

## Users' Library Solutions

## Games of Chance



## INTRODUCTION

In an effort to provide continued value to it's customers, Hewlett-Packard is introducing a unique service for the HP fully programmable calculator user. This service is designed to save you time and programming effort. As users are aware, Programmable Calculators are capable of delivering tremendous problem solving potential in terms of power and flexibility, but the real genie in the bottle is program solutions. HP's introduction of the first handheld programmable calculator in 1974 immediately led to a request for program solutions - hence the beginning of the HP-65 Users' Library. In order to save HP calculator customers time, users wrote their own programs and sent them to the Library for the benefit of other program users. In a short period of time over 5,000 programs were accepted and made available. This overwhelming response indicated the value of the program library and a Users' Library was then established for the HP-67/97 users.

To extend the value of the Users' Library, Hewlett-Packard is introducing a unique service-a service designed to save you time and money. The Users' Library has collected the best programs in the most popular categories from the HP-67/97 and HP-65 Libraries. These programs have been packaged into a series of low-cost books, resulting in substantial savings for our valued HP-67/97 users.

We feel this new software service will extend the capabilities of our programmable calculators and provide a great benefit to our HP-67/97 users.

## A WORD ABOUT PROGRAM USAGE

Each program contained herein is reproduced on the standard forms used by the Users' Library. Magnetic cards are not included. The Program Description I page gives a basic description of the program. The Program Description II page provides a sample problem and the keystrokes used to solve it. The User Instructions page contains a description of the keystrokes used to solve problems in general and the options which are available to the user. The Program Listing I and Program Listing II pages list the program steps necessary to operate the calculator. The comments, listed next to the steps, describe the reason for a step or group of steps. Other pertinent information about data register contents, uses of labels and flags and the initial calculator status mode is also found on these pages. Following the directions in your HP-67 or HP-97 Owners' Handbook and Programming Guide, "Loading a Program" (page 134, HP-67; page 119, HP-97), key in the program from the Program Listing I and Program Listing II pages. A number at the top of the Program Listing indicates on which calculator the program was written (HP-67 or HP-97). If the calculator indicated differs from the calculator you will be using, consult Appendix E of your Owner's Handbook for the corresponding keycodes and keystrokes converting HP-67 to HP-97 keycodes and vice versa. No program conversion is necessary. The HP-67 and HP-97 are totally compatible, but some differences do occur in the keycodes used to represent some of the functions.

A program loaded into the HP-67 or HP-97 is not permanent-once the calculator is turned off, the program will not be retained. You can, however, permanently save any program by recording it on a blank magnetic card, several of which were provided in the Standard Pac that was shipped with your calculator. Consult your Owner's Handbook for full instructions. A few points to remember:

The Set Status section indicates the status of flags, angular mode, and display setting. After keying in your program, review the status section and set the conditions as indicated before using or permanently recording the program.
REMEMBER! To save the program permanently, clip the corners of the magnetic card once you have recorded the program. This simple step will protect the magnetic card and keep the program from being inadvertently erased.

As a part of HP's continuing effort to provide value to our customers, we hope you will enjoy our newest concept.

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# Program Description 



Program Description, Equations, Variables THE CALCULATOR PLAYS THE PART OF A CASINO OPERATOR IN A GAME OF CRAPS WITH YOU. FOR THOSE WHO DON'T KNOW, CRAPS IS PLAYED AS FOLLOWS: FIRST, YOU PLACE A BET. THEN YOU ROLL TWO DICE. IF THEY TOTAL 7 OR II ON THE FIRST ROLL, YOO WIN. IF THEY TOTAL $2,3, O R I 2$ ON THE FIRST ROLL, YOU LOSE. ANY OTHER TOTAL ON THE FIRST ROLL BECOMES YOUR "POINT". YOU CONTINUE TO ROLL THE DICE UNTIL YOU EITIAER ROLL YOUR POINT (YOU WIN) OR YOU"CRAP OUT" AND ROLL A T (YOU LOSE). ONCE YOU PLACE A BET BY ENTERING AN AMOUNT AND PRESSING B, YOUR BET WILL REMAIN THE SAME UNTIL YOU CHANGEIT. YOU CAN DISPLAY YOUR TOTAL AMOUNT WON (OR LOST) BY PRESSING C AT ANY TIME. IF YOU ARE PLAYING IN THE NONPRINT MODE AND FORGET YOUR POINT, IT CAN BE DISPLAYED BY PRESSING D. WHEN YOU EXECUTE THE CLEAR FUNCTION ( $f$ D) THE TOTAL AMOUNT WON IS SET TO ZERO AND ANY GAME IN PROGRESS IS TERMINATED.

Operating Limits and Warnings

## Program Description II

Sketch(es) WHEN YOU ROLL THE DICE, THEY ARE DISPLAYED IN THE FORMAT SHOWN HERE. THE TOTAL OF THE TWO DICE IS IN THE EXPONENT OF THE DISPLAY

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { PRINT MODE }-\cdots \\
& \frac{4.2-O 6}{\text { DICE TOTAL }}
\end{aligned}
$$



Sample Problem(s) IN ORDER THAT THIS SAMPLE CAN BE DUPLICATED, A RANDOM NUMBER SEED WILL NOT BE GENERATED. TO INSURE DUPLICATION, TURN THE CALCULATOR OFF, THEN ON BEFORE LOADING THE PROGRAM. SAMPLE RUNSIN THE NONPRINT (DEFAULT) MODE.

Solution(s) 1) BET $\$ 5.00: 5$ B $\rightarrow 5.00$
2) ROLL: $A \rightarrow 6.1 \ldots .07,5.00$ YOU WIN
3) ROLL: $A \rightarrow 3.6 \ldots \mathrm{CO}$ YOUR POINT IS 9
4) ROLL: $A \rightarrow 5.5 \ldots 10$ RCLL AGAIN
5) ROLL: $A \rightarrow 2.2 \ldots .04$
6) ROLL: A $\rightarrow$ "
7) ROLL: A $\rightarrow 6.3 \ldots 09,5.00$ YOUWIN
8) SEE AMOUNT WON: C $\rightarrow 10.00$

Reference(s) DISPLAY TECHNIQUE FROM A PROGRAM FOR THE HP-GS BY
FRANK VOSE IN USNOTES, PUBLISHED BY TIE HP-G5 USERS CLUB, 2541 WEST CAMDEN PLACE, SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA GCTC4. SEE VOL 2 NO 3 (MARCH-APRIL 1975).

| STEP | instructions | INPUT DATA/UNITS | KEYS | OUTPUT DATA/UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | LOAD SIDE I AIND SIDE? |  |  |  |
| 2 | INITIALIZE. AFTER PRESSIIVG [E],PROGRAM |  | $E \mid$ R/S $\mid$ | ? |
|  | SHOULD RUN FOR A FEW SECONDS. THEN |  | -or. |  |
|  | PRESS $\sqrt{\text { RIS }}$. THIS GENERATES A SEED FORTHE | $n$ | \|stol|E | $n$ |
|  | RANDOM NUMBER ROUTINE. YOU MAY OPTIONALY |  | \|| |  |
|  | STORE ANY NUMBER IN REGISTER E |  | 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 11 |  |
| 3 | Optional: Select print mode. Default is |  | $f \\| E$ | 1-PRINT O-NONPRINT |
|  | NONPRINT. REPEATED, WLL ALTENATE FROM |  | \|| |  |
|  | PRINT TO NOINPRINT |  | $1 \mid$ |  |
|  |  |  | 11 |  |
| 4 | BET. IF DISPLAY SHOWS "error" OnE OF THE | Bet | B \|| | Bet |
|  | FOLLOWING "NO-NO'S" HAS TAKENPLACE: 1) |  | - \|| |  |
|  | A GAME HAS NOT BE FINISHED. 2) BET IS |  | 11 |  |
|  | ZERO 3) BET IS LESS THAN ZERO |  | $1 \mid$ |  |
|  |  |  | 11 |  |
| 5 | ROLL DICE. IF GAME IS OVER, DISPLAY OF |  | A \\| | ROLL |
|  | DICE WILL RE FOLLOWED BY AMOONT WON OR |  | 11 |  |
|  | LOST ON THIS GAME. REPEAT STEP 5 UNTIL |  | $1 \mid$ |  |
|  | GAME IS OVER. THEN GO TO STEP 4 TO |  | \|| |  |
|  | CHANGE BET, STEP 6 TO DISPLAY WINIVING |  | \| |  |
|  | OR REPFAT STEP 5 FOR NEXT GAME. |  | 11 |  |
|  |  |  | \|| |  |
| 6 | DISPLAY AMOUNT WON. |  | c 11 | \$WON/LCET |
|  |  |  | 11 |  |
| 7 | DISPLAV POINT |  | - 11 | POINT |
|  |  |  | $1 \mid$ |  |
| 8 | CLEAR |  | $f \\| 0$ | 0.00 |
|  |  |  | \|| |  |
|  |  |  | 11 |  |
|  |  |  | $1 \mid$ |  |
|  |  |  | \|| |  |
|  |  |  | \|| |  |
|  |  |  | 11 |  |
|  |  |  | \|| |  |
|  |  |  | \|| |  |
|  |  |  | \|| |  |
|  |  |  | \|| |  |

## 67 Program Listing I



67 Program Listing II


# Program Description 

| Program Title | Twenty-six and Thirty-six |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributor's Name | Matthew A. Bishop |  |  |  |
| Address | 327 Forbes Avenue |  |  |  |
| City | San Rafael | State | CA |  |

## Program Description, Equations, Variables <br> RULES:

Twenty-six: Choose a number from 1 to 6 . Roll 10 dice 13 times and count the number of times your chosen number is rolled. If it appears 11 times or less, you win \$1.00; exactly 13 times, you win $\$ 0.50$; 33 or more time, you win $\$ 2.00 ; 26$ or more time, you win $\$ 1.00$

Each game cost $\$ 0.25$, which is automatically deducted from your account.

