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7

GAME NIGHT EDITION

# BLACK JACK

GROUP 20



# **TITLE: SIMULATION OF BLACK JACK GAMES TO FIND THE MOST OPTIMAL STRATEGY**

advisory: this is just a game simulation and does not depict real life.



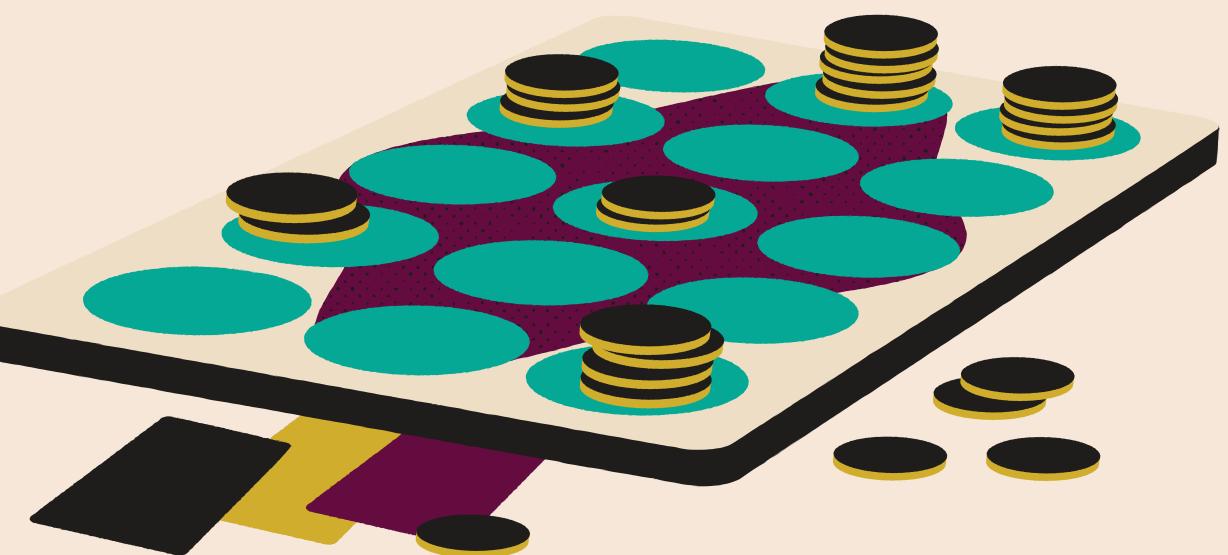
# MOTIVATION

**WHICH PROCESSES  
WILL BE MODELLED  
AND WHY THIS TOPIC  
IS IMPORTANT?**



# MOTIVATION

- Explore **different** blackjack **strategies** and '**best practices**'
- Crucial to find **the optimal strategy** to increase probability of winning



