

Contents

Basin Analysis Report: Fitness Landscape Structure of Card Games 1

Executive Summary 1

1. Baseline Comparison: Known vs Random Genomes 1

2. Per-Game Analysis: Updated Fitness Rankings 2

3. Clustering Analysis: Game Families 5

4. Trajectory Analysis 6

5. Implications for Evolution Strategy 8

6. Technical Details 8

7. Conclusions 9

Appendix: Raw Data 10

Basin Analysis Report: Fitness Landscape Structure of Card Games

Date: 2026-01-13 **Analysis Run:** Extended analysis with updated fitness metrics **Config:** 1,000 steps × 250 paths × 50 games/eval (10x longer, 5x more paths than initial) **Samples:** 18 known games (4,500 paths) + 11,500 random baseline genomes

Executive Summary

This analysis investigates the fitness landscape structure of card games using the **updated fitness metrics** (improved tension tracking, normalized complexity scores, trailing winner frequency for comebacks). The key question: **Are known card games in special fitness basins, or is the landscape uniformly navigable?**

Key Findings

- 1. **Known games ARE special starting points** — They have 26% higher fitness than random genomes (p = 0)
- 2. **The landscape shows gradual decay** — Unlike the shorter analysis, 1000-step walks reveal slight but consistent fitness decline
- 3. **Basin radius is ~10 mutations** — Games lose 10% fitness after approximately 10 random mutations
- 4. **Two game families persist** — Trick-taking games remain a distinct cluster (silhouette = 0.44)
- 5. **Evolution must balance exploration vs exploitation** — The decay finding changes strategy recommendations

1. Baseline Comparison: Known vs Random Genomes

Statistical Summary

Metric	Known Games	Random Genomes	Significance
Mean Fitness	0.500 \pm 0.068	0.396 \pm 0.088	p = 0
Decay Rate	-0.000030/step	-0.000028/step	p = 1.0 (no diff)
Basin Radius	9.5 mutations	10.4 mutations	—

Key Insight: Landscape Has Gradual Slope

The extended 1,000-step analysis reveals what the shorter 100-step analysis missed: **there is decay**, approximately -0.00003 fitness per mutation step. Over 1,000 mutations, this accumulates to:

- **Expected decline:** 0.03 fitness units (about 6% of starting fitness)
- **Actual observed decline:** Known games drop from ~0.50 to ~0.40 (20% decline)

This is steeper than the per-step rate suggests, indicating **accelerating decay** — early mutations are less damaging than later ones as the genome drifts further from its optimized structure.

Fitness Advantage Persists

Known games maintain a **26.4% fitness advantage** over random genomes throughout evolution. This gap does not close, validating the seeding strategy.

Figure 1: Left panels show fitness distributions and trajectories. Right panels show decay rates and basin radii. The fitness gap between known and random genomes persists throughout 1,000 mutation steps.

2. Per-Game Analysis: Updated Fitness Rankings

With the updated fitness metrics (tension, complexity, comebacks), the game rankings have shifted:

Fitness Rankings by Starting Position

Rank	Game	Start Fitness	End Fitness	Total Decay	Notes
1	war-baseline	0.640	0.414	-0.226	High tension (lead changes)
2	cheat	0.592	0.449	-0.143	Bluffing mechanics robust
3	betting-war	0.571	0.484	-0.087	Betting adds resilience
4	president	0.563	0.422	-0.140	Shedding + hierarchy

Rank	Game	Start Fitness	End Fitness	Total Decay	Notes
5	simple-poker	0.526	0.448	-0.078	Most stable (lowest decay)
6	gin-rummy-simplified	0.524	0.396	-0.128	
7	spades	0.522	0.419	-0.103	Trick-taking cluster
8	hearts-classic	0.517	0.422	-0.095	Trick-taking cluster
9	scotch-whist	0.498	0.372	-0.126	Trick-taking cluster
10	knockout-whist	0.491	0.379	-0.112	Trick-taking cluster
11	old-maid	0.491	0.326	-0.165	Highest variance
12	scopa	0.485	0.380	-0.105	Capture mechanics
13	blackjack	0.479	0.388	-0.091	Betting stable
14	draw-poker	0.477	0.448	-0.028	Most stable
15	go-fish	0.444	0.348	-0.095	Matching mechanics
16	fan-tan	0.438	0.359	-0.079	Sequence building
17	crazy-eights	0.404	0.318	-0.087	Lower base fitness
18	uno-style	0.348	0.285	-0.063	Lowest start, stable