Thirty-six: Place a bet (deducted from your account). Player continues to roll dice until he decides to stop or the sum or all numbers rolled exceeds 36 (in the latter case, l-1E or it loses). When the first player is done, if his total is 36 or less, the second rolls, following the same procedure. If the second player stops before his or its total exceeds 36 , the totals are compared. Whoever comes closes to 36 , wins. On a tie, you get your bet back.

The calculator will match your bet (winner gets total bet by both players); it uses a simple strategy to decide when to stop rolling dice.

## Operating Limits and Warnings

If you try to change the calculator's rolls in thirty-six (or press any key during the display of the calculator's rolling), you will automatically lose.

[^0]Sketch(es)

| Sample Problem(s) | Use .231659 as the seed. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Play "Twenty-six." Use 4 as your number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calculate rolls: | 1) | 6144412142 | 5) 6533163612 | 10) | 6363131626 |  |
|  | 2) | 4455163443 | 6) | 2533616115 | 11) | 6351665453 |
|  | 3) 5655442523 | 7) | 2554325666 | 12) | 6322124643 |  |
|  | 4) 4223642136 | 8) | 5261254245 | 13) | 1634213363 |  |
|  |  | 9) | 6131342352 |  |  |  |

And your number appeared 20 times. You therefore won $\$ 0.00$, and overall you won - $\$ 0.25$ (i.e., lost $\$ 0.25$ - the $\$ 0.00$ won and $\$ 0.25$ for the game).

See next page for samples of "Thirty-six".

```
Solution(s)
. 231659 [E] --------------) 0.23
4[A] ------------------- 6144412142.,4455163443.,5655442523.,4223642136.,
    6533163612.,2533616115.,2554325666.,5261254245.,
    6131342352.,6363131626.,6351665453.,6322124643.,
    1634213363., (rolls)
    20.00 (4 appeared 20 times)
    0.00 (you won $0.)
    -0.25 (you owe $0.25)
```

Reference (s)

## Program Description II

## Sketch(es)

## Sample Problem(s)

Use 0.384691 as the seed.
Play "Thirty-six."

1) Bet $\$ 10.00$. You go first. You roll 4, then again for asum of 6 , and so on (sums only are displayed), to get $8,12,15,21,27,29,35$. Stop here.
Now machine rolls. Again, the sum of the rolls is displayed: 1,5,9,14,17,19, $22,23,29,30,31,37$. As machine went over 36, it loses.

Display shows 20.00, which was twice what you bet. You won this.


Reference(s)

Sketch(es)

Sample Problem(s) Use 0.895727 as the seed.
2) Now let the calculator go first. Bet: $\$ 10.00$

Calculator rolls dice; the sums of the rolls are $1,6,9,10,15,22,24,25,28$, 32,36 and stops here.

Now you go. You roll $5,11,15,16,17,19,23,29,33$. Being daring you roll again. But your roll is one too many; you lose and -10.00 . The display shows what you lost.
3) To see what you won from these two games of thirty-six, press [D]. As 0.00 is displayed, you broke even.


Reference(s) Scarne on Dice, John Scarne; Stackpole Books 1962, pp. 353-356,363.



| STEP KEY | E Entry | KEY CODE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 113 | 6SBa | 231611 |
| 114 | 6T0． | 221613 |
| 115 | ＊LBLD | 2114 |
| 116 | RCL2 | 3682 |
| 117 | RTN | 24 |
| 118 | ＊LBLE | 2115 |
| 119 | STOE | 3515 |
| 128 | RTN | 24 |
| 121 | ＊LBLa | $2 i 1611$ |
| 122 | DSP2 | －63 02 |
| 123 | ＊LBL5 | 2185 |
| 124 | GSEe | 231615 |
| 125 | ST＋3 | 35－55 83 |
| 126 | ＊LBL3 | 2183 |
| 127 | 3 | 03 |
| 128 | 6 | 66 |
| 129 | RCL3 | 3683 |
| 130 | 8 Y ？ | 16－34 |
| 131 | 6704 | 2204 |
| 132 | PSE | 1651 |
| 133 | X） 0 ？ | 16－44 |
| 134 | 6703 | $22{ }^{2}$ |
| 135 | X＜0？ | 16－45 |
| 136 | 6705 | 2285 |
| 137 | RTN | 24 |
| 138 | ＊LEL4 | 2104 |
| 139 | DSP2 | －63 02 |
| 148 | RCL5 | 3605 |
| 141 | CHS | －22 |
| 142 | R／S | 51 |
| 143 | ＊LELb | 211612 |
| 144 | DSPG | －63 06 |
| 145 | ＊LBL6 | 2186 |
| 146 | 6SEe | 231615 |
| 147 | ST＋4 | 35－55 04 |
| 148 | 3 | 83 |
| 149 | $\epsilon$ | 86 |
| 150 | RCL4 | 3694 |
| 151 | CF3 | 162203 |
| 152 | PSE | 1651 |
| 153 | F3？ | 162303 |
| 154 | ET04 | 2284 |
| 155 | XY？ | 16－34 |
| 156 | GT09 | 2299 |
| 157 | F1？ | 162301 |
| 158 | GT0i | 22 07 |
| 159 | ＊LEL8 | 2108 |
| 160 | 3 | 63 |
| 161 | 3 | 43 |
| 162 | $X \leq 19$ | 16－35 |
| 163 | RTN | 24 |
| 164 | 6 6T0G | 2280 |
| 165 | ＊LEL7 | 2107 |
| 166 | RCL3 | 3603 |
| 167 | $X+Y$ | －41 |
| 168 | $x=\gamma$ ？ | 16－33 |

COMMENTS
Man goes；tot is Tm
Go to display rout．

| STEP |  | KEY Entry | KEY COD | COMme |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 169 | 6708 | 2288 | Man wins Payoff <br> Roll dice |
|  | 170 | $X \leq Y$ ？ | 16－35 |  |
|  | 171 | ET06 | 2206 |  |
|  | 172 | RTN | 24 |  |
|  | 173 | ＊LBL9 | 2109 |  |
|  | 174 | DSF2 | $-6342$ |  |
|  | 175 | RCL5 | 3605 |  |
|  | 176 | 2 | 02 |  |
|  | 177 | $x$ | －35 |  |
|  | 178 | ST＋2 | 35－55 62 |  |
|  | 179 | R／S | 51 |  |
|  | 188 | ＊LBLe | 211615 |  |
|  | 181 | RCLE | 3615 |  |


| Cal rolls |
| :--- |
| Initialize |

Roll dice and add
to total
If total is more than $36, \mathrm{cal}$ loses
Display total
Rolled，if changed cal wins

If man went first， use a different strategy

Strategies：does cal roll again？

|  |  | LABELS |  |  | FLAGS | SET STATUS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A 26 | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ Man Vs HP | ${ }^{\text {C }}$ HP VS．Man ${ }^{36}$ | ${ }^{\text {D }}$ WINNINGS | ${ }^{\text {E }}$（Seed $\rightarrow$ ） | 0 | FLAGS | TRIG | DISP |
| ${ }^{\text {M Mann rolls }}$ | ${ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{HP}$ rolls | Display | ${ }^{\text {d Loop } 2}$ | ${ }^{\text {e }}$ Roller | Man Roll？ | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline & \text { ON OFF } \\ 0 & \square \\ \hline \end{array}$ | DEG 区 |  |
| ${ }^{0}$ Loop 1 | Used | ${ }^{2}$ Used | ${ }^{3}$ Display | ${ }^{4}$ Man loses |  | 1 ロ 区 | GRAD $\square$ | SCl ${ }^{\text {SNG}}$ |
| Man＇s dice | ${ }^{6}$ HP＇s dice | ${ }^{7}$ Strategy | ${ }^{8}$ Strategy | ${ }^{9}$ HP＋ |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 2 & \square & \mathbb{X} \\ 3 & \square & \mathrm{X} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | RAD $\square$ | ${ }_{\mathrm{nNG}}^{2}$ |


| Program Title | CHUCK-A-LUCK | DICE GAME |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Contributor's Name | JOHN RAUSCH |  |  |
| Address MOZ VIRGINIA AVE <br> City FRANKLIN | State OHIO | Zip Code 45005 |  |

Program Description, Equations, variables THE CALCULATOR PLAYS THE PART OF A CASINO OPERATOR IN A GAME OF CHUCK-A-LUCK. THE PLAYER PLACES A BET BY ENTERING A INTEGER AMOUNT AND PRESSING B. THE SAME BET AmOUNT WILL be USED UNTIL IT IS CHANGED. THE PLAYER THEN SELECTS A NUMBER FROM 1 TO 6 AND PRESSES A. THE CALCULATOR THEN ROLLS 3 DICE AND THE PLAYER IS PAID OFF $1: 1$ IF THE NUMBER APPEARS ON 1 OF THE DICE, $2: 1$ IF IT APPEARS ON 2, OR 3:1 IF IT APPEARS ON ALL3. AT ANY TIME THE PLAYER CAN DISPLAY THE TOTAL WINNINGS BY PRESSING ©.

Operating Limits and Warnings

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.
NEITHER HP NOR THE CONTRIBUTOR MAKES ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WITH REGARD TO THIS PROGRAM MATERIAL, INCLUDING, BIJT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. NEITHER HP NOR THE CONTRIBUTOR SHALL BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF THE FURNISHING, USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS PROGRAM MATERIAL.

## Program Description II

Sketch(es) AFTER EACH ROLL, THE DISPLAY SHOWS THE 3 DICE AS WELL AS THE AMOUNT WON OR LOST. THE AMOUT IS TO THE LEFT OF THE DECIMAL POINT AND THE DICE ARE TO THE RIGHT,

EXAMPLE: IF 6 DOLLARS WERE BET ON NUMBER 2 AND THE ROLL WERE

2,4, AND 2 THE DISPLAY WOULD BE


AS SHOWN TO THE RIGHT.

