Simulador del Juego de Caramelos

Aplicación Streamlit con Explicación

Edilberto Mamani Emanuel

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1. Objetivo del Juego

El objetivo del "Juego de Caramelos" es crear **chupetines** (*lollipops*) a partir de una distribución inicial de caramelos de distintos tipos. El jugador debe lograr al menos un chupetín por cada persona del grupo, usando reglas de combinación e intercambio.

2. Reglas del Juego

- Hay distintos tipos de caramelos (ej.: limón, huevo, pera).
- Cada persona recibe una cantidad fija de caramelos.
- Se pueden fabricar chupetines combinando cierto número de caramelos.
- Si no se puede fabricar chupetines, pueden venderse para obtener más caramelos.

3. Componentes y Parámetros

- **Personas:** número total de participantes.
- **Caramelos por persona:** cantidad inicial asignada.
- **Chupetín:** requiere una cantidad de caramelos balanceados.
- **Caramelos extra:** obtenidos al fabricar o vender un chupetín.

4. Lógica del Juego

1. Se genera una distribución inicial de caramelos.
2. Se acumulan todos en un inventario común.
3. Mientras se pueda, se fabrican chupetines.
4. Si no alcanza, se vende uno para obtener caramelos y continuar.
5. El proceso se repite hasta lograr un chupetín por persona o se termina el recurso.

5. Modos de Simulación

- **Simulación Individual:** ejecución paso a paso.
- **Reparto Manual:** el usuario elige qué caramelos recibe cada persona.
- **Simulaciones Múltiples:** múltiples ejecuciones con análisis estadístico.

