

# Computational Risk

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This code aims to computationally study the statistics of risk in order to develop better strategies and beat the brothers at the game.

First we'll setup a dice class to abstract the dice rolling

```
import random
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

class Dice:
    def __init__(self, dicemax, ndice):
        self.dicemax = dicemax
        self.ndice = ndice

    def roll(self):
        dice = []
        for i in range(self.ndice):
            dice.append(random.randint(1, self.dicemax))
        return sorted(dice, reverse=True)
```

Next, a player class to abstract the logic of the attacker and defender

```
class Player:
    # Then players can subclass to implement different strategies
    def __init__(self, dice, number_of_people):
        self.dice = dice
        self.npeople = number_of_people

    def roll(self):
        return self.dice.roll()

    def ready(self, opponent):
        return True

class Attacker(Player):
    def roll(self):
        if self.npeople in [3, 2]:
            self.dice.ndice=2
```

```

        if self.npeople ==1:
            self.dice.ndice=1
        return Player.roll(self)

    def ready(self, opponent):
        return self.npeople > 1

class Defender(Player):
    def ready(self, opponent):
        return self.npeople > 0

```

Finally, an interface to simulating a face off between two armies, here dubbed an *offensive*:

```

class Offensive:
    def __init__(self, attacker, defender, toprint=False):
        self.a = attacker
        self.d = defender
        self.toprint = toprint

    def extension(self,rollA, rollD):
        return np.array([0,0])

    def compareDice(self, diceA, diceD):
        if diceA > diceD:
            return (0,-1)
        elif diceA <= diceD:
            return (-1,0)

    def standardBattleContract(self, rolla, rolld):
        minind = min(len(rolla), len(rolld))
        aligneda = rolla[:minind]
        alignedd = rolld[:minind]
        contract = map(
            lambda x: self.compareDice(*x),
            zip(aligneda, alignedd))
        lossA = 0
        lossD = 0
        for c in contract:
            lossA += c[0]
            lossD += c[1]
        return np.array([lossA, lossD])

    def show(self, loss, rolla, rolld):
        lossA, lossD = loss

```

```

print "Dice: "
print "A: {}".format(rolla)
print "D: {}".format(rolld)
print "    +++    "
print "Loss: "
print "A: {}".format(lossA)
print "B: {}".format(lossD)
print "    +++    "
print "Men:"
print "A: {}".format(self.a.npeople)
print "D: {}".format(self.d.npeople)
print "-----"

def didWin(self):
    return self.d.npeople==0

def canIterate(self):
    can= self.a.ready(self.d) and self.d.ready(self.a)
    return can

def iterate(self):
    rolld = self.d.roll()
    rolla = self.a.roll()
    loss = self.extension(rolla, rolld) \
        + self.standardBattleContract(rolla, rolld)
    self.a.npeople += loss[0]
    self.d.npeople += loss[1]
    if self.toprint:
        self.show(loss, rolla,rolld)

```

We invented some custom rules in my house, so we'll add them here

```

class LipshitzianOffensive(Offensive):
    def extension(self, rollA, rollD):
        allgreater = min(rollD) >= max(rollA)
        if allgreater:
            return np.array([-1,0])
        else:
            return np.array([0,0])

```

Finally we can simulate

```

def simulate():
    battle = LipshitzianOffensive(
        Attacker(Dice(6,3), 70),
        Defender(Dice(6,2), 58),
        toprint=False)

```

```

        while battle.canIterate():
            battle.iterate()

        return (battle.a.npeople, battle.d.npeople)

def main():
    resA = []
    resD = []
    for i in range(1000):
        ra, rd = simulate()
        resA.append(ra)
        resD.append(rd)

    resA = np.array(resA)
    resD = np.array(resD)

    return resA, resD

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
%matplotlib inline

resA, resD = main()
print "On average"
print "Attacker"; print np.mean(resA)
print "Defender"; print np.mean(resD)
print "Attacker wins by"; print np.mean(resA - resD)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.hist2d(resA, resD, alpha=.6, normed=True, bins=[50,50])
plt.colorbar()
plt.ylabel("Defender")
plt.title("Distribution of Attack Outcomes for 1000 Runs")
plt.xlabel("Attacker")
plt.savefig("./results.png")

On average
Attacker
14.15
Defender
1.406
Attacker wins by
12.744

import networkx as nx

class Board(nx.Graph):
    def edge(a, b):
        self.add_edge(a,b)