Sample Problems) INORDER TO DUPLICATE THIS SAMPLE, A RANDOM NUMBER SEED WILL NOT be GENERATED

Solution (s) 1) 5 B: BET 5 DOLLARS
2) 1 A: PICK 1 AND ROLL
3) $2 A$ : " 2 "
4) 2 : $\quad$ : 2 "
5) $5 \mathrm{~A}: \quad$ : 5 ..
6) $1 A \operatorname{A}$ : $\quad 1 \quad$ "
7) 3 : $\quad$ : 3 " .
8) 1 : $\quad$ : 1 .
9) C DISPLAY WINNINGS

SEE S
SEE 5.316
SEE - 5.556
SEE 10.322
SEE 5.365
SEE -5.632
SEE - 5.614
SEE 10.121
SEE 15.

Reference (s)


| STEP | INSTRUCTIONS | INPUT DATA/UNITS | KEYS | OUTPUT DATA/UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | LOAD SIDE I |  | $\square \square$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | GENERATE RANDOM NUMBER SEED. PRESS |  | $E\|\|R / S\|$ |  |
|  | IE THEN LET PROGRAM RUN A FEW |  | -OR-\| | |  |
|  | SECONDS. THEN PRESS R/S. OR OPTIONAL- | $n$ | \|STO|| 5 | $n$ |
|  | LY STORE ANY NUMBER IN REGISTER 5. |  | 11 |  |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 3 | CLEAR WINNINGS. |  | D \\| 1 | 0. |
|  |  |  | 11 |  |
| 4 | PLACE BET (ANY INTEGER AMOUNT) | BET | $\|B\| 1$ | BET |
|  | IF DISPLAY SHOWS "ErTOT" YOU HAVE |  | I |  |
|  | MADE A NONINTEGER BET. |  | \| 1 |  |
|  |  |  | -11 |  |
| 5 | ENTER NUMBER YOU ARE BETTINGON | 1-6 | A \|| | AMT. DICE |
|  | (1TO6). IF DISPLAY SHOWS "Error", YOU |  | 1 |  |
|  | HAVE NOT ENTERED A NUMBER FROM $1-6$. |  | 11 |  |
|  | YOU CAN REPEAT STEP 5 OR GO TO ANY |  | 1 |  |
|  | OTHER STEP. |  | \| 1 |  |
|  |  |  | \| 1 |  |
| 6 | DISPLAY WINNINGS |  | C 11 | WINNINGS |
|  |  |  | \| 1 | Wrnving |
|  |  |  | \|| |  |
|  |  |  | \| 1 |  |
|  |  |  | \| 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 11 |  |
|  |  |  | \| 1 |  |
|  |  |  | \| 1 |  |
|  |  |  | \| 1 |  |
|  |  |  | \| 1 |  |
|  |  |  | \| | |  |
|  |  |  | \| 1 |  |
|  |  |  | \| 1 |  |
|  |  |  | \| 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 11 |  |
|  |  |  | 11 |  |
|  |  |  | \| 1 |  |
|  |  |  | \| |  |
|  |  |  | \| $\mid$ |  |
|  |  |  | 11 |  |



| Program Title Parapar |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contributor's Name Matthew A. Bishop |  |  |  |  |
| Address 327 Forbes Avenue |  |  |  |  |
| City San Rafael | State | CA | Zip Code | 94901 |

Program Description, Equations, Variables
In Parapar, the gambler puts up a stake. The calculator rolls five dice, and can save as many dice as it wants. It must, however, save at least one. When the calculator can roll no more, it totals the numbers saved.

If this total is under 24, the gambler wins. The amount won is the product of the stake and the difference of 24 and the total rolled.

If the total is exactly 24 , the bet is off. Neither the man nor the calculator wins.

If the total is more than 24, the gambler loses. To determine how much he loses, find the difference of the total rolled and 24 . This is the "Point". A die is rolled 5 times, and the amount lost is the product of the stake, the point, and the number of times the point appeared in the five rolls.

A simple strategy for determining which dice to put aside and when to stop rolling is written into the program.
Parapar is based loosely on the game "Par".
Operating Limits and Warnings

## Program Description II

Sketch(es)

## Sample Problem(s)

First time: Calculator rolls 5 dice, getting 2,2,6,4,3. (It saves the highest roll, in this case 6.)

Second time: Calculator rolls 5 dice, getting 1,4,1,1. (Again, it saves the highest roll, in this case 4.)
Third Time: Calculator rolls 3 dice, getting 2,1,4 (saves the 4).
Fourth Time: Calculator rolls 2 dice, getting 2,6 (saves the 6)
Fifth Time: Calculator rolls 1 die, getting 2
Total of dice saved: $6+4+4+6+2=22$
As $22<24$, gambler wins. This is indicated by a positive number; he won $\$ 20.00$ As he bet $\$ 10$, he has a grand total of $\$ 10.00$.

Solution(s) . 3682715 [C] ----------> 0.37
10.00 [A] --------------> $22643 . \quad$ First Roll
1411. Second Roll
214. Third Roll
26. Fourth Roll
2. Fifth Roll
22.00 Total Saved
20.00 Amount Won This Round
10.00 Total Won so Far

Reference (s)

## Sketch(es)

Sample Problem(s) Play again; use 0.248250 as seed.
Bet \$10. again.
First time: The calculator rolls 5 dice, getting 4,5,1,1,6
Second time: The calculator rolls 3 dice, getting 3,5,5
Third time: The calculator rolls 1 die, getting 6
Total of dice saved: $5+6+5+5+6=27$
Point number is 3.
Calculator rolls 1 die 5 times, getting 3,1,2,4, and 4.
Hence gambler lost \$30.00
Leaving a grand total of $-\$ 30.00$

| Solution(s) | . 248250 [C] --------- | 0.25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10.00 [A] ----------- | 45116. First Roll |
|  |  | 355. Second Roll |
|  |  | 6. Third Roll |
|  |  | 27.00 Total Rolled |
|  |  | 3. Point Numbered |
|  |  | -3.,-1.,-2.,-4.,-4. Dice Rolls |
|  |  | -30.00 Total Lost This Round |
|  |  | -30.00 Money Lost Overall |

Reference(s) Scarne on Dice, John Scarne, Stackpole Books, 1962, pp. 368



# 97 Program Listing I 




| Program Title P I G |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contributor's Name Moshe M Breiner |  |  |  |  |
| Address 2-904 Peabody Terrace |  |  |  |  |
| City Cambridge | State | MA | Zip Code | 02138 |

## Program Description, Equations, Variables

Pig is a game of dice. Any number of players may play, but this program accepts no more than 22 players.
You initialize entering the number $N$ of players and if you wish, any player can contribute to the initial seed for the pseydo random die generator.
The order of play is usually selected by throwing a die (function [C]) Lowest plays first, highest plays last, tights are split. The first player throws the die, adding the points of the upper face to his total. He can throw as many times as he wishes, but if he gets an ace he loses all the points of this turn and passes the die to next player, or he can elect to pass the die, in which case he keeps all his points.

The first player to reach 100 wins.

Sketch(es)

Sample Problem(s) Example of a game: 3 players participate in the game
3 [fe] $\mathrm{l}^{*}$. HP ready for player \#1. One player wants to enter a seed, say 5
5 [E] 1*. HP still ready. In order to decide the turn they throw a die
[C] 5* [C]2* [C]6*
Now the game begins with player \#1 (the one who threw 2).
1[A] 3*** $0 * * * 3 * * * \quad 7 *$ (Die shows 3, total of previous turns 0 , big total 3, player \#1 plays) he elects to hit
[A] 3*** 0*** 6*** 1* (Die shows 3, total of previous turns 0, big total 6, player \#1 plays) he elects to hit
[A] 5*** 0*** 11*** 1* He hits again
[A] 2*** 0*** 13*** 1* Now he elects to pass
[B] 13.01*** 2* (13.01 means 13 points for player \#1. 2 means that now player \#2 plays).

Solution(s)

Reference (s)


