

Program Description I

Program Title JACK OF EAGLES (GAME)

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Program Description, Equations, Variables

A guessing game.

On each move the human enters a positive or negative number (zero is treated as positive). The machine has anticipated this choice: if it is correct its score goes up by 1, if wrong the human's score goes up by 1. The first player whose score reaches the game limit (1 through 9) is the winner. The game limit is usually set by the machine to 7.

THEORY: See attached sheets.

TITLE: "Jack of Eagles" is a science fiction novel by James Blish concerned with psychic abilities: the program converts the machine into a mind reader.

Operating Limits and Warnings NONE.

This program has been verified only with respect to the numerical example given in *Program Description II*. User accepts and uses this program material AT HIS OWN RISK, in reliance solely upon his own inspection of the program material and without reliance upon any representation or description concerning the program material.

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Sketch(es)

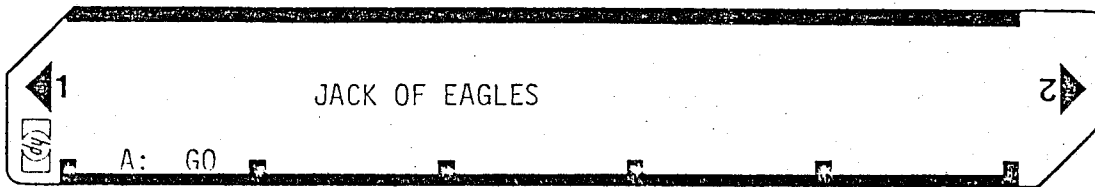
Sample Problem(s) CAN I WIN?

SOLUTIONS

KEYSTROKE	COMMENT	OUTPUT	COMMENTS
(A)		7	Game limit is 7.
(CHS)(R/S)	I select a negative number	-1.0	Machine guessed -1. I lose.
(CHS)(R/S)	Negative again.	0.1	My score = 0, machine's = 1.
(R/S)	Positive.	1.0	Machine guesses positive. I
(R/S)	Positive	1.1	win. My score = 1, Machine's = 1.
		1.0	Machine guesses positive.
			I lose
		1.2	My score = 1 Machine's = 2.
		1.0	I lose again.
		1.3	New Scores.
(CHS)(R/S)	Negative. Will it get the sequence?	-1.0	Yes! I lose again.
(R/S)	Positive. Break sequence.	1.4	
(CHS)(R/S)	And again	-1.0	Yes. I win.
(CHS)(R/S)	Break new sequence.	2.4	
(CHS)(R/S)	Never had 3 negatives before	-1.0	Hmmm...How did it know?
INVERT DISPLAY		2.5	
-5(A)	New Game	-1.0	Oh dear. One chance left.
		2.6	
		-1.0	What the !....?
		0.BLISS	Try again.
		5	Game limit is 5. ETC.

Reference(s)

Attached notes: "Jack of Eagles Theory" (Jenssen)

[illegible]

PROGRAM LISTING I

Page 4 of 8

STEP	KEY ENTRY	KEY CODE	COMMENTS	STEP	KEY ENTRY	KEY CODE	COMMENTS
001	f LBL A				g ISZI ISZI		
	7				0		
	h F? 3				STO B		
	h 2y			060	RCL B		
	RCL 6				RCL 7		
	f QREG				g 2y		
	f PS				GTO B		
	f QREG				7		
	STO 6				7		
010	h RCL				3		
	h ABS				4		
	STO 7				h RIN		
	÷				f LBL 8		
	q			070	RCL 9		
	RCL 7				h 2y		
	g 2y				g 2y		
	g SIN ⁻¹				GTO 8		
	1				5		
	0				5		
020	STO E				1		
	GTO 6				7		
	f LBL 0				3		
	STO B				h RIN		
	RCL 8			080	f LBL 8		
	RCL 9				RCL A		
	RCL E				RCL 0		
	÷				f x≠0		
	+				f GSB C		
	f x=0				x		
	RCL 7				STO + 2		
	R/S				RCL A		
	h CF 3				RCL 1		
	f x=0				f x≠0		
	1			090	f GSB C		
	f GSB C				x		
	RCL A				GTO + 5		
	h 2y				f PS		
	GTO A				RCL 8		
	x				STO 9		
040	4				RCL 7		
	h STI				STO 8		
	h RCL				RCL 6		
	h F? 0				STO 7		
	f DSZ			100	RCL 5		
	STO + (C)				STO 6		
	RCL B				RCL 4		
	h PAUSE				STO 5		
	RCL A				RCL 3		
	x				STO 4		
050	h SE 0				RCL 2		
	f x=0				STO 3		
	h CF 0				RCL 1		
	8				STO 2		
	h STI			110	RCL 0		
	h F? 0				STO 1		
	f ISZ				RCL A		

REGISTERS

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
G _E	G _S	S _E	a-b	d-c	S _S	Random number	Game limit	Human score	Machine score
S0	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	S9
		LAST 10	HUMAN CHOICES						
A Current Human Choice	B Final Guess	C Q	D P	E 10	I USED				