```

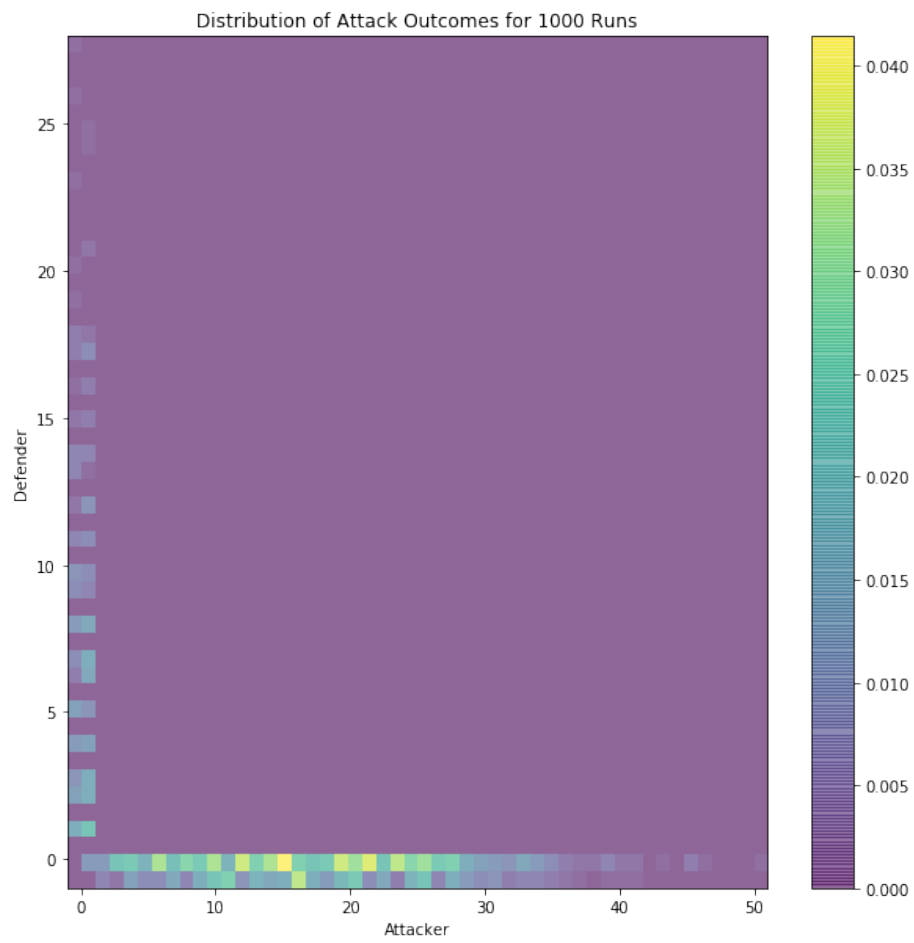


Figure 1: png

```

        return self
board = Board()
Map = {
    "North America":[
        "Alaska",
        "Northwestern Territory",
        "Alberta",
        "Ontario",
        "Eastern Canada",
        "Western United States",
        "Eastern United States",
        "Central America",
        "Greenland"],
    "South America":[
        "Venezuela",
        "Brazil",
        "Peru",
        "Argentina"],
    "Europe":[
        "Iceland",
        "Great Britain",
        "Western Europe",
        "Scandinavia",
        "Northern Europe",
        "Southern Europe",
        "Russia"],
    "Africa":[
        "North Africa",
        "Egypt",
        "East Africa",
        "Central Africa",
        "South Africa",
        "Madagascar"],
    "Asia":[
        "Ural",
        "Afghanistan",
        "Middle East",
        "India",
        "Southern Asia",
        "China",
        "Mongolia",
        "Irkutsk",
        "Siberia",
        "Yakutsk",
        "Kamachatka",

```

```

        "Japan"],
    "Australia": [
        "Indonesia",
        "New Guinea",
        "Western Australia",
        "Eastern Australia"
    ]
}

for k, v in Map.iteritems():
    print "{}: {} countries".format(k, len(v))
    map(board.add_node, v)

Europe: 7 countries
Australia: 4 countries
Africa: 6 countries
Asia: 12 countries
North America: 9 countries
South America: 4 countries

```