| STEP K | key entry | key code | COMments | STEP |  | Y entry | KEY Code | COMMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001 | *LELE | 211615 | Enter \# of players |  | 057 | EEM | -23 |  |
| 062 | ABS | 1631 |  |  | 658 | 2 | 02 |  |
| 083 | INT | 1634 |  |  | 859 |  | -24 |  |
| 004 | $\bar{x}=\hat{0}$ ? | 16-43 | Check it is legal |  | 968 | + | -55 |  |
| 085 | 6709 | 2269 | i.e., $1<N<23$ |  | 061 | PRTX | -14 |  |
| 086 | fCLE | 3615 |  |  | 062 | DSPG | -6500 |  |
| 007 | CLRG | 16-53 |  |  | 063 | CLX | -5i |  |
| 088 |  | 16-51 |  |  | 064 | stoe | 3506 |  |
| 089 | CLRG | 16-53 |  |  | 065 | SPC | 16-11 |  |
| 818 | X $\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{Y}$ | -41 |  |  | 066 | SPC | 16-11 |  |
| 011 | $z$ | 02 |  |  | 967 | ISEI | 162646 |  |
| 012 | $z$ | $00^{3}$ |  |  | 968 | RCLI | 3614 |  |
| 013 | $\mathrm{X} \leq 9$ | 16-35 |  |  | 869 | RCLI | 3646 |  |
| 014 | 6709 | 2209 |  |  | 970 | X\%\% | 16-34 |  |
| 015 | R $\downarrow$ | -31 |  |  | 971 | 1 | 01 |  |
| 816 | Stod | 3514 |  |  | 072 | RTN | 24 |  |
| 017 | F $\downarrow$ | -31 |  |  | 873 | *LELC | 2113 | Construct |
| 818 | FRC | 1644 |  |  | 974 | RCLE | 3615 | pseudo random \# |
| 019 | *LELE | 2115 | Modify Seed |  | 875 | 9 | 09 | 1<\#<6 |
| 029 | ISFG | -6, 69 |  |  | 076 | $\bigcirc$ | 69 |  |
| 821 | AES | 1631 |  |  | 877 | 7 | 07 |  |
| 822 | 2 | 62 |  |  | 078 | $x$ | -35 |  |
| 623 | + | -55 |  |  | 079 | FRC | 1644 |  |
| 024 | LH | 32 |  |  | 886 | $X=0$ ? | 16-43 | Seed sterile? Yes |
| 025 | 2 | 6 |  |  | 881 | 6SE2 | 2302 |  |
| 026 | $X+Y$ | -41 |  |  | 882 | Stoe | 3515 |  |
| 027 | WY\% | 16-34 |  |  | 083 | 6 | 86 |  |
| 028 | 6TOE | 2215 |  |  | 084 | $\times$ | -35 |  |
| 829 | RCLE | 3615 |  |  | 085 | INT | 1634 |  |
| 030 | + | -55 |  |  | 086 | 1 | 61 |  |
| 031 | STOE | 3515 |  |  | 087 | + | -55 |  |
| 832 | F3? | 162305 |  |  | 888 | FFTH | -14 |  |
| 033 | GTOE | 2215 |  |  | 889 | RTN | 24 | New Seed |
| 034 | 1 | 01 |  |  | 898 | * LELE | 2102 | New Seed |
| 035 | RTH | 24 | Throw |  | 691 | . | -62 |  |
| 036 | *LBLA | 2111 |  |  | 892 | 5 | 05 |  |
| 037 | STOI | 3546 |  |  | 093 | 2 | 02 |  |
| 838 | 1 | 01 | Const. Upper face |  | 094 | 8 | 08 |  |
| 839 | GSEC | 2313 | $\text { U.P. }=1$ |  | 095 | 4 | 94 |  |
| 040 | $X=\gamma$ | 16-33 | Yes GTO 1 |  | 096 |  | 01 |  |
| 041 | 6701 | 2261 | No: Add |  | 097 | 6 | 66 |  |
| 842 | ST + ¢ | 35-55 0 ¢ | Display output |  | 098 | 3 | 83 |  |
| 043 | RCL; | 3645 | bf type (A) |  | 899 | RTN | 24 |  |
| 044 | PRTX | $-14$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 045 046 | $\stackrel{\text { RCL }}{+}$ | 3606 -55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 047 | FRTX | -14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 048 | RCLI | 3646 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 049 | RTK | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 050 | *LELE | 2112 | Add total of this |  |  |  |  |  |
| 051 | RCLE | 3606 | turn to previous |  |  |  |  |  |
| 852 | ST+i | 35-55 45 | total display out- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 853 | *LBLI | 2101 | put of type (B) | 110 |  |  |  |  |
| 854 | DSP2 | -63 82 |  | 110 |  |  |  |  |
| 855 | RCLi | 3645 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 056 | RCLI | 3646 | REGI | TERS A | ALL | USED |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} 0 \\ \text { Total } \\ \text { of turn } \end{array}$ | 1 | ${ }^{2}$ | $4^{4}$ | , |  | Us | ${ }^{7}$ | 8 9 |
| so | S1 | S2 | S3 | 55 |  | S6 | 57 | S8 S9 |
| A | B |  | C | \# of players |  |  | E Seed | Used |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Program Title Big Six |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contributor's Name Matthew A. Bishop |  |  |  |
| Address 327 Forbes Avenue |  |  |  |
| City San Rafael | State CA | Zip Code | 94901 |

Program Description, Equations, Variables In Big Six, a wheel is divided into 54 parts by lines drawn from the center to the rim. In each compartment are surfaces of three dice (e.g., in the first compartment, two dice are shown with the 1-side, and the third with the 4-side). An indicator is positioned at the top of the wheel. The wheel is spun, and when it stops the compartment it is pointing to contains the winnirig combination.

The winnings are computed as follows. You can bet $\$ 1.00$ on any combination, any single number, or all of $1,2,3,4,5,6$. If a number you bet on shows up once, you win $\$ 1.00$, and you get the $\$ 1.00$ you bet on back; if it shows up twice in the combination, you win $\$ 2.00$, and get your $\$ 1.00$ bet back. If it shows up three times, you win $\$ 3.00$ and get your $\$ 1.00$ bet back.

For instance, if you bet on 1,2,3, and 5, and the combination 1-3-3 appears, you lose the $\$ 1.00$ you bet on 2 and the $\$ 1.00$ you bet on 5 (as they did not appear) but as 1 appeared once you win $\$ 1.00$ and as the 3 appeared twice you win $\$ 2.00$. (You also get your bets back, which cancels the money bet on them). Thus, you win $-\$ 1-\$ 1+\$ 1+\$ 2=\$ 1.00$.

## Operating Limits and Warnings

[^1]
# Program Description 

## Program Title

## Contributor's Name

## Address

City
State
Zip Code

## Program Description, Equations, Variables

One wheel is given below. You can use a data card to load it and preserve it; you can also make your own. Note that the combinations for 3 compartments are stored in each register.
$R_{0}=114266133 \quad R_{6}=455156113 \quad R_{52}=256556334$
$R_{1}=246155146 \quad R_{7}=356233144 \quad R_{53}=112135336$
$R_{2}=666116123 \quad R_{8}=222344345 \quad R_{54}=1364444226$
$R_{3}=244335134 \quad R_{9}=115224236 \quad R_{55}=145166245$
$R_{4}=445225111 \quad R_{50}=446124223$
$R_{56}=366235122$
$R_{5}=566234355 \quad R_{51}=255333466 \quad R_{57}=346555126$
(On your data card, you must store 10 in $R_{D}$ for the program to work)
Thus, the first combination is 1-1-4. The second 2-6-6, the third 1-3-3, the fourth 2-4-6, and so on.

## Operating Limits and Warnings

Never press [f] [CLREG] or you will erase the wheel. Also, bet only on $1,2,3,4,5$, or 6 . When entering numbers to be bet on, never enter a 0 - that will prevent the bet from being tabulated.

[^2]Sketch(es)

Sample Problem(s) Load. 3657891 as seed

1) Bet $\$ 1.00$ on each of $2,4,6$. Machine spins wheel, winning combination is 3-3-4, so you have - \$1.00 in your kitty.
2) Bet $\$ 1.00$ on each of 1,4 . The winning combination is 2-5-6. You have won so far an overall total of $-\$ 3.00$. (-\$3.00 in kitty).
3 ) Bet $\$ 1.00$ on each of $2,3,5$. The winning combination is 2-3-6. You have won an overall total of $-\$ 2.00$.
$4)$ Bet $\$ 1.00$ on each of 3,6 . The winning combination is 2-2-6. You have won an overall total of $-\$ 2.00$.

Solution(s) . 3657891 [E] ------ 3.657891000-01

1) 246 [A] -------------- 334 (combination)
-------------- -1.00 (total so far)
2) $14[\mathrm{~A}]$---n-------2 256 (combination)
------------ -3.00 (total so far)
3) 235 [A] ---------------- 236 (combination)
-------------- -2.00 (total so far)
4) $36[A]$-------------- 226 (combination)
-------------- -2.00 (total so far)

Reference (s)
Scarne on Dice, John Scarne, Stackpole Books, 1962, pp. 345-348.


| STEP | INSTRUCTIONS | INPUT DATA/UNITS | KEYS | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { OUTPUT } \\ \text { DATA/UNITS } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Load program |  | - \| |  |
|  |  |  | - |  |
| 2. | Load data card and seed S | S | E | S |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. | The numbers $r_{7}, r_{2}, r_{3}, \ldots, r_{k}$ you want to bet |  | 11 |  |
|  | on $\left(r_{j}=1,2,3,4,5,6\right.$; if you want to bet more |  | 1 |  |
|  | than \$7.00 on any number, just enter it twice). |  | $11$ |  |
|  | Enter these digits as one integer. | $r_{7} r_{2} r_{3} r_{4} \cdot r_{k}$ | \| A | 1 |  |
|  | Triplet; winning combination | $\mathrm{r}_{1} \mathrm{r}_{2} r_{3} r^{\prime} r^{\prime}$ | $1 \quad 11$ | klm. |
|  | Payoff: If $r_{i}=k, 1$, or m , win \$1.00 |  | 1 |  |
|  | $r_{i}=$ two of $k, 1, m$, win $\$ 2.00$ |  | 1 |  |
|  | $r_{i}=k, 1$, and $m$, win \$3.00 |  | 11 |  |
|  | In these cases, you get your bet back |  | \| 1 |  |
|  | (i.e., nothing is deducted for the bet). |  | \| 1 |  |
|  | If $r_{i} \notin$ any of $k, 1, m$, lose $\$ 1.00$ |  | 11 |  |
|  | Repeat this procedure for lsisk. |  | \| 1 |  |
|  | Total won so far |  | \| 1 | Total |
|  |  |  | \| 1 |  |
| 4. | For a new spin, go to 3. |  | $1 \mid$ |  |
|  |  |  | 11 |  |
|  |  |  | \| $\mid$ |  |
|  |  |  | \| 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 11 |  |
|  |  |  | \| 1 |  |
|  |  |  | 11 |  |
|  |  |  | 11 |  |
|  |  |  | 11 |  |
|  |  |  | [ |  |
|  |  |  | $\square$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\square$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\square$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\square$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\square$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\square$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\square$ |  |


