

```

Compiling submission
[1 of 3] Compiling Card           ( Card.hs, Card.o )
[2 of 3] Compiling Proj1         ( Proj1.hs, Proj1.o )
[3 of 3] Compiling Main          ( studenttest.hs, studenttest.o )

```

```
Linking studenttest ...
```

```
Beginning tests at Fri 13 Sep 2019 16:56:21 AEST
```

```
Testing submission for xuliny
```

```

Standard test case 1 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 2 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 3 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 4 (2 cards) ... 3 guesses
Standard test case 5 (2 cards) ... 3 guesses
Standard test case 6 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 7 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 8 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 9 (2 cards) ... 3 guesses
Standard test case 10 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 11 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 12 (2 cards) ... 3 guesses
Standard test case 13 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 14 (2 cards) ... 3 guesses
Standard test case 15 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 16 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 17 (2 cards) ... 2 guesses
Standard test case 18 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 19 (2 cards) ... 3 guesses
Standard test case 20 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 21 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 22 (2 cards) ... 3 guesses
Standard test case 23 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 24 (2 cards) ... 3 guesses
Standard test case 25 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 26 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 27 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 28 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
Standard test case 29 (2 cards) ... 3 guesses
Standard test case 30 (2 cards) ... 4 guesses
  Hard test case 1 (3 cards) ... 5 guesses
  Hard test case 2 (3 cards) ... 4 guesses
  Hard test case 3 (3 cards) ... 3 guesses
  Hard test case 4 (3 cards) ... 5 guesses
  Hard test case 5 (3 cards) ... 4 guesses
  Hard test case 6 (4 cards) ... 6 guesses
  Hard test case 7 (4 cards) ... 4 guesses
  Hard test case 8 (4 cards) ... 5 guesses
  Hard test case 9 (4 cards) ... 5 guesses
  Hard test case 10 (4 cards) ... 4 guesses

```

```

Standard tests attempted      : 30
Standard tests passed         : 30
Standard total guesses        : 109

```

```

Hard tests attempted         : 10
Hard tests passed            : 10
Hard total guesses           : 45

```

```
Results Summary
```

900 feedback tests (/ 10) : 10

Standard correctness points (/ 20) : 20

Standard quality points (/ 30) : 30

Hard correctness points (/ 5) : 5

Hard quality points (/ 5) : 5

Total Points (/ 70) : 70

Completed tests at Fri 13 Sep 2019 16:56:23 AEST

```

-- File      : Proj1.hs
-- Author    : XuLin Yang 904904 <xuliny@student.unimelb.edu.au>
-- Origin    : Sat Aug 24 14:58:04 2019
-- Purpose   : An implementation of 2-player logical guessing game solution.
--
-- | This code is for providing the implementation for the two-player logical
-- | guessing game. It is defined in three functions:
-- |   'feedback' for the respondent side
-- |   'initialGuess', 'nextGuess' for the guesser side.
--
-- The program is for solving the game that is the respondent have 'N'
-- selected secret cards from a deck of 52 cards without jokers for the
-- guesser to guess. The guesser first make the guess by calling
-- 'initialGuess' and then the respondent response 'feedback' for the guessed
-- selection of cards and the secret selection of cards. After that the
-- guesser repeat the process by using 'nextGuess' with the respondent's
-- 'feedback' until the guesser get the correct selection.
--
-- The program assume the respondent has a selection of 2-4 cards. (i.e.: N
-- range from 2 to 4 inclusively).

module Proj1 (feedback, initialGuess, nextGuess, GameState) where

import Card
import Data.List
import Debug.Trace

-- | The list of selected cards from a deck.
type Selection = [Card]

-- | The respondent's feedback, made up by (correctCards, lowerRanks,
-- | correctRanks, higherRanks, correctSuits).
-- | See 'feedback' function to see how each element is defined.
type Feedback = (Int,Int,Int,Int,Int)

-- | The representation of information to be passed from one call of either of
-- | the guess function to the other call. In order to cascading data between
-- | functions. It records the possible selections based on the past guesses,
-- | cards to be guessed, guesses have tried.
data GameState = GameState {domain::[Selection], ansNum::Int, guessesNum::Int}

-- ***** constants *****
-- | The constant for the first card in the Card Enum.
firstCard = minBound :: Card

-- | The constant for the last card in the Card Enum.
lastCard = maxBound :: Card

-- | The constant for the number of ranks in the Card Enum.
rankNum = 13

-- | The constant for no guess has been made.
zeroGuess = 0

-- | The constant for the cutoff threshold for domain space size.
domainThreshold = 1400

-- ***** helper function *****
-- | A helper function. Get the list of suit from the selection of cards.

