Creating a Hand Solver for the Card Game Bridge

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Bridge: A Walkthrough

Bidding Phase

- 4 player game board
- Suit rankings
- Partner bidding & no-communication
- Trump suits

Playing Phase

- Dummy player
- Tricks
- Card counting



A sample bidding box.

The Problem

- Bridge is very difficult
- Lack of information
- Silent communication
- Multiple phases



The Problem (cont.)

- Inference of bid meanings for play
- Lack of gameplay modeling for incomplete states
- Extreme complexity



Double Dummy Solver and the Fundamental Flaw

- DDS: A powerful solver of games given current <u>full</u> state
- Revisit: Complexity of modeling all states
- Estimate game state using hand solver
- Core assumption: <u>Focus on the</u> <u>relevant cards</u>



A sample play state. Note that we do not have access to all the information.

Novelty

Bid-aware heuristic



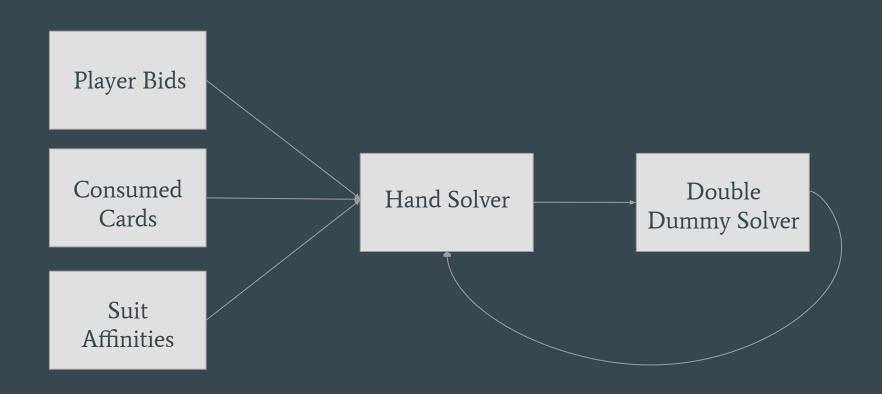
SIMPLE SCORING READY RECKONER (Non Vul)								
CONTRACT DEFEATED :- 50 pts per trick short (regardless of denomination).								
Contract Made Contra			act Made	Contr	ract Made	Contract Made		
BID T	RKS SCORE	BID	TRKS SCORE	BID	TRXS SCORE	BID	TRKS	SCORE
اہدا∥	7 70 8 90 9 110 10 130	2 ♣ 2 ♦	8 90 9 110 10 130 11 150	3 ∀ 3♠	9 140 10 170 11 200 12 230	5 ♣ 5 ♦	11 12 13	400 420 440 450
	11 150 12 170 13 190		13 190 8 110 9 140	3 NT	13 260 9 400 10 430 11 460	5 ∀	12	480 510 460
ll1 ♥ □	7 80 8 110 9 140	2 ▼	10 170 11 200 12 230		12 490 13 520	5 NT	12 13	490 520
1 ♠	10 170 11 200 12 230	2	13 260 8 120 9 150	4 ▼ 4•	11 150 12 170 13 190	6 ♣ 6 ♦	13	920 940
	13 260 7 90 8 120	NT	10 180 11 210 12 240	4♥	10 420 11 450 12 480	6 ₹	12	980 1010
1 🗀	9 150 10 180	3♣	9 110 10 130	47	13 510 10 430	6 NT	12 13	990 1020
II ⊨	11 210 12 240	3	11 150 12 170	NT	11 460 12 490	7 ≑ 7 ♦	13	1440 1510
13 270 13 190 11 13 520						7NT	13	1520

Partnership Learning

Methods: High Level Overview

- Use bids to determine relative hand biases towards suit
- Hand solver creates hand replicas based off of played cards & previous hand bids
- Evaluate using DDS to solve state, determine move

Methods: Systems Architecture



Methods: Hand Solver Heuristics

- Consider each suit to have a "weight" indicating how many cards the player has
 in that suit
- Prioritize highest bids of each suit as indicator for suit strength
- "Persistence" of bids on a certain suit => higher weight
- Normalize to cap to highest bid strength + persistence to prevent overload
- Weight against bidding player to provide harshest outcome