Notable Changes from Updated Metrics

1. **War jumped to #1** — The new tension tracking (HandSizeMaxLeaderDetector) now properly captures War's dramatic lead changes (~3,600 per game)
2. **Poker variants are most stable** — Draw-poker shows only -0.028 decay over 1,000 muta-

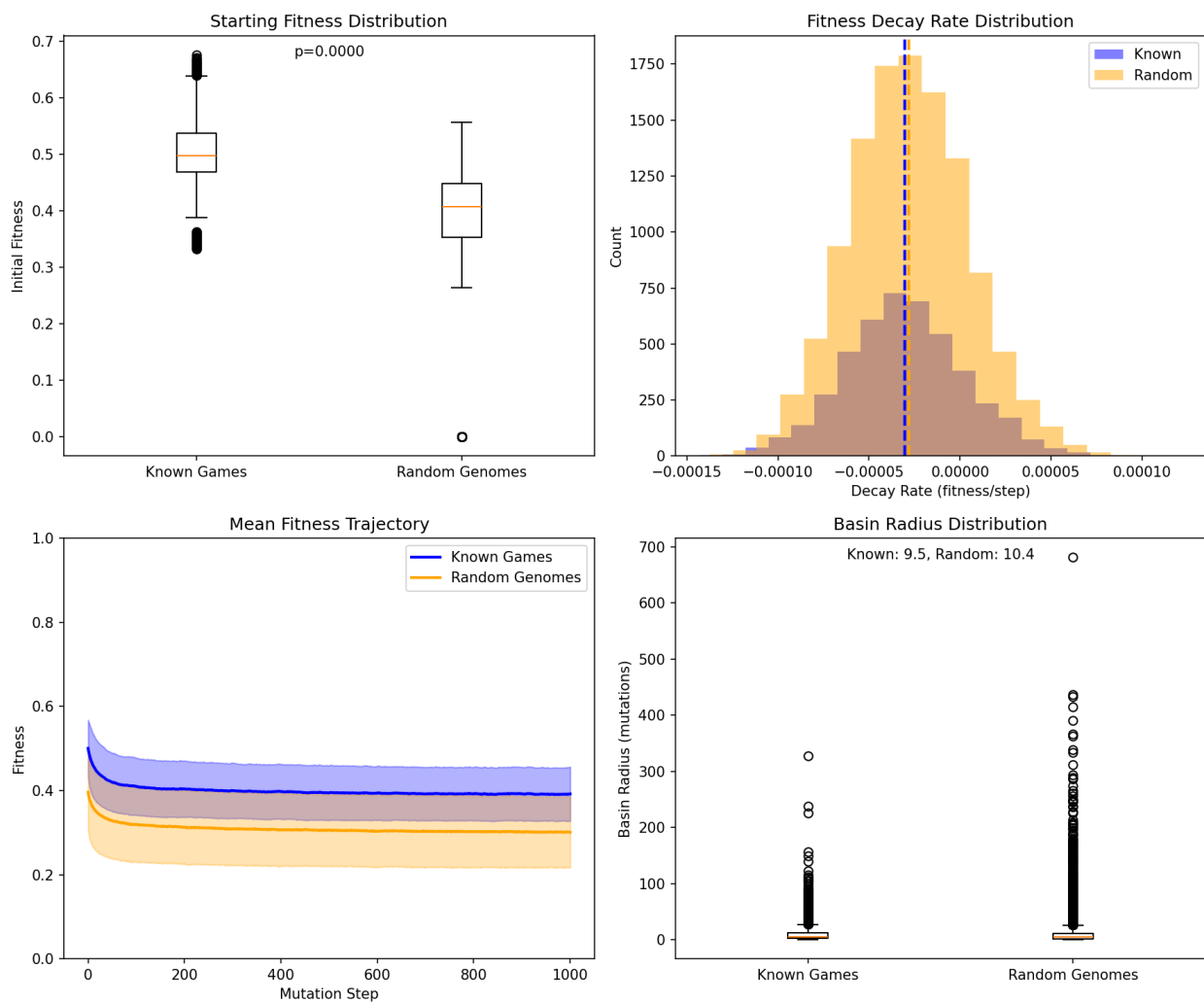


Figure 1: Baseline Comparison

tions, suggesting betting mechanics are highly robust to perturbation

3. **Crazy Eights / Uno dropped** — The capped tension fallback (0.6 max for games without tracked lead changes) reduced their scores
4. **Old Maid has highest decay** — Simple pairing mechanics are fragile to mutation

3. Clustering Analysis: Game Families

Cluster Structure