```

```

suits :: Selection -> [Suit]
suits cards = map suit cards

-- |A helper function. Get the list of rank from the selection of cards.
ranks :: Selection -> [Rank]
ranks cards = map rank cards

-- |A helper function. Get the common elements between two lists. Each match is
-- counted once. Modify from: https://stackoverflow.com/a/27332905
-- E.g.: intersectOnce [1, 1, 2] [1, 2, 3] = [1, 2]
--       intersectOnce [1, 2, 3] [1, 1, 2] = [1, 2]
intersectOnce :: Ord a => [a] -> [a] -> [a]
intersectOnce xs ys = xs \\ (xs \\ ys)

-- |A helper function. It takes a number of cards to be chosen from the
-- remaining possible cards and remaining possible cards. It generates all
-- possible selections of 'N' cards from a deck with 52 non-joker cards.
-- Note: As the order of selections is not the matter, so the successor
-- selected card will have a larger enum index. Otherwise, it is a duplicate
-- selection. In the code, drop the first possible card in the domain when
-- choosing the next card ensuring the generated selections will not have
-- duplication.
generateAllSelections :: Int -> Selection -> [Selection]
generateAllSelections 0 _ = [[]]
generateAllSelections cardNum remainingCards =
    [(x:y) | x <- remainingCards,
             y <- generateAllSelections (cardNum-1) (tail [x .. lastCard])]

-- score: expected number of remaining possible answers for the guess
-- |A helper function. It takes a list of selections (i.e.: possible guesses)
-- and returns a list of tuples consists of a score and the guess
calGuessesScore :: [Selection] -> [(Int, Selection)]
calGuessesScore guesses = [(calScore x, g) | (x, g) <- grouped]
    where
        -- divide guesses by a guess and the rest
        dividedGuesses = [(g, guesses) | g <- guesses]
        grouped = [(groupGuessAnsFeedback g as, g) | (g, as) <- dividedGuesses]

-- |A helper function. It associates a guess with a list of answers and then
-- group the associated list by the feedback of each list element.
-- In the code, 'sort' before the 'group' because haskell only group
-- consecutive common elements.
groupGuessAnsFeedback :: Selection -> [Selection] -> [[Feedback]]
groupGuessAnsFeedback g as = group $ sort $ [feedback a g | a <- as]

-- |A helper function. It takes grouped Feedback and return the calculated
-- by:
-- (the sum of the squares of the group sizes) / (the sum of the group sizes)
calScore :: [[Feedback]] -> Int
calScore groups = (sum (map (\x -> (length x) ^ 2) groups)) `div`
    (sum (map length groups))

-- |A helper function. It takes 3 integers (#answer cards, #guesses guessed,
-- #guess domain) and return true iff there are 4 cards to be guessed and zero
-- guess has made or one guess has made and domain space is larger than
-- threshold. Otherwise, return false.
skipScoreCalTest :: (Int, Int, Int) -> Bool
skipScoreCalTest (ansNum, guessesNum, domainNum) = (ansNum == 4) &&
    ((guessesNum == 0) || ((guessesNum == 1) && (domainNum > domainThreshold)))