## BACKGROUND

**What are the existing  
modelling strategies  
concerning this topic?**



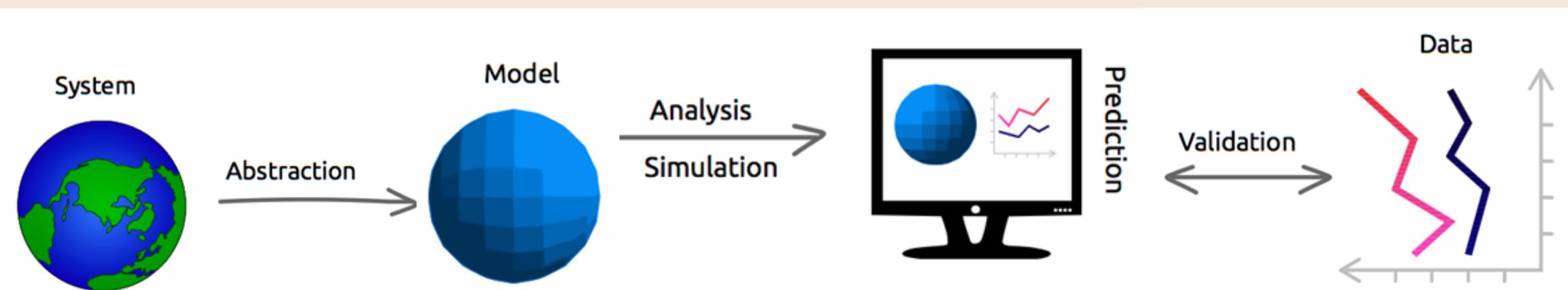
# CONTENTS

**How do we plan to  
conduct the modelling  
and simulation tasks?**



# CONTENTS

- 
- 1 DEFINE GAME & HOUSE RULES
  - 2 DEVELOP PLAYER MODELS
  - 3 SIMULATE BLACKJACK ROUNDS
  - 4 ANALYSE & COMPARE PERFORMANCE
  - 5 DRAW CONCLUSIONS & NEXT STEPS