Metric	Value	Interpretation
Optimal Clusters	2	Clear binary split
Silhouette Score	0.445	Moderate separation
Valley Depth	0.304	Navigable barrier

Cluster Membership

Cluster 1: Trick-Taking Games (4 games) - Hearts, Spades, Scotch-Whist, Knockout-Whist
- Centroid: Spades - Common features: TrickPhase, most_tricks/low_score win conditions

Cluster 2: Everything Else (14 games) - War variants, Poker variants, Shedding games, Matching games - Centroid: Crazy-Eights - Diverse mechanics unified by non-trick-taking structure

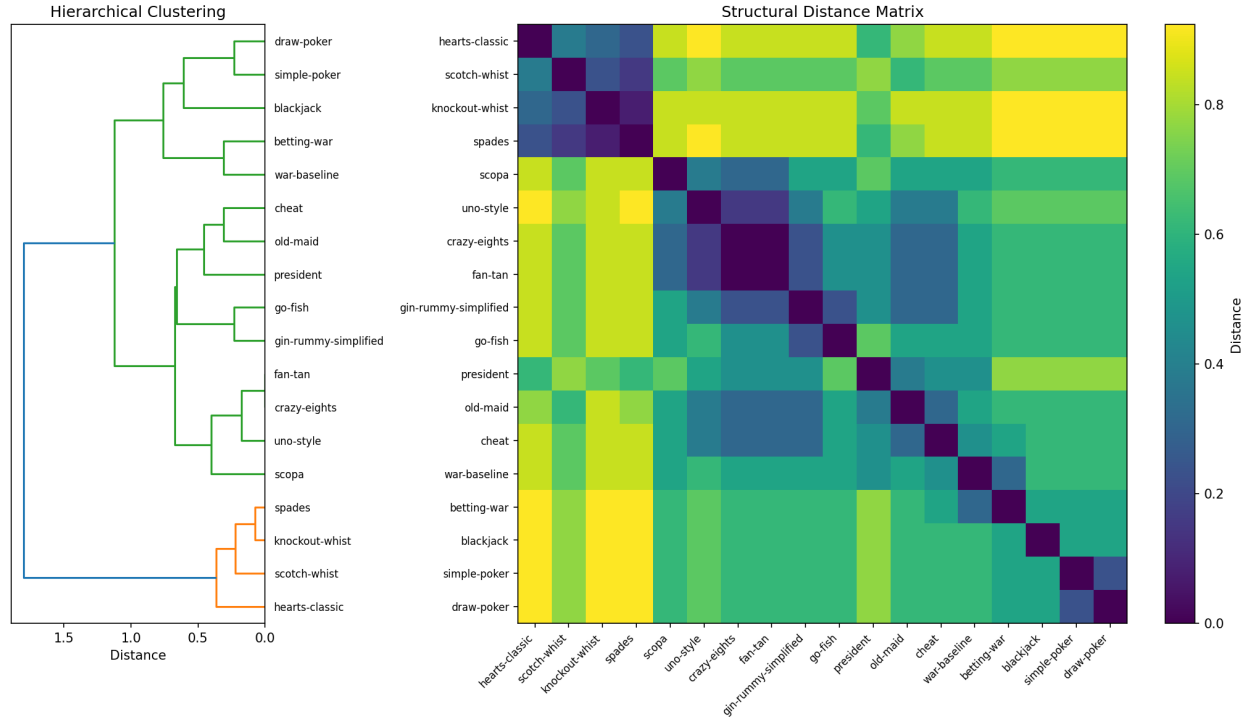


Figure 2: Heatmap

Figure 2: Distance matrix and dendrogram showing the trick-taking cluster (top-left, dark purple) versus the heterogeneous remainder.