Program Listing II

Page 5 of 8

00727D

STEP KEY ENTRY

KEY CODE

COMMENTS

STEP

KEY ENTRY

KEY CODE

COMMENTS

	STO 0				STO 0				
	I				170	RCL 4			
	STO D					A F? 0			
	f LBL 2					RCL 3			
	RCL D					RCL A			
	A STI					X			
	RCL (C)					STO 1			
120	RCL 0					RCL 2			
	g x=y					RCL 0			
	GTO 8					X			
	I					f x=0			
	STO C				180	GTO 7			
	f LBL 3					RCL 1			
	RCL C					RCL 5			
	A STI					X			
	RCL (C)					f LBL 7			
	A x					STO B			
130	RCL D					f LBL 6			
	+					RCL B			
	A x					f x=0			
	RCL (C)					f GSB B			
	g x=y				190	f GSB C			
	GTO 7					GTO 0			
	RCL D					f LBL B			
	RCL C					RCL 6			
	g x=y					A π			
	GTO 7					+			
140	I					5			
	+					A yx			
	STO C					g FRNC			
	+					STO 6			
	RCL E				200	.			
	g x=y					5			
	GTO 3					-			
	f LBL 7					A RTN			
	RCL D					f LBL C			
	I					A ABS			
150	-					A LSTX			
	A STI					÷			
	RCL (C)					A RTN			
	RCL C								
	g x ²				210				
	X								
	RCL B								
	+								
	STO B								
	f LBL 8								
160	RCL D								
	I								
	+								
	STO D								
	g				220				
	g x>y								
	GTO 2								
	f PS								
	RCL B								

LABELS					FLAGS	SET STATUS		
A GO	B Random # Generator	C Convert # to + 1	D	E	Off for bad machine	FLAGS	TRIG	DISP
a	c	c	d	e	1 guess	ON OFF		
0 Loop		2 Loop	3 Loop	4	2	0 <input type="checkbox"/> X	DEG XX	FIX X
						1 <input type="checkbox"/> X	GRAD <input type="checkbox"/>	SCI <input type="checkbox"/>
						2 <input type="checkbox"/> X	RAD <input type="checkbox"/>	ENG <input type="checkbox"/>
						3 <input type="checkbox"/> v		n
5	Transfer	7 Transfer	8 Transfer	9	Game Limit input?			

JACK OF EAGLES THEORY

The human's choice is converted to -1 if it was negative, and to 1 if it was positive. His most likely next choice is then determined by an analysis of his previous moves and by his "psychology" which the machine attempts to learn during the game. The analysis is based on (a) a "Sequence Extrapolator", described below, which analyses the last 10 human choices and finds all completed and uncompleted patterns of 1 through 5 digits, extrapolates these patterns one digit on, and takes, in effect, a weighted mean of these extrapolations: and on (b) whether the human switches, or keeps to, his last choice on a win/loss: this is the "Switch/Keep Algorithm", also described below. The "psychology" is deduced by keeping track of the success/failure of these analysis schemes - a positive value means more success than failure for the particular scheme. Call these "success scores" S_e for the extrapolator and S_s for the switch/keep algorithm.

The final guess is formed as follows.

1. Use the Sequence Extrapolator to get a guess G_e
2. Use the Switch/Keep Algorithm to get a guess G_s
3. Then
 - 3a If $G_e \cdot S_e \neq 0$, the guess is $G_e \cdot S_e = G$
 - 3b If $G_e \cdot S_e = 0$ and $G_s \cdot S_s \neq 0$, the guess is $G_s \cdot S_s = G$
 - 3c If $G_e \cdot S_e = G_s \cdot S_s = 0$, the guess is random = G
4. Only the sign of the guess is of importance, so the final guess is $G/|G|$.

SEQUENCE EXTRAPOLATOR ALGORITHM

Let P be a scan of the last 10 moves, and let Q be the length of any pattern found. Call the current human choice D_0 , the penultimate one D_1 , etc. The algorithm is:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| a. Set $G_e = 0$ | |
| b. Set $P = 1$ | |
| c. Extract D_p | |
| d. If $D_0 \neq D_p$, go to n | No pattern starting at P exists |
| e. Set $Q = 1$ | Find length of pattern starting at P |
| f. Extract D_Q | |
| g. Extract D_{P+Q} | |
| h. If $D_Q \neq D_{P+Q}$, go to i | The pattern ends |
| i. If $Q = P$, go to l | (The pattern cannot be longer than P digits) |
| j. $Q = Q + 1$ | Increase the length-of-pattern search |
| k. If $(P + Q) < 10$, go to f | Only the last 10 choices are scanned |
| l. $G = Q^2 \cdot D_{P-1}$ | G is the current extrapolated guess
($G = +1$), weighted for the length
of the pattern found (Q). The longer
the pattern, the larger is G . |
| m. $G_e = G_e + G$ | |
| n. $P = P + 1$ | Increase choice scan |
| o. If $P < N - 1$, go to c | Continue scan of last 10 choices |
| p. G_e is the guess. | |

SWITCH/KEEP ALGORITHM

Let a be the number of times the human keeps his choice when that choice won.

Let b be the number of times the human switches his choice when that choice won.

Let c be the number of times the human switches his choice when that choice lost.

Let d be the number of times the human keeps his choice when that choice lost.

Then if the last choice won, the guess is $G_S = (a-b)/|a-b|$

Then if the last choice lost, the guess is $G_S = (d-c)/|d-c|$