

13. USE CASE :

FINDING THE WINNING STRATEGY IN A CARD GAME IN PYTHON

Plan: we can solve problem using Dynamic programming by calculating the optimal score for every possible scenario, taking into account the best choices for both players.

steps :

1. Define the game : Represent the pile of cards as a list of integers
2. Recursive strategy : A function will recursively determine the best score a player can achieve.
3. Dynamic programming : Store intermediate results to avoid recalculating them.
4. Base cases : when only one card left, current player takes it.

PROGRAM: def find_optimal_strategy(cards):

```
n = len(cards)  
# Create a memoization table to store subproblem results  
dp = [[0]*n for _ in range(n)]  
# Fill the table for subproblem of increasing sizes  
for length in range(1, n+1):  
    for i in range(0, n-length+1):  
        j = i + length - 1  
        if only one card left, the player takes it  
        if i == j:  
            dp[i][j] = cards[i]  
        else:
```

```

take-left = cards[i] - dp[i+1][j]
take-right = cards[j] - dp[i][j+1]

dp[0][j] = max(take-left, take-right)

# dp[0][n-1] will have optimal score
return (dp[0][n-1] + sum(cards)) // 2

# First player's max possible score

```

Example case

```

cards = [3, 9, 1, 2]

```

```

print("First player's optimal score:", findOptimal-
      strategy(cards))

```

Explanation:

- Dynamic Programming Table (dp): Each cell $dp[i][j]$ represents the difference in score b/w the first player & the opponent
 - Two choices : For each move
 1. Pick leftmost card i , leaving the opponent to play optimally on remaining cards.
 2. Pick right card j , leaving opponent the rest of cards.
 - Recursive relation : The value of each problem determined by max the score difference b/w current player & opponent
- eg walkthrough: consider array of cards: [3, 9, 1, 2].
1. First player(you) can choose b/w:
 - Taking leftmost card (3) leaving [9, 1, 2].
 - Taking right most card (2), leaving [3, 9, 1].
 2. The opponent will taken their turn

This program computes the best possible outcome for first player.
First player optimal score : 5
first player, if playing optimally, can guarantee a score of 5 regardless of how the opponent plays.
Optimizing strategy; Using dynamic programming we ensure that the soln is computed efficiently avoiding redundant calculations. This approach ensures both players play optimally & the first player gets the highest score possible given opponent's best move.

RESULT: Thus the use rate finding the winning strategy in a card game in python executed & verified successfully.

VELTECH	
EX No.	
PERFORMANCE (5)	
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (5)	
VIVA VOCE (5)	
RECORD (5)	
TOTAL (20)	
SIGN WITH DATE	