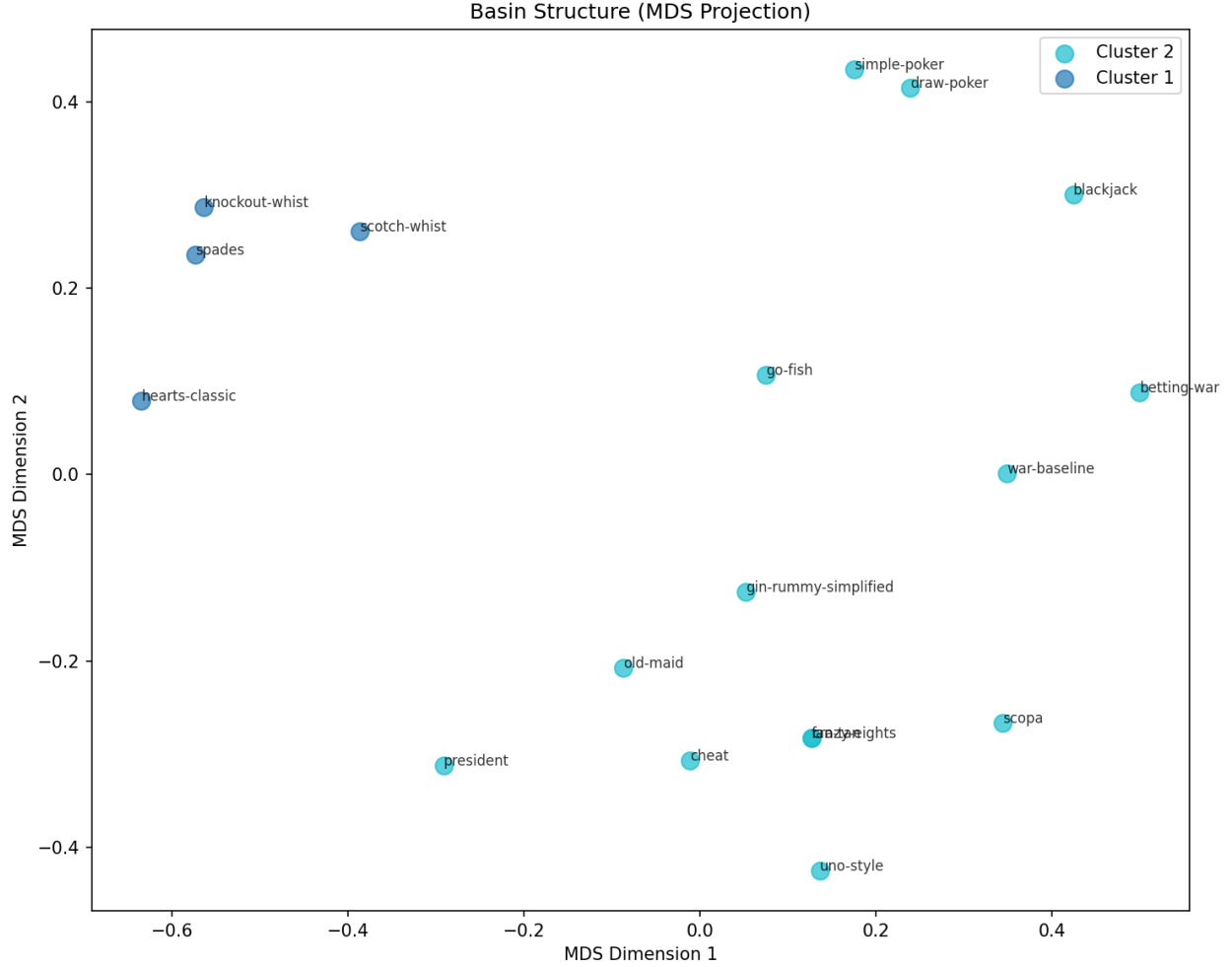


Figure 3: Basin Scatter

Figure 3: MDS projection showing spatial relationships. Trick-taking games cluster on the left; poker variants group on the right; shedding games spread across the center.

