vector
                  if S then
                      \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{for} \ a \in A \ \mathbf{do} \\ \hat{y}_{i,a} \leftarrow \frac{e^{\hat{z}_a}}{\sum_{a'} e^{\hat{z}_{a'}}} \end{array}
                                                                       ⊳ apply softmax if computing strategy vector
                 else
             \begin{array}{l} \hat{y}_i \leftarrow \hat{z} \\ \mathcal{L} \leftarrow \sum_{0}^{N_{batch}} t_i (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2 \\ \theta \leftarrow \text{StepAdam}(\theta, \nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}) \end{array} 
        return \theta
```