BlackJack Game Using

Vikas Rajpoot S2021101006 Course Instructor:

Dr. Arun P V

Environment

- BlackJack is the popular casino Game in which player is playing against the Dealer.
- BlackJack: Ace + (Face card or 10).



Rules

- In this game 'Number card' weightage is equal to the their value, Face is value is 10 and Ace can be either 11 or 1.
- Player win if his score is greater than the dealer score and less then the 21. score is equal to the sum of cards in the hand.
- Player's Actions: Hit or Stick
 Hit: Take random card from deck.
 Stick: Further player not receive any card and game is over for the player.
- Dealer keeps Hit until his score is greater than 17. If score is greater than 17 He stick and both player and dealer show their card.

Environment Implementation

```
class BlackJack:
        def init (self) -> None:
        def start(self):
        def play(self, action):
        def delta card(self):
        def bust(self, cards, hands):
        def __score(self, cards, hands):
        def __usable_ace(self, cards, hands):
```

Environment Returns

play function

```
return {'pCards', 'nState', 'dealers_cards', 'dealers_score', 'action',
'reward', 'done'}
```

nState: Next state of the agent.

reward: (-1, 0, 1).

done: False / True, if game over for player then True otherwise False.

pCard: cards player have in hand. dealers_cards: cards dealer have.

dealers_score : score of the dealer i.e. sum of cards.

Agent

- Agent in this game is the player which try to maximize the average reward over the episodes.
- I use Monte Carlo method to implement the Agent.
- Agent can take two action Hit or Stick. Accordingly It gets the reward, next state and other parameter from the Environment.

Implementation of the Agent

- For Agent implementation there are mainly two part :
 Policy evaluation and Policy improvement.
- Policy evaluation : I use Monte Carlo Q value evaluation.
- Policy improvement : Use & Greddy policy improvement.

Monte Carlo Model Free Policy Evaluation

 State-Action (S□, A□) Value evaluation for each episode.

$$N(S_t, A_t) \leftarrow N(S_t, A_t) + 1$$

 $Q(S_t, A_t) \leftarrow Q(S_t, A_t) + \frac{1}{N(S_t, A_t)} (G_t - Q(S_t, A_t))$

ε-Greedy policy Improvement

• ε-Greedy policy allow some exploration.

$$\pi(a|s) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} \epsilon/m + 1 - \epsilon & ext{if } a^* = rgmax \ Q(s,a) \ & a \in \mathcal{A} \ \end{array}
ight. \ \left. \begin{array}{ll} \epsilon/m & ext{otherwise} \end{array}
ight.$$

Diagrams

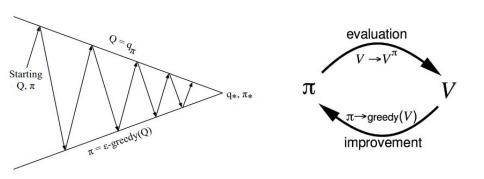


fig. Q values convergence

Programs Q value convergence

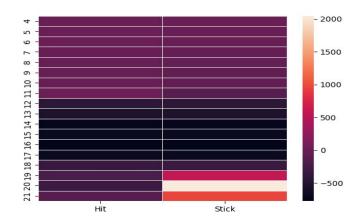


fig. Program Q values convergence

Thank You