The Parameterized Poker Squares EAAI NSG Challenge

Todd W. Neller

What is the EAAI NSG Challenge?

- DARPA has energized research with its Grand Challenges.
- We would like to similarly energize student research.
- However, the goals would need to be Not So Grand.
- Core idea:
 - Students may work independently or in teams with a faculty mentor to meet the challenge.
 - Challenge submissions and associated papers would be submitted at the following EAAI paper submission deadline.
 - At the next EAAI: challenge results, accepted paper presentations, next NSG Challenge
 - Over time, we would ideally cover diverse, deep, and simplyspecified challenges to invite students into the craft of research.

Poker Squares

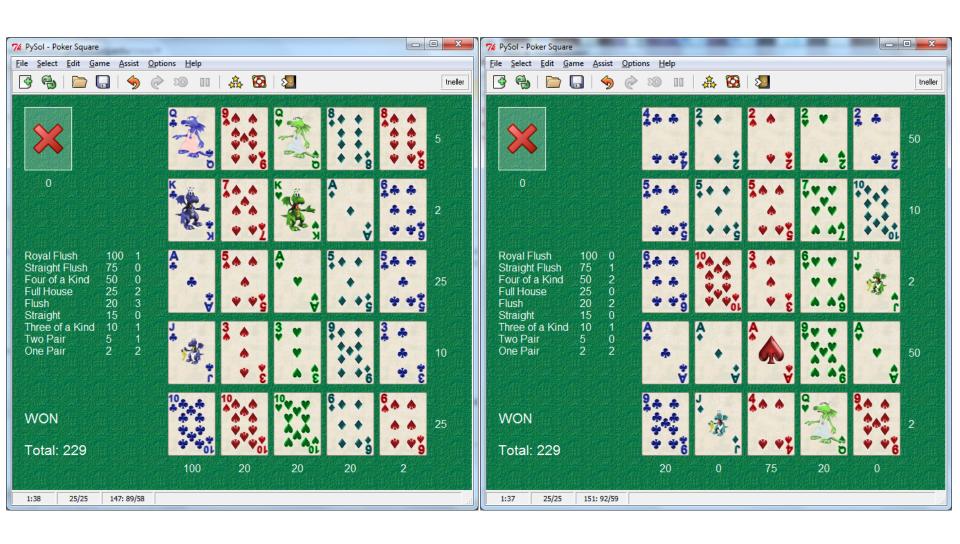
Materials:

- shuffled standard (French) 52-card card deck,
- paper with 5-by-5 grid, and
- pencil
- Each turn, a player draws a card and writes the card rank and suit in an empty grid position.
- After 25 turns, the grid is full and the player scores each grid row and column as a 5-card poker hand according to a given point system.

American Point System

Poker Hand	Points	Description	<u>Example</u>
Royal Flush	100	A 10-J-Q-K-A sequence all of the same suit	10 4 , J 4 , Q 4 , K 4 , A 4
Straight Flush	75	Five cards in sequence all of the same suit	A♦,2♦,3♦,4♦,5♦
Four of a Kind	50	Four cards of the same rank	9♣,9♦,9♥,9♠,6♥
Full House	25	Three cards of one rank with two cards of another rank	7♠,7♣,7♦,8♥,8♠
Flush	20	Five cards all of the same suit	A♥,2♥,3♥,5♥,8♥
Straight	15	Five cards in sequence; Aces may be high or low but not both	8 ♣ , 9♠, 10♥, J♦, Q♣
Three of a Kind	10	Three cards of the same rank	2♠, 2♥, 2♦, 5♣, 7♠
Two Pair	5	Two cards of one rank with two cards of another rank	3♥,3♦,4♣,4♠,A♣
One Pair	2	Two cards of one rank	5♦,5♥,9♣,Q♠,A♥
High Card	0	None of the above	2♦,3♣,5♠,8♥,Q♦

Scoring Examples

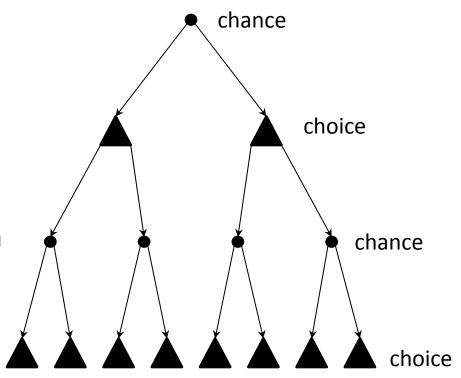


Parameterization of Poker Squares

- The American Point System (0, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 50, 75, 100) is based on hand rank in Poker.
- The British Point System (1, 3, 6, 12, 5, 10, 16, 30, 30) is based on the difficulty of forming the hands in Poker Squares.
- For our challenge, AI players will be given the scoring system at play time with points in the range [-128, 127]. Possible examples:
 - Ameritish point systems: random variations on American and British systems
 - Specialty: All points for one or two hand types, 0 otherwise
 - Hypercorners: all max or min score values

Structure of the Game

- The game is structured as an alternating sequence of chance nodes and player choice nodes.
 - Each card draw is a probabilistic event where any remaining card is drawn with equal probability.
 - Each player action is a commitment to a card placement.



Game Tree Size

- How big is the Poker Squares game tree?
 - Root chance node: 52 possible cards
 - 52 depth-1 choice nodes: 25 possible placements
 - 52x25 depth-2 chance nodes: 51 possible cards
 - 52x25x51 depth-3 choice nodes: 24 possible placements
 - **–** ...
 - $-52!/27! \times 25! = 52!/(27 \times 26) \approx 1.15 \times 10^{65} \text{ nodes}$
 - Although:
 - Different draw/play sequences can lead to the same state.
 - Rows/columns may be reordered without affecting score.
 - Still, we will not be able to evaluate entire expectimax trees except for much smaller end-game situations.

To Be Determined

- Client-server or real-time on single machine
 - Client-server pros: simplicity of interface, distribution of testing and evaluation computation; con: uneven playing field with team computational resources
- How many scoring systems for evaluation and how many games played per scoring system
- Distribution of scoring systems
- Input to these decisions is invited now.
- Sign up here to indicate possible interest and be in the loop for determination of such details.

Resources and References

- My email: Todd Neller < tneller@gettysburg.edu >
- Poker Squares Page: http://tinyurl.com/pokersqrs
 - References
 - Rules and play grids
- Monte Carlo Tree Search (MCTS):
 - C. Browne et al. <u>A Survey of Monte Carlo Tree Search</u> <u>Methods</u>
 - L. Kocsis, C. Szepesvari. <u>Bandit based Monte-Carlo</u> <u>Planning.</u>
 - http://www.mcts.ai/?q=mcts
- MCTS application to similar problem: R. Lorentz. An MCTS Program to Play EinStein Würfelt Nicht!