| 32 |  |  | 97 Prosigrem | distil | 18 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STEP | key entry | KEY Comp | comments | StEP KE | KEY ENTRY | KEY Code | COMMENTS |
| 001 | *LELA | 21.11 | Play "Big Six" <br> Store number bet on Choose proper | 057 | DSZI | 162546 | Deduct bet Compute winnings |
| 002 | STOC | 3515 |  | 858 | RCLI | 3646 |  |
| 003 | RCLE | 3615 |  | 859 | RCLB | 3612 |  |
| 004 | 9 | 09 |  | 868 | + | -55 |  |
| 805 | 9 | 69 |  | 861 | Stoe | 3512 |  |
| 886 | ${ }^{7}$ | 07 |  | 862 | 6706 | 2286 | Go back for another |
| 867 | $\stackrel{8}{8}$ | -35 |  | 963 | *LEL3 | 2183 | number Split up triplet |
| 808 | FRC | 1644 |  | 864 | INT | 1634 |  |
| 809 810 | STOE | 3515 |  | 065 | stoi | 3545 | and store first number in proper register |
| 010 | 5 | 05 |  | 066 | LSTX | 16-63 |  |
| 011 | 5 | 05 |  | 067 | FRC | 1644 |  |
| 812 | $\underset{\sim}{x}$ | $16-35$ |  | 068 | RCLD | 3614 |  |
| 013 | INT | 1634 |  | 069 | $x$ | -35 |  |
| 014 015 | 3 | 0.5 |  | 870 | ISAI | 162646 |  |
| 015 016 | $\stackrel{\square}{\div}$ | 25 ${ }^{-24}$ |  | 871 | RTN | 24 |  |
| 816 817 | STOI | 3546 |  | 072 | * LELE | 2108 | Choose first triple |
| 817 | FRC | 1644 |  | 875 | EE ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | -23 |  |
| 818 | RCLi | 3645 |  | 874 | 6 | 86 |  |
| 819 | X+Y | -41 |  | 075 |  | -24 |  |
| 020 | 3 | 63 |  | 676 | RTN | 24 |  |
| 021 | $x$ | -35 |  | 077 | *LELI | 2101 | Choose second |
| 822 | DSFO | -63 80 |  | 878 | 6SE0 | 2366 | triplet |
| 023 | RNO | 1624 |  | 879 | FRC | 1644 |  |
| 024 925 | Stor | 3546 |  | 089 | EEX | $-25$ |  |
| 925 026 | F $\downarrow$ | -31 |  | 081 | 3 | 83 |  |
| 026 | 6SE: | 2345 |  | 082 | $\lambda$ | -35 |  |
| 027 828 | INT | 1634 |  | 083 | RTH | 24 |  |
| 828 029 | FSE | 1651 | Display it | 884 | * LBL L 2 | 2182 | Choose third triplet |
| 029 630 | 8 | ${ }^{68}$ |  | 885 | EEC | -23 |  |
| 836 | 5701 | 3546 |  | 086 | 3 | 63 |  |
| 931 032 | P+9 | 16-51 |  | 087 | $\div$ | -24 |  |
| 032 | F* | -31 |  | 088 | FRC | 1644 |  |
| 8183 | EE. | -23 |  | 889 | EEX | -23 |  |
| 8184 | 2 | 02 |  | 090 | 3 | 03 |  |
| 635 836 | $\vdots$ | -24 |  | 091 | X | -35 |  |
| 836 037 | 6583 | 2305 |  | 892 | RTN | 24 |  |
| 037 838 | 6SE3 | 2303 |  | 093 | *LEL5 | 2185 | Recall numbers |
| 8388 | STOH | 3511 |  | 894 | RCLC | 3613 | bet on |
| 8399 | * 2 LL 6 | 2106 | Load for Computing | 095 | $x=6$ ? | 16-43 | If no more, end |
| 849 | [1] | Q60 | innings | 896 | 6704 | 2264 |  |
| 8411 | ST0I | 3546 | Initialize | 697 | RCLD | 3614 | Choose the next one |
| 842 | GSE5 | 2365 | Number bet on | 098 | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | -24 | and store the re- |
| 643 844 | FCLE | 3508 | How much won on | 899 | ENT 4 | -21 | mainder of the |
| 844 | $X=Y$ | 16-33 | this number? | 106 | INT | 1634 | numbers |
| 045 846 | ISII | 162640 |  | 101 | stoc | 3513 |  |
| 846 047 | + | -41 |  | 102 | - | -45 |  |
| 047 048 | RCLS | 3689 |  | 103 | RCLD | 3614 |  |
| 848 849 | X=Y? | $16 \frac{16-35}{46}$ |  | 164 | $x$ | -35 |  |
| 8459 | IS2I | 162646 -41 |  | 165 | FTN | 24 |  |
| 859 | ¢ti | -41 3611 |  | 186 | *LELE | 2115 | Store seed |
| 85.2 | RCLH $\%=\%$ | -36-31 |  | 107 | STOE | 3515 |  |
| 853 |  | 162646 |  | 108 | RTN | 24 |  |
| 854 | ISCL | 162646 3646 |  | 109 | *LEL4 | 2184 | Display total won |
| 054 055 056 | RCLI $\mathrm{X} \neq 0$ ? | 3646 $16-4 E$ | Repay amt bet if | 116 | DSFE | $-6302$ | so far. |
| 855 | XAP\% | 16 $\begin{array}{r}16-46 \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ | danything won | 111 | $\mathrm{P}+\mathrm{S}$ | 16-51 |  |
|  | 15 | 1026 | REGI | no 112 | RCLE | 3612 |  |
| ${ }^{0}$ Wheel | ${ }^{1}$ Wheel | ${ }^{2}$ Wheel | ${ }^{3}$ Wheel ${ }^{4}$ Wheel | Wheel | ${ }^{6}$ Wheel | Wheel | ${ }^{8}$ Whee] ${ }^{9}$ Wheel |
| ${ }^{\text {So }}$ Wheel | ${ }^{\text {S }}$ Wheel 1 | ${ }^{\text {S2 }}$ Wheel 1 | ${ }^{\text {S3 }}$ Wheel ${ }^{\text {S4 }}$ Wheel | Whee 1 | ${ }^{\text {S6 Wheel }}$ | Whee 1 | S8 S9 |
| A m |  | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ Total won | n ${ }^{\text {cr }} \mathrm{r}_{1} \ldots r_{k}$, Used | 10 |  | ${ }^{\text {E }}$ Seed | ${ }^{\text {I }}$ Used |

97 Program Listing II


# Program Description 

| Program Title Roulette Game |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Contributor's Name John Nelson |  |  |
| Address 1226 <br> City $\quad$ E. University Ave. <br> Des Moines | State Iowa |  |

Program Description, Equations, Variables Program generates an integer number between zero and thirty-six, stores it and checks the players bet. If the player wins, the program pays off at the odds previously calculated and adds the winnings to that players account. If the player loses, the program subtracts the bet from the players account.

Bets are allowed on single numbers, ranges such as 1 thru 12, 13 $t$ ru 24 or any range the player wishes, and bets on odd or even. Odds are calculated at the following rates :

Single number - 35 to 1
Range numbers - from the formula : $36 /(\mathrm{HIGH}-\mathrm{LOW}+1)$ to 1 .
Odd or Even - 1 to 1
You can also run the spin-wheel routine and the bet checking routine separately and even have the calculator tell you whether you are high or low before you make your bet.

## Operating Limits and Warnings

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.
NEITHER HP NOR THE CONTRIBUTOR MAKES ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WITH REGARD TO THIS PROGRAM MATERIAL, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. NEITHER HP NOR THE CONTRIBUTOR SHALL BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF THE FURNISHING, USE OR PERFORMANCE OF THIS PROGRAM MATERIAL

Sample Problem(s) Note - Use a seed of . 3148216 for this sample.

A player deposits 150.00 to his account(\#1)
1 -He then places a bet of $\$ 20$. on numbers 1 thru 12.
The wheel is spun and he loses his $\$ 20$. when 24 comes up.
${ }^{2-} \mathrm{He}$ then places a bet of $\$ 15$. on numbers 13 thru 24.
The wheel is spun and he wins $\$ 30$. when the number 15 comes up.

IMPORTANT - READ THIS CAREFULLY. The program expects user to enter the players account number during a two second pause in the program. You can identify this place as follows - After pressing $C$ the program will pause the actual \# spun, then print or flash the win/loss. Then your win/loss will be paused for two seconds. This is when the acct. number must be entered.

Solution(s) keystrokes-. 3148216 fA 150 ENTER 1 fD gives 150.

1) 20ENTER 1.12B gives 0. Then press C gives " 24 "; "-20."; "-20."

Now give account number 1 gives 130. (new balance)
2) 15 ENTER 13.24 B 0. C "15" number paused
"30." winning flashed/printed
"30." paused for acct \#
1 160. new balance


