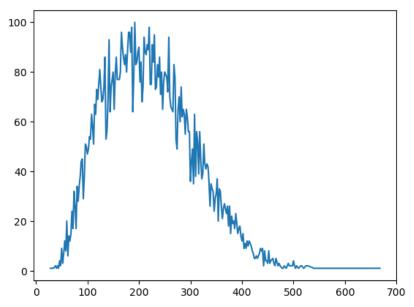
```
In [11]: import enum
         import functools
         from typing import Iterable
         class Color(enum.Enum):
             Black = 0
             Red = 1
         # Rank/Value
         class Rank(enum.Enum):
             Ace = 14
             King = 13
             Queen = 12
             Jack = 11
No10 = 10
             No9 = 9
             No8 = 8
             No7 = 7
             No6 = 6
             No5 = 5
             No4 = 4
             No3 = 3
             No2 = 2
         class Suit(enum.Enum):
             Hearts = 0
             Diamonds = 1
             Clubs = 2
             Spades = 3
         @functools.total_ordering
         class Card:
             def __init__(self, suit: Suit, rank: Rank):
                 self.suit = suit
                 self.rank = rank
                 if suit == Suit.Hearts or suit == Suit.Diamonds:
                     self.color = Color.Red
                     self.color = Color.Black
             def __str__(self) -> str:
                 return f"{{ suit: {self.suit.name}, color: {self.color.name}, rank: {self.rank.name} }}"
             def __lt__(self, other):
                 return self.rank.value < other.rank.value</pre>
             def __eq__(self, other):
                 return self.rank.value == other.rank.value
```

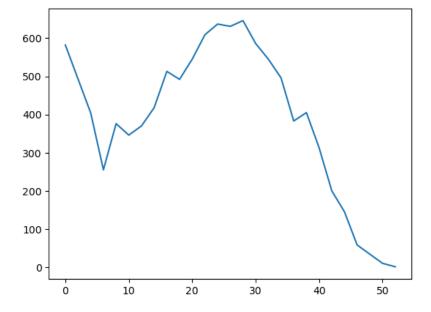
```
In [12]: import random
          from typing import Iterable
          class Deck:
              def __init__(self, cards: list[Card]):
    '''assuming the card faces are downwards, and the last card is on the top of the deck'''
                   self.__cards = cards
              @classmethod
              def new(cls):
                   cards = []
                   for suit in Suit:
                       for rank in Rank:
                            card = Card(suit, rank)
                            cards.append(card)
                   return cls(cards)
              def __str__(self) -> str:
                   string = "[ \n"
                   for card in self.__cards:
                   string += f"
string += "]"
                                       {card} \n"
                   return string
              def split(self, number: int):
                     ''returns an iterable of Deck with first deck with possibly more cards than the ones that follow :
                   total = len(self.__cards)
                   num = total//number
                   cards = self.__cards
                   yield Deck(cards[ : num + total - num*number])
cards = cards[num + total - num*number : ]
                   for _ in range(number-1):
                       yield Deck(cards[:num])
                       cards = cards[num:]
              def shuffle(self):
                   random.shuffle(self.__cards)
              def add_to_bottom(self, cards: Iterable[Card]):
                   cards = list(cards)
                   cards.extend(self.__cards)
                   self.__cards = cards
              def add_to_top(self, cards: Iterable[Card]):
                   for card in cards:
                       {\tt self.\_\_cards.append(card)}
              def pop(self) -> Card | None:
    if len(self.__cards) > 0:
                       return self.__cards.pop()
                   else:
                       return None
              def is_empty(self):
                   return len(self.__cards) == 0
               def num_cards(self):
                   return len(self.__cards)
```

```
In [13]: import random
         def simulate_game() -> (Deck, Deck, Deck, int):
             full_deck = Deck.new()
             full_deck.shuffle()
             player1, player2 = full_deck.split(2)
             while (not player1.is_empty()) and (not player2.is_empty()):
                 turns += 1
                 card1 = player1.pop()
                 card2 = player2.pop()
                 cards = [card1, card2]
                 # problem statement does not provide any ordering for
                 # the cards, so randomising it
                 random.shuffle(cards)
                 if card1 > card2:
                     player1.add_to_bottom(cards)
                 elif card2 > card1:
                     player2.add_to_bottom(cards)
             return full_deck, player1, player2, turns
         def gather_data(n = 1000):
             turn_freqs = {}
             num_cards_left_freq = {}
             for _ in range(n):
                 _, p1, p2, turns = simulate_game()
                 turn_freqs.setdefault(turns, 0)
                 turn_freqs[turns] += 1
                 num_cards = p1.num_cards() + p2.num_cards()
                 num_cards_left_freq.setdefault(num_cards, 0)
                 num_cards_left_freq[num_cards] += 1
             return turn_freqs, num_cards_left_freq
In [14]: | def run_game_once():
             _, player1, player2, turns = simulate_game()
             if player1.is_empty() and player2.is_empty():
                 print("the game ended in a Tie")
             elif player1.is_empty():
                 print("Player 1 wins")
             else:
                 print("Player 2 wins")
             print(f"game lasted {turns} turns")
             # print(player1)
             # print(player2)
In [15]: run_game_once()
         Player 2 wins
         game lasted 304 turns
In [6]: _, p1, p2, _ = simulate_game()
         print(p1, p2)
         [
             { suit: Spades, color: Black, rank: No8 }
             { suit: Diamonds, color: Red, rank: No7 }
             { suit: Hearts, color: Red, rank: No8 }
             { suit: Hearts, color: Red, rank: No7 }
         ] [
In [7]: turn_freqs, num_cards_left_freq = gather_data(10000)
In [8]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [9]: turn_freqs_sorted = sorted(turn_freqs.items(), key=lambda x: x[0])
x = list(map(lambda x: x[0], turn_freqs_sorted))
y = list(map(lambda x: x[1], turn_freqs_sorted))
plt.plot(x, y)
plt.show()
```



```
In [10]: num_cards_left_freq_sorted = sorted(num_cards_left_freq.items(), key=lambda x: x[0])
    x = list(map(lambda x: x[0], num_cards_left_freq_sorted))
    y = list(map(lambda x: x[1], num_cards_left_freq_sorted))
    plt.plot(x, y)
    plt.show()
```



In [ ]: