ROUNDERS (1998)

CASINO ROYALE (2006)





















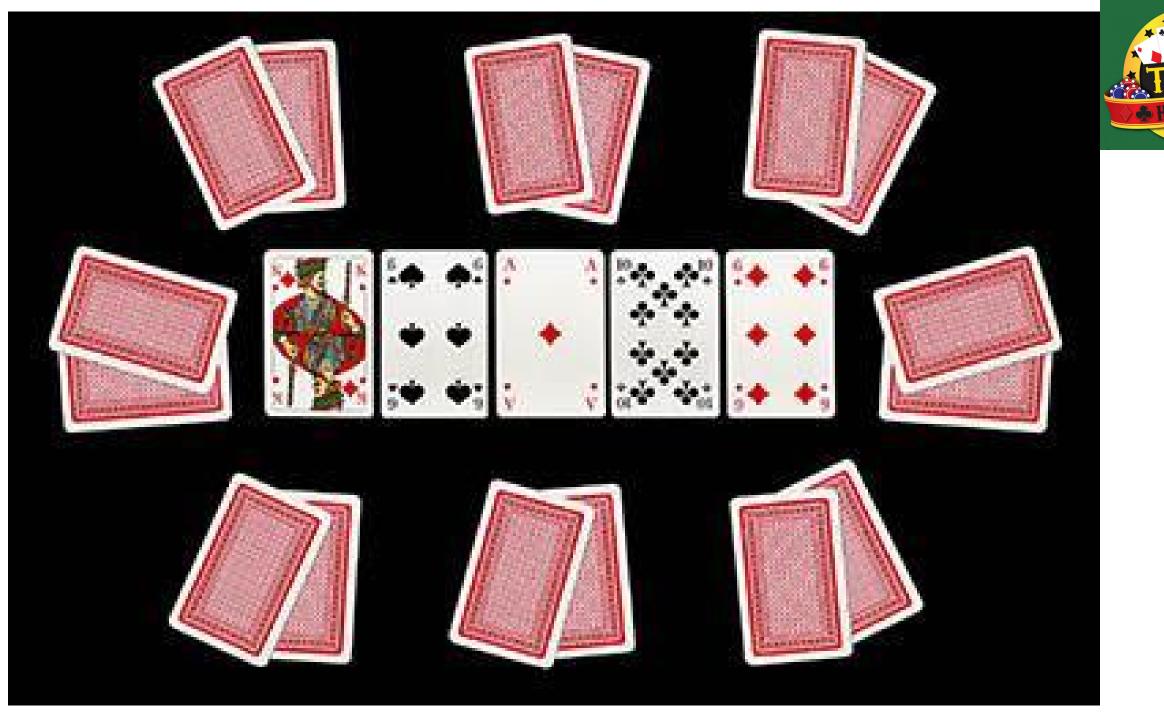


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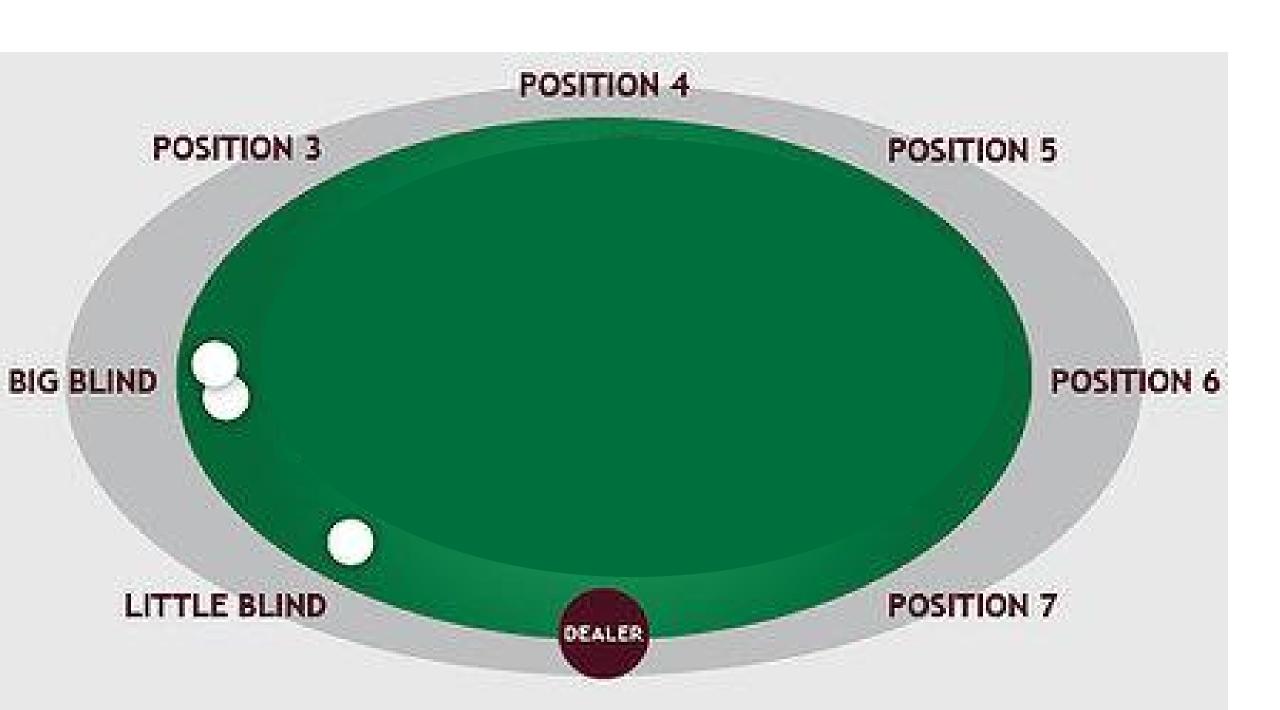


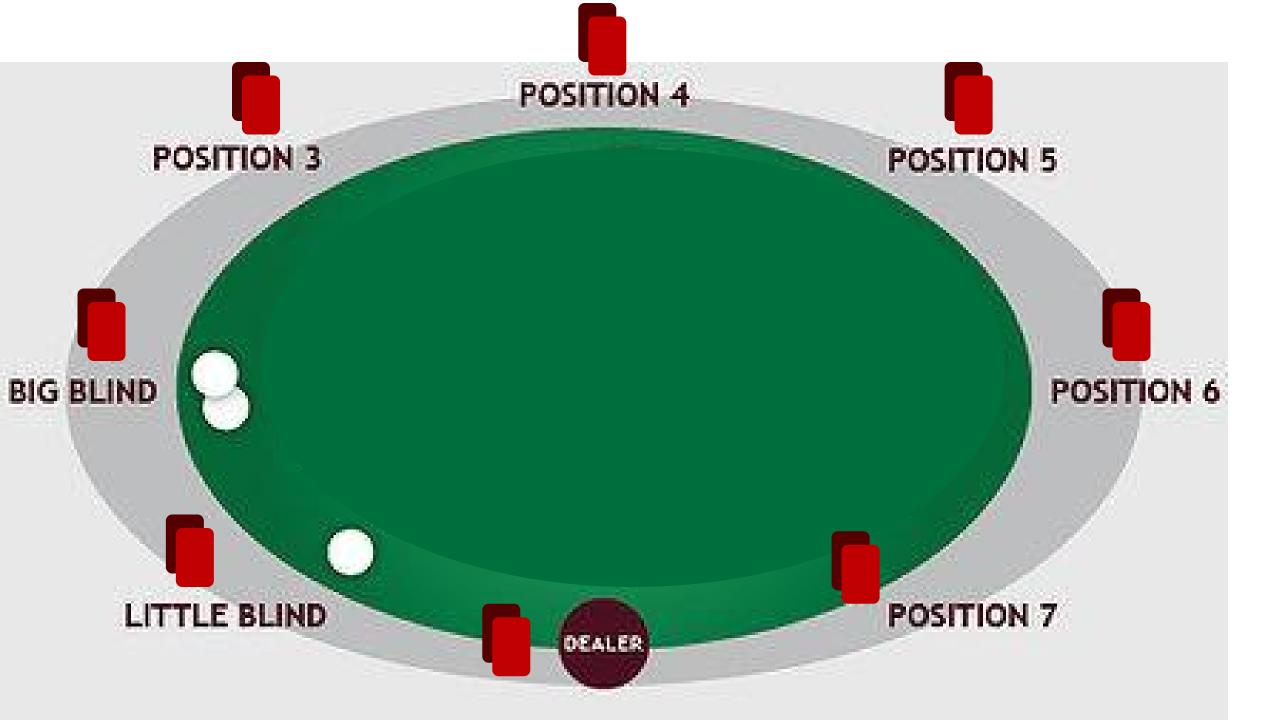
Hole cards

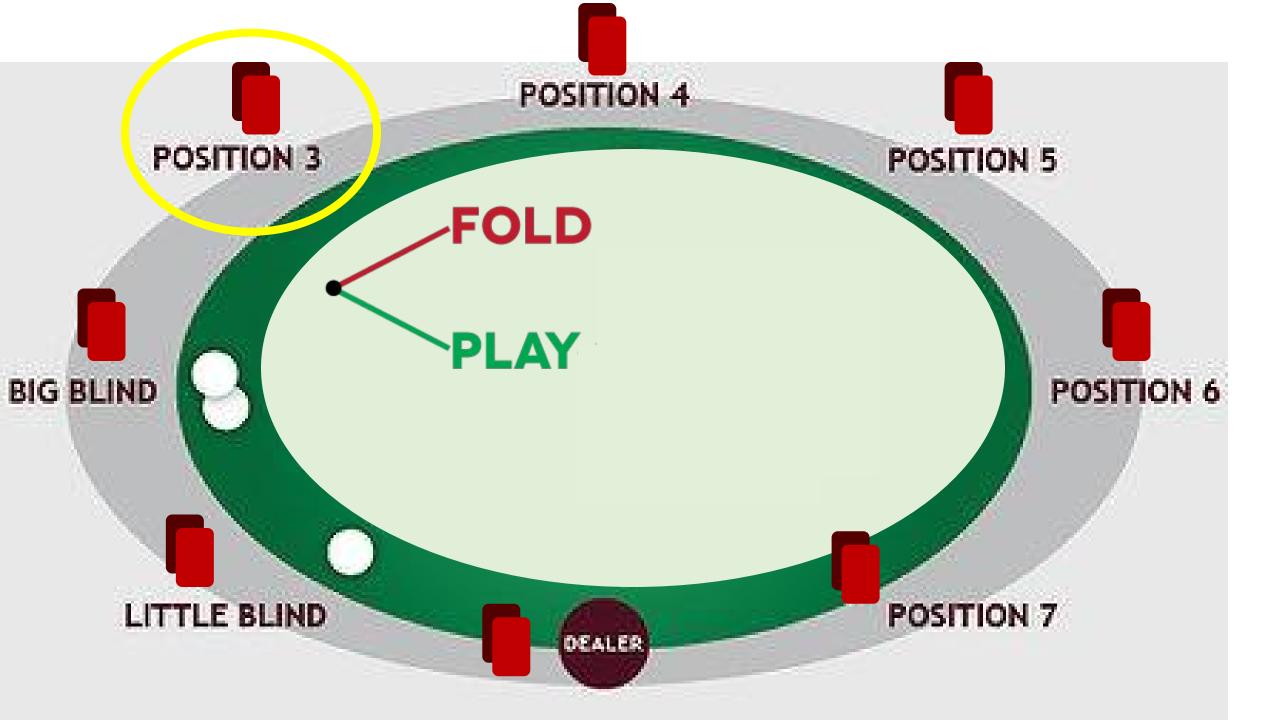


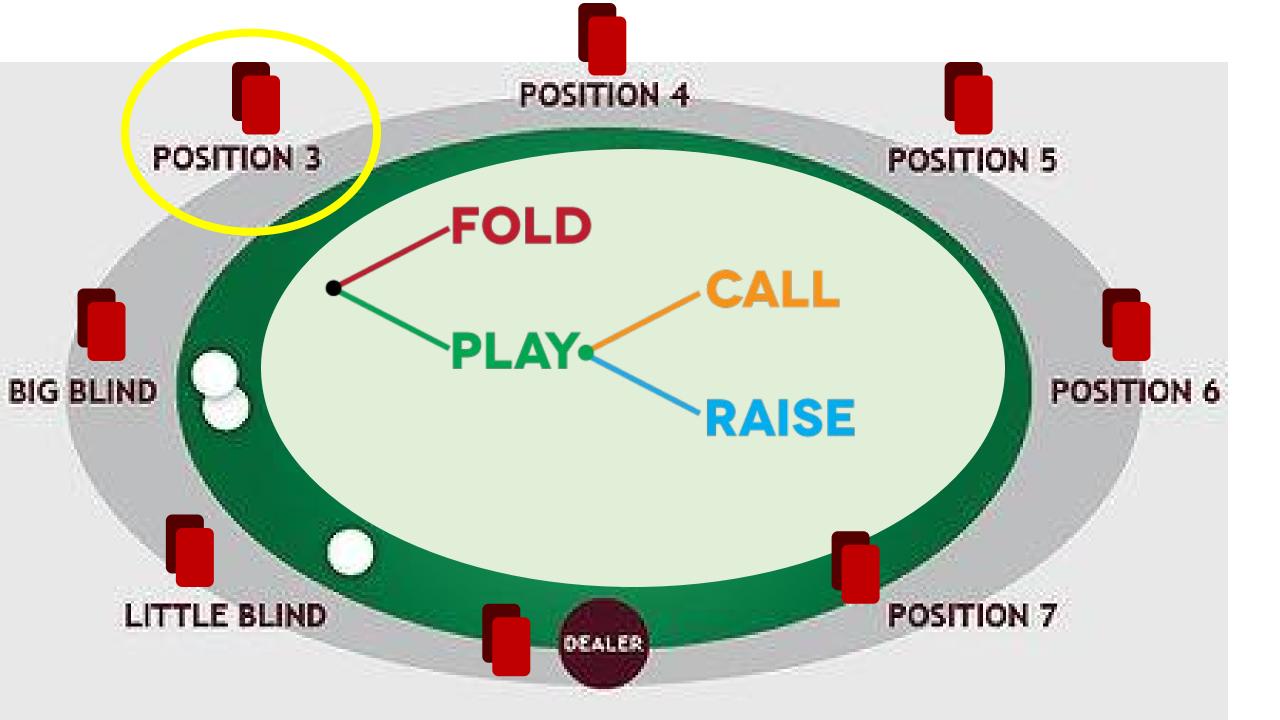


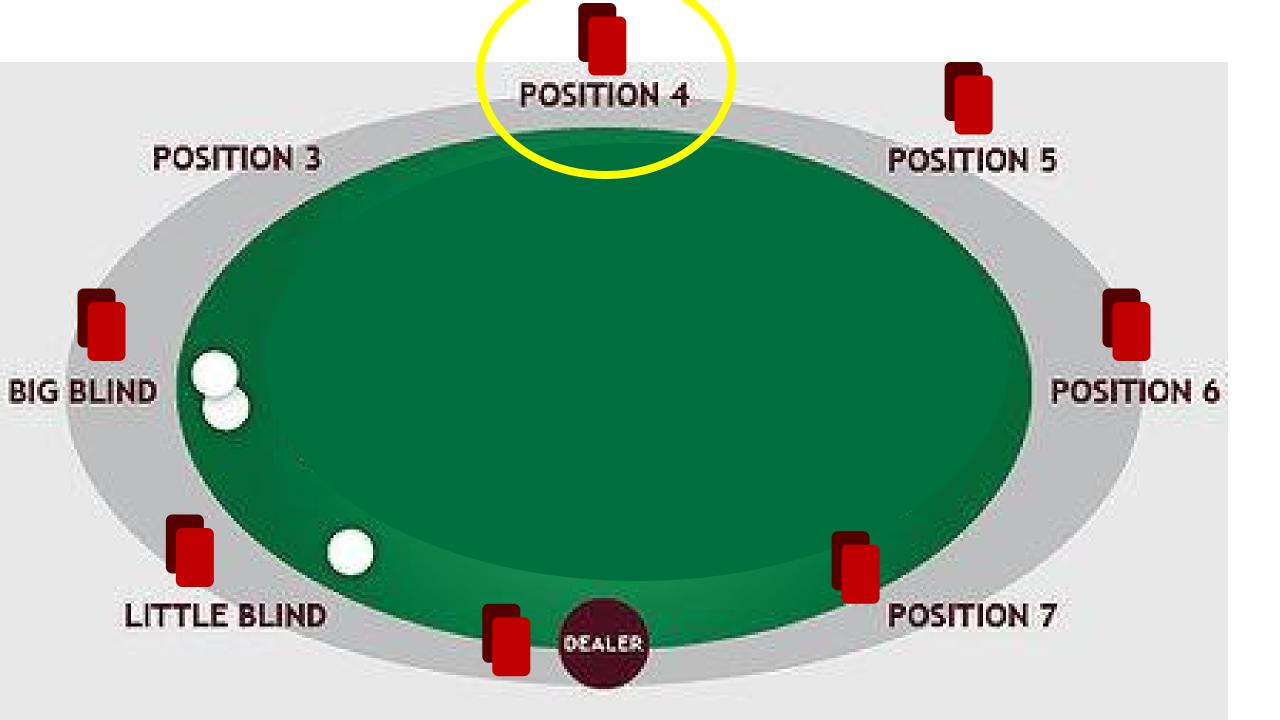


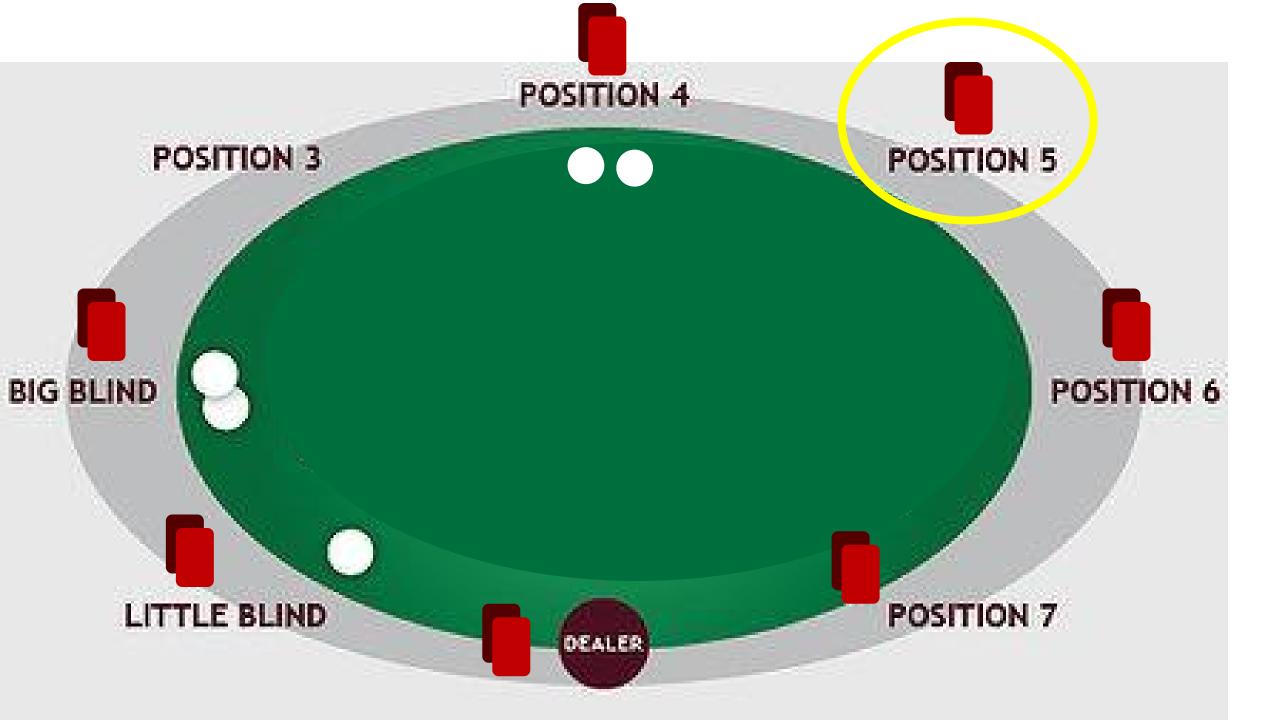


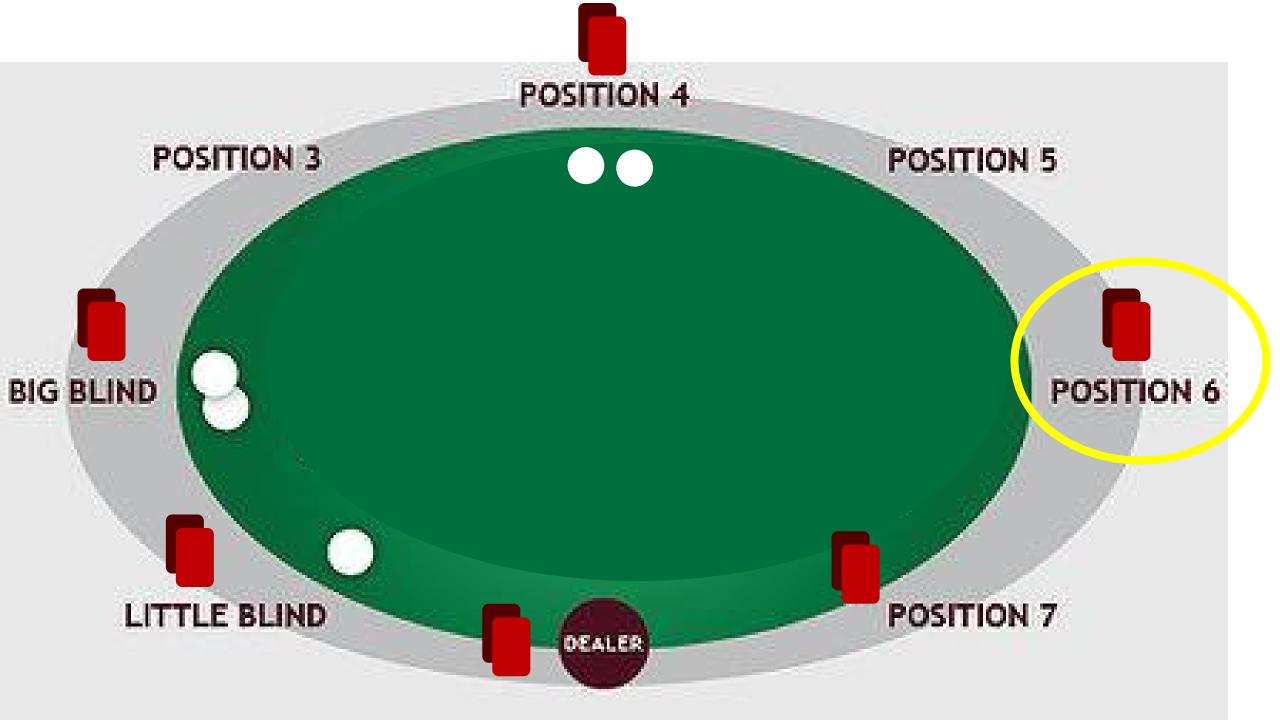


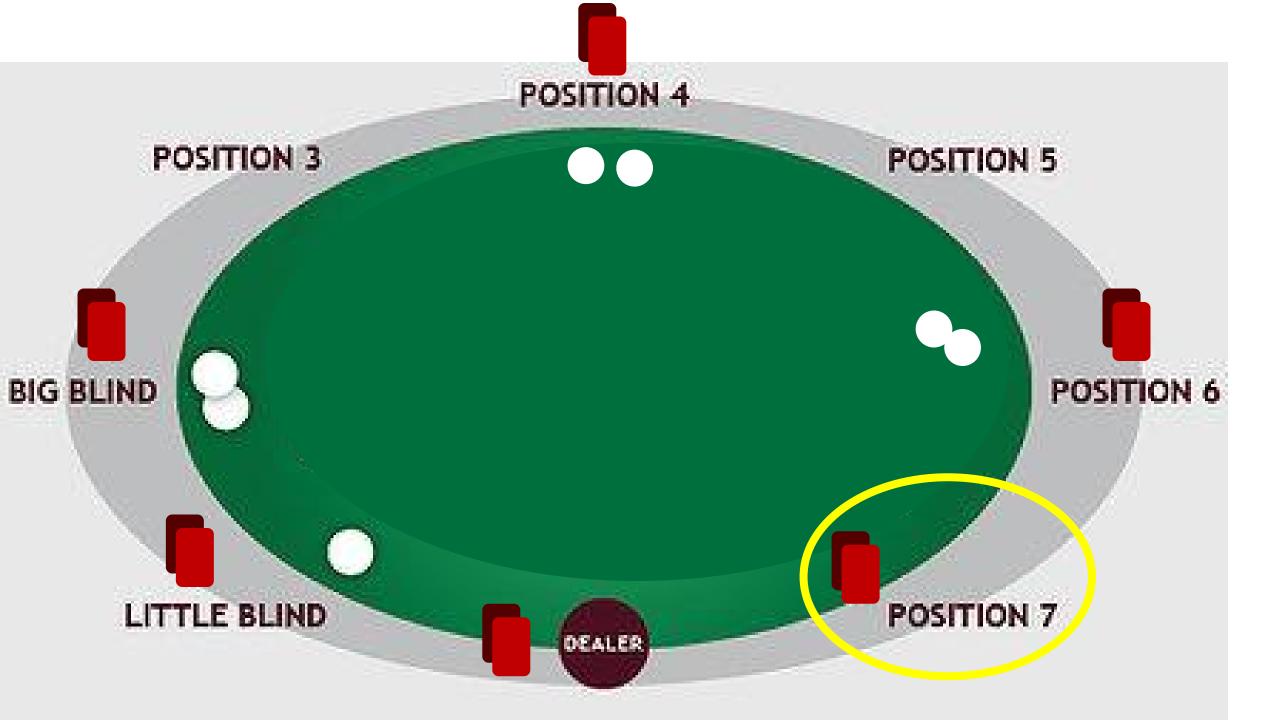


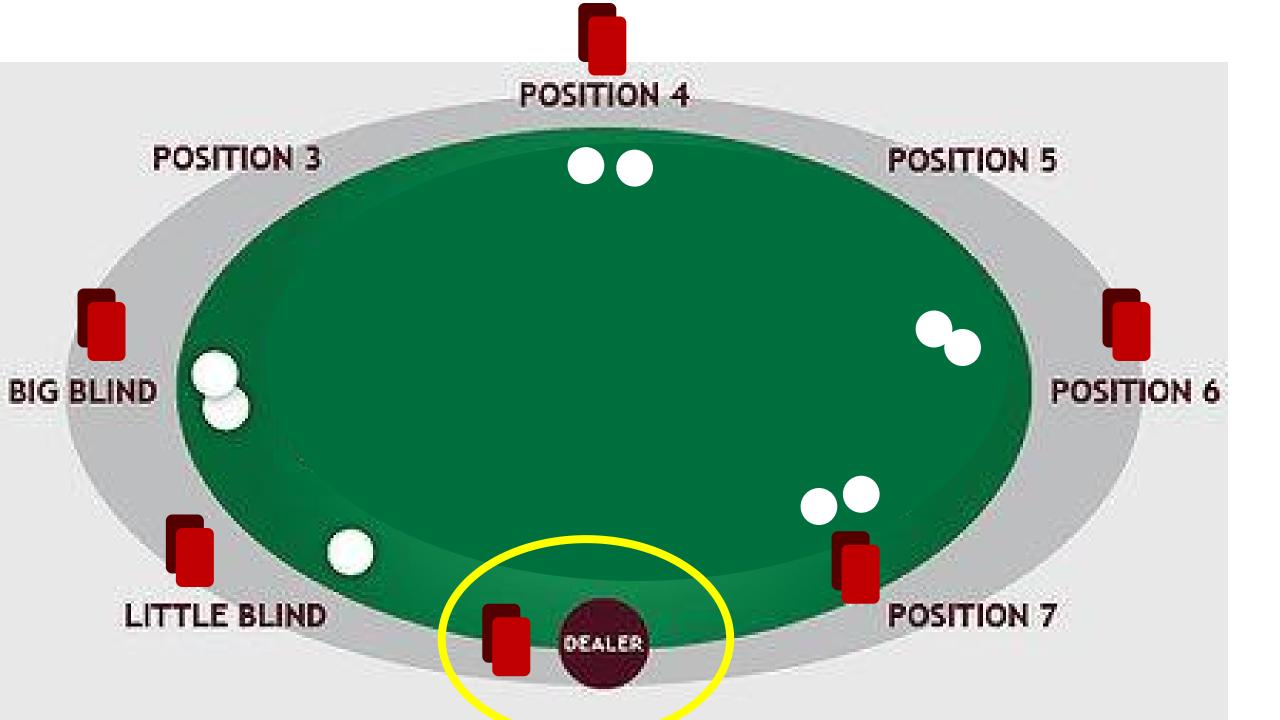


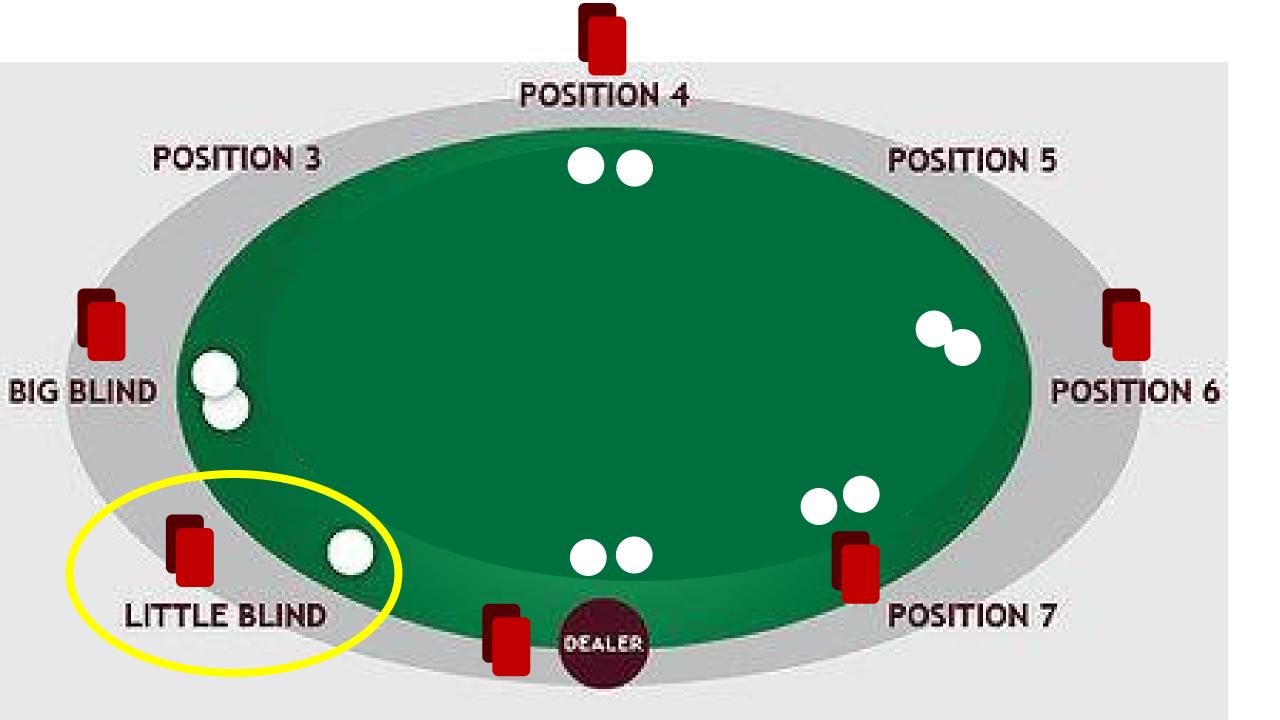


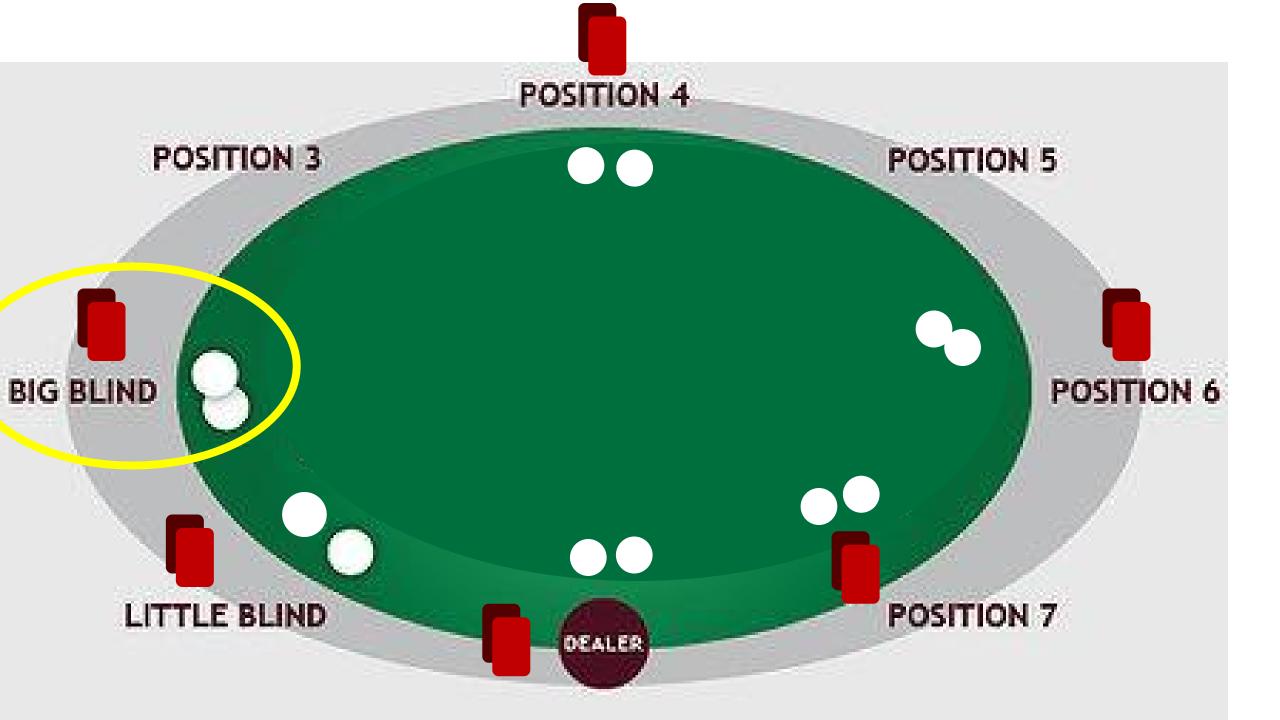


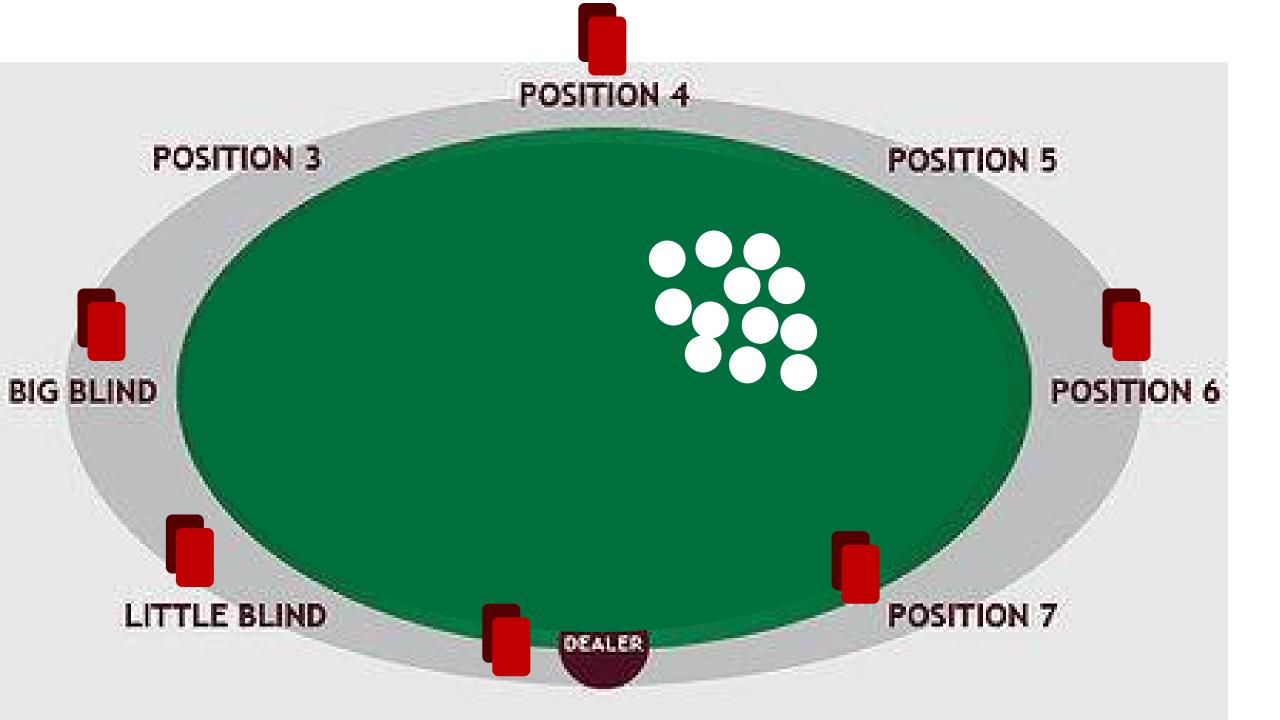


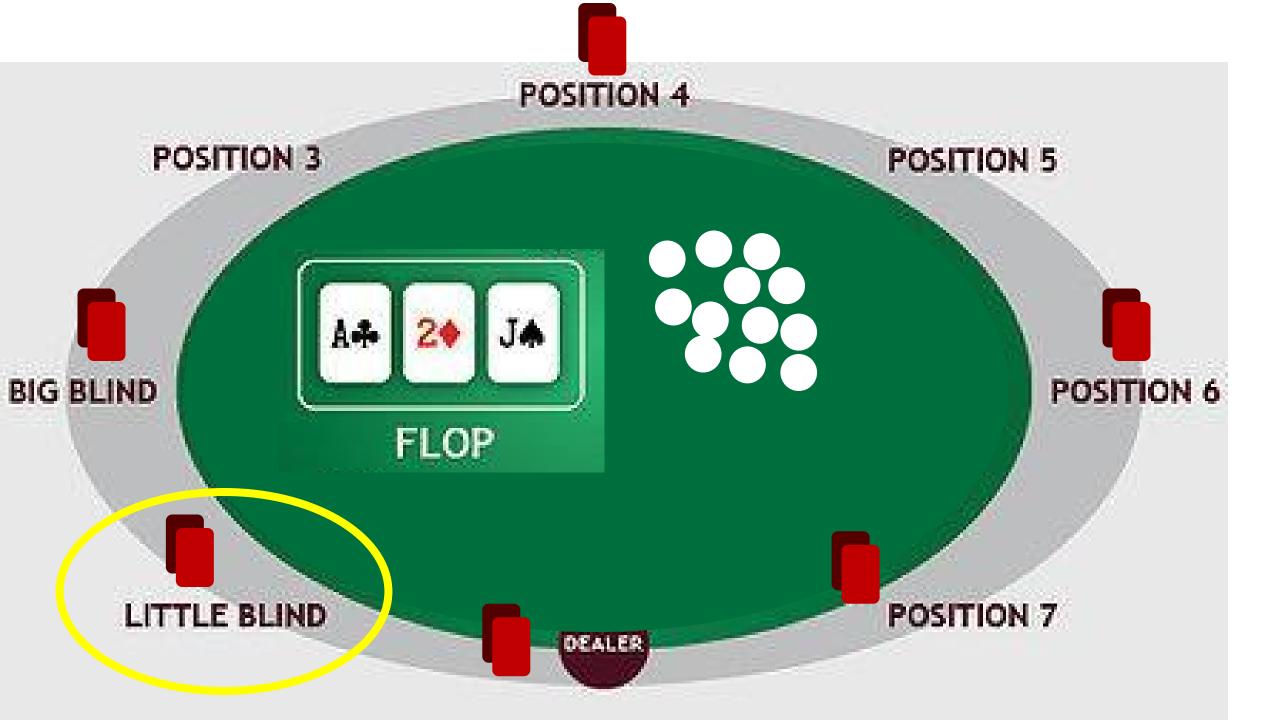


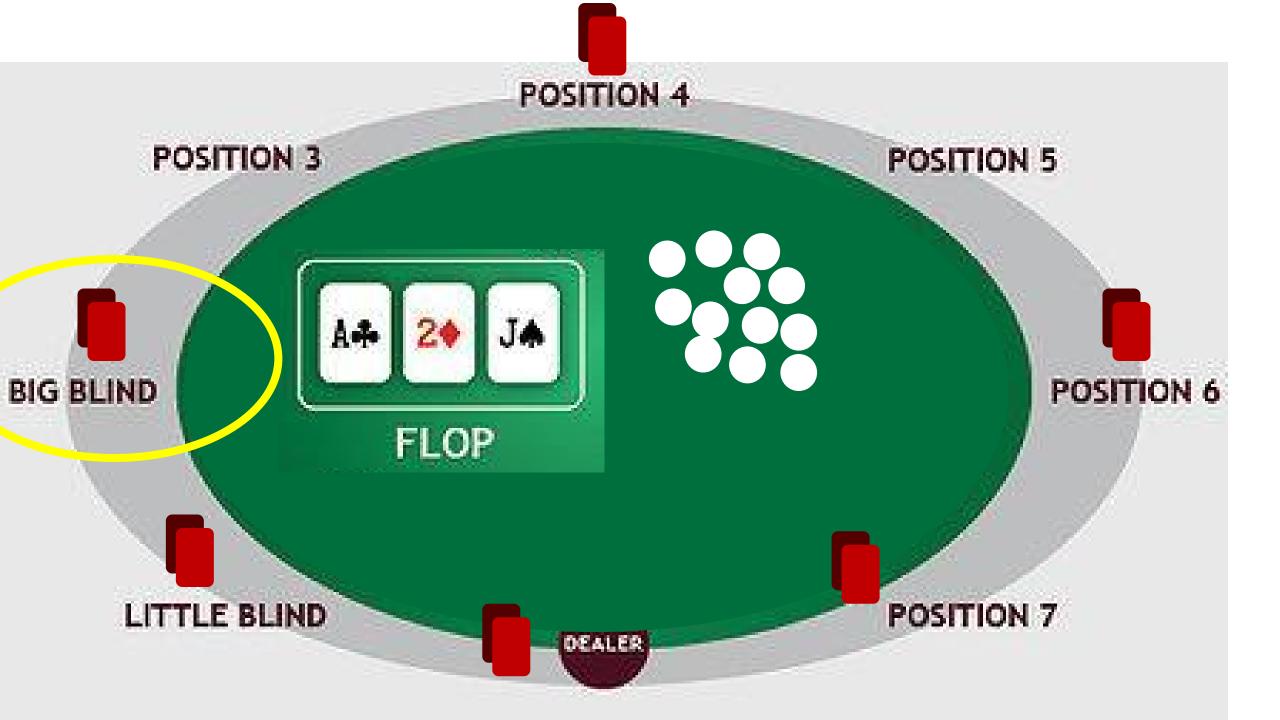


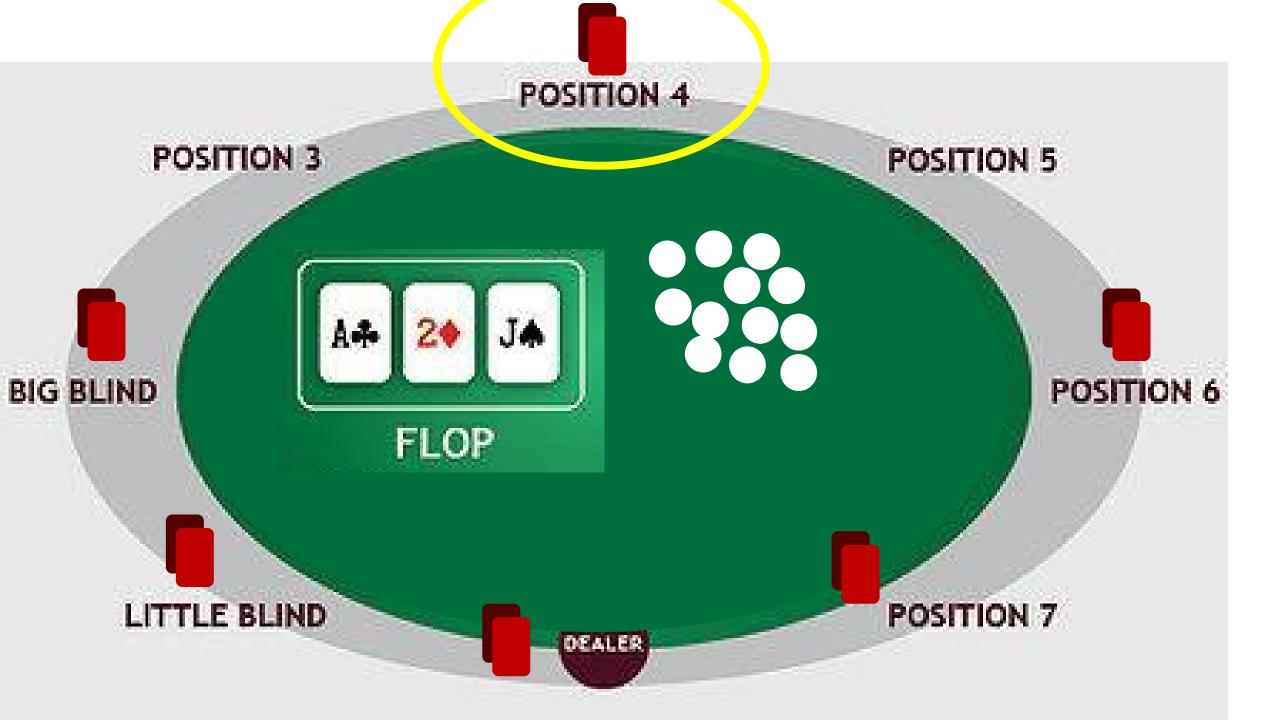


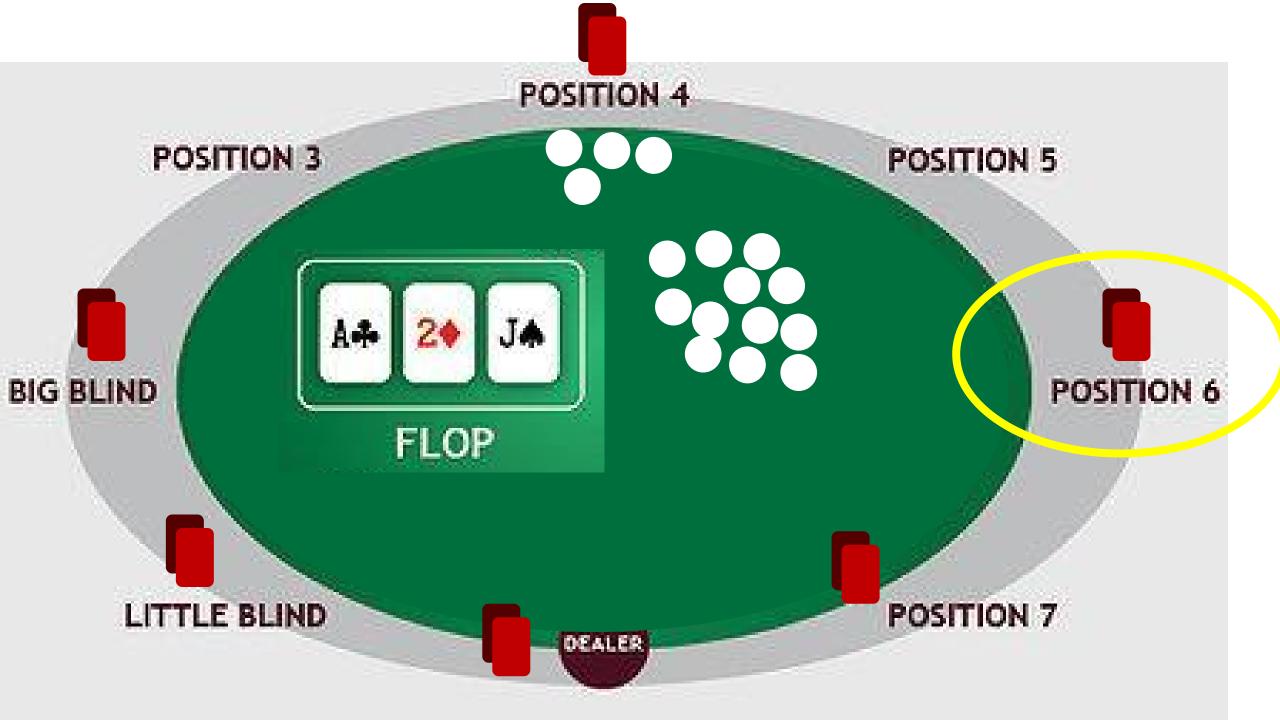


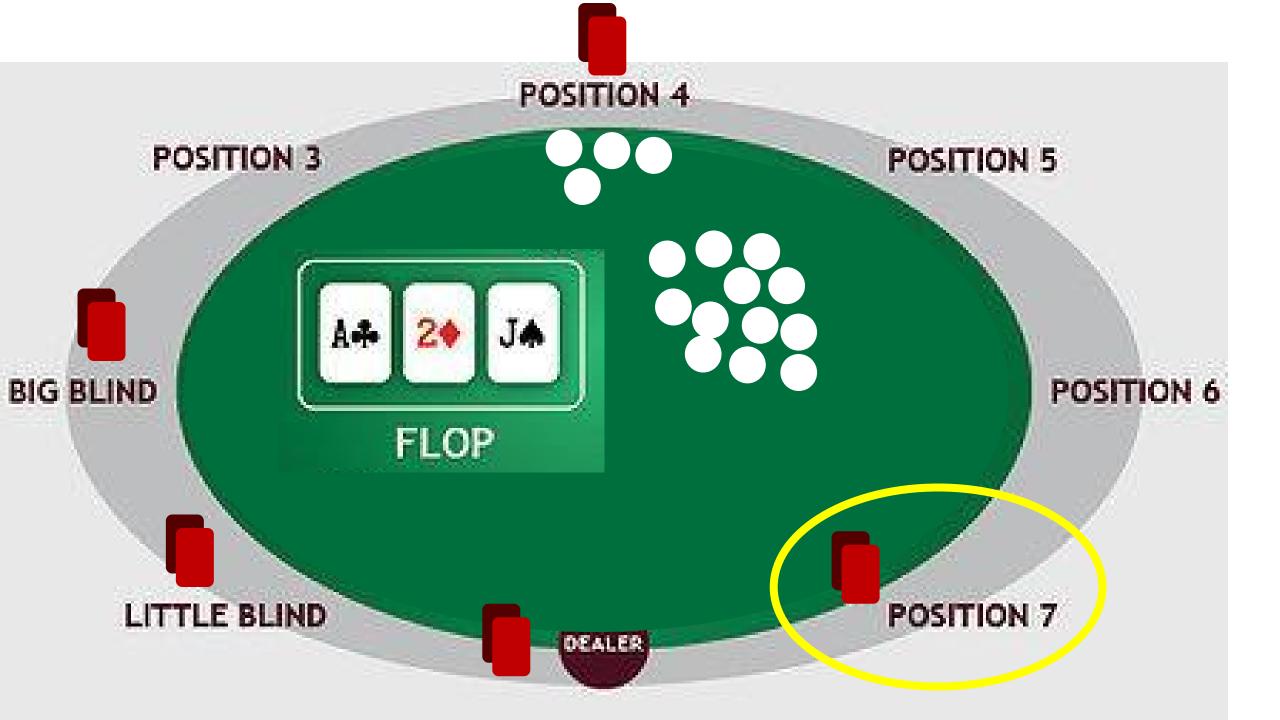


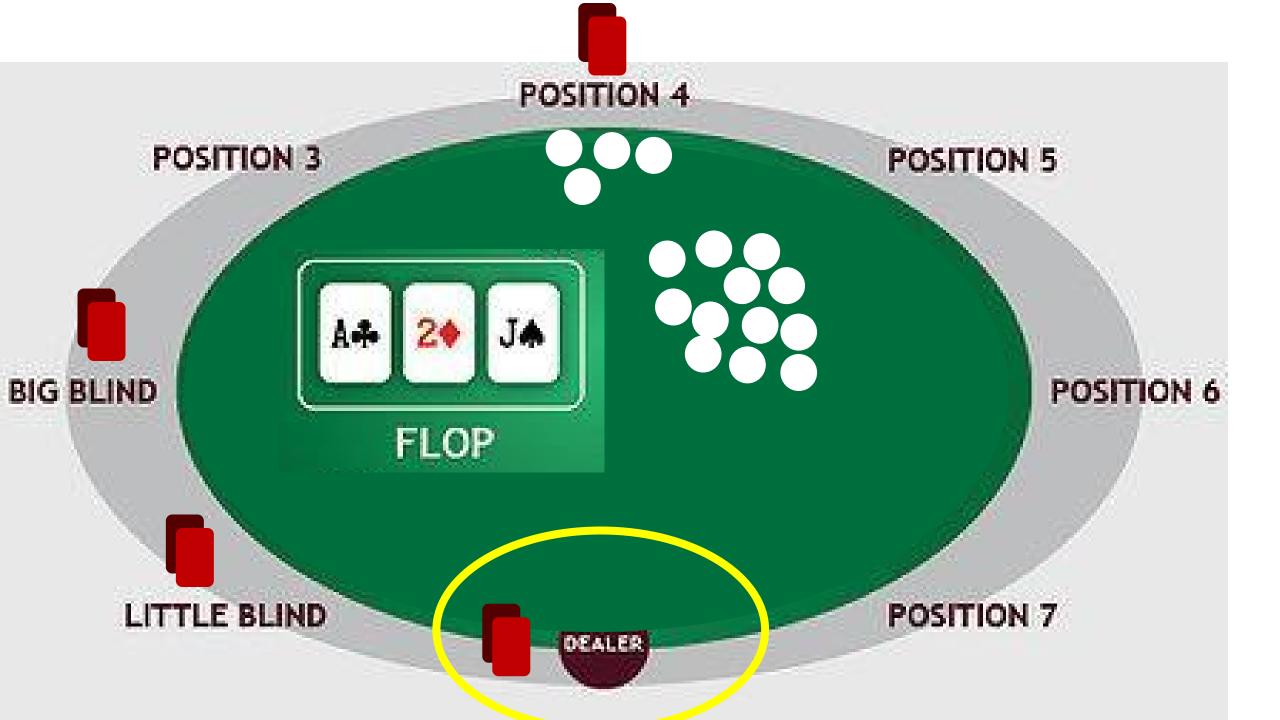


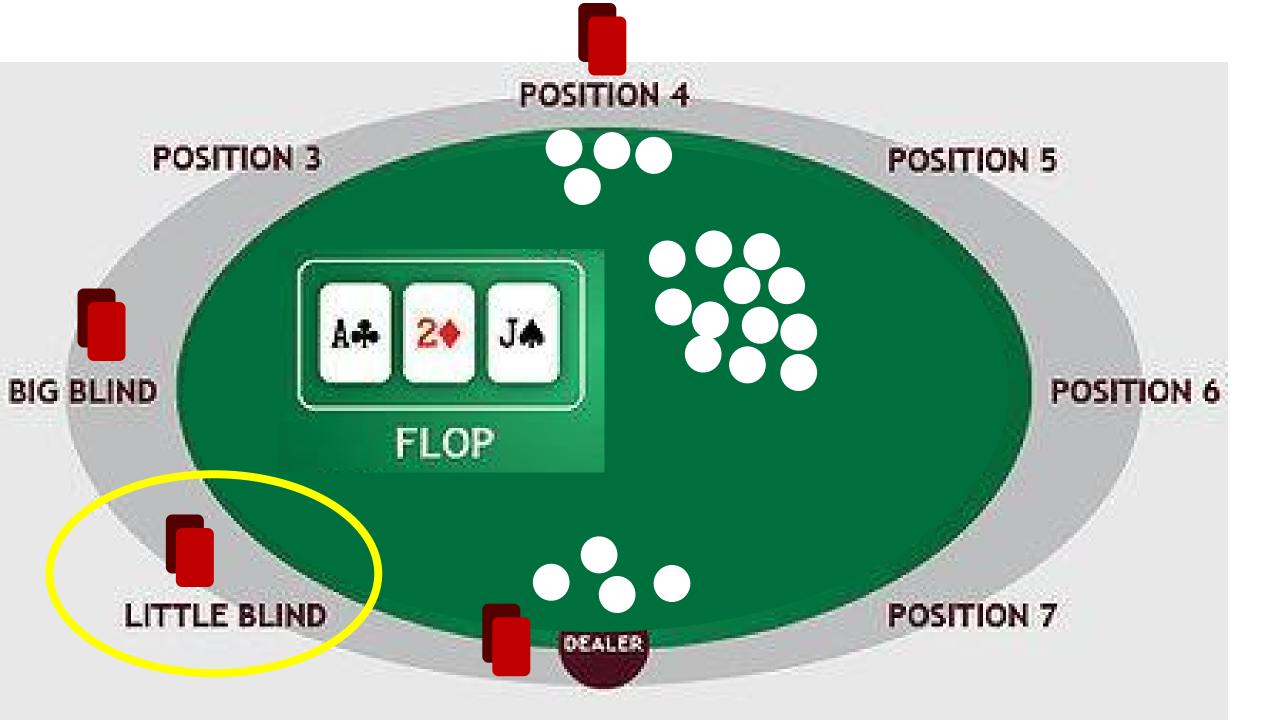


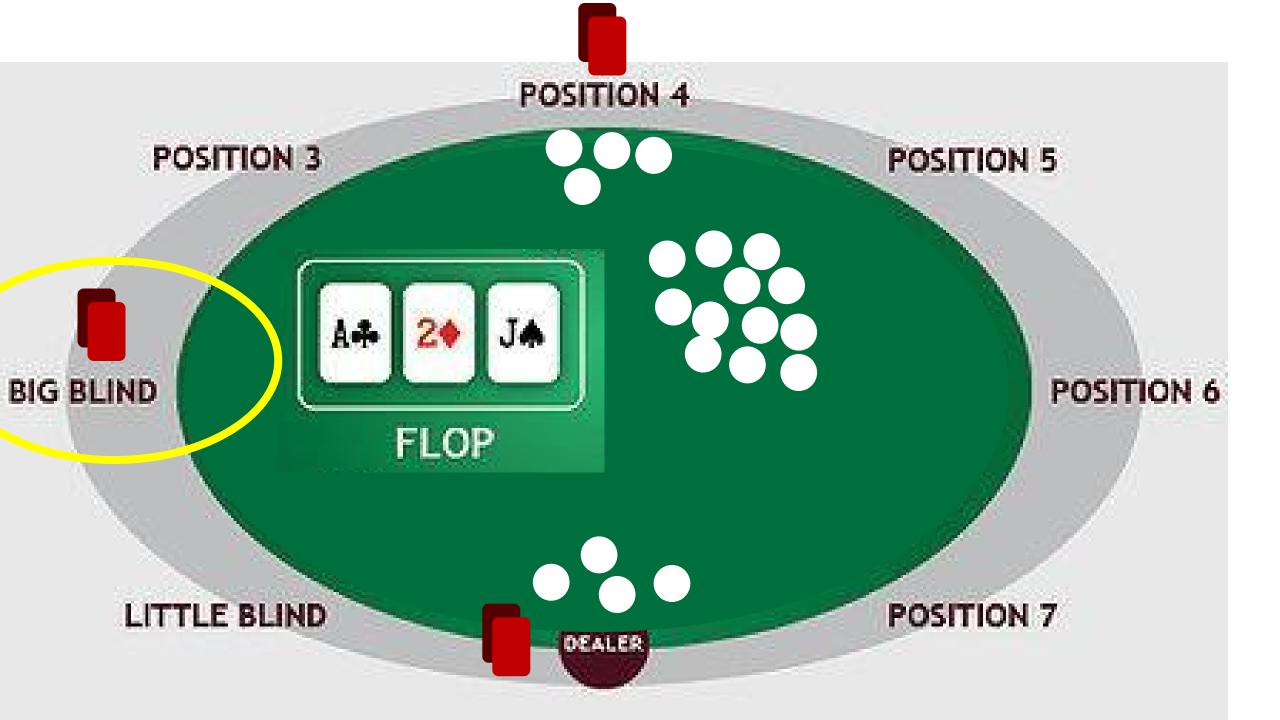


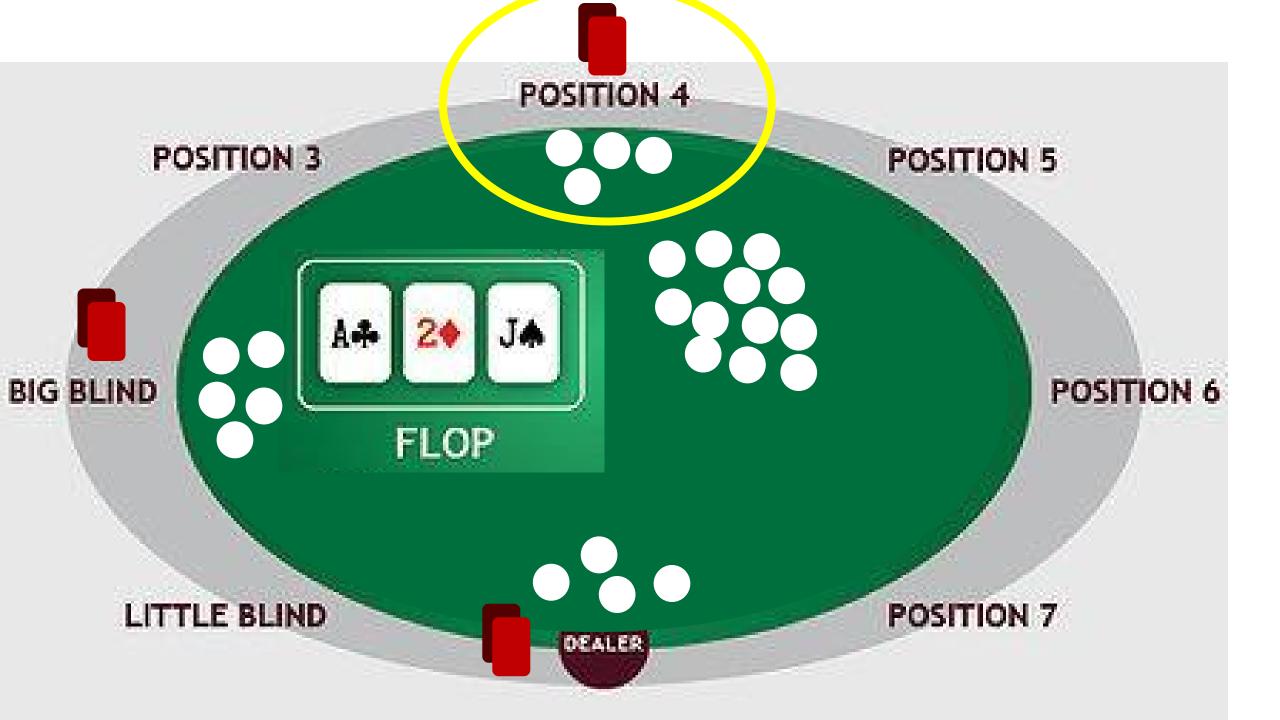