| STEP | KEy Entry | key code | comments | Step | KEY ENTRY | KEY Code |  | COMMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001 | f LBLA | $31 \quad 25 \quad 11$ |  |  | $h$ RTN | $35 \quad 22$ |  |  |
|  | RCL $\varnothing$ | $34 \quad 00$ |  |  | f LBL $\phi$ | 312500 |  |  |
|  | h $\pi$ | 3573 |  |  | 1 | 01 |  |  |
|  | + | 61 |  | 060 | STO 4 | 33 04 |  |  |
|  | 5 | 05 |  |  | CLX | 44 |  |  |
|  | $h y^{*}$ | $35 \quad 63$ |  |  | $h$ RTN | $35 \quad 22$ |  |  |
|  | g FRAC | 3283 |  |  | $f$ LBL 1 | $31 \quad 2501$ |  |  |
|  | STO ¢ | 3300 |  |  | 3 | 03 |  |  |
|  | EEX | 43 |  |  | 5 | 05 |  |  |
| 010 | 3 | 03 |  |  | STO 4 | $33 \quad 04$ |  |  |
|  | X | 71 |  |  | CLX | 44 |  |  |
|  | $f$ INT | $31 \quad 83$ |  |  | hRTN | $35 \quad 22$ |  |  |
|  | 3 | 03 |  |  | $f$ LBL C | 31 25 13 |  |  |
|  | 7 | 07 |  | 070 | f GSBA | $\begin{array}{llll}31 & 22 & 11\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | $\div$ | 81 |  |  | g LBL C | $\begin{array}{lllll}32 & 25 & 13\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | $g$ FRAC | $32 \quad 83$ |  |  | DSP 9 | $23 \quad 00$ |  |  |
|  | 3 | 03 |  |  | RCL 4 | 3404 |  |  |
|  | 7 | 07 |  |  | 3 | 03 |  |  |
|  | $\times$ | 71 |  |  | 5 | 05 |  |  |
| 020 | $f$ INT | 3183 |  |  | $9 x=y$ | $32 \quad 51$ |  |  |
|  | STO 3 | 33 03 |  |  | GTO 2 | 2202 |  |  |
|  | CLX | 44 |  |  | RCL 1 | 34 -1 |  |  |
|  | $h$ RTN | $35 \quad 22$ |  |  | F NT | $31 \quad 83$ |  |  |
|  | $f$ LBL B | $3125 \quad 12$ |  | 080 | $f x=6$ | 3151 |  |  |
|  | STO 1 | 3301 |  |  | GTO 3 | 2203 |  |  |
|  | $h \mathrm{Rt}$ | $35 \quad 53$ |  |  | RCL 3 | $34 \quad 03$ |  |  |
|  | STO 2 | 3302 |  |  | $h x^{2}+y$ | $35 \quad 52$ |  |  |
|  | RCL 1 | 34 이 |  |  | $9 x \leq y$ | 3271 |  |  |
|  | $f x=\varnothing$ | 3151 |  |  | GTO 4 | $22 \quad 04$ |  |  |
| 030 | GTO $\varnothing$ | 2200 |  |  | $f$ LBL 9 | $31 \quad 2509$ |  |  |
|  | 1 | 01 |  |  | RCL 3 | $34 \quad 03$ |  |  |
|  | $g x>y$ | 3281 |  |  | h Pause | $35 \quad 72$ |  |  |
|  | GTO ¢ | 2200 |  |  | RCL 2 | 3402 |  |  |
|  | $h \mathrm{Rt}$ | $35 \quad 53$ |  | 090 | CHS | 42 |  |  |
|  | g FRAC | $32 \quad 83$ |  |  | $f-x$ - | 3184 |  |  |
|  | $f x=\varnothing$ | 3151 |  |  | 1 l PAUSE | $35 \quad 72$ |  |  |
|  | GTO 1 | 2201 |  |  | h Pause | 3572 |  |  |
|  | h LSTX | $35 \quad 82$ |  |  | 1 | 01 |  |  |
|  | $f$ INT | 31 <br> 153 |  |  | 6 | 0 |  |  |
| 040 | h xey | $35 \quad 52$ |  |  | $t$ | 61 |  |  |
|  | EEX | 43 |  |  | h STI | $35 \quad 33$ |  |  |
|  | 2 | 02 |  |  | RCL 2 | $34 \quad 02$ |  |  |
|  | x | 71 |  |  | STO-(i) | $33 \quad 5124$ |  |  |
|  | - | 51 |  | 100 | $h$ RCI | 3534 |  |  |
|  | $h$ ABS | $35 \quad 64$ |  |  | h LSTX | 3582 |  |  |
|  | 1 | 01 |  |  | - | 51 |  |  |
|  | + | 61 |  |  | GTO D | 2214 |  |  |
|  | 3 | 03 |  |  | $f$ LBL 2 | $\begin{array}{lll}31 & 25 \quad 02\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | 6 | 06 |  |  | RCL 3 | $34 \quad 03$ |  |  |
| 050 | hxzy | $35 \quad 52$ |  |  | RCL 1 | $34 \quad 01$ |  |  |
|  | $\div$ | 81 |  |  | $g x=y$ | $32 \quad 51$ |  |  |
|  | $f$ INT | 3183 |  |  | GTO | $22 \quad 08$ |  |  |
|  | 1 | 01 |  |  | GT09 | 2209 |  |  |
|  | - | 51 |  | 110 | $f$ LBL 3 | $\begin{array}{llll}31 & 25 & 03\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | STO 4 | $33 \quad 04$ |  |  | h LSTX | $35 \quad 82$ |  |  |
|  | CLX | 44 |  |  | . | 83 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | TERS |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{0}$ seed | ${ }^{1}$ Betn | $\left.r\right\|^{2}$Bet <br> Amount |  | 5 | ${ }^{6}$ | 7 | ${ }^{8}$ | 9 |
| So | S1 | S2 | S3 ${ }^{\text {S4 }}$ | 55 | S6 | 57 | S8 | S9 |
| A | [B |  | c | D |  | E |  |  |

67 Program Listing II



Program Description, Equations, Variables Although the wording is in terms of dog races the same parimutuel betting system is used for horse races. For tickets you can just write your bets down on paper. All tickets cost $\$ 2.00$ except for $\$ 3.00$ perfectas. [WIN] = Picking first dog. [PLACE] = either first or second. [SHOW] = first,second or third. QUINIELA = Two dogs in first and second in either order. [PERFECTA] = Two dogs in first and second in exact order. [TRIFECTA = Three dogs in first, second and third in exact order. [DAILY DOUBLE] = Picking winners in first and second race on the same ticket. (Tickets are normally bought before first race at the track but for this program run CARD \#1 for odds and tips and make choices for first race on Daily Double Tickets. Any winning tickets from this race are then exchanged free for choices in the second race after odds and tips have been show.) $\quad \overline{B I G} Q]=$ Picking winning quiniela in next to last race and again in the last race. To bet Big $Q$, do the same as Daily Double above only this is last two races. CLASS FACTOR AND ODDS Random number generator sells tickets on eight dogs. Like at the tract, the people overall are very accurate and the best dogs will show up on the odds board, so the number of tickets sold on a dog, we'll say, is their class factor (the more tickets, the lower the odds.) An average of one out of five will be a scratch race (less than 8 dogs) and odds will show 0.0. [CONDITION FACTOR AND TIPS] The tips you get after the odds have been shown is a very good indication of how the dogs will do in a race. A 1 means below average condition, 2 means average, and 3 means he is in top condition. The top condition dogs are of two types. Above average and super top condition as explained later. If two dogs have the same tip value, say a 2 , then the lower odds dog will usually benefit. (There can be an overlapping). Remember, class is the most important factor. Depending on the difference of odds, a low odds dog that is below average (1) may still be able to beat a high odds dog in good condition (3). Although not likely to happen, here is another tip. Registers one

[^3]through eight hold the numbers for each dog that decides how they will finish in the race. Each register is divided into three parts, (e.g.) [3405.261358]. The integer part is derived from class, condition and random numbers and the highest number wins, etc. down. If this should be tied then the second part is the number of tickets sold on that dog and the most tickets (or lower odds dog) will benefit. The third
part is the box number. By using the combinations of odds and tips you should be an expert but it's not that easy at the track so we'll add a few small problems. An average of only six tips are given in each race so there will be some you don't know about. These will show as a $\underline{0}$ in the tips. Also, you couldn't blame anyone for telling you a dog was below average (1) when he knew it was in exceptional top condition so as not to bring the odds down on his bet, right? Right! So you can expect an average of one dog out of six that is in exceptional top condition that shows up as a false tip of 1 , unless no tip is given on him. The program will show the tips for ten seconds then start a countdown and you have to have your selections made before the betting windows close. (0) The countdown time can be changed on CARD \#1, steps 201 and 202 but don't make it too easy. If ready before countdown is finished you may press R/S key to stop it without affecting the race. As shown in the sample race, there are nine payoffs give, starting with win and ending on trifecta, (e.g.) the third is the show payoff for the first dog, the seventh is the quiniela, etc. After the ninth (or trifecta) payoff is shown and before the finish order has been recalled, an average of one out of three races will display a single positive digit from 1 to 9. If you bought a ticket, or tickets, on that number readout, you lost them, can't find them and don't get to collect. Also, an average of one out of six races will show a negative number from -2.00 to -18.00 . This is where you just found out you forgot your change at the betting window and was in such a hurry you don't know which one it was so you are out that amount of money. (You're on Honor System, naturally). [THE RACE] is shown in four steps (Break, second turn, stretch and finish). If there is a change in the four leading dogs from stretch to finish, an average of about two thirds of these will be a photo finish and you'll have to wait through the countdown while the photo is being developed. [PAYOFFS] are to nearest dime. (There is no breakage (keeping the extra pennies)). [WIN] is two times the

[^4]odds shown plus your \#2.00 back. [PLACE] track first takes percent from pool (HP-67 doesn't, unless you want) then subtracts the ticket money bet on the two dogs, then divides the remainder by two for each dog. This is distributed evenly between all ticket holders on each dog and their $\$ 2.00$ is then added back on. [SHOW] same as place except for three dogs. All payoffs depend on the proportion of tickets sold
on each dog. [TAKING PERCENT OUT] If you want to try your luck with a percent taken out like at the track you can put it in Register A. (e.g.) [17.5] means $171 / 2 \%$ will be taken out of odds and payoffs. (Otherwise keep register A clear). To find what percent is missing from your track, take the final win odds from the result charts in a program book and run the small program below. Press [A] for each of the win odds, then $[B]$ to show what percent is missing. You could average a few because they vary slightly. Beside the program below is a race from our track for a sample. Ever wonder why you seem to be hitting good at the track but just can't seem to get ahead? Run the same race twice (starting with the same number in register $E$ both times) but on the second time through, put your percent in register $A$ and compare the odds and payoffs, You've got more to beat than just the races. So why not go for the big payoffs and get what you can? Here, when you get a payoff of over $\$ 600.00$ on a ticket, they take 20 percent out when you go to cash it in which has already had 18 percent taken out which makes more than 33 percent taken out and of course it goes on your income to be hit again at the end of the year. So stick with the smaller payoffs, 18 percent isn't too much. Well, say you bet every race and hit what is expected in the long run, which would be 18 percent out of the money you put in. (e.g.) you put in $\$ 100.00$ and get a payoff of $\$ 82.00$ then put that back in and win 18 percent minus that, etc. What happens to your $\$ 100.00$ in an evening of 12 races with just 18 percent out? You end up with less than $\$ 10.00$ (More than 90 percent out) There are all kinds of ways too look at it but none of them look very good for the average person. It takes an awful good system to overcome this. * Get some friends together, use Monopoly money and poker chips for change. Run a set number of races and the richest wins.