# 1. DEFINE GAME & HOUSE RULES

**1**

All of the players to place their bets

**1**

**2**

All of the players to be given two cards faced down

**2**

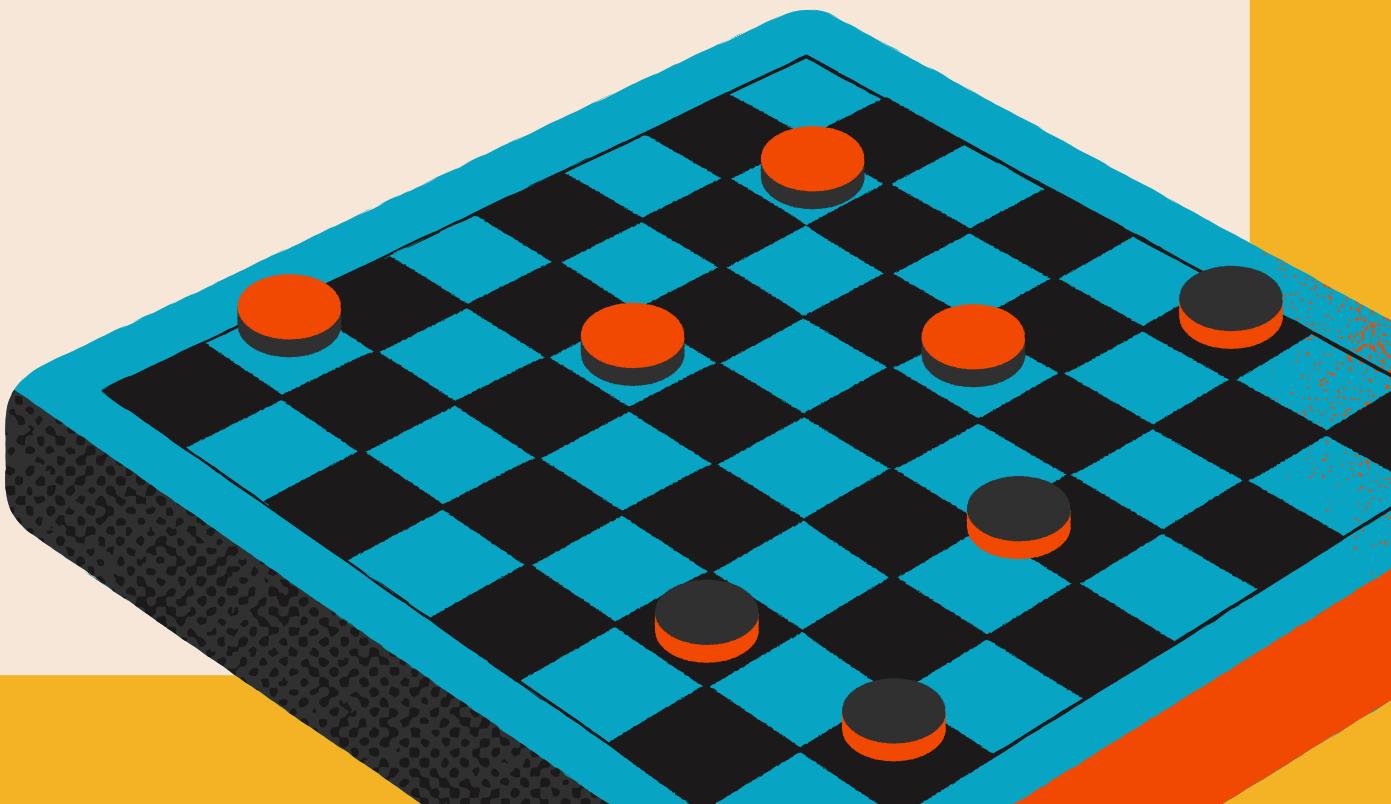
**3**

Have a higher hand value than the dealer without going over 21

**3**

## **2. DEVELOP PLAYER MODELS**

# **6 Player (Strategy) Models**



**1**

The average  
rational player



**2**

The overly  
conservative



**3**

The overly  
Aggressive



**3**

**4**

The Card Counter



4

**5**

The Betting God '赌神'



5

**6**

The Monte Carlo



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# THE PLAYER MODELS

Player Profile	Strategy Type	Decision Making (hit or stand)	Bet Sizing
1. Average Rational Player	Basic Strategy	✓ Yes	✗ No
2. The Overly Conservative	Heuristic	✓ Yes	✗ No
3. The Overly Aggressive	Heuristic	✓ Yes	✗ No
4. The Card Counter	Basic Strategy + Adjustments from Count	✓ Yes	✓ Yes
5. The Betting God	Basic Strategy + Martingale Strategy	✗ No	✓ Yes (Doubles after loss)
6. The Monte Carlo	Monte Carlo (Decision-Making Focus)	✓ Yes	✗ No
(MISC) The Monte Carlo	Monte Carlo (Bet Sizing Focus)	✗ No	✓ Yes

Average Rational Player is the control of the simulation

# 3. SIMULATE BLACKJACK ROUNDS

For each player profile:

For each round in 300 games:

# Decision Making (hit or stand)

if player **profile >= 1 and <= 3**:

constant **bet amount at \$100**

simulate each of their strategies

# Betting Strategy

if player **profile == 4**:

implement **high-low counting system**

implement **scaling betting logic**

simulate strategy 4

if player **profile == 5**:

implement **double bet after loss**

implement **basic strategy for player 5's decision making** (hit or stand)