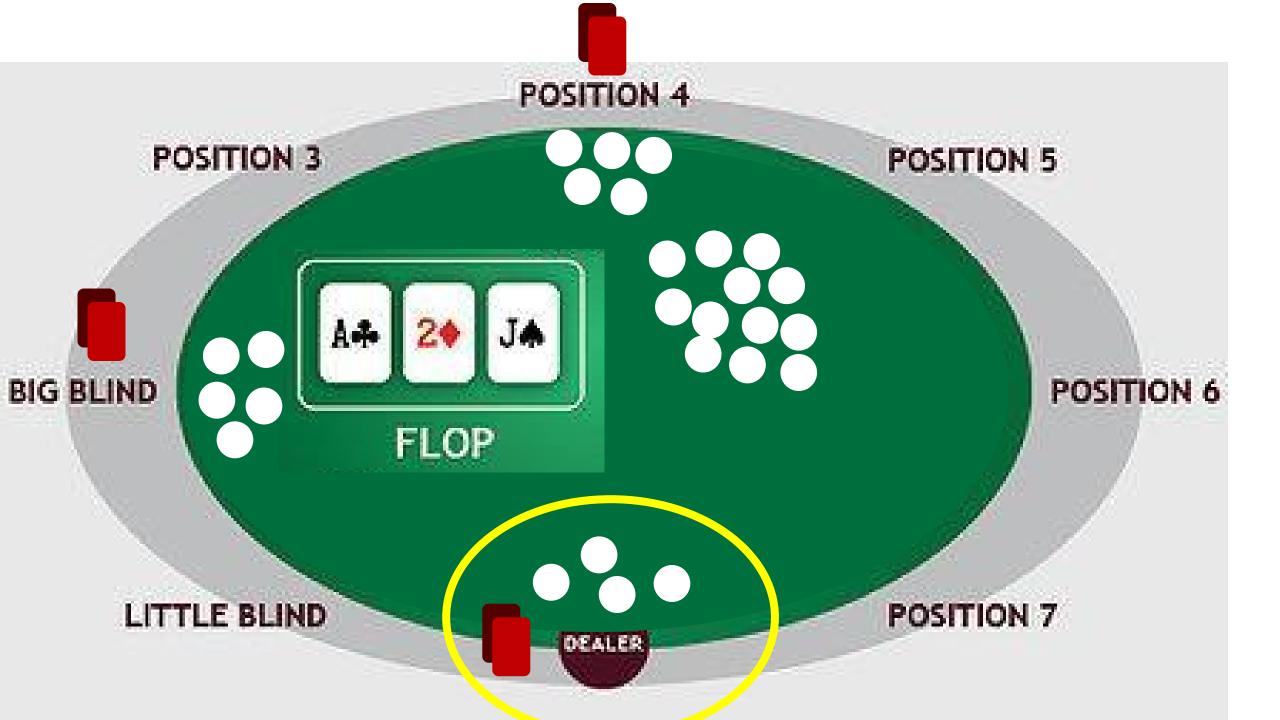


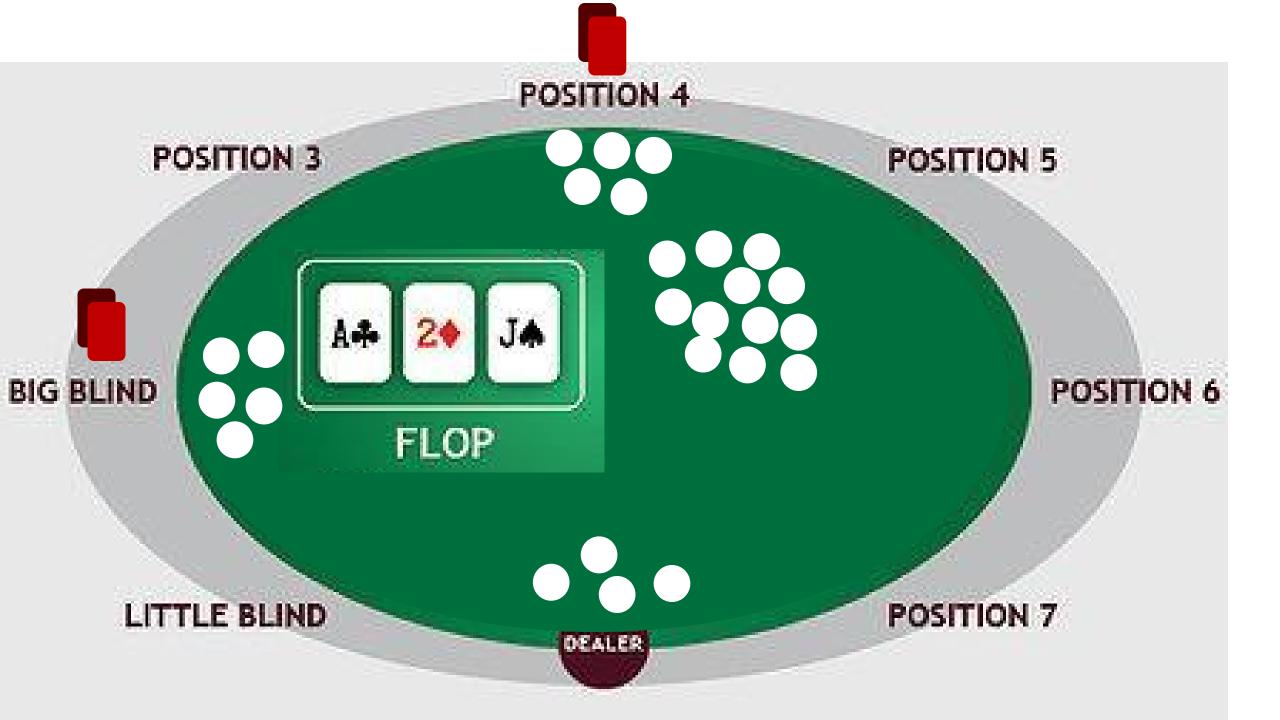


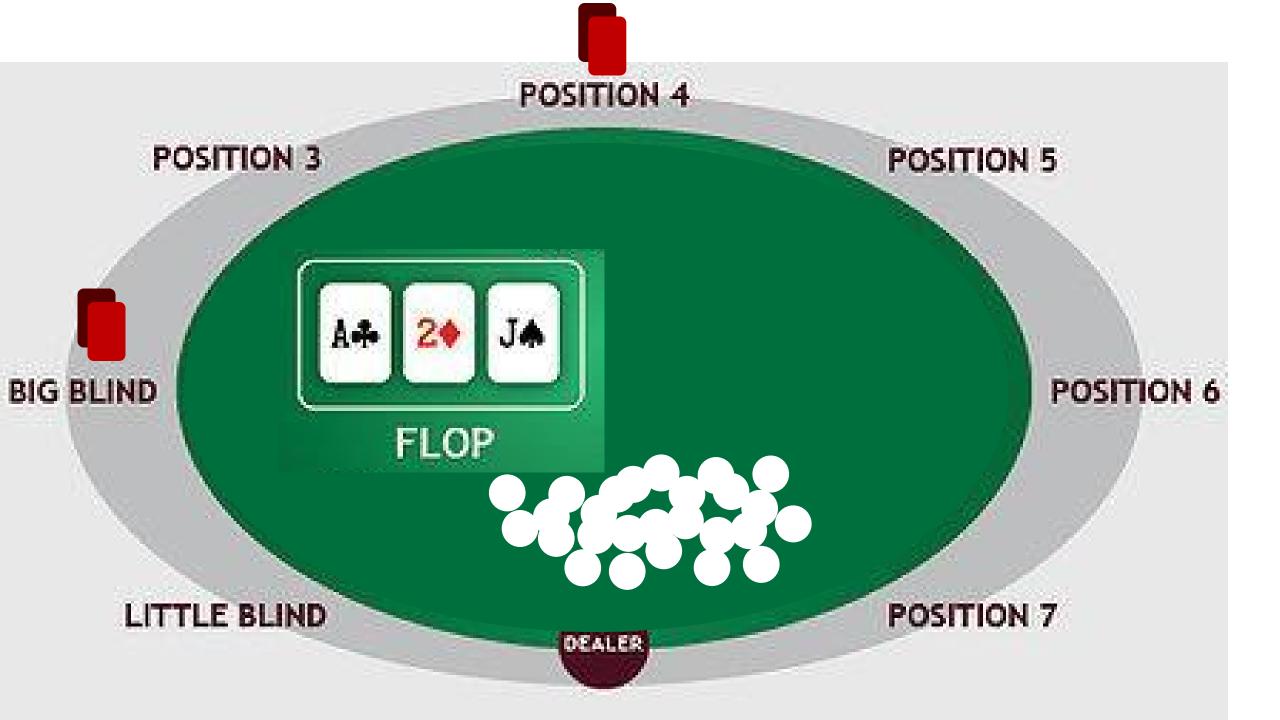


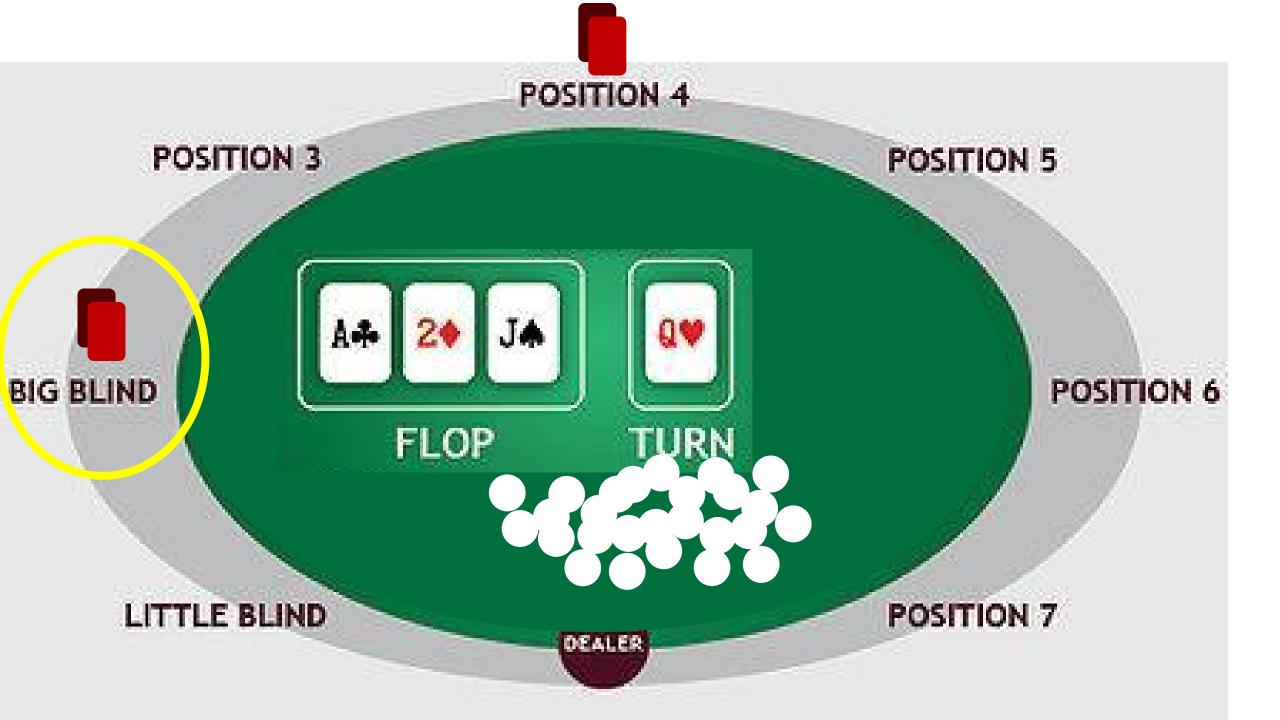


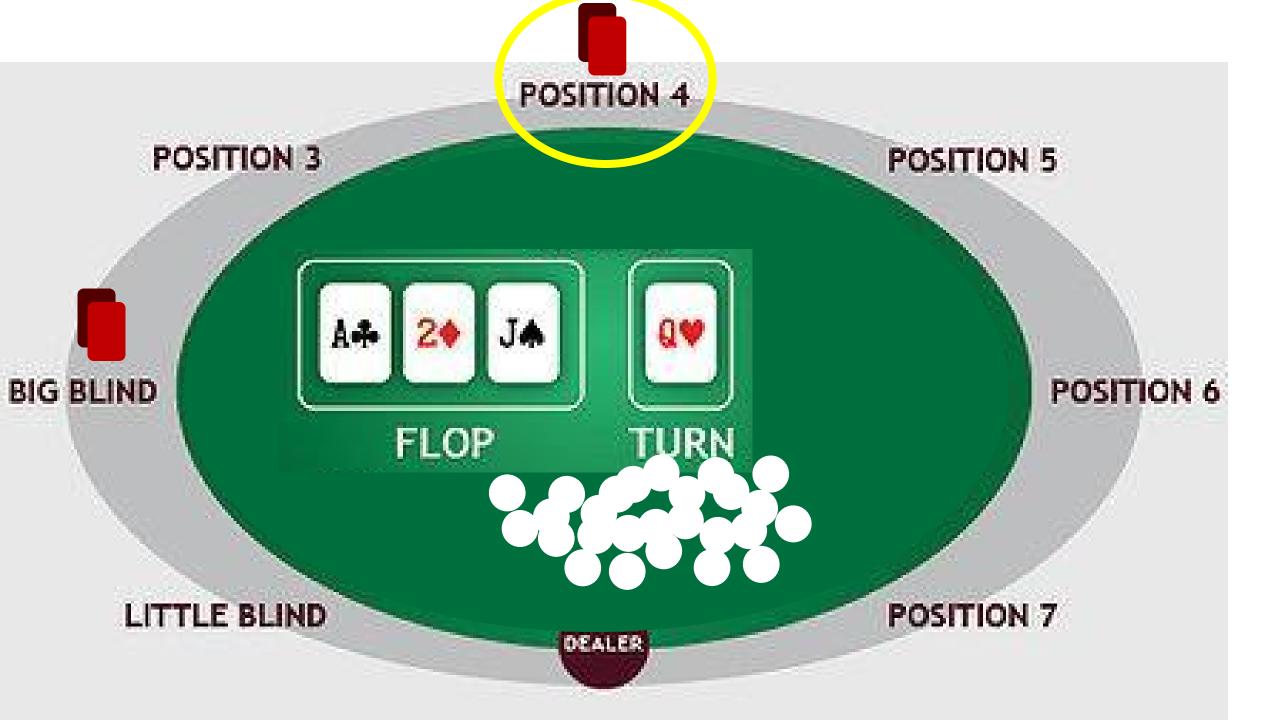


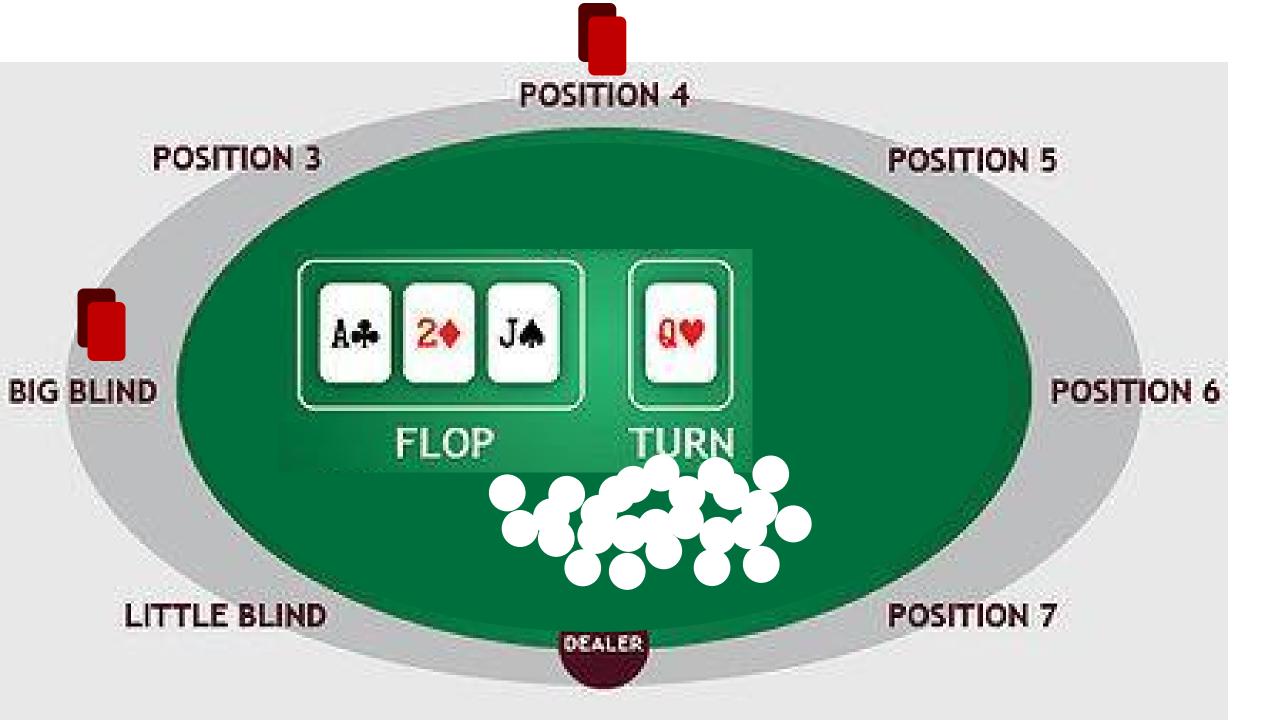


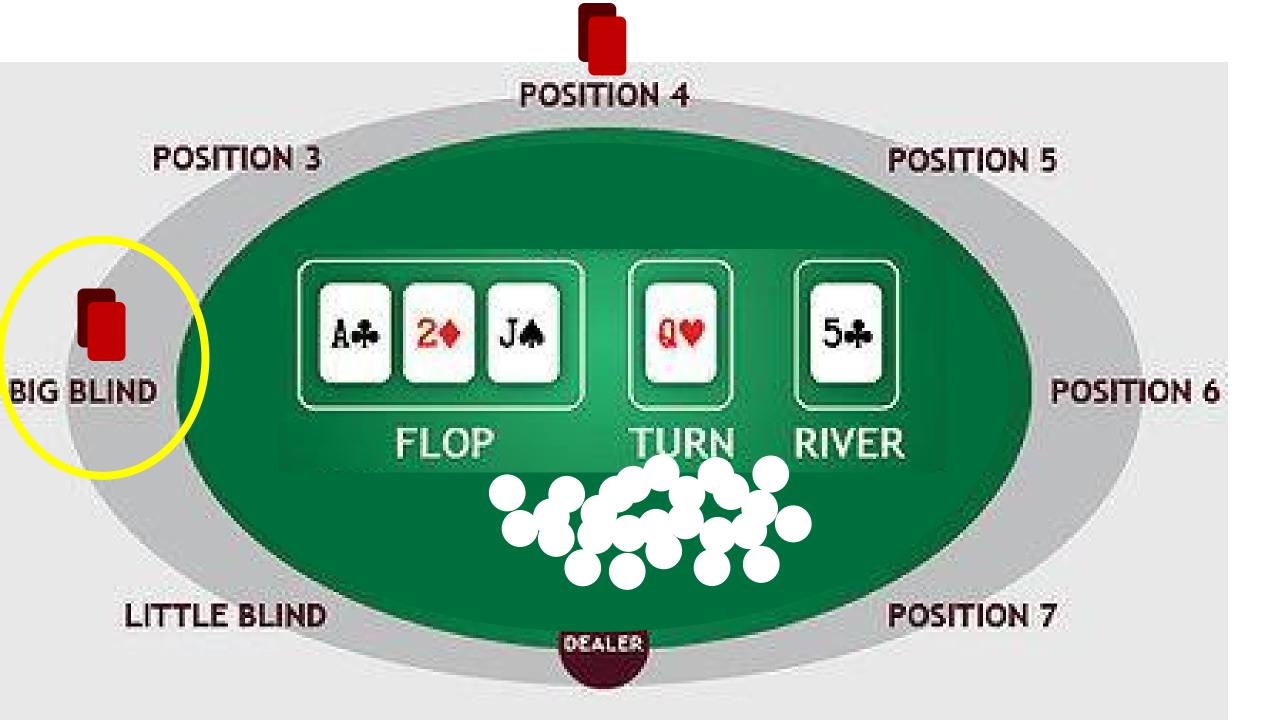


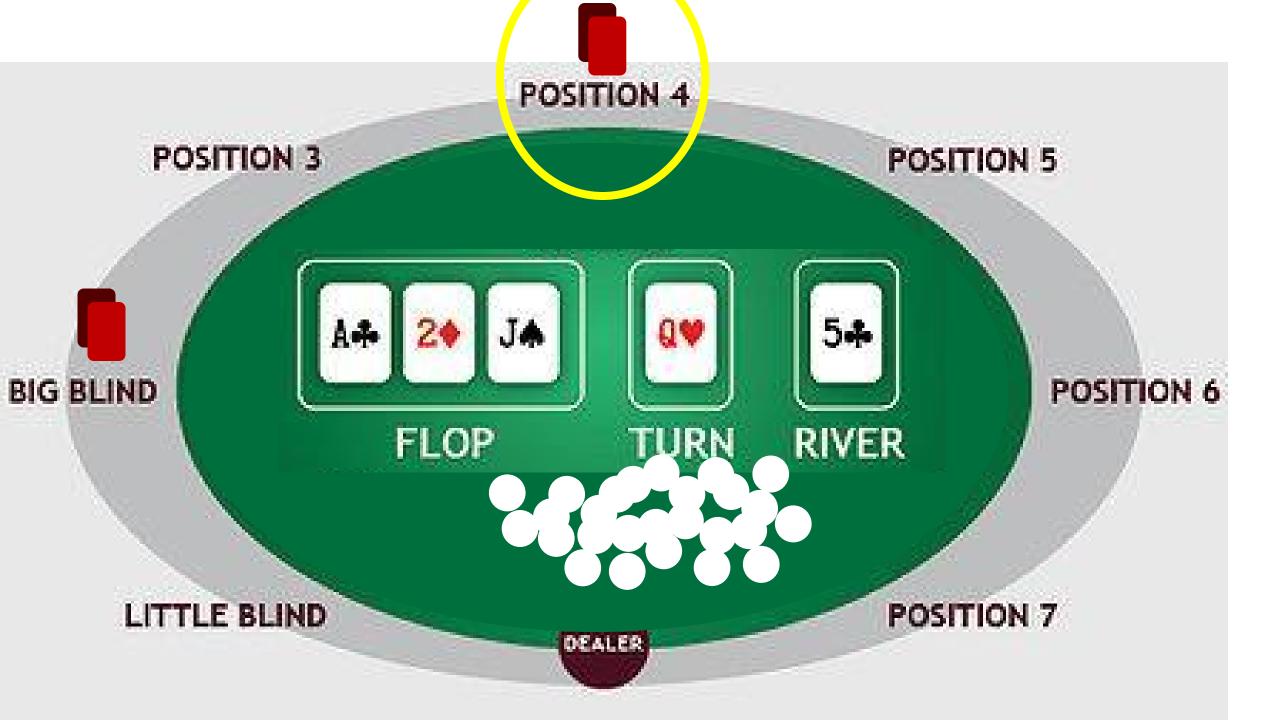


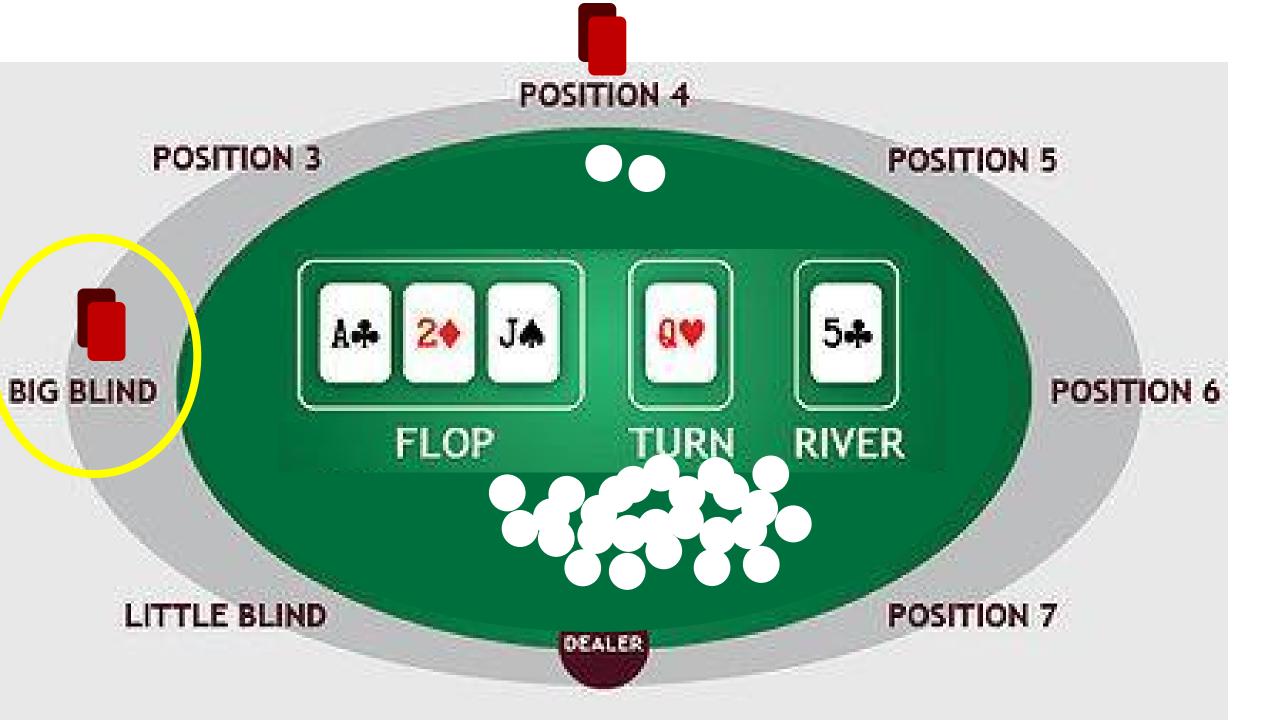


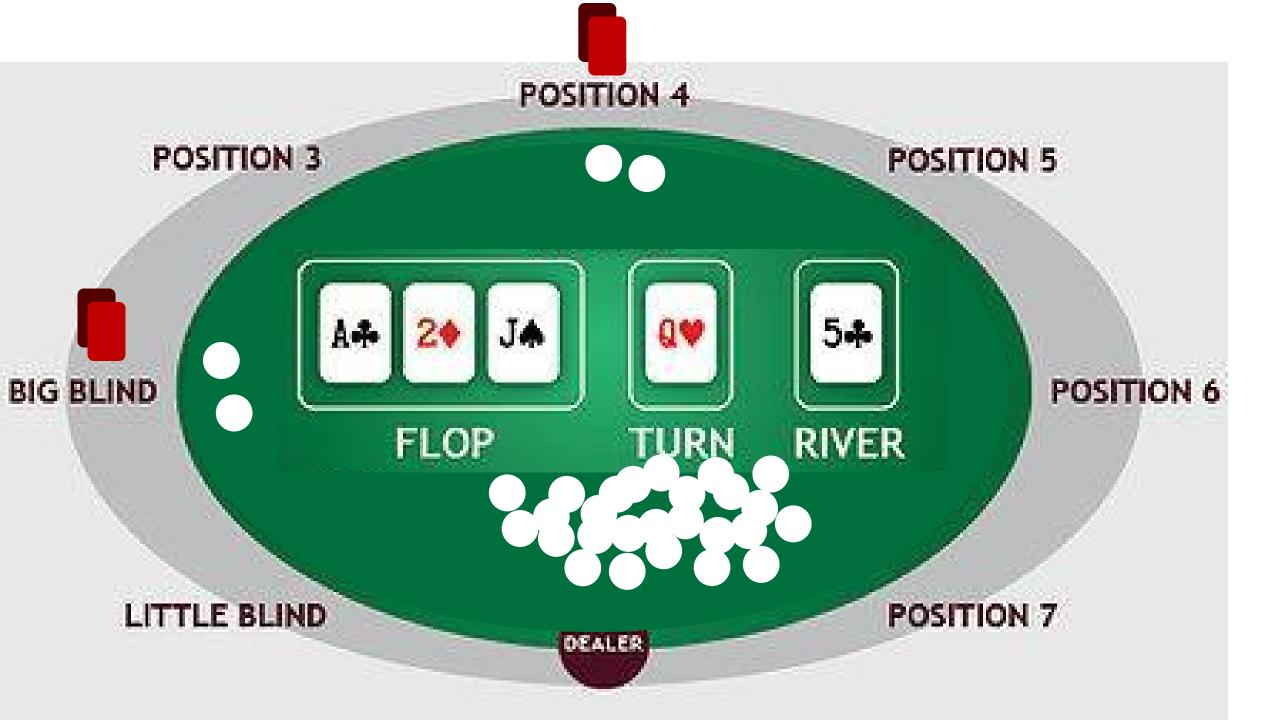


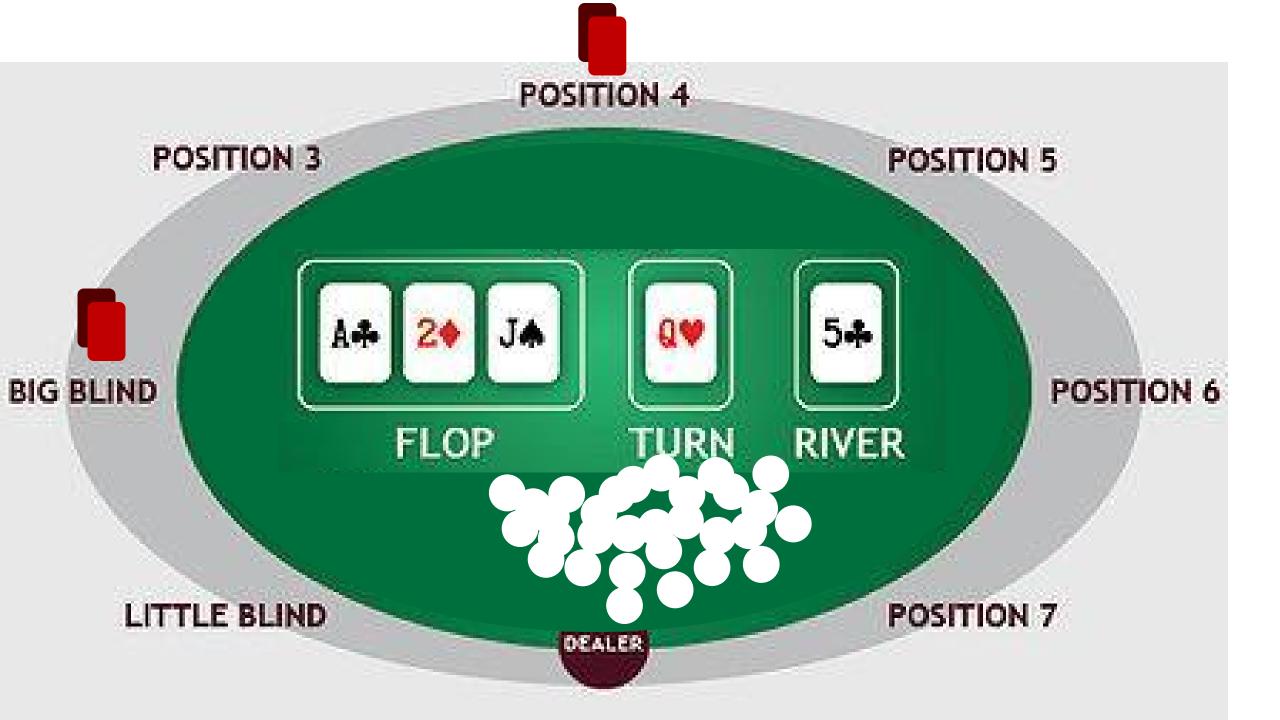


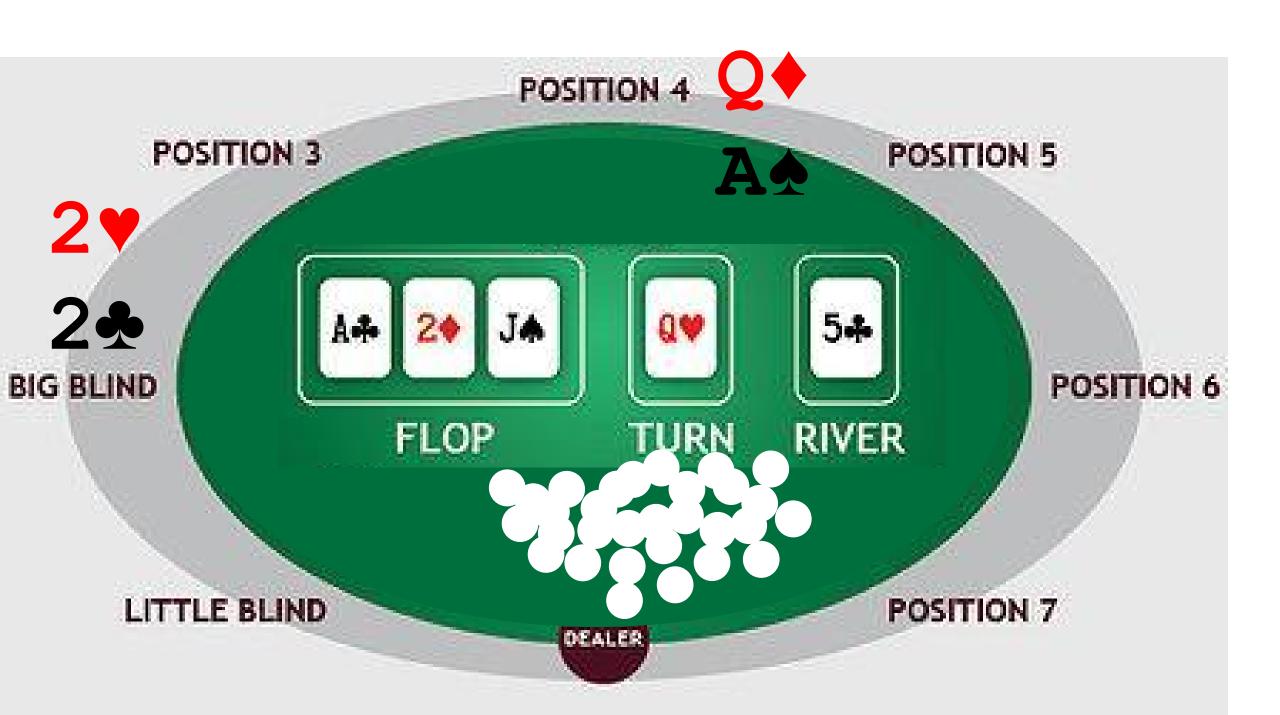


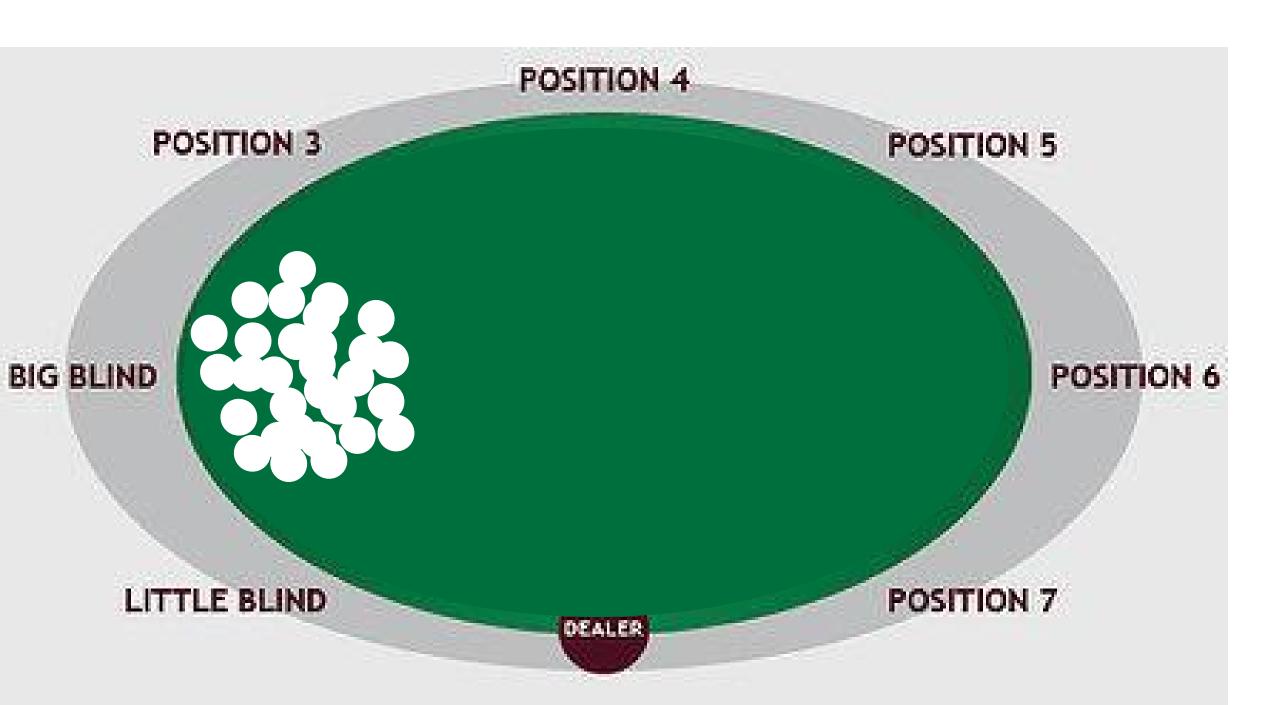


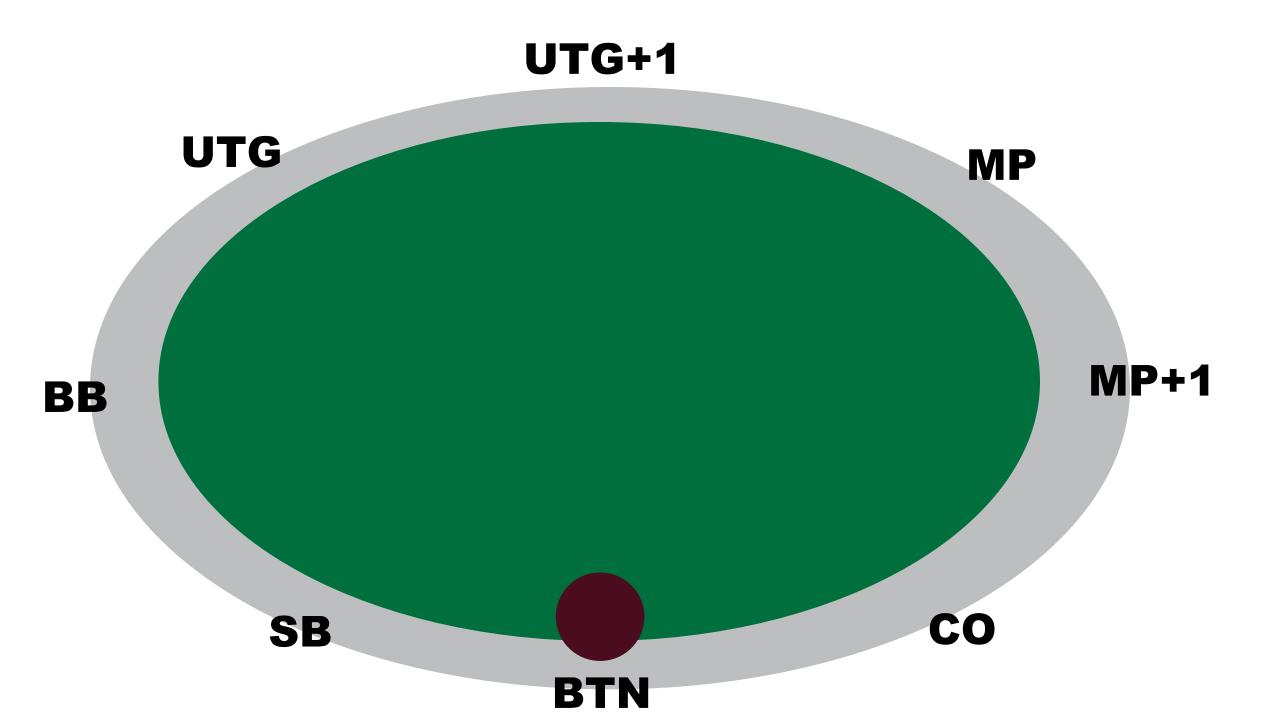


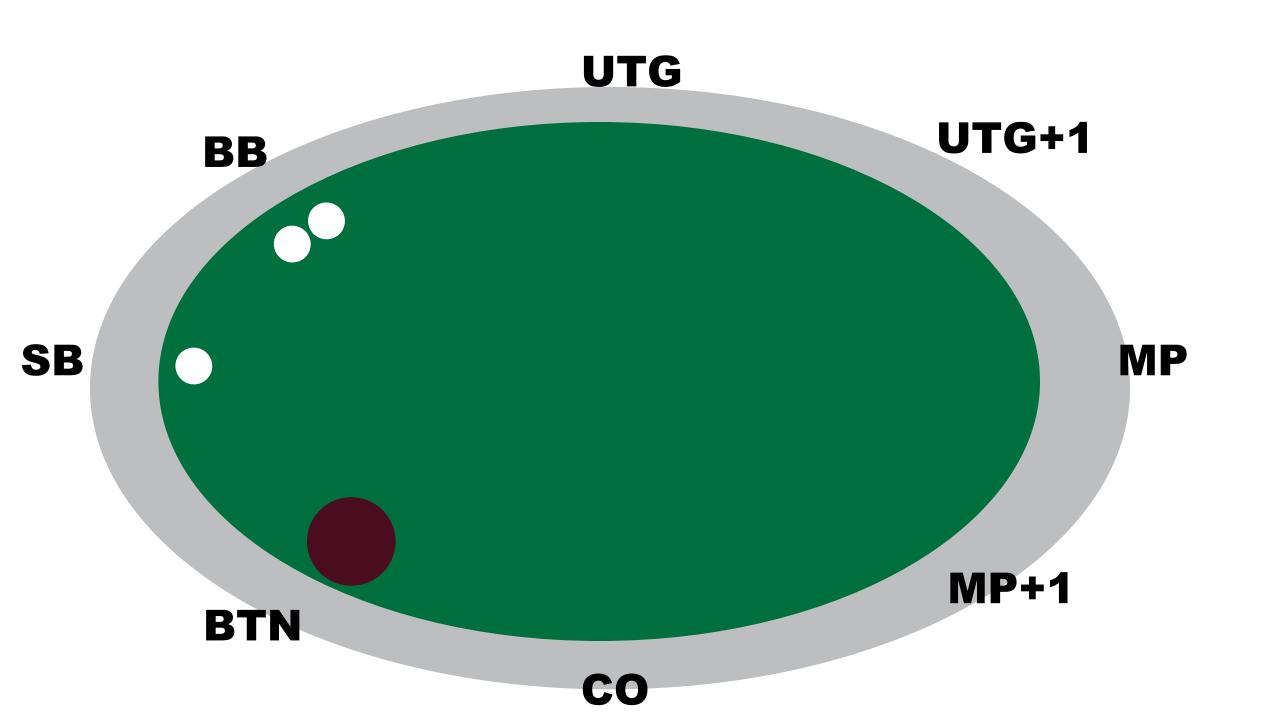


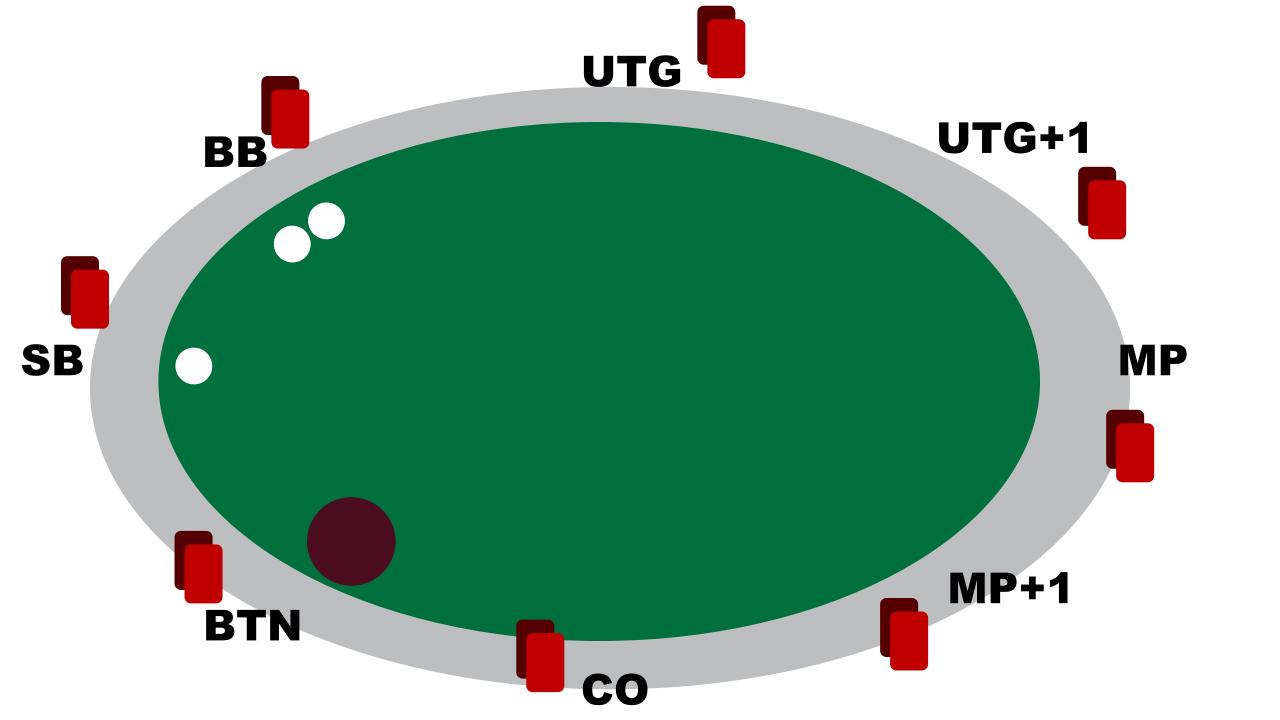


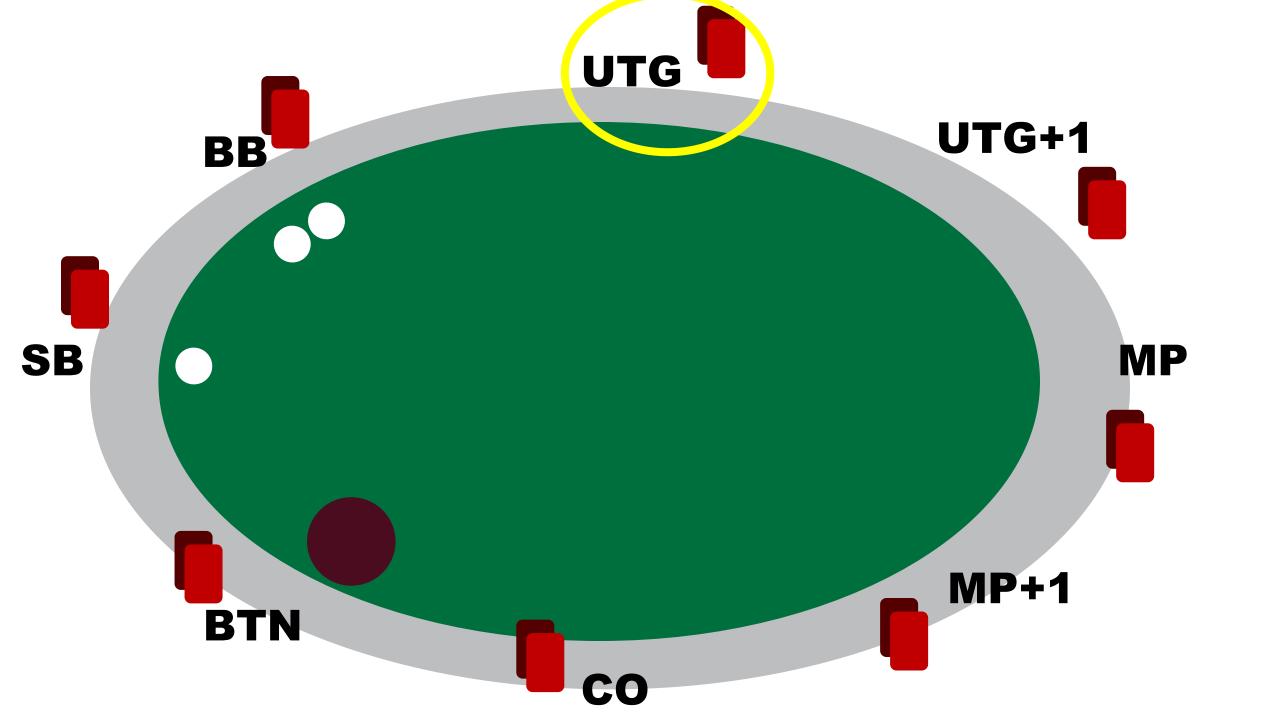














HOUSE EDGE (-0.5%)





HOUSE EDGE (-0.5%) CARD COUNT (+0.5%)





FORMATS

PokerShibes

Logins: 12	Ring Games: 26 T		ournaments: 49	Sit & Go's: 12			