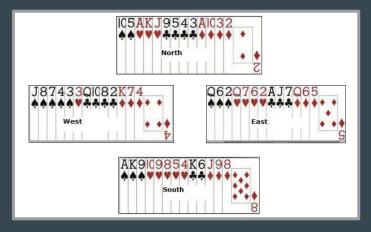
Methods: Double Dummy Solver Algorithm

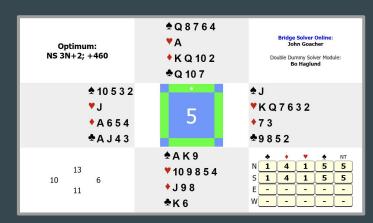
- As mentioned before, searching all possible states is unviable
- DDS uses "quick tricks" and trump orders to limit unneeded searches
- It follows this with a brute-force evaluation of a state to determine all possible winning cards
- When order does not matter, it transposes into other possibilities to avoid searches
- Overall goal: limit branching ratio to quickly evaluate possible paths

Playing Phase: Hand Solver

- Attempt to address incomplete information issue
- Hand predictor based off of game state
- Evaluates cards used in game state and bids
- Fed into DDS to find ideal move

A hand with final bid of 2 Hearts.

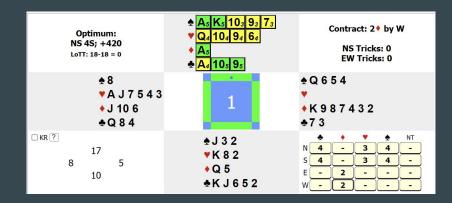




The predicted version of that same hand.

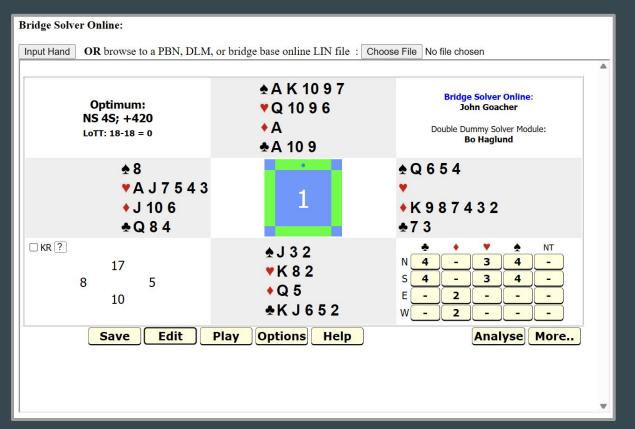
Playing Phase: DDS

- A pre-crafted state solver
- Takes used cards, all hands and solves game state
- Works off of "double dummy"
 assumption necessitating hand solver



An example of a DDS interface solving a hand.

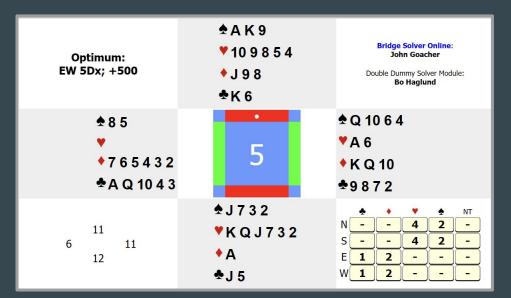
Playing Phase: DDS (Continued)

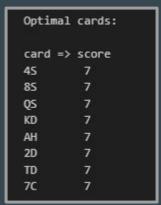


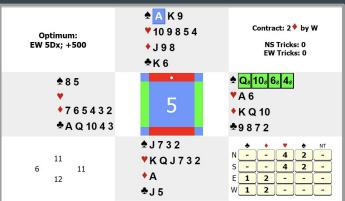
- DDS portal of choice:Bridge Solver Online
- Offers PBN importation for transfer
- Provides visuals for optimum trick and hand directions that DDS creates

Results

- Matches bid to power in 80% of cases
 - Occasionally undershoots
 - Heuristic weights to worst case
- Models state to -1 trick potential in all test cases
 - Can do better, but pessimistic algorithm avoids unreasonable weighting







Next Steps, Limitations & Future Work

- Implement as a single GUI so that all solutions are considered
- Further development of hand solver
 - Deeper consideration of opening trick
 - Trick dynamics between cycles
 - More consideration of no-trump bids
 - Would likely lead to higher accuracy and smaller required compromises

Conclusion

- Hand solver for resolving incomplete information problem
- Learning through rounds and affinities towards bids
- Novel DDS implementation with predictive hand generation

Thank you for listening!

Credits and References

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