6. Código Completo de la Aplicación (Streamlit)

```
import streamlit as st
import random
from collections import Counter
import pandas as pd
import plotly.express as px
import plotly.graph_objects as go
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots

# Imports opcionales
try:
    import optuna
    OPTUNA_AVAILABLE = True
except ImportError:
    OPTUNA_AVAILABLE = False

class CandyGameModel:
    def __init__(self,
                 candy_types=['limon', 'huevo', 'pera'],
                 num_people=10,
                 candies_per_person=2,
                 candies_per_lollipop=6,
                 candies_from_selling=6,
                 extra_candies_from_making=2):

        self.candy_types = candy_types
        self.num_people = num_people
        self.candies_per_person = candies_per_person
        self.candies_per_lollipop = candies_per_lollipop
        self.candies_from_selling = candies_from_selling
        self.extra_candies_from_making = extra_candies_from_making

        # Calculamos cu ntos de cada tipo necesitamos para hacer un
            chupet n
        self.candies_per_type_for_lollipop = max(1, candies_per_lollipop
            // len(candy_types))

    def can_make_lollipop(self, inventory):
        """Verifica si se puede hacer un chupet n con el inventario
            actual"""
        for candy_type in self.candy_types:
            if inventory[candy_type] < self.
                candies_per_type_for_lollipop:
                return False
        return True

    def make_lollipop(self, inventory, steps):
```

```
        """Hace un chupet n y actualiza el inventario"""
        # Usar los caramelos necesarios
        for candy_type in self.candy_types:
            inventory[candy_type] -= self.candies_per_type_for_lollipop

        # Agregar caramelos extra estrat gicos
        missing = self.get_missing_candies(inventory)
        extra = []

        for candy, amount in missing.items():
            extra.extend([candy] * min(amount, self.
                extra_candies_from_making - len(extra)))

        while len(extra) < self.extra_candies_from_making:
            extra.append(random.choice(self.candy_types))

        for candy in extra:
            inventory[candy] += 1

        cost_description = f"usando␣{self.candies_per_type_for_lollipop}
            ␣de␣cada␣tipo"
        steps.append(f"Se␣hizo␣1␣chupet n␣({cost_description})␣y␣se␣
            recibieron␣{self.extra_candies_from_making}␣caramelos␣extra:␣
            {extra}")
        return 1

    def sell_lollipop(self, inventory, steps):
        """Vende un chupet n para obtener caramelos"""
        missing = self.get_missing_candies(inventory)
        chosen = []

        for candy, amount in missing.items():
            chosen.extend([candy] * min(amount, self.
                candies_from_selling - len(chosen)))

        while len(chosen) < self.candies_from_selling:
            chosen.append(random.choice(self.candy_types))

        for candy in chosen:
            inventory[candy] += 1

        steps.append(f"Se␣vendi ␣1␣chupet n␣para␣recibir␣{self.
            candies_from_selling}␣caramelos:␣{chosen}")

    def get_missing_candies(self, inventory):
        """Calcula qu  caramelos faltan para la pr xima combinaci n
            """
        missing = {}
        for candy_type in self.candy_types:
            missing[candy_type] = max(0, self.
                candies_per_type_for_lollipop - inventory[candy_type])
        return dict(sorted(missing.items(), key=lambda x: -x[1]))

    def simulate_game(self, max_iterations=1000, custom_distribution=
        None):
        """Simula un juego completo con distribuci n opcional
            personalizada"""
        steps = []
```

```
91
92          # Reparto inicial - usar custom_distribution si se proporciona
93          if custom_distribution:
94              people_candies = custom_distribution
95          else:
96              people_candies = [random.choices(self.candy_types, k=self.
                    candies_per_person)
97                                for _ in range(self.num_people)]
98
99          all_candies = [c for pair in people_candies for c in pair]
100         inventory = Counter(all_candies)
101
102         lollipops = 0
103         exchanges = 0
104         iterations = 0
105
106         steps.append("   Configuraci n del juego:")
107         steps.append(f"Tipos de caramelos: {self.candy_types}")
108         steps.append(f"Personas: {self.num_people}")
109         steps.append(f"Caramelos por persona: {self.candies_per_person}"
                )
110         steps.append(f"Caramelos necesarios por chupet n: {self.
                candies_per_lollipop} ({self.candies_per_type_for_lollipop}
                de cada tipo)")
111         steps.append(f"Caramelos obtenidos al vender: {self.
                candies_from_selling}")
112         steps.append(f"Caramelos extra al hacer: {self.
                extra_candies_from_making}")
113         steps.append("")
114
115         steps.append("   Reparto inicial:")
116         for i, candies in enumerate(people_candies, 1):
117             steps.append(f"Persona {i}: {candies}")
118         steps.append(f"Inventario inicial: {dict(inventory)}")
119         steps.append("")
120
121         # Hacer chupetines mientras se pueda
122         while self.can_make_lollipop(inventory):
123             lollipops += self.make_lollipop(inventory, steps)
124
125         # Si no alcanza, vender chupetines y continuar
126         while lollipops < self.num_people and iterations <
                max_iterations:
127             if lollipops == 0:
128                 steps.append("   No se pueden hacer m s chupetines ni
                        vender.")
129                 break
130
131             self.sell_lollipop(inventory, steps)
132             lollipops -= 1
133             exchanges += 1
134
135             while self.can_make_lollipop(inventory):
136                 lollipops += self.make_lollipop(inventory, steps)
137
138             iterations += 1
139
140         # Resultados
```

```
        success = lollipops >= self.num_people

        return {
            'steps': steps,
            'lollipops': lollipops,
            'exchanges': exchanges,
            'success': success,
            'iterations': iterations,
            'final_inventory': dict(inventory),
            'people_candies': people_candies
        }

def create_manual_distribution_interface(candy_types, num_people,
    candies_per_person):
    """Crea la interfaz para reparto manual de caramelos"""
    st.subheader("      Reparto Manual de Caramelos")
    st.info(f"Asigna {candies_per_person} caramelos a cada una de las {
        num_people} personas")

    # Inicializar distribuci n en session_state si no existe
    if 'manual_distribution' not in st.session_state:
        st.session_state.manual_distribution = [[] for _ in range(
            num_people)]

    # Verificar si el n mero de personas cambi
    if len(st.session_state.manual_distribution) != num_people:
        st.session_state.manual_distribution = [[] for _ in range(
            num_people)]

    # Botones para generar distribuciones autom ticas
    col1, col2, col3 = st.columns(3)

    with col1:
        if st.button("      Generar Aleatorio"):
            st.session_state.manual_distribution = [
                random.choices(candy_types, k=candies_per_person)
                for _ in range(num_people)
            ]

    with col2:
        if st.button("      Distribuci n Balanceada"):
            # Intentar distribuir de manera m s equitativa
            total_candies = num_people * candies_per_person
            candies_per_type = total_candies // len(candy_types)
            remaining = total_candies % len(candy_types)

            # Crear pool de caramelos balanceado
            candy_pool = []
            for i, candy_type in enumerate(candy_types):
                count = candies_per_type + (1 if i < remaining else 0)
                candy_pool.extend([candy_type] * count)

            random.shuffle(candy_pool)

            # Distribuir entre personas
            st.session_state.manual_distribution = []
            for i in range(num_people):
                start_idx = i * candies_per_person
```

```
                end_idx = start_idx + candies_per_person
                st.session_state.manual_distribution.append(candy_pool[
                    start_idx:end_idx])

    with col3:
        if st.button("      Limpiar Todo"):
            st.session_state.manual_distribution = [[] for _ in range(
                num_people)]

    # Interfaz para cada persona
    distribution_valid = True

    for i in range(num_people):
        st.write(f"**Persona {i+1}:**")

        # Crear columnas para los selectores
        cols = st.columns(candies_per_person + 1)

        # Asegurar que la lista tenga el tama o correcto
        while len(st.session_state.manual_distribution[i]) <
            candies_per_person:
            st.session_state.manual_distribution[i].append(candy_types
                [0])

        # Selectores para cada caramelo
        for j in range(candies_per_person):
            with cols[j]:
                current_value = st.session_state.manual_distribution[i][
                    j]
                new_value = st.selectbox(
                    f"Caramelo {j+1}",
                    candy_types,
                    index=candy_types.index(current_value) if
                        current_value in candy_types else 0,
                    key=f"person_{i}_candy_{j}"
                )
                st.session_state.manual_distribution[i][j] = new_value

        # Mostrar resumen de la persona
        with cols[-1]:
            person_counter = Counter(st.session_state.
                manual_distribution[i])
            st.write("**Resumen:**")
            for candy_type in candy_types:
                count = person_counter[candy_type]
                if count > 0:
                    st.write(f"{candy_type}: {count}")

    # Mostrar resumen total
    st.subheader("      Resumen Total")

    all_candies = [candy for person in st.session_state.
        manual_distribution for candy in person]
    total_counter = Counter(all_candies)

    col1, col2 = st.columns(2)

    with col1:
```

```
245         st.write("**Distribuci n␣Total:**")
246         for candy_type in candy_types:
247             count = total_counter[candy_type]
248             st.write(f"      ␣{candy_type.title()}:␣{count}")
249 
250     with col2:
251         # Verificar si la distribuci n es v lida
252         total_candies = sum(len(person) for person in st.session_state.
                manual_distribution)
253         expected_total = num_people * candies_per_person
254 
255         if total_candies == expected_total:
256             st.success(f"   ␣Distribuci n␣v lida:␣{total_candies}␣
                caramelos")
257         else:
258             st.error(f"   ␣Distribuci n␣inv lida:␣{total_candies}/{
                expected_total}␣caramelos")
259             distribution_valid = False
260 
261         # Mostrar balance
262         if len(candy_types) > 1:
263             min_count = min(total_counter[ct] for ct in candy_types)
264             max_count = max(total_counter[ct] for ct in candy_types)
265             balance = max_count - min_count
266 
267             if balance <= 1:
268                 st.info(f"      ␣Muy␣balanceado␣(diff:␣{balance})")
269             elif balance <= 3:
270                 st.warning(f"      ␣Moderadamente␣balanceado␣(diff:␣{
                    balance})")
271             else:
272                 st.error(f"      ␣Desbalanceado␣(diff:␣{balance})")
273 
274     return st.session_state.manual_distribution if distribution_valid
            else None
275 
276 def optimize_with_optuna(base_config, n_trials=50, progress_bar=None):
277     """Optimiza los par metros del juego usando Optuna"""
278     if not OPTUNA_AVAILABLE:
279         raise ImportError("Optuna␣no␣est ␣instalado.␣Instala␣con:␣pip␣
                install␣optuna")
280 
281     def objective(trial):
282         # Par metros a optimizar
283         candies_per_lollipop = trial.suggest_int('candies_per_lollipop',
                3, 15)
284         candies_from_selling = trial.suggest_int('candies_from_selling',
                4, 20)
285         extra_candies_from_making = trial.suggest_int('
                extra_candies_from_making', 1, 8)
286 
287         # Crear modelo con par metros optimizados
288         model = CandyGameModel(
289             candy_types=base_config['candy_types'],
290             num_people=base_config['num_people'],
291             candies_per_person=base_config['candies_per_person'],
292             candies_per_lollipop=candies_per_lollipop,
293             candies_from_selling=candies_from_selling,
```

```
            extra_candies_from_making=extra_candies_from_making
        )

        # Simular m ltiples juegos para obtener estad sticas robustas
        successes = 0
        total_exchanges = 0

        for _ in range(20):  # 20 simulaciones por trial
            result = model.simulate_game()
            if result['success']:
                successes += 1
            total_exchanges += result['exchanges']

        success_rate = successes / 20
        avg_exchanges = total_exchanges / 20

        # Funci n objetivo: maximizar tasa de  xito , minimizar intercambios
        return success_rate - (avg_exchanges * 0.01)  # Penalizar muchos intercambios

    study = optuna.create_study(direction='maximize')

    if progress_bar:
        for i in range(n_trials):
            study.optimize(objective, n_trials=1)
            progress_bar.progress((i + 1) / n_trials)
    else:
        study.optimize(objective, n_trials=n_trials)

    return study

def create_visualizations(results_data):
    """Crea visualizaciones con Plotly"""

    # Gr fico de distribuci n de intercambios
    exchange_counts = [r['exchanges'] for r in results_data]
    exchange_dist = Counter(exchange_counts)

    fig_exchanges = px.bar(
        x=list(exchange_dist.keys()),
        y=list(exchange_dist.values()),
        title="Distribuci n de Intercambios",
        labels={'x': 'N mero de Intercambios', 'y': 'Frecuencia'},
        color=list(exchange_dist.values()),
        color_continuous_scale='Viridis'
    )

    # Gr fico de tasa de  xito
    successes = sum(1 for r in results_data if r['success'])
    success_rate = (successes / len(results_data)) * 100

    fig_success = go.Figure(go.Indicator(
        mode = "gauge+number",
        value = success_rate,
        domain = {'x': [0, 1], 'y': [0, 1]},
        title = {'text': "Tasa de  xito (%)"},
        gauge = {
```

```
            'axis': {'range': [None, 100]},
            'bar': {'color': "darkblue"},
            'steps': [
                {'range': [0, 50], 'color': "lightgray"},
                {'range': [50, 80], 'color': "yellow"},
                {'range': [80, 100], 'color': "green"}
            ],
            'threshold': {
                'line': {'color': "red", 'width': 4},
                'thickness': 0.75,
                'value': 90
            }
        }
    ))

    return fig_exchanges, fig_success

def main():
    # Configuraci n de la p gina
    st.set_page_config(
        page_title="Juego de Caramelos      ",
        page_icon="      ",
        layout="wide",
        initial_sidebar_state="expanded"
    )

    # T tulo principal
    st.title("      Juego de Caramelos - Simulador      ")
    st.markdown("### Modelado flexible y reparto manual")

    # Sidebar para configuraci n
    st.sidebar.header("      Configuraci n del Juego")

    # Par metros del juego (ahora con inputs num ricos)
    num_people = st.sidebar.slider("N mero de personas", 5, 50, 10)
    candies_per_person = st.sidebar.slider("Caramelos por persona", 1,
        10, 2)

    # Variables clave que ahora puedes modificar con st.number_input
    candies_per_lollipop = st.sidebar.number_input(
        "Caramelos necesarios por chupet n",
        min_value=3, max_value=20, value=6, step=1
    )
    candies_from_selling = st.sidebar.number_input(
        "Caramelos obtenidos al vender un chupet n",
        min_value=3, max_value=25, value=6, step=1
    )
    extra_candies_from_making = st.sidebar.number_input(
        "Caramelos extra al hacer un chupet n",
        min_value=1, max_value=10, value=2, step=1
    )

    # Tipos de caramelos
    st.sidebar.subheader("Tipos de Caramelos")
    candy_types = ['limon', 'huevo', 'pera']  # Podr amos hacer esto
        configurable tambi n
    st.sidebar.write(f"Tipos: {', '.join(candy_types)}")

```

```
    # Crear modelo
    model = CandyGameModel(
        candy_types=candy_types,
        num_people=num_people,
        candies_per_person=candies_per_person,
        candies_per_lollipop=candies_per_lollipop,
        candies_from_selling=candies_from_selling,
        extra_candies_from_making=extra_candies_from_making
    )

    # Tabs principales
    tab1, tab2, tab3 = st.tabs([" Simulaci n Individual", "
       Reparto Manual", " An lisis M ltiple"])

    with tab1:
        st.header("Simulaci n Individual")

        if st.button(" Simular Juego", type="primary"):
            with st.spinner("Simulando..."):
                result = model.simulate_game()

            col1, col2 = st.columns([2, 1])

            with col1:
                st.subheader(" Log de Simulaci n")
                log_text = "\n".join(result['steps'])
                st.text_area("Pasos de la simulaci n:", log_text,
                   height=400)

            with col2:
                st.subheader(" Resultados")

                # M tricas principales
                st.metric(" Chupetines totales", result['lollipops
                   '])
                st.metric(" Intercambios realizados", result['
                   exchanges'])

                # Estado final
                if result['success']:
                    st.success("  Objetivo logrado!")
                else:
                    st.error("  No se logr el objetivo")

                # Inventario final
                st.subheader(" Inventario Final")
                for candy, count in result['final_inventory'].items():
                    st.write(f"**{candy.title()}:** {count}")

                # Reparto inicial
                st.subheader(" Reparto Inicial")
                people_df = pd.DataFrame([
                    {"Persona": i+1, "Caramelos": ", ".join(candies)}
                    for i, candies in enumerate(result['people_candies'
                       ])
                ])
                st.dataframe(people_df, use_container_width=True)
```

```
    with tab2:
        st.header("      Reparto Manual de Caramelos")

        # Crear interfaz de reparto manual
        manual_distribution = create_manual_distribution_interface(
            candy_types, num_people, candies_per_person
        )

        if manual_distribution:
            st.subheader("      Simular con Reparto Manual")

            if st.button("      Simular con Distribuci n Manual", type
                ="primary"):
                with st.spinner("Simulando con distribuci n manual..."
                    ):