Ring Game ID 🔺	Game	Stakes	Buy In	Seats	Play	Wait	
Apollo	NL Hold'em	50/100	2000 - 10K	9	0	0	
Apollo HU	NL Hold'em	50/100	2000 - 10K	2	0	0	
Baily	NL Hold'em	3/6	120 - 600	6	0	0	
Crisium	NL Hold'em	500/1000	20K - 100K	9	0	0	
Crisium HU	NL Hold'em	500/1000	40K - 100K	2	0	0	
Gagarin	PL Omaha Hi-Lo	50/100	2000 - 10K	6	0	0	
Hertzsprung	PL Omaha	100/200	4000 - 20K	6	0	0	
Humboldtianum	PL Omaha	300/600	12K - 60K	6	0	0	
Imbrium	NL Hold'em	2000/4000	80K - 400K	9	0	0	
Keeler-Heaviside	NL Hold'em	300/600	12K - 60K	9	0	0	

No ring game selected

CASH GAMES



TOURNEYS

		64th-7
Place	Earnings	73rd-8
1st	\$8,005,310	82nd-9
2nd	\$4,661,228	91st-9
3rd	\$3,453,035	100th
4th	\$2,576,003	163rd-
5th	\$1,935,288	226th
6th	\$1,464,258	289th
7th	\$1,250,190	352nd
8th	\$1,100,076	415th
9th	\$1,000,000	478th
10th-11th	\$650,000	541st-
12th-15th	\$427,930	604th
