

### 1.3. USECASE :

#### 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(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: # choose the best of two choices:

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take = cards[i] - dp[i+1][j]
take_right = cards[j] - dp[i][j-1]
dp[i][j] = max(take, 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]

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Print ("First player's optimal score:", find\_optimal\_strategy(cards))

Explanation:

• Dynamic Programming Table (dp): Each cell  $dp[i][j]$  represents

the difference in score b/w the first player & 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 rightmost card (2), leaving  $[3, 9, 1]$ .
2. The opponent will take 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 player play optimally & the first player gets the highest score possible given opponent's best move.

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

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