                    result = model.simulate_game(custom_distribution=
                        manual_distribution)

                col1, col2 = st.columns([2, 1])

                with col1:
                    st.subheader("      Log de Simulaci n")
                    log_text = "\n".join(result['steps'])
                    st.text_area("Pasos de la simulaci n:", log_text,
                        height=400, key="manual_log")

                with col2:
                    st.subheader("      Resultados")

                    # M tricas principales
                    st.metric("      Chupetines totales", result['
                        lollipops'])
                    st.metric("      Intercambios realizados", result['
                        exchanges'])

                    # Estado final
                    if result['success']:
                        st.success("    Objetivo logrado!")
                    else:
                        st.error("   No se logr el objetivo")

                    # Inventario final
                    st.subheader("      Inventario Final")
                    for candy, count in result['final_inventory'].items
                        ():
                        st.write(f"**{candy.title()}:** {count}")

                    # An lisis de la distribuci n manual
                    st.subheader("      An lisis de Distribuci n")
                    all_candies = [c for person in manual_distribution
                        for c in person]
                    counter = Counter(all_candies)

                    for candy_type in candy_types:
                        count = counter[candy_type]
                        percentage = (count / len(all_candies)) * 100
                        st.write(f"**{candy_type.title()}:** {count} ({
                            percentage:.1f}%)")
```

```
508
509     with tab3:
510         st.header("An lisis de M ltiples Simulaciones")
511
512         num_simulations = st.slider("N mero de simulaciones", 10, 1000,
                100)
513
514         if st.button("      Ejecutar Simulaciones M ltiples", type="
                primary"):
515             progress_bar = st.progress(0)
516             status_text = st.empty()
517
518             results = []
519
520             for i in range(num_simulations):
521                 progress_bar.progress((i + 1) / num_simulations)
522                 status_text.text(f"Simulaci n {i + 1}/{num_simulations}
                        ")
523
524                 result = model.simulate_game()
525                 results.append(result)
526