```

```

-- ***** major function *****
-- |A major function. It takes a target and a guess (in the order as described
-- in Cards.hs Line 33), each represented as a 'Selection', and returns the 5
-- feedback numbers: (correctCards, lowerRanks, correctRanks, higherRanks,
-- correctSuits), as a tuple.
feedback :: Selection -> Selection -> Feedback
feedback target guess =
    (correctCards, lowerRanks, correctRanks, higherRanks, correctSuits)
    where
        guessSuits = suits guess
        targetSuits = suits target
        guessRanks = ranks guess
        targetRanks = ranks target
        guessLowestRank = minimum guessRanks
        guessHighestRank = maximum guessRanks

        -- |The number of cards in the target are also in the guess.
        correctCards = length $ filter (\x -> elem x guess) target
        -- |The number of cards in the target having the same rank as a card in
        -- the guess.
        -- Note: X for arbitrary suit
        --     target = [QX, QX], guesses [QX]      => correctRanks = [QX]
        --     target = [QX],   guesses [QX, QX] => correctRanks = [QX]
        correctRanks = length $ intersectOnce guessRanks targetRanks
        -- |The number of cards in the target having the same Suit as a card in
        -- the guess.
        -- Note: The procedure of matched card is symmetric as the above one.
        correctSuits = length $ intersectOnce guessSuits targetSuits
        -- |The number of cards in the target having the rank lower than the
        -- lowest rank in the guess.
        lowerRanks = length $ filter (<guessLowestRank) targetRanks
        -- |The number of cards in the target having the rank higher than the
        -- highest rank in the guess.
        higherRanks = length $ filter (>guessHighestRank) targetRanks

-- |A major function. It takes the number of cards in the answer. It outputs a
-- selection of initial guess and the game state, as a tuple.
-- It assumes that the cardNum ranges from 2-4 inclusively.
initialGuess :: Int -> (Selection, GameState)
initialGuess ansNum = (firstGuess, GameState gameStateDomain ansNum zeroGuess)
    where
        -- initially game state is the whole domain
        deck = [firstCard .. lastCard]
        gameStateDomain = generateAllSelections ansNum deck

        -- In general, for an n card answer, first guess is chosen according to
        -- the guideline: ranks that are about 13/(n + 1) ranks apart are
        -- chosen and associated with different suits. 12 is ACS's index.
        rankApart = rankNum `div` (ansNum + 1)
        ans4Cards = zipWith (\s i -> Card s ([R2 .. Ace] !! i))
            [Spade, Heart .. Club]
            [rankApart, rankApart+rankApart .. 12]
        firstGuess = take ansNum $ ans4Cards

-- |A major function. It takes as input a pair of the previous guess and game
-- state, and the feedback to this guess, and returns a pair of the next guess
-- and new game state.
nextGuess :: (Selection, GameState) -> Feedback -> (Selection, GameState)

```

```
nextGuess (preGuess, oldGameState) preGuessFeedback = (guess, newGameState)
  where
    oldGameStateDomain = domain oldGameState
    ansNumber = ansNum oldGameState
    guessesNumber = guessesNum oldGameState
    newGameStateDomain = filter (\x -> preGuessFeedback ==
      feedback x preGuess) $ delete preGuess oldGameStateDomain
    newGameStateLen = length newGameStateDomain

    -- choose the middle instead of calculating score when domain space is
    -- too large
    guess = if (skipScoreCalTest (ansNumber, guessesNumber,
      newGameStateLen))
      then
        newGameStateDomain !! (newGameStateLen `div` 2)
        -- score: expected number of remaining possible answers for
        -- the guess. Sort the list [(score, guess)] increasingly.
        -- Thus the guess with min score is chosen.
      else
        snd $ head $ sort $ calGuessesScore newGameStateDomain
    newGameState = GameState newGameStateDomain ansNumber (guessesNumber+1)
```