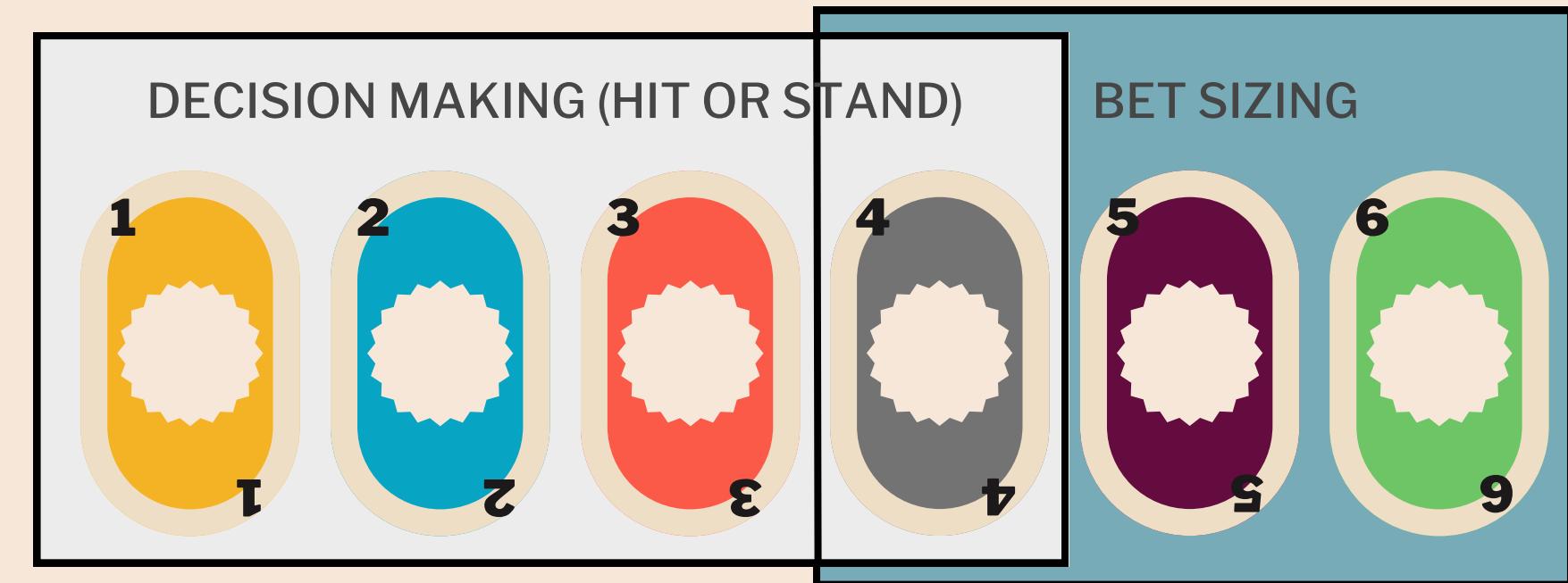
simulate strategy 5

if player **profile == 6**:

implement **First- Visit Monte Carlo**

constant **bet amount at \$100**

simulate strategy 6



## 4. ANALYSE & COMPARE PERFORMANCE

- Performance Metrics of each player strategy

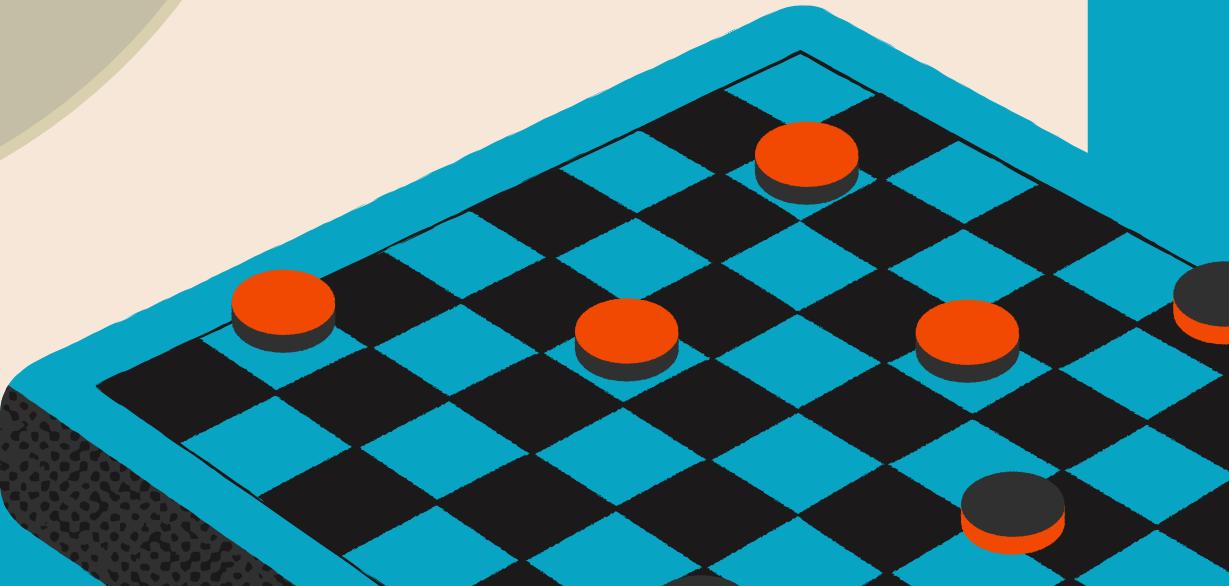
Winning percentage against House

Average profit per round

Long-term return (total profit/loss after X rounds)



