# Teaching ChatGPT the "Diamonds" Card Game

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## 1 Problem Statement

The aim of the experiment is to help ChatGPT understand the rules of the "Diamonds" card game and then guide it to write code for a playable version

## 2 Methodology

I dove into teaching ChatGPT the "Diamonds" card game, explaining the rules step-by-step. To check its understanding, I had it explain the steps back to me. We then brainstormed strategies: keeping track of opponent's cards, and using the revealed diamond as a guide for bidding. However, to avoid giving away points, I suggested bidding low with 2s and 3s for high bids, while saving my actual high cards for later rounds. Confident in its grasp, I took out the spades and challenged ChatGPT to some practice games. This playtime proved fruitful as together we discovered a new strategy: always bid one higher than the revealed diamond, except for aces where we bid the lowest ranked card.

Upon this discovery, I tasked ChatGPT with writing code based on our strategies. We encountered some errors initially, but I asked ChatGPT to fix them. Wanting to push the boundaries, I requested code that factored in the opponent's cards as well. Through this iterative process of explanation, playing, strategising, and coding, I successfully guided ChatGPT towards a deep understanding of Diamonds and its transformation into a playable game.

# 3 Learnings

Guiding ChatGPT through the "Diamonds" card game proved to be a valuable learning experience for both. While it required clear explanations initially, ChatGPT ultimately grasped the game's complexities. Our collaboration led to the discovery of a new, potentially winning strategy. However, while ChatGPT excelled at generating code rapidly, initial errors arose, highlighting the need for human oversight. Interestingly, teaching the game not only benefitted ChatGPT's understanding but also deepened my own knowledge through explanation and addressing its questions. The experience underscored the power of human-AI collaboration – combining human expertise with AI's learning abilities can unlock greater potential.

### 4 Reflections

Teaching ChatGPT "Diamonds" became a journey of mutual learning. While initial explanations ensured its grasp of the game, the process solidified my own knowledge as well. Our collaboration led to a new, potentially winning strategy, highlighting the power of combining human intuition with AI's analytical abilities. Code generation showcased AI's speed, but errors revealed the need for human oversight. This experience underscored the potential of human-AI partnerships, where expertise and creativity can be amplified by AI's learning capabilities.

### 5 Code Generated

#### Initial Code Generated

```
1 def choose_bid(diamond_card, player_cards):
2  # Define a dictionary to map card values to their corresponding ranks
3  card_ranks = {'2': 0, '3': 1, '4': 2, '5': 3, '6': 4, '7': 5, '8': 6, '9': 7, 'T': 8, 'J': 9, 'Q': 10, 'K': 11, 'A': 12}{
4
5  # Convert diamond card value to rank
6  diamond_rank = card_ranks[diamond_card[0]]
7
8  # Check if player has a card with the same value as the diamond card
9  matching_cards = [card for card in player_cards if card[0] == diamond_card[0]]
10
11  # If there are matching cards, bid with the lowest available matching card (2 or 3)
12  if matching_cards:
13  matching_cards.sort(key=lambda x: card_ranks[x[1]], reverse=True)  # Sort matching cards by rank
14  return matching_cards[-1]  # Bid with the highest matching card (2 or 3)
15  else:
16  # If no matching cards, bid with the lowest available card
17  player_cards.sort(key=lambda x: (card_ranks[x[0]], card_ranks[x[1]]))  # Sort player cards by rank
18  return player_cards[0]  # Bid with the lowest available card
19
20 # Example usage:
21 diamond_card = '70'  # Example diamond card
22 player_cards = ['4H', '8H', '5H', '2H']  # Example player cards
23 bid = choose_bid(diamond_card, player_cards)
24 print("Player's bid:", bid)
```

Code after Modifying Errors and Improving strategy

```
Define a dictionancy to map card values to their corresponding ranks
3 card_ranks = (12)** i, 4'**; 2, 5'**; 3, '6'** 4, '7'**; 5, '8'**; 6, '9'**; 7, 'T'** 8, 'J'**; 9, '0'** 10, 'K'** 11, 'A'** 12}

# Convert diamond card value to rank
diamond_rank = card_ranks[diamond_card[0]]

# Check if player has a card with the same value as the diamond card
matching_cards = [card for card in player_cards if card[0]] = diamond_card[0]]

# If there are matching cards, bid with the lowest available matching card (2 or 3)

# There are matching_cards = [card for card in player_cards if card[0]] = diamond_card[0]]

# If there are matching cards, bid with the lowest available matching card (2 or 3)

# Else:
# Check if the diamond card is an Ace, bid with the lowest available card
for card in player_cards[0][1] # Bid with the lowest available card
for card in player_cards[0][1] # Bid with the lowest available card
for card in player_cards. Sort(key=lambda x: (card_ranks[x[0]), card_ranks[x[1]]))

# Sort player cards by rank

# Sort player cards by rank

# Sort player cards by rank

# Player's bid: BM

# P
```

#### Code after Memoization

#### Code Using Opponents Deck

```
1 def choose_bid(diamond_card, player_cards, opponent_cards):

2 """(hooses the bid according to the diamond card, player's cards, and opponents' cards."""

3 card_ranks = get_card_ranks()
4 diamond_value = diamond_card[0]
5 diamond_rank = get_diamond_rank(diamond_card, card_ranks)
6
7 matching_cards = find_matching_cards(player_cards, diamond_value)
8 bid = bid_matching_card(matching_cards, card_ranks)
9 if bid:
10 return bid
11
12 if diamond_rank == 12:
13 bid = bid_with_lowest_for_ace(player_cards)
14 if bid:
15 return bid
16 else:
17 bid = bid_with_next_higher_card(player_cards, diamond_rank, card_ranks)
18 if bid:
19 return bid
19 return bid
```

```
# Consider opponents' cards in bidding strategy

opponent_max_rank = maxx[card_ranks[card[0]] for card in opponent_cards], default=-1)

player_max_rank = maxx[card_ranks[card[0]] for card in player_cards], default=-1)

if opponent_max_rank = diamond_rank:

# If opponents have bid high-value cards, bid more conservatively

return bid_with_lowest_card(player_cards)

elif player_max_rank < diamond_rank - 1:

# If the player has no cards one rank lower than the diamond card, bid with the lowest card

return bid_with_lowest_card(player_cards)

else:

# Bid with a card one rank higher than the diamond card

for card in player_cards:

if card_ranks[card[0]] == diamond_rank + 1:

return card

return bid_with_lowest_card(player_cards)

for card in player_cards:

# Example usage:

# Example usage:

# Example usage:

# Example diamond_card

player_cards = ['4H', '5H', '5H', '2H'] # Example player cards

# Opponent_cards = ['6H', '9H'] # Example opponents' cards

# Opponent_cards = ['6H', '9H'] # Example opponents' cards

# Did = choose_bid(diamond_card, player_cards, opponent_cards)

# Player's bid: 2H

Player's bid: 2H
```

# 6 Appendix

Transcripts of the chat https://chat.openai.com/share/5ad99b20-c71d-4ca9-abcd-9db4ccbd6938