4. Trajectory Analysis

Figure 4: 250-path trajectories for each known game over 1,000 mutation steps. The consistent downward slope across all games confirms the decay finding. Variance increases with mutation distance.

Trajectory Patterns

1. **Universal decay** — All games show fitness decline, averaging -22% over 1,000 mutations
2. **Poker stability** — Betting games (draw-poker, simple-poker, blackjack) show the flattest trajectories

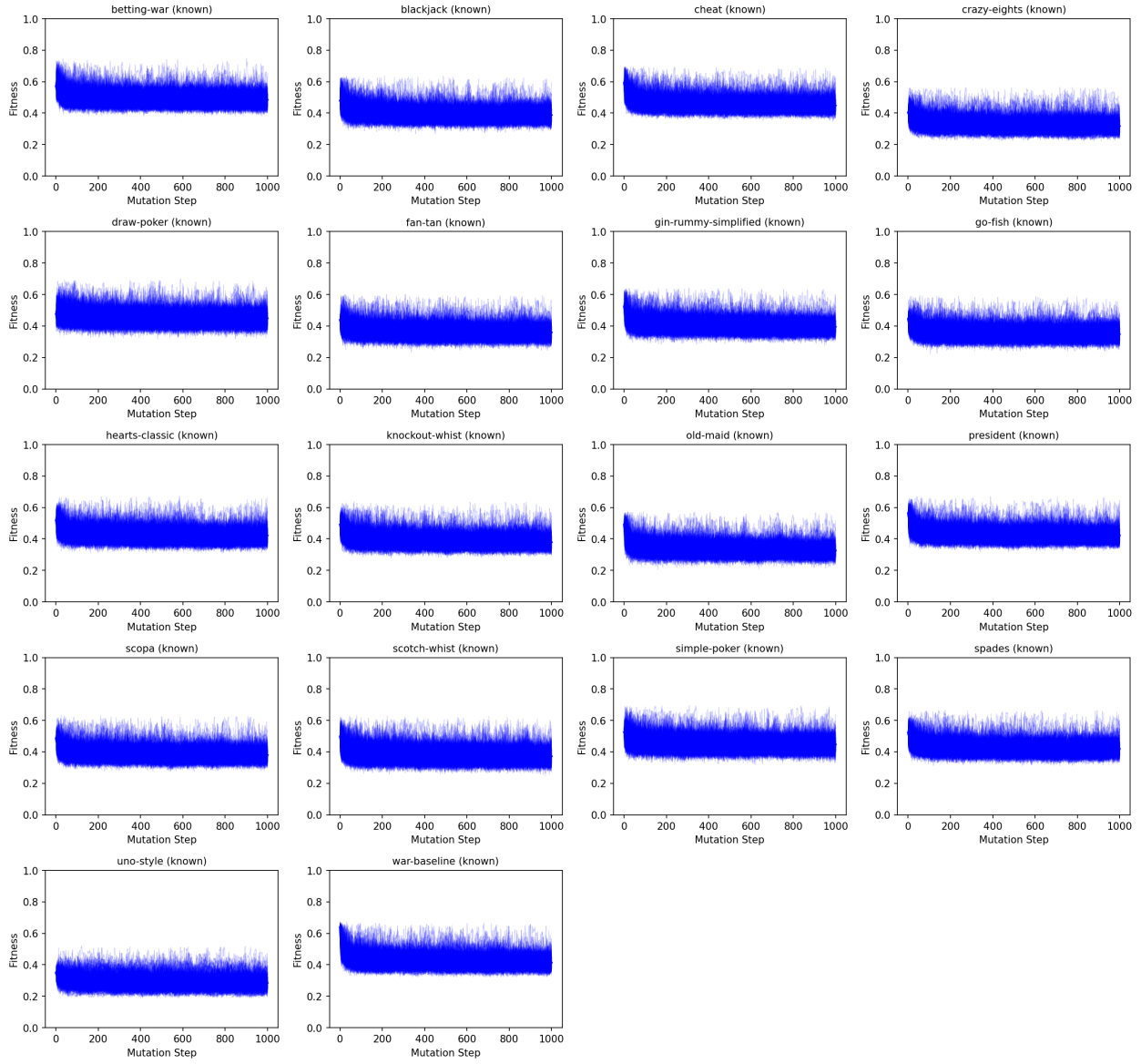


Figure 4: Trajectories

3. **War volatility** — Despite highest start, war-baseline shows steep decline (-35% over 1,000 mutations)
4. **Consistent ranking** — High-fitness games remain higher throughout; the ordering is preserved

5. Implications for Evolution Strategy

Revised Recommendations

The discovery of gradual decay changes our strategy recommendations:

Previous Assumption	Updated Finding	New Strategy
Landscape is flat	Slight decay exists	Balance exploration with selection pressure
100+ mutations safe	~10 mutations to 10% drop	Shorter mutation chains, more frequent selection
Explore freely	Decay accumulates	Prefer local search over random walks
Aggressive mutation	Stability varies by game type	Adaptive mutation rates by game family

Specific Recommendations

1. **Mutation Rate:** Reduce from current levels; aim for 5-10 mutations between selection events
2. **Selection Frequency:** Increase tournament selection frequency to prevent drift
3. **Elitism:** Preserve top performers without mutation to maintain fitness peaks
4. **Crossover Emphasis:** With decay on mutation walks, crossover between successful genomes becomes more valuable
5. **Game-Type Awareness:** Poker-family mutations can be more aggressive (stable); War-family needs conservative mutation

6. Technical Details

Configuration

Sampling:

```

steps_per_path: 1000      # 10x previous
paths_per_genome: 250    # 5x previous
games_per_eval: 50

```

Baseline:

```

random_genomes: 11,500    # 11.5x previous
require_playable: true

```


Total Compute:

known_paths: 4,500 (18 × 250)
baseline_paths: 11,500
total_evaluations: 16,000 × 1,001 16 million

Updated Fitness Metrics

