

# CALCULATION OF PROBABILITY IN TAROK WHEN ENTERING WITH THE KING

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## 1. Introduction

Tarok is a game, played with 54 cards – taroks, and the four standard suits of spades, clubs, diamonds and hearts. It can be played by 3 or 4 players. The winner is the one who collects the most points in 12/16 rounds and has initially announced that he will lead the game.

Entering with the king is an indicator of distinction of showing affiliation to the home town in Bela krajina. Such a move can happen in 30 % of the games (having a king, but not necessarily leading the game). The goal is that the king collects the cards (smaller), thrown by other players.

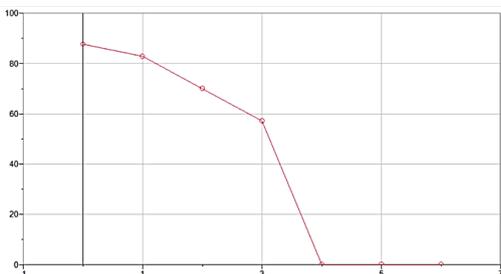
This means that all the other players have to throw any card from the four standard suits (spade, club, diamond, heart) and not the tarok. In the research I did a research on what happens if the round begins with the king. When calculating probability, I helped myself with the layout of the cards of one color among the players.

## 2. Methods

The research began by collecting data about dealing the cards in tarok with three players. It is assumed that the player who begins, already has a king. 50 examples (more examples, more accurate results) of sharing a certain color among all players (Table 1) were captured. The ratio between the number of results with the desired combination (Table 1) and the number of all successful divisions was observed (176 in our sample).

## 3. Results

According to the collected data, the probability of winning when entering with the king was determined.

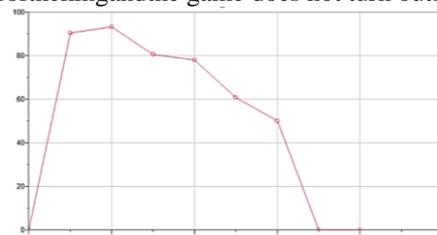


Picture 1:

Probability in relation to number of cards among the four suits in the hand\_01.

It happens to depend on the number of cards of the same color in the talon as the king (Figure 1, the first six cards on the split cup, which are excluded from the game) and the probability of victory with the king, which depends on the number of cards of the same color as the king in the hand of the player. There is no this kind of this information during the play, which, depending on the number of cards, in probabilities, can lead to

deviations. With four or more cards in the talon, probability is 0 %, because in any case, one of the players does not have a single color of the king and the game does not turn out.



Picture

2:

Probability in relation to number of cards among the four suits in the hand\_02.

If we take that at 75 % probability and more (if it is enough for us, if we keep the king in at least in  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the games), based on the results in the graph, it is worth entering the game with the king, this is when we have up to four cards in hand (the king must be among them) of the same color. That means that in 87.5 % of the games it is worth entering with the king.

## 4. Conclusion

In general, it is worth entering the game with the king. It will turn out good more often than it will fall through. Based on these percentages (listed under 1), those who would like to explore this probability more precisely, can rely. Of course, entering with the king is not a limitation, we could also calculate the probability for any other card. We could also enter during or at the end of the game.

## 5. Literature

[1] Gregor Pavlič, Dušan Kavka, Marina Rugelj, Janez Šparovec: LINEA NOVA, učbenik za matematiko za 1. letnik gimnazij, Ljubljana 2011, Modrijan založba, d.o.o.

[2] Simon Jerič - Teorija Taroka (2008)