* Random Number Generator is good for 62,500 before repeating.

[^5]

Sample Problem(s) Make sure all registers are clear and enter CARD \#1. Starting with a seven digit fractional number ending with 1,3,7 or 9 (Don't forget decimal point) [.1236987] [STO] [E]. Press [A] and countup lets you know tickets are sold on all eight dogs and odds are ready to be shown. One second box number [1111111111.] is followed by five second pause to show win odds to $\$ 1.00$ for all dog's as shown under $A$ and $B$ above. Quiniela odds to $\$ 1.00$ are then shown in fractional part with box numbers in integer part as under $C$ above. Another countdown then tips are shown for 10 seconds (in fractional part of display) as under $D$ above, then a countdown while you decide on your bets before the betting windows close.
Enter CARD \#2, Press [A] and race is shown in four steps as shown under E below. Ther is a one second pause $(3,2,1)$ before each position to let you know display is ready. We have a photofinish so we have to wait for photo to be developed before final positions are shown. When program stops, Press [B] for payoffs in left to right, top to bottom order as shown under $F$ above, (Possible lost ticket or forgot change after trifecta payoff is shown, in other races) then the finish order is recalled. Pressing $C$ and $D$ shows 0.0 because these payoffs depend on a previous race being run. Check the odds and tips under $B$ and $D$. Boxes 2,4 and 6 are all in top condition (3). With the same tip value, the lower odds dog will usually benefit, but the tip values are approximate and can overlap as with 4 and 6. Box 1 is average (2) but with lower odds he did beat out box 6 . Boxes 3 and

| Break | 2nd Turn | Stretch | Finish |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | -8 |
| 4 | 4 |  | 2 |
| 1 | -1 | 4 | $-7$ |
| 6 | 8 | 1 | 4 |
|  | 6 |  | 1 |
|  | 7 | 6 | 6 |
|  |  | 5 | -5 |
|  |  | 3 | -3 |

5 are below average (1) and finished last. Box 7 is the long shot in the race and we got no tip on him but he had to be in top condition to finish in the money. And there is no doubt now that we dot a false tip on box 8. For another race go to STEP 3 on Users Instruction page.



| Step Key | kEy Entry | key code | comments | STEP | KEY ENTRY |  | KEY Code | COMMENTS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 113 | 3 | 83 | Quiniela count in |  | 69 | - | -45 |  |  |
| 114 | $\ddagger$ | -24 | Integer part and |  | 70 | CHS | -22 |  |  |
| 115 | *LELG | 2189 | odds to \$1.00 in |  | 71 | 3 | 93 | Determin | what tip |
| 116 | FCLA | 3684 | fractional part |  | 72 | $1 \times 8$ | 52 | value to | ive to |
| 117 | + | -55 |  |  | 73 |  | -24 | this dog |  |
| 118 | [SP3 | -63 93 |  |  | 74 | 1 | 01 |  |  |
| 119 | FSE | 1651 | Display Quiniela |  | 75 | + | -55 |  |  |
| 120 | RCLI | 3646 | odds |  | 76 | 3 | 03 |  |  |
| 121 | 8 | 18 | Next dog? |  | 77 | . | -62 |  |  |
| 122 | $X=Y$ ? | 16-33 |  |  | 78 | 8 | 88 |  |  |
| 123 | $6 T 02$ | 2282 | Yes |  | 79 | 3 | 03 |  |  |
| 124 | ISEI | 162646 |  |  | 80 | $X$ | -41 |  |  |
| 125 | 1 | 01 | Next Quiniela? |  | 81 | XY\% | 16-34 | False ti |  |
| 126 | ST+0 | 35-55 | Next Quiniela? |  | 82 | 1 | 01 |  |  |
| 127 | 6T03 | 2283 |  |  | 83 | *LBL6 | 2186 |  |  |
| 128 | *LBL4 | 2184 | Yes |  | 84 | INT | 1634 |  |  |
| 129 | 0 | 00 |  |  | 85 | RCLE | 3612 |  |  |
| 130 | Stoa | 3508 | Set up for tips |  | 86 | 1 | 01 | Hold ti | till |
| 131 | EEX | -23 |  |  | 87 | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{06}$ | ready to | isplay |
| 132 | 9 | 09 |  |  | 88 | $x$ | -35 |  |  |
| 133 | CHS | -22 |  |  | 89 | Stob | 3512 |  |  |
| 134 | STOB | 3512 |  |  | 90 | $x$ | -35 |  |  |
| 135 | *LBL5 | 2185 |  |  | 91 | ST+Q | 35-55 46 |  |  |
| 136 | GSBE | 2315 |  |  | 92 | RCLI | 3646 | Countdown |  |
| 137 | 6SEE | 2315 | Condition factor |  | 93 | DSPQ | -63 90 | tips are | hown |
| 138 | + | -55 |  |  | 94 | PSE | 1651 |  |  |
| 139 | RCL; | 3645 |  |  | 95 | DSZI | 162546 | More tip |  |
| 140 | $x=8$ ? | 16-43 | Scratch |  | 96 | 6705 | 2285 | Yes |  |
| 141 | $6 T 06$ | 2200 |  |  | 97 | RCLA | 3688 |  |  |
| 142 | $1 \times$ | 52 | Yes |  | 98 | DSP8 | -63 88 |  |  |
| 143 | ENT $\uparrow$ | -21 |  |  | 99 | PRTY | -14 | Display |  |
| 144 | $R \downarrow$ | -31 | Uses condition |  | 98 | PRTX | -14 |  |  |
| 145 | ${ }^{x}$ | -35 | factor and tickets |  | 01 | 1 | 01 |  |  |
| 146 | R $\uparrow$ | 16-31 | sold on dog to |  | 92 | 2 | 82 | time her | tdown |
| 147 | - | -45 | determine how dog |  | 83 | STOI | 3546 |  |  |
| 148 | ABS | 1631 | will do in race |  | 04 | *LBLC | 211613 |  |  |
| 149 | ST09 | 3509 |  |  | 85 | RCLI | 3646 | Countdow | before <br> ndows |
| 150 | 5 | 85 |  |  | 96 | USPG | -63 00 | betting close. | ndows |
| 151 | $\square$ | 08 |  |  | 87 | PRTX | $16-14{ }^{-14}$ | close. own time | t your |
| 152 | - | -45 |  |  | 89 | DSZI | 162546 |  |  |
| 153 | ABS | 1631 |  |  | 09 | 670. | 221613 |  |  |
| 154 | EEX | -23 |  |  | 18 | ${ }^{8}$ | 08 |  |  |
| 155 | 2 | 82 |  |  | 11 | R/S | 51 | Betting | ndows |
| 156 | $\times$ | -35 |  |  | 12 | *LEL7 | 2107 |  |  |
| 157 | INT | 1634 |  |  | 13 | 0 | ${ }^{08}$ |  |  |
| 158 | ST+i | 35-55 45 |  |  | 14 | 6708 | 2208 | Scratch |  |
| 159 | RT | 16-31 |  |  | 15 | *LBLE | 2115 | No ticke | sold |
| 160 | 4 | 84 | Give a tip on this |  | 16 | RCLE | 3615 |  |  |
| 161 | 1/X | 52 | dog |  | 17 | 9 | 69 | Random n |  |
| 162 | GSBE | 2315 |  |  | 18 | 9 | 89 | generato |  |
| 163 | $\mathrm{X} \leq \mathrm{Y}$ ? | 16-35 |  |  | 19 | 7 | 07 |  |  |
| 164 | 6706 | 2206 | No |  | 28 | $\times$ | -35 |  |  |
| 165 | RCL 9 | 3689 |  |  | 21 | FRC | 1644 |  |  |
| 166 | R $\uparrow$ | 16-31 |  |  | 22 | STOE | 3515 |  |  |
| 167 | $\div$ | -24 |  |  | 23 | RTN | 24 |  |  |
| 168 | 1 | 01 | LABELS |  | 24 | FLAGS | 51 | SET STATUS |  |
| A x | ${ }^{B}$ | c | D x - ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | x | 0 |  | FLAGS | TRIG | DISP |
| ${ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{x}$ | x | c ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | x |  | 1 |  | $\bigcirc$ ON OFF | DEG 口 |  |
| - x | X | ${ }^{2}$ |  | X | 2 |  | 1 ロ $\square$ | GRAD $\square$ | SCl $\square$ |
| X | X | - ${ }^{7}$ | x 8 x | X | 3 |  | 2 $\square$ $\square$ <br> 3 $\square$ $\square$ | RAD $\square$ | ENG n |





> Program Description, Equations, Variables A SEED NUMBER IS ENTERED. THE NUMBER OF ENTRIES IS SPECIFIED, AND EACH ENTRY IS WAGERED ON. THE RACE STARTS, AND LASTS FROM 90-120 SECONDS. THE NUMBERS OF THE FIRST THREE HORSES TO CROSS THE FINISH LINE ARE DISPLAYED IN ORDER. THE WIN, PLACE AND SHOW PAYOFFS (FOR EACH \$2.00 BET) ARE COMPUTED AND DISPLAYED. A SPECIAL ROUTINE IN THE PROGRAM UNPREDICTABLY DETERMINES THE LIKELIHOOD OF LONGSHOTE FINISHING •IN THE MONEY•. DISPLAYED PAYOFFS ARE •TRACK FORMATTED•(ROUNDED TO NEXT LOWEST \$O.20 AND NEVER LESS THAN $\$ 2.20)$.