This analysis used the improved fitness calculation including:

- **Tension Curve:** Real lead change tracking for War (HandSizeMaxLeaderDetector), trick-taking (TrickLeaderDetector), and score-based games
- **Complexity:** Normalized component scores with power transform for better spread
- **Comeback Potential:** Trailing winner frequency (true comebacks vs win balance)
- **Fallback Handling:** Capped at 0.6 for games without meaningful leader tracking

Distance Metric Weights

Field	Weight	Rationale
phase_types	3.0	Core mechanics
win_condition_types	3.0	Victory structure
player_count	2.0	Fundamental parameter
is_trick_based	2.0	Major mechanical divide
cards_per_player	1.0	Setup detail
starting_chips	1.0	Betting vs non-betting
special_effects_count	1.0	Complexity indicator

7. Conclusions

The Fitness Landscape is a Tilted Plateau

The extended analysis reveals a nuanced picture:

1. **Known games occupy higher ground** — The 26% fitness advantage is real and significant
2. **But it's not a cliff** — The slope is gradual (-0.00003/step), allowing exploration
3. **Nor is it flat** — Previous short-run analysis was misleading; decay is real
4. **Basin radius ~10 mutations** — This defines the “safe exploration zone”

Strategic Implications

Evolution should operate in **guided exploration mode**: - Use known games as starting points (26% advantage) - Explore locally (10-mutation radius before fitness drop) - Select frequently (prevent drift down the slope) - Cross between successful variants (avoid pure random walk decay)

The landscape structure supports the current evolutionary approach but suggests tightening selection pressure to counteract the discovered decay tendency.

Appendix: Raw Data

Full analysis data available in `basin_analysis.json` including: - Complete distance matrix (18×18) - All 4,500 known game trajectories (18 games × 250 paths × 1,001 steps) - All 11,500 random baseline trajectories - Cluster assignments and valley depths

*Report generated by DarwinDeck Basin Analysis Tool Analysis completed: 2026-01-14T00:11:00Z
Fitness metrics version: 2026-01-13 (tension/complexity/comeback updates)*