## 5. DRAW CONCLUSIONS & NEXT STEPS



## 5. DRAW CONCLUSIONS & NEXT STEPS

**Cheater!**



## PROJECT TIMELINE

**WHAT IS THE  
TIME SCHEDULE  
TO MAKE  
PROGRESS**



# PROJECT TIMELINE

**Project Proposal  
Presentation**

**FEB 20**

Finish researching on Black Jack gameplay and strategies, start to simulate strategies using Python

Finish strategy simulation, leaving time for debugging and analysis of results

**FEB 27**

**MAR 13**

Finish debugging and analysis of results, start report and slides for final presentation

**Final Presentation,  
Submit Report**

**APR 10**

**APR 3**

## TEAMWORK

# HOW EACH GROUP MEMBER CONTRIBUTE TO THE PROJECT



# TEAMWORK

- Each member will be assigned **2 strategies** to research on and simulate
- Each member will then complete the report **and slides based on their respective strategies**
- The team will **work together** in terms of debugging, analysis of outcome, writing of report, as well as presentation rehearsals.



# APPENDIX

# Basic strategy

**DEALER'S UP CARD**

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	A
17+	ST									
16	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST	H	H	H	H	H
15	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST	H	H	H	H	H
14	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST	H	H	H	H	H
13	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST	H	H	H	H	H
12	H	H	ST	ST	ST	H	H	H	H	H
11	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	H
10	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	H	H
9	H	D	D	D	H	H	H	H	H	H
5-8	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
A 8-10	ST									
A 7	ST	D	D	D	D	ST	ST	H	H	H
A 6	H	D	D	D	D	H	H	H	H	H
A 5	H	H	D	D	D	H	H	H	H	H
A 4	H	H	D	D	D	H	H	H	H	H
A 3	H	H	H	D	D	H	H	H	H	H
A 2	H	H	H	D	D	H	H	H	H	H
AA, 88	SP									
10 10	ST									
9 9	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	ST	SP	SP	ST	ST
7 7	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	H	H	H	H
6 6	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	H	H	H	H	H
5 5	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	H	H
4 4	H	H	H	SP	SP	H	H	H	H	H
3 3	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	H	H	H	H
2 2	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP	H	H	H	H