527             status_text.text("   Simulaciones completadas!")
528
529             # Calcular estad sticas
530             successes = sum(1 for r in results if r['success'])
531             success_rate = (successes / num_simulations) * 100
532             exchanges = [r['exchanges'] for r in results]
533             avg_exchanges = sum(exchanges) / num_simulations
534
535             # Mostrar m tricas
536             col1, col2, col3, col4 = st.columns(4)
537
538             with col1:
539                 st.metric("      Tasa de  xito ", f"{success_rate:.1f}%
                        ")
540
541             with col2:
542                 st.metric("      Promedio Intercambios", f"{
                        avg_exchanges:.2f}")
543
544             with col3:
545                 st.metric("      Min Intercambios", min(exchanges))
546
547             with col4:
548                 st.metric("      Max Intercambios", max(exchanges))
549
550             # Crear y mostrar visualizaciones
551             fig_exchanges, fig_success = create_visualizations(results)
552
553             col1, col2 = st.columns(2)
554             with col1:
555                 st.plotly_chart(fig_exchanges, use_container_width=True)
556             with col2:
557                 st.plotly_chart(fig_success, use_container_width=True)
558
559             # Tabla de distribuci n
560             st.subheader("      Distribuci n Detallada")
```

```
            exchange_dist = Counter(exchanges)
            dist_df = pd.DataFrame([
                {
                    "Intercambios": exchanges,
                    "Frecuencia": count,
                    "Porcentaje": f"{(count/num_simulations)*100:.1f}%"
                }
                for exchanges, count in sorted(exchange_dist.items())
            ])
            st.dataframe(dist_df, use_container_width=True)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Listing 1: Código del Juego de Caramelos en Streamlit

7. Capturas de Pantalla

A continuación se presentan cinco imágenes del funcionamiento de la aplicación:

Figura 1: Pantalla de configuración inicial con controles en la barra lateral.

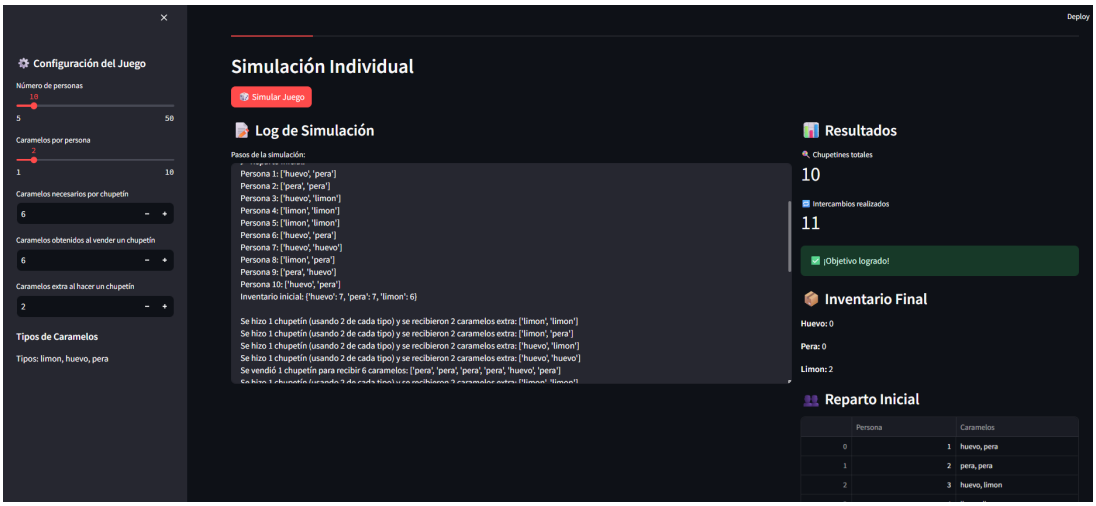

Figura 2: Simulación individual mostrando el log de pasos y el inventario final.

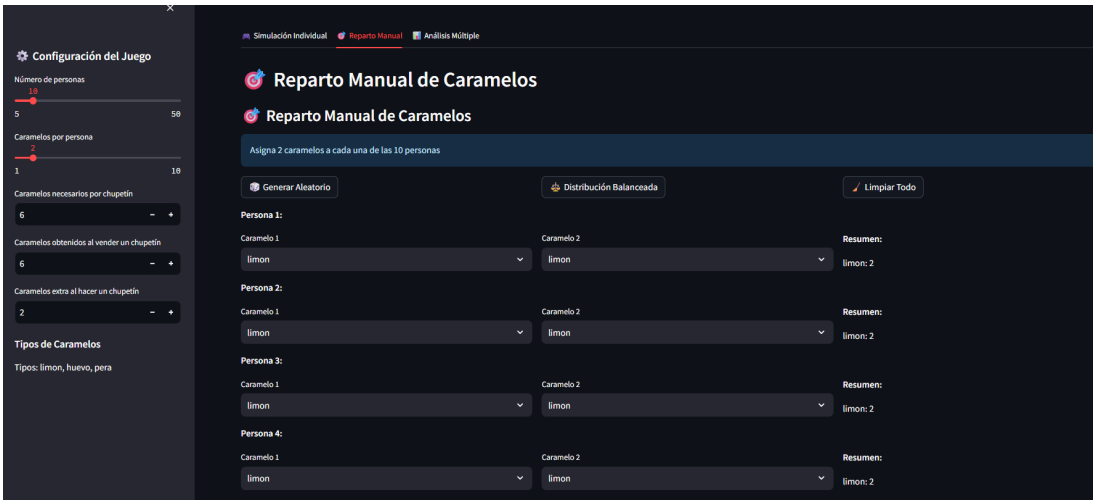

Figura 3: Distribución manual de caramelos con selectores por persona.

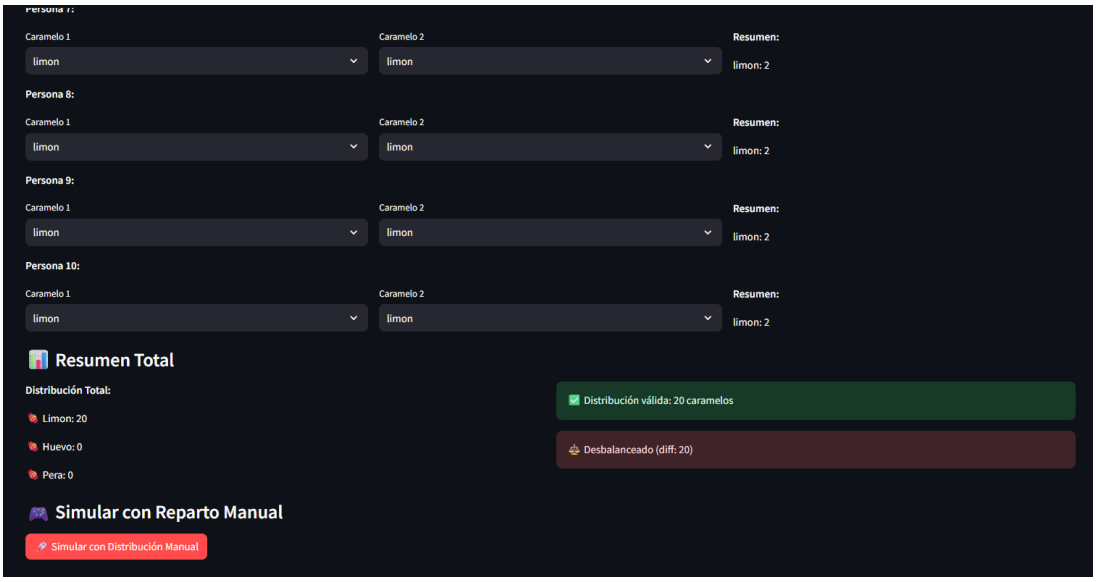

Figura 4: Análisis múltiple con resultados estadísticos y métricas clave.

Figura 5: Visualización de gráficos con Plotly: intercambios y tasa de éxito.