16th-18th	\$338,288	667th
19th-27th	\$269,430	766th
28th-36th	\$216,211	865th

37th-45th	\$174,826
46th-54th	\$142,447
55th-63rd	\$116,963
64th-72nd	\$96,787
73rd-81st	\$80,721
82nd-90th	\$67,855
91st-99th	\$57,494
100th-162nd	\$49,108
163rd-225th	\$42,285
226th-288th	\$36,708
289th-351st	\$32,130
352nd-414th	\$28,356
415th-477th	\$25,235
478th-540th	\$22,648
541st-603rd	\$20,499
604th-666th	\$18,714
667th-765th	\$17,232
766th-864th	\$16,007
865th-1011th	\$15,000

2016 WSOP Main Event (\$10000 buy in)

10 DAYS (7+ hrs/day)

6737 players



0



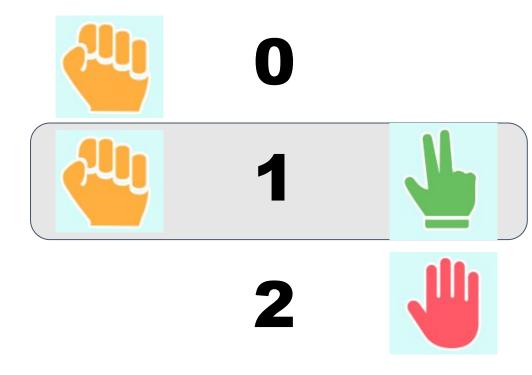


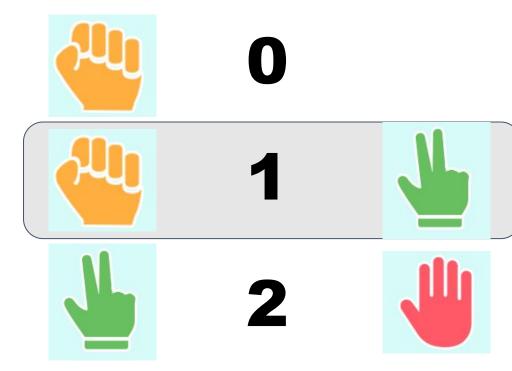


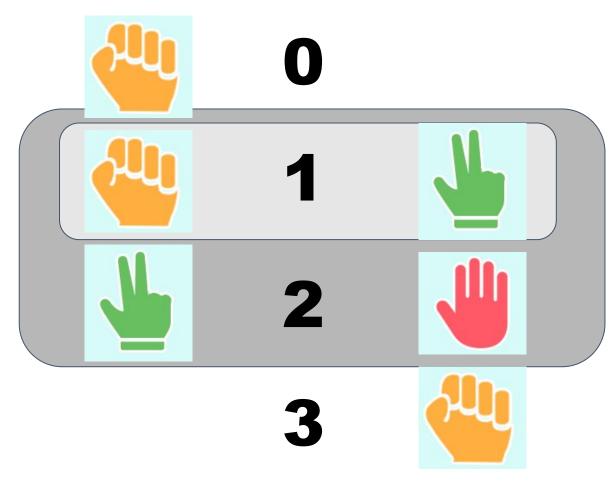


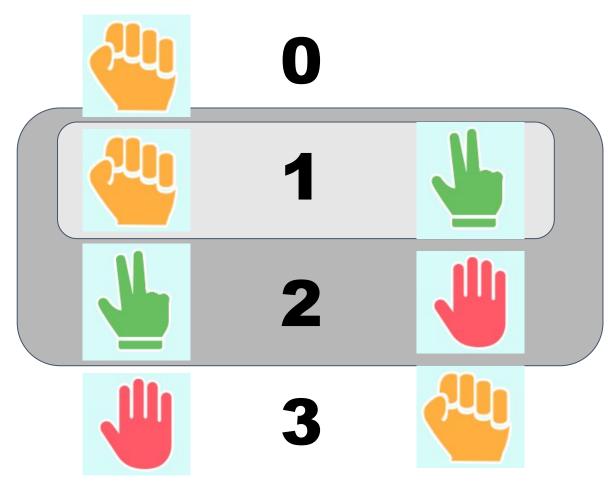


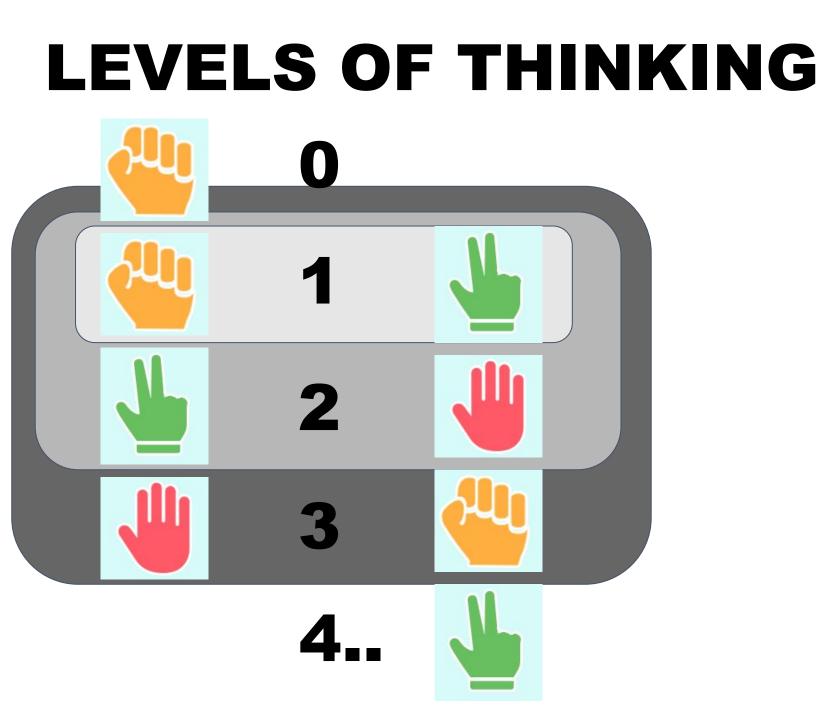


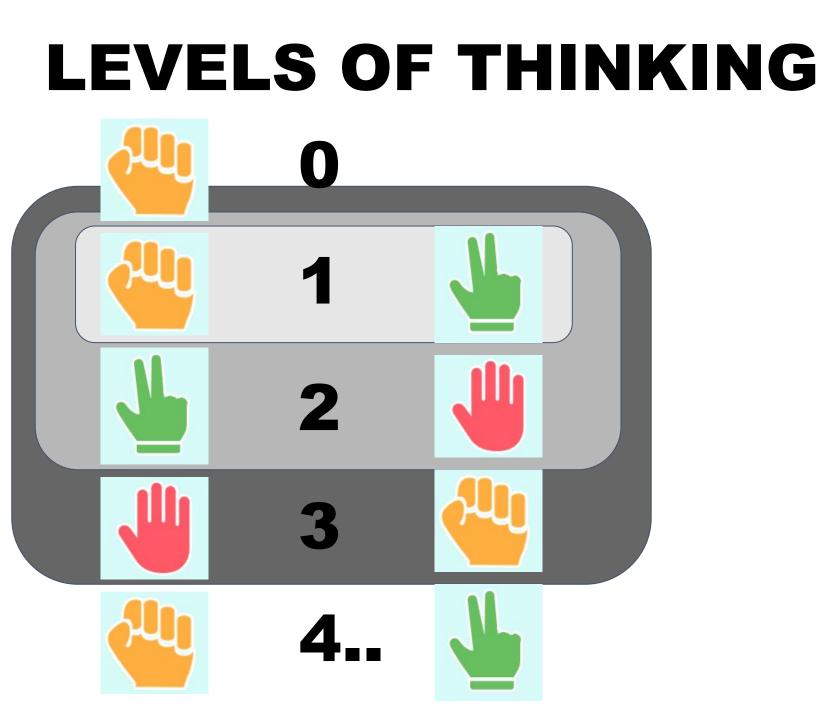












Every time you play a hand differently from the way you would have played it if you could see all your opponents' cards, they gain; and every time you play your hand the same way you would have played it if you could see all their cards, they lose.

Conversely, every time opponents play their hands differently from the way they would have if they could see all your cards, you gain; and every time they play their hands the same way they would have played if they could see all your cards, you lose

-david sklansky

make opponent do something they wouldn't do if they had perfect information

make opponent do something they wouldn't do if they had perfect information

-> predict opponents

make opponent do something they wouldn't do if they had perfect information

> predict opponents-> don't be predictable

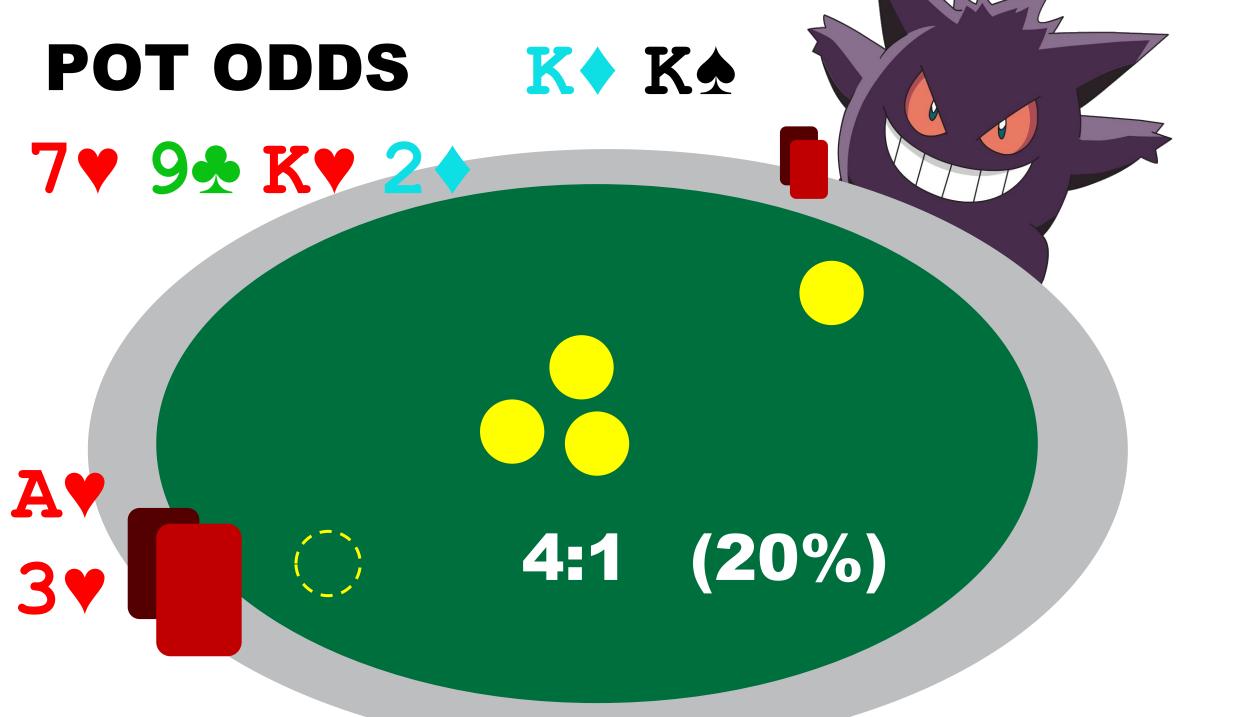
POT ODDS

POT ODDS

4:1

POT ODDS

4:1 (20%)



DRAW ODDS K KA