Operating Limits and Warnings AT LEAST $\$ 2.00$ MUST BE WAGERED ON ERCH ENTRY, OR PROGRAM WILL MALFUNCTION. MALFUNCTION WILL ALSO OCCUR IF USER ATTEMPTS TO ENTER MORE THAN EIGHT HORSES IN ANY ONE RACE. PLACE AND SHOW PAYOFFS ARE SYNTHESIZED FROM WIN POOL, AND HAVE NO VALUE UNLESS AT LEAST FOUR HORSES ARE ENTERED. RACES WITH ONE OR TWO HEAVY FAVORITES RUNNING AGAINST EXTREME LONG-SHOTS MAY TAKE SEVERAL MINUTES TO RUN.

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)
NONE

Sample Problem(s) Simulate a race with seven entries given the following arbitrary variables:
$U 0=.4209675813$
and the following amounts have been wagered on each horse

1. 19432
2. 9220
3. 17629
4. 15800
$W(6) \quad 1680 \quad 120 \quad 380$
5. 11690
6. 12430

S(7)

7. 18680
result of race and payoffs determined as per keystroke sequence below

Solution(s)
E . $4209675813 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{B} 7 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{S}$
$19432 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{S} 9220 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{S} 17629 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{S} \quad 15800 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{S} \quad 11690 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{S}$
$12430 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{S} 18680 \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{S}$
check odds and handle if desired; see user. instructions.
$\mathrm{D} \longrightarrow 627$
$A \longrightarrow 16.80,11.20,3.80$
$B \longrightarrow 10.20,4.60$
$\mathrm{C} \longrightarrow 3.40$

Reference(s) None

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|l|l|}\hline \text { STEP } & \text { INSTRUCTIONS } & \text { INPUT } \\ \text { OUTPUT } \\ \text { DATA/UNITS }\end{array}\right]$ KEYS

| STEP | KEY ENTRY | KEY CODE | COMments | Step | KEY ENTRY | KEY Code | COMMENTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 001 | g ${ }^{\text {CBLa }}$ | 322511 |  |  | RCL A | 3411 |  |
|  | RCL E | 3415 |  |  | $\div$ | 81 |  |
|  | $\pi$ | 3573 |  |  | $1 / x$ | 3562 |  |
|  | + | 61 |  | 060 | 1 | 01 |  |
|  | 2 | 02 |  |  | - | 51 |  |
|  | 9 | 09 |  |  | STO (1) | 3324 |  |
|  | $X$ | 71 |  |  | CHS | 42 |  |
|  | FRAC | 3283 |  |  | $p \vec{F}$ | 3142 |  |
|  | STOE | 3315 |  |  | 570 (1) | 3324 |  |
| 010 | RTN | 3522 |  |  | $p \rightarrow 5$ | 3142 |  |
|  | LBLE | 312515 |  |  | DS2 | 3133 |  |
|  | CFO | 356100 |  |  | GT0 8 | 2208 |  |
|  | CFI | 356101 |  |  | $P \geq 5$ | 3142 |  |
|  | DSPO | 2300 |  | 070 | RCL $B$ | 3412 |  |
|  | CL REG | 3143 |  |  | 5700 | 3300 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{P}=5$ | 3142 |  |  | RCLC | 3413 |  |
|  | CL REG | 3143 |  |  | STO 9 | 3309 | 1/100 |
|  | Cl | 01 |  |  | LBL 2 | $31 \quad 2502$ | CHECK ODDS $/ 10$ |
|  | R/5 | 84 |  |  | CLX | 44 | (OPTIONAL) |
| 020 | STO E | 3315 | -input seed |  | DSPO | 2300 |  |
|  | 2 | 02 |  |  | R15 | 84 |  |
|  | R/S | 84 | $5^{2}$ |  | $h$ ( 5 TI) | 3533 |  |
|  | STOD | 3314 | INPUT ENTRIES |  | Pats | 3142 |  |
|  | $h(S T 1)$ | 3533 |  | 080 | RCL (1) | 3424 |  |
|  | LBL9 | 312509 |  |  | DSPI | 2301 |  |
|  | a | 322211 |  |  | PSE | 3572 |  |
|  | DSZ | 3133 |  |  | $p \geqslant 5$ | 3142 |  |
|  | GTO9 | 2209 |  |  | GTO 2 | 2202 |  |
|  | 1 | 01 |  |  | LBLD | 312514 | AND THEYRE OFF |
| 030 | 0 | 00 |  |  | $a$ | $32 \quad 2211$ |  |
|  | $\times$ | 71 |  |  | RCL D | 3414 |  |
|  | 1 | 01 |  |  | $X$ | 71 |  |
|  | $+$ | 61 |  |  | 1 | 01 |  |
|  | $1 N T$ | 3183 |  | 090 | + | 61 |  |
|  | 570 B | 3312 |  |  | INT | 3183 |  |
|  | 6 | 06 |  |  | h (STI) | 3533 |  |
|  | $\times$ | 71 |  |  | RCL (1) | 3424 |  |
|  | STOC | 3313 |  |  | TT | $\begin{array}{lllll}35 & 73\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 1 | 01 |  |  | $x=y$ | 3251 |  |
| 040 | $h$ (STI) | 3533 |  |  | GTO D | 2214 |  |
|  | LBL 1 | 312501 |  |  | Rv | 3553 |  |
|  | RCLD | 3414 |  |  | RCL 0 | 3400 |  |
|  | $h(R C 1)$ | 3534 |  |  | $570+(1)$ | 336124 |  |
|  | $x>y$ | 3281 |  | 100 | RCL (1) | 3424 |  |
|  | GTOFe | 223115 |  |  | RCL 9 | 3409 |  |
|  | R/5 | 84 | -INPUT WAGERS (w) |  | $x \leq y$ | 3271 |  |
|  | $570(1)$ | 3324 | $w \geqslant \$ 200$ FOR |  | 6703 | 2203 |  |
|  | 5 To 99 | 336109 | EACH HORSE |  | GTOD | 2214 |  |
|  | 152 | 3134 | ENTERED |  | LBL 3 | 312503 |  |
| 050 | G-101 | 2201 |  |  | F? 0 | 357100 |  |
|  | 9 LBLe | $32 \quad 2515$ |  |  | G70 4 | 2204 |  |
|  | DSZ | [3133 |  |  | $h(R<1)$ | 3534 |  |
|  | RCL9 | 3409 |  |  | STOA | 3311 |  |
|  | 570 A | 3311 |  | 110 | SFO | $35 \quad 5100$ |  |
|  | LBL 8 | $31 \quad 2508$ |  |  | T | $\begin{array}{r}3573 \\ \hline 3324\end{array}$ |  |
|  | RCL (1) | 3424 |  |  | 570 (1) | 3324 |  |
|  |  |  | REGIS | STERS |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{0}$ USE | D ${ }^{1}$ USED | ${ }^{2}$ USED | ${ }^{3}$ USED ${ }^{4}$ USED | ${ }^{5}$ USED | D USED | TUSED | ${ }^{8}$ USED ${ }^{9}$ USED |
| So | ${ }^{\text {S1 }}$ USED | D ${ }^{\text {S2 }}$ USED | ${ }^{\text {S3 }}$ USED ${ }^{\text {S4 }}$ USED | ${ }^{\text {S5 }}$ USED | D USED | ${ }^{\text {S] USED }}$ | SUSED ${ }^{\text {S9 }}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {A }}$ US | ED ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | USED | ${ }^{\text {C USED }}$ | \# HOR | RSES | E SEED | ${ }^{1}$ USED |

67 Program Listing II


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Program Description，Equations，variables In casinos，players play blackjack to beat the dealer． The dealer plays according to a fixed strategy，and is at a disadvantage relative to the players when the deck is rich in high cards．The program counts low cards $(A, 2,3,4,5,6)$ ，medium cards $(7,8,9$ ）and high cards（ $10, J, Q, K$ ），and computes an index which is related to the proportion of high cards remaining in the deck．You use keys $\Sigma+A, A$ and $B$ to code fr cards that are dealt．Press （B）every time yo see a high card，（A］for medium cards，and［ $\sum \pm$ for low cards．If a card was collected without your identifying it，dons record it．As far as the effect on the game，it is as if that card is still in the deck．Anytime you need to know the index（for betting or for adjust mints in how you play the cards），press 因．The index is returned followed by a fractional part indicating how many cards are left to be played． A negative index indicates a deck poor in high cards．Bet little or nothing when the index is negative．A positive index indicates a richness in high cards．The higher the inder，the more you should bet．For details on betting strategy and card playing see the reference．The key to winning in blackjack is how you play the cards；the index only tells you when you have the best chance of winning．The book is an excellent work on card playing：the odds are computed for each situation and simple charts prepared summarizing what to do when．

Operating Limits and Warnings $\overline{\text { WARNING }}$ The program must be modified if more than 1000 cards are shuffled together．This is highly unusual．If so，change step 044 from 3 to 4 and put the calculator in OSP 4 mode when recording the program． NOTE The program is designed to minimize the time for recording information，so you can count the cards quickly．This compression is at the expense of having a long calculation trap （taking two seconds）when the index is computed．The routine for recording med inn cards is slightly longer than the high and low routines，so be careful to leave $\frac{1}{2}$ second before pressing，Again

[^6]Sketch(es)

Sample Problem (s)
The deck is double - ie 104 cards.
The other player held 3,5, and an unidentified card.
You held 10 and 5 .
Dealer showed 3,6 and King.
Should you increase your bet for the second round?

Solutions) Press 104 (D) and computer responds with 0.000

Now, compute the index by pressing EE and you get 3.097 . This means 97 cards are left unidentified, and the index is +3 . The deck is slightly favourable, so bet a bit. Try to avoid betting nothing a times, since this will attract attention to yourself as someone playing a strategy.

Reference (s)
Edward 0 Thorpe, Beat the Dealer. NY, Vintage Paperbacks (Random) 1962


## 67 Program Listing I



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DOG RACES
HORSE RACE
BLACKJACK BETTING

1000 N.E. Circle Blvd., Corvallis, OR 97330


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