PLAYER'S  
CARDS

ST STAND  
H HIT

D DOUBLE  
SP SPLIT

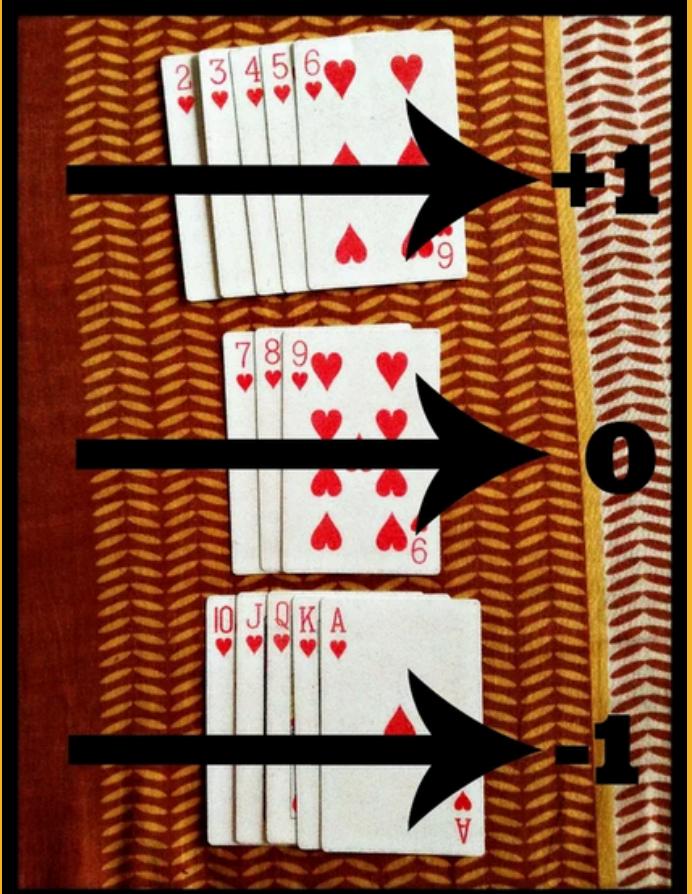
BLACKJACKARMY.COM  
**BA**

# APPENDIX

# Card Counting strategy

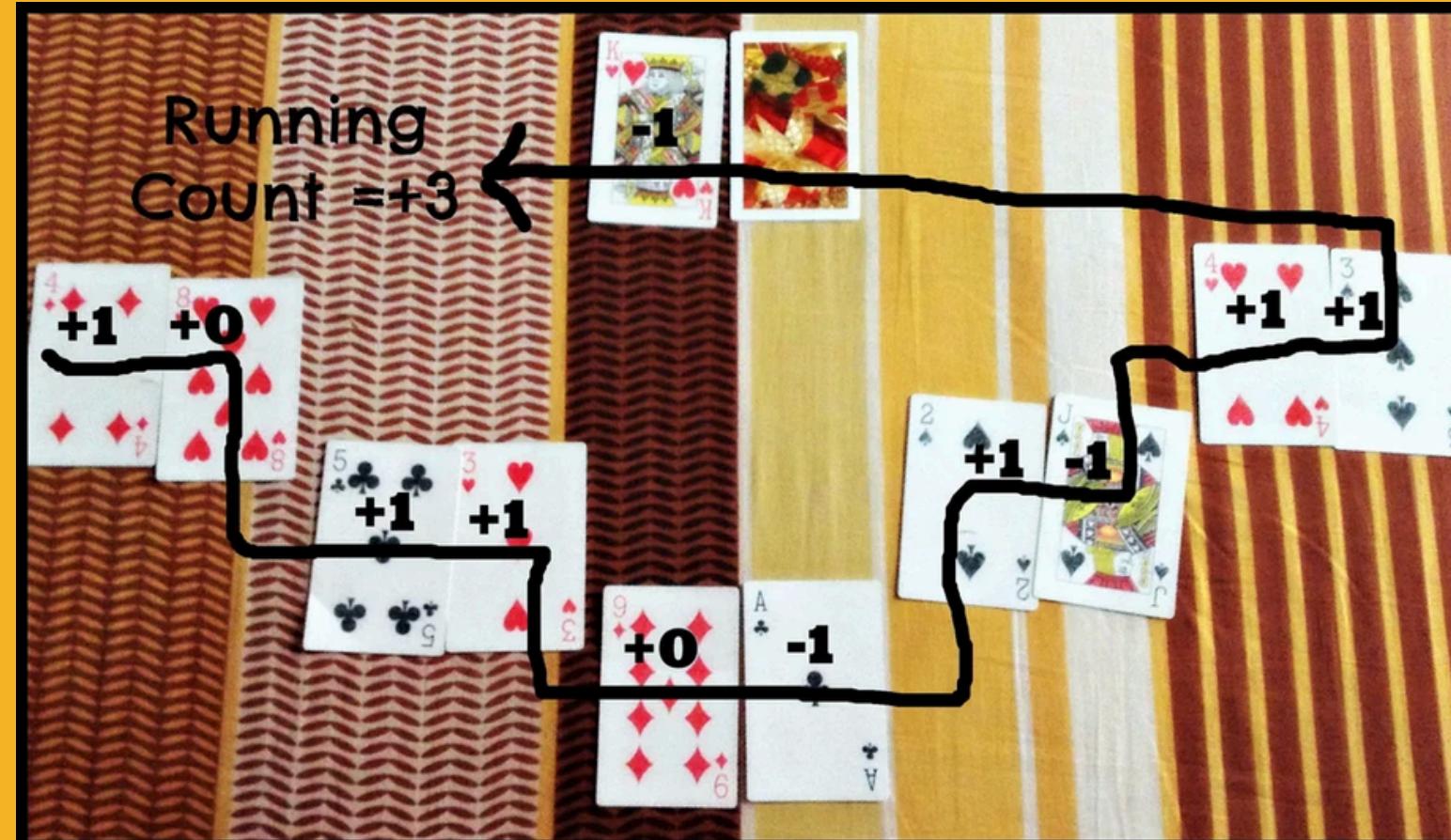
## Step 1:

The Hi-Lo Strategy



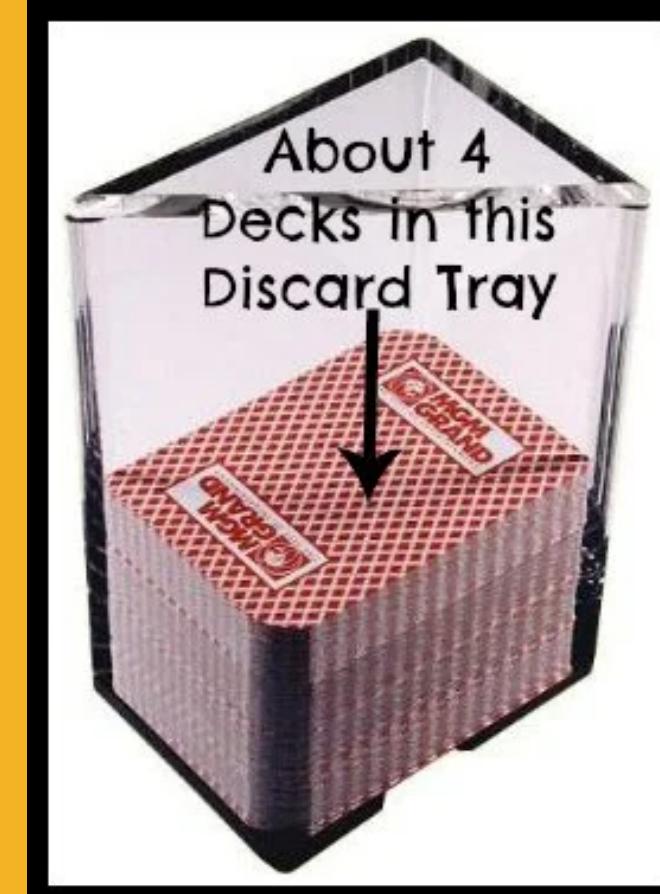
## Step 2:

Keep tabs on Running Count



## Step 3:

Find True Count    Adjust Betting Unit



Raise or lower your unit as your bankroll changes. By constantly adjusting your betting unit, you will never go broke, and your bankroll will increase faster in the long run.

First, before you start play, you have to determine your betting unit. Your betting unit should be **1/1000** of your total bankroll.

# APPENDIX

# Monte Carlo Model Choice

In the context of Blackjack, while we can implement Every-visit MC, it is not needed, as it is not possible for the player to visit the same state twice in a single episode

Method	Updates State-Action Values	Efficiency	Bias Risk
<b>First Visit</b> Monte Carlo	Only the first time a state-action pair appears per episode	✓ More efficient	✓ Less biased
<b>Every Visit</b> Monte Carlo	Every time a state-action pair appears per episode	✗ Slower, higher memory use	✗ Can overvalue frequently visited states

Initialize:

$\pi \leftarrow$  policy to be evaluated

$V \leftarrow$  an arbitrary state-value function

$Returns(s) \leftarrow$  an empty list, for all  $s \in \mathcal{S}$

Repeat forever:

Generate an episode using  $\pi$

For each state  $s$  appearing in the episode:

$G \leftarrow$  return following the first occurrence of  $s$

Append  $G$  to  $Returns(s)$

$V(s) \leftarrow$  average( $Returns(s)$ )

Pseudo code for the First-Visit Monte Carlo method

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**THANK YOU FOR  
LISTENING!**