7♥ 9♣ K♥ 2♦

A♥ 3♥

52 cards

2♦**2**♣**2**♥**2**♠ 3♦3♣3♥3♠ 4 ♦ 4 ♣ 4 ♥ 4 ♠ **5♦5♣5♥5**♠ **6**♦**6♥6♦** 7♦7♣7♥7♠ 8♦8♣8♥8♠ 9♦9♣9♥9♠ **T ♦ T ♥ T ♦**

J♦J**∳**J♥J♦

K♦K♣K♥K♠

A♦AA♥A♦

DRAW ODDS K KA

7♥ 9♣ K♥ 2♦

A♥ 3♥

44 cards

2**♦2♣2♥2**♠ 3 • 3 • 3 • 3 • 3 • 4 ♦ 4 ♣ 4 ♥ 4 ♠ **5♦5♣5♥5**♠ **6♦6₹6₹6** 7♦7♣7♥7♠ 8♦8♣8♥8♠ 9♦9₩9₩9♦ **T♦T♣T♥T**♠ **↓↓J♣J♥J**♠ **Q**♦**Q♥Q♦**

K¢**K**‡KvK¢

A A A A A A

DRAW ODDS K KA

7♥ 9♣ K♥ 2♦

A♥

3♥

20.4%?

9/44 cards

2 **2 2 2 2 2** 3♦3♣3∨3♠ **4 ♦ 4 ♣ 4 ♥** 4 ♠ **5♦5♣5♥5**♠ **6**♦**6♥6**♦ 7 ♦ 7 ♣ 7 ♥ 7 ♠ 8 • 8 • 8 • 8 • 8 • 9♦9€9₹9♦ **J**♦**J♥J**♥**J**♦ K K K K K K A A A A A♠



7♥ 9♣ K♥ 2♦

CAL

A♥ 3♥

4:1 (20%)



7♥ 9♣ K♥ 2♦

A♥

3♥

20.4%?

9/44 cards

3♦3♣53♠ 4 ♦ 4 ♣ 4 ♥ 4 ♠ **5**♦**5♥5**♦ **6 ♦ 6 ₱ 6 ₱** 6 ♠ 7 ♦ 7 ♣ 7 ♥ 7 ♠ 8 • 8 • 8 • 8 • 8 • 9♦9€9₹9♦ J♦J**♣J♥**J♦ K K K A A A A♠

K♦ K♠

7♥ 9♣ K♥ 2♦ 2♥

A♥

3♥

20.4%?

9/44 cards

3♠ 3 • 3 • 3 4 ♦ 4 ♣ 4 ♥ 4 ♠ **5**♦**5♥5**♦ **6**♦**6♥6**♦ 7 ♦ 7 ♣ 7 ♥ 7 ♠ 8 • 8 • 8 • 8 • 8 • 9♦9€9₹9♦ J♦J**♣J♥**J♦ K K K A A A A♠

K♦ K♠

7♥ 9♣ K♥ 2♦ 2♥

K♦K♠K♥2♦2♥ full house A♥3♥7♥K♥2♥ flush

20.4%?

9/44 cards

3 • 3 • 3♠ **4 ♦ 4 ♣ 4 ♥** 4 ♠ **5♦5♣5♥5**♠ **6 ♦ 6 ♥ 6 ♥** 6 ♦ 7 ♦ 7 ♣ 7 ♥ 7 ♠ 8 • 8 • 8 • 8 • 8 • 9♦9♣9♥9♦ **J**♦**J♥J**♥**J**♦ K**+K***KV K¢ A♠

A♥ 3♥

K♦ K♠

7♥ 9♣ K♥ 2♦ 2♥

K♦K♠K♥9♣9♥ full house A♥3♥7♥K♥9♥ flush

20.4%?

9/44 cards

3 🔷 3 🐣 🖻 3♠ **4 ♦ 4 ♣ 4 ♥** 4 ♠ **5**♦**5♥5**♦ **6 ♦ 6 ♥ 6 ♥** 6 ♦ 7 ♦ 7 ♣ 7 ♥ 7 ♠ 8 • 8 • 8 • 8 • 8 9 ♦ 9 **J**♦**J♥J**♥**J**♦ K**¢K**∲KV A♠

A♥ 3♥



7♥ 9♣ K♥ 2♦

A♥

3♥

15.9% 20.4%?



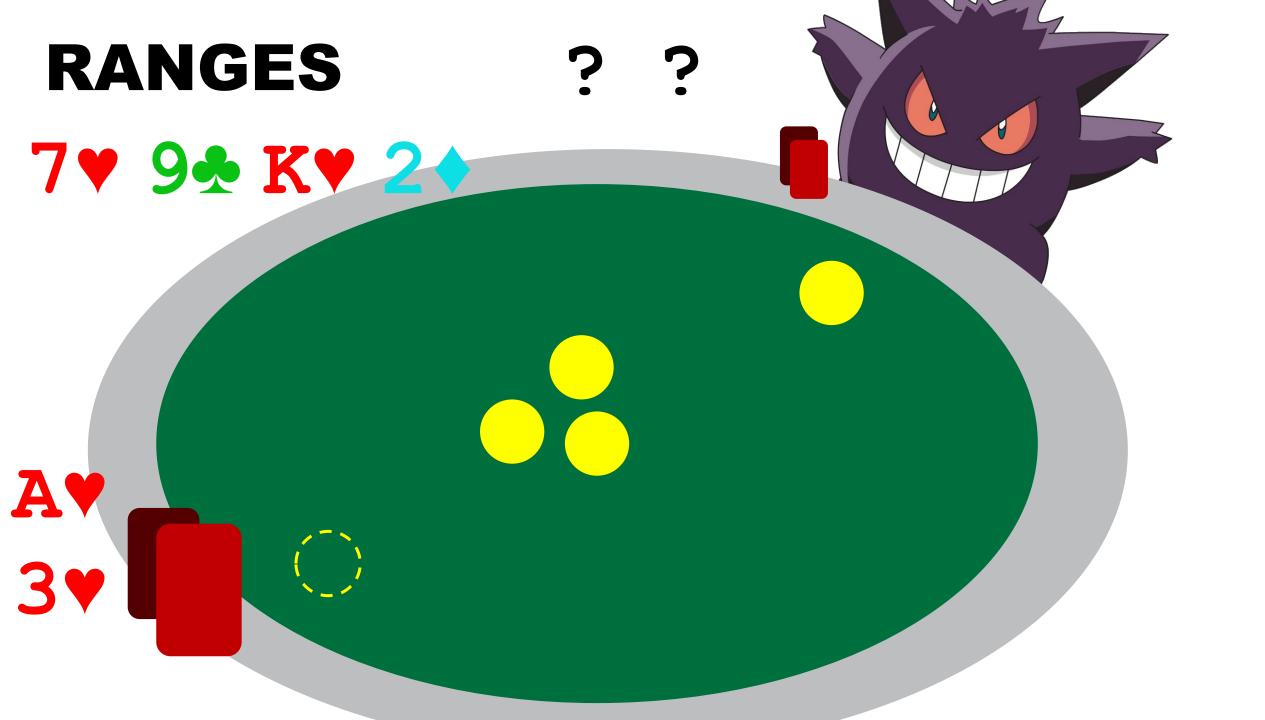


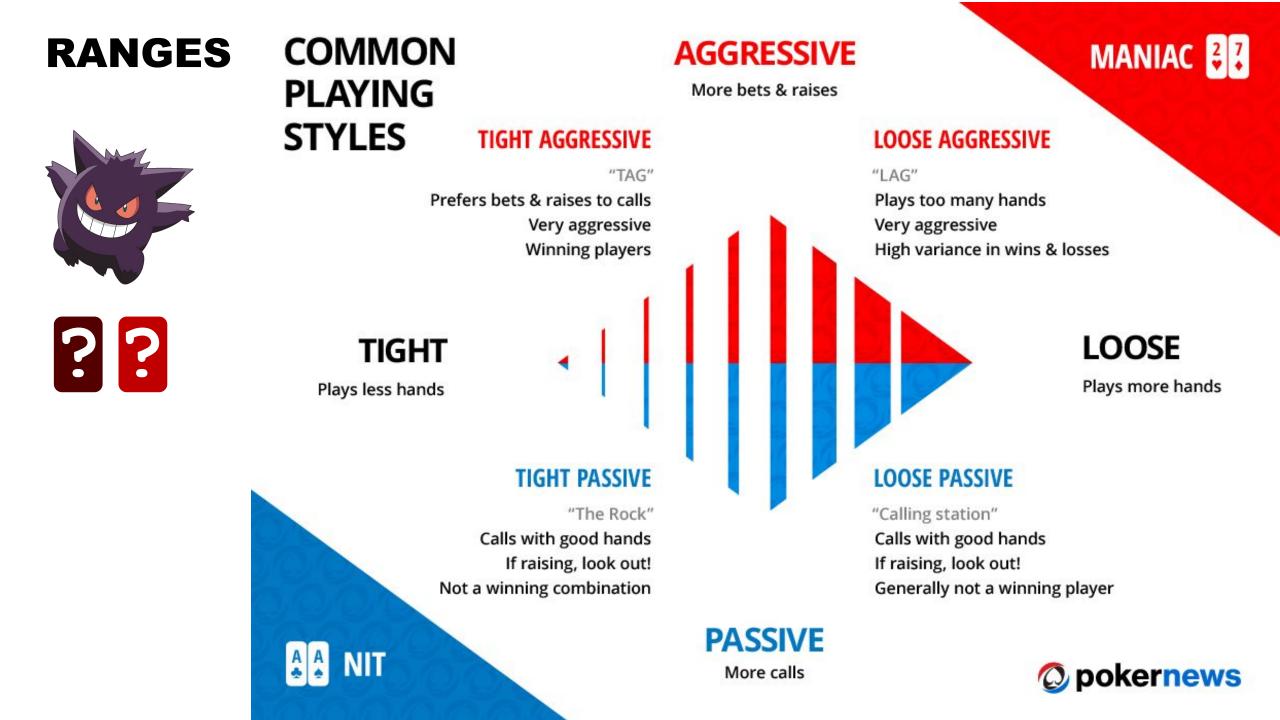


7♥ 9♣ K♥ 2♦

FOLD): AV 3V







RANGE					UTO	i (3)	lasi	. 1	UTG -	+ 1 (4		Alian	co	(5)			Butto	on (6)			SB	(1)		i and	BB	(2)	
RANGE	car	dschat		NR	R	RR C	CAP	NR	R	RR	CAP	NR	R	RR	CAP	NR	R	RR	CAP	NR	R	RR	CAP	NR	R	RR	CAP
	A		AA-KK	R	R	-	C	R	R	R	C	R	R	R	C	R	R	R	c	R	R	R	C	R	R	R	C
	-		QQ	R	R		>4	R	R	R	C>4	R	R		C>4	R	R	R	C>4	R	R	R	C>4	R	R		C>4
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	OUTS	POT ODDS	99	R<2		C>4 C	>4	R R<2		C>4			A DATE OF THE OWNER OF	C>4	and the second se	R	1.000	1000 C 1000		R	R<2				R<3 R<2		
	1	45 to 1	88 - 77	R <1						C>4						R<2				C		C>4					
			66 - 22			C>4 C				C>4				C>4			C>4		C>4	c		C>4					
	2	22 to 1	AKs	R	R	-	>4	R	R	_	C>4	R	R	-	C>4	R	R	R	C>4	R	R	R	C>4	R	R	_	C>4
	3	14.3 to 1	AQs	R	R	C>4 (:>4	R	R	C>4	C>4	R	R	C>4	C>4	R	R	C>4	C>4	R	R	C>4	C>4	R	R	C>4	C>4
	4	10.5 to 1	AJs	R	C>4	C>4 (:>4	R	C>4	C>4	C>4	R	C>4	C>4	C>4	R	C>4	C>4	C>4	R	C>4	C>4	C>4	R	C>4	C>4	C>4
	5	8.2 to 1	ATs	R		C>4 (R		C>4		R		C>4		R		C>4		R		C>4			C>4		the second s
	6	6.7 to 1	A9s	R<1	1.	C>4 (C>4	-	COLUMN AND A		C>4	-	R		C>4	and the local division of the local division	c	_	C>4			C>4		
	7	5.6 to 1	A8s - A2s	c	_	C>4 C	>4	C		C>4	C>4	and the second s		C>4	C>4	R<2		State of the local division of the	C>4	c	-	C>4	C>4	STATISTICS.	C>4	and the second second	C>4
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	9	4.1 to 1	AJ AT	-				6				R<3				R<3				č				X			
	10	3.6 to 1	KQs	R	C>4	C>4 (>4	R	C>4	C>4	C>4	R	C>4	C>4	C>4	R	C>4	C>4	C>4	_	C>4	C>4	C>4	-	C>4	C>4	C>4
	11	3.2 to 1	KJs	R		C>4 C	_	R	_	C>4		R		C>4	_	R	C>4		_	c		C>4			C>4		
	12	2.8 to 1	KTs	C		C>4 0		C		C>4		R		C>4		R		C>4	The second s	c		C>4			C>4		
	13	2.5 to 1	KQ	R				R				R				R		1		c	1			X			
	14	2.2 to 1	KJ									R<3				R<3				C				X			
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	15	2.1 to 1	QJs	C	manufacture and state	C>4 (-	C		C>4	and the second second	R	the state of the s	C>4	distant succession.	R	and the second second	C>4	COLUMN TWO IS NOT	C	and the state of the	C>4	and a second second second	and a local design of the	a maintenant a	the local division of	and the second distance of the second distanc
	16	1.9 to 1	QTs	C	C>4	C>4 (:>4	C	C>4	C>4	C>4	R		C>4	C>4	R	C>4	C>4	C>4	C	C>4	C>4	C>4	X	C>4	C>4	C>4
	17	1.7 to 1	Q									R<2				R<2				C				X			
	18	1.6 to 1	QT		0.4	C 4 0		car		ma	C . A	R<2 R			150	R<2	C 4	C . A	0	am	ISC		6.4	X	C 4		-
	-		JTs JT	C	C>4	C>4 0	.>4	C	C>4	C>4	C>4	R<2		C>4	C>4	R R<2	C>4	C>4	C>4	C	C>4	C>4	C>4	X	C>4	C>4	C>4
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	LEGEND NR No Raise R Against a Raise RR Against a Raise and a Re-Raise CAP Against a Cap X Check Raise Call Spe						ecial																				
0	ē																								_		

RANGES

AA	AKs	AQs	AJs	ATs	A9s	A8s	A7s	A6s	A5s	A4s	A3s	A2s
AKo	KK	KQs	KJs	KTS	K9s	K8s	K7s	K6s	K5s	K4s	K3s	K2s
AQo	KQo	QQ	QJs	QTs	Q9s	Q8s	Q7s	Q6s	Q5s	Q4s	Q3s	Q2s
AJO	KJo	QJo]]	JTs	J9s	J8s	J75	J65	J5s	J4s	J3s	J2s
ATo	KTO	QTo	JTo	TT	T9s	T8s	T7s	T6s	T5s	T4s	T3s	T2s
A90	K90	Q90	J90	T90	99	98s	97s	96s	95s	94s	93s	92s
A80	K80	Q80	180	T80	980	88	87s	86s	85s	845	83s	82s
A70	K70	Q70	370	T70	970	870	77	76s	75s	74s	73s	72s
Або	K60	Q60	360	T60	960	860	760	66	65s	64s	63s	62s
A50	K50	Q50	J5o	T50	950	850	750	650	55	545	53s	52s
A40	K40	Q40]40	T4o	940	840	740	640	540	44	43s	42s
A3o	K30	Q30	J 30	T30	930	830	730	630	530	430	33	32s
A20	K20	Q20	J20	T20	920	820	720	620	520	420	320	22

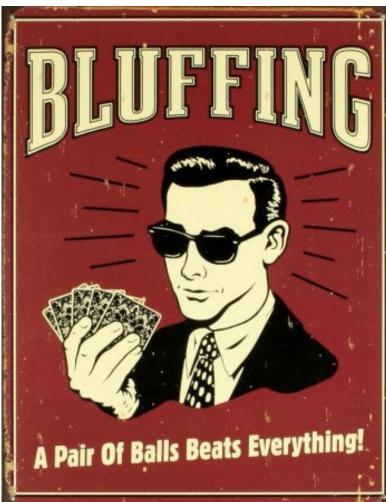
HUDs / notes







your opponent doesn't know what you have





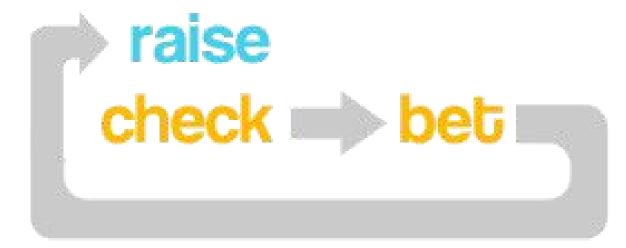
your opponent doesn't know what you have

optimal: bluff x% of the time x% : opponent's pot odds

clock



clock betting patterns



clock betting patterns eye contact



clock betting patterns eye contact table talk



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Safe and Nested Endgame Solving for Imperfect-Information Games

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Abstract

Unlike perfect-information games, imperfect-information games cannot be decomposed into subgames that are solved independently. Thus more computationally intensive equilibrium-finding techniques are used, and abstractionin which a smaller version of the game is generated and solved-is essential. Endgame solving is the process of computing a (presumably) better strategy for just an endgame than what can be computationally afforded for the full game. Endgame solving has many benefits, such as being able to 1) solve the endgame in a finer information abstraction than what is computationally feasible for the full game, and 2) incorporate into the endgame actions that an opponent took that were not included in the action abstraction used to solve the full game. We introduce an endgame solving technique that outperforms prior methods both in theory and practice. We also show how to adapt it, and past endgame-solving techniques, to respond to opponent actions that are outside the original action abstraction; this significantly outperforms the state-of-the-art approach, action translation. Finally, we show that endgame solving can be repeated as the game progresses

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optimal response to the Sicilian Defense. To see that such a decomposition is not possible in imperfect-information games, consider the game of Coin Toss shown in Figure 1. In that game, a coin is flipped and lands either Heads or Tails with equal probability, but only Player 1 sees the outcome. Player 1 can then choose between actions Left and Right, with Left leading to some unknown subtree. If Player 1 chooses Right, then Player 2 has the opportunity to guess how the coin landed. If Player 2 guesses correctly, Player 1 receives a reward of -1 and Player 2 receives a reward of 1 (the figure shows rewards for Player 1; Player 2 receives the negation of Player 1's reward). Clearly Player 2's optimal strategy depends on the probabilities that Player 1 chooses Right with Heads and Tails. But the probability that Player 1 chooses Right with Heads depends on what Player 1 could alternatively receive by choosing Left instead. So it is not possible to determine what Player 2's optimal strategy is in the Right subtree without knowledge of the Left subtree.

c

jan 11-31 120000 hands

Name	Rank	Results (in chips)
Dong Kim	1	-\$85,649
Daniel MacAulay	2	-\$277,657
Jimmy Chou	3	-\$522,857
Jason Les	4	-\$880,087
Total:		-\$1,766,250

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This is a question for Dong and Jason. In terms of how the computer plays would you say it's like playing a very strong human player or is it playing in a different way to how a human would play?

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[-] 🛦 brains_vs_ai 💿 [S] 552 points 4 months ago

Jason: We're seeing the bot play like a strong human player, but also putting way more pressure on us than any human can correctly.

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🖡 [-] cuntevasion 🔄 141 points 4 months ago

Not hugely familiar with poker lingo, what does that mean exactly? The bot bets heavily more frequently than humans, and in situations where it is a good choice more frequently than you would expect from humans? Like it more frequently calls bluffs, tries to push people out of pots, etc?

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📔 [-] frinxor 🔄 240 points 4 months ago

my guess would be that the bot puts the humans into much tougher choices.

against weaker players, a stronger player might come to a conclusion that in a specific scenario that they guess that correct play is Call 60-70%, raise 0%, fold 30-40%. vs liberaturs, the bot seems to be betting and playing in a way that the strong human player has lots of trouble figuring out what the correct response might be: maybe call 45-55% and fold 45-55%, and without knowing which is the correct answer they pick and make an incorrect choice.

a strong human player just doesnt have the capacity to put their opponent to so many tough choices consistently and correctly

(my random guess)



jan 11-31 120000 hands

	Rank	Results (in chips)
	1	- <mark>\$85,649</mark>
ılay	2	-\$277,657
	3	-\$522,857
	4	-\$880,087
		-\$1,766,250

THANKS!

stuff i ran out of time to talk about:

- history of online poker (black friday...)
- implicit odds
- stack sizes
- other jargon
- other games (omaha, 5 draw, stud, hi/lo, razz...)
- funny things