

# *Persistent behavior of lottery gamers*

Renio dos Santos Mendes



April 2013

# ***Presentation***

- Our team
- Mega-Sena
- Chess

# Our team



<http://www.pfi.uem.br/complex/>

# *Data analysis*

- Lottery
- Chess
- Epidemic
- Crime
- War
- Election
- Human balance
- Fish movement
- . . .

# ***Mega-Sena***

- Fernando Jose Antonio
- Andreia Itami da Silva
- Sergio de Picoli Junior
- Renio dos Santos Mendes

***In lotteries draws are unbiased***



# *Mega-Sena: some rules*

- Numbers from **1 to 60** are randomly drawn.
- Prizes are awarded to players hitting 6 (**sena**, 35%), 5 (**quina**, 19%) and 4 (**quadra**, 19%) numbers.
- When there are no winner (sena), the relative **jackpot is rolled-over**.
- Special awards:
  - Draws ending in 0 or 5 (22%),
  - Mega-Sena da virada (last draw of the year) (5%).

# *Mega-Sena da virada*



# Examples

**MEGA-SENA**

VOCE PODE JOGAR MARCANDO EM UM, DOIS OU NOS TRÊS QUADROS ABAIXO:

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

Para anular este jogo, marque ao lado:

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
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31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60

Para anular este jogo, marque ao lado:

Assinale quantos números você está marcando neste jogo:  
 6  7  8  9  10  11  12  13  14  15

**SURPRESINHA** - Aqui o sistema escolhe os números por você. Indique quantas apostas deseja fazer:  
 1  2  3  4  5  6  7

**TEMOSINHA** - Escolha em quantos concursos você quer participar com este mesmo jogo:  
 2  4  8

CONFIRAR O BILHETE IMPRESSO PELO TERMINAL. ELE É O ÚNICO COMPROVANTE DA APOSTA.

**Loterias CAIXA**

Preencha todo o dígito dos números escolhidos com caneta esferográfica azul ou preta.

05 - R\$ 19.679,60  
 VALOR A RECEBER - Q VENA

**MEGA-SENA**

MEGA CONC 1140 REGRA DIFERENCIADA, VEJA REGULAMENTO NO VOLANTE MEGA DA VIRADA.

4606-F850063B5A9C03B57-AB

09DEZ2009 HORA DF 11:03:23

05 10 16 21 39 56 5 SU

E. LOTÉRICO 11.001650-0 TERMINAL 001764  
 CONC 1133 09DEZ2009  
 TOTAL R\$ 2,00

Disque CAIXA - 0800 726 0101

Ouvidoria da CAIXA: 0800 725 7474  
 Reclamações, sugestões e elogios

www.caixa.gov.br

CONFIRA O RECIBO DA APOSTA  
 VALIDADE DO PREMIO: 90 DIAS  
 4606-F850063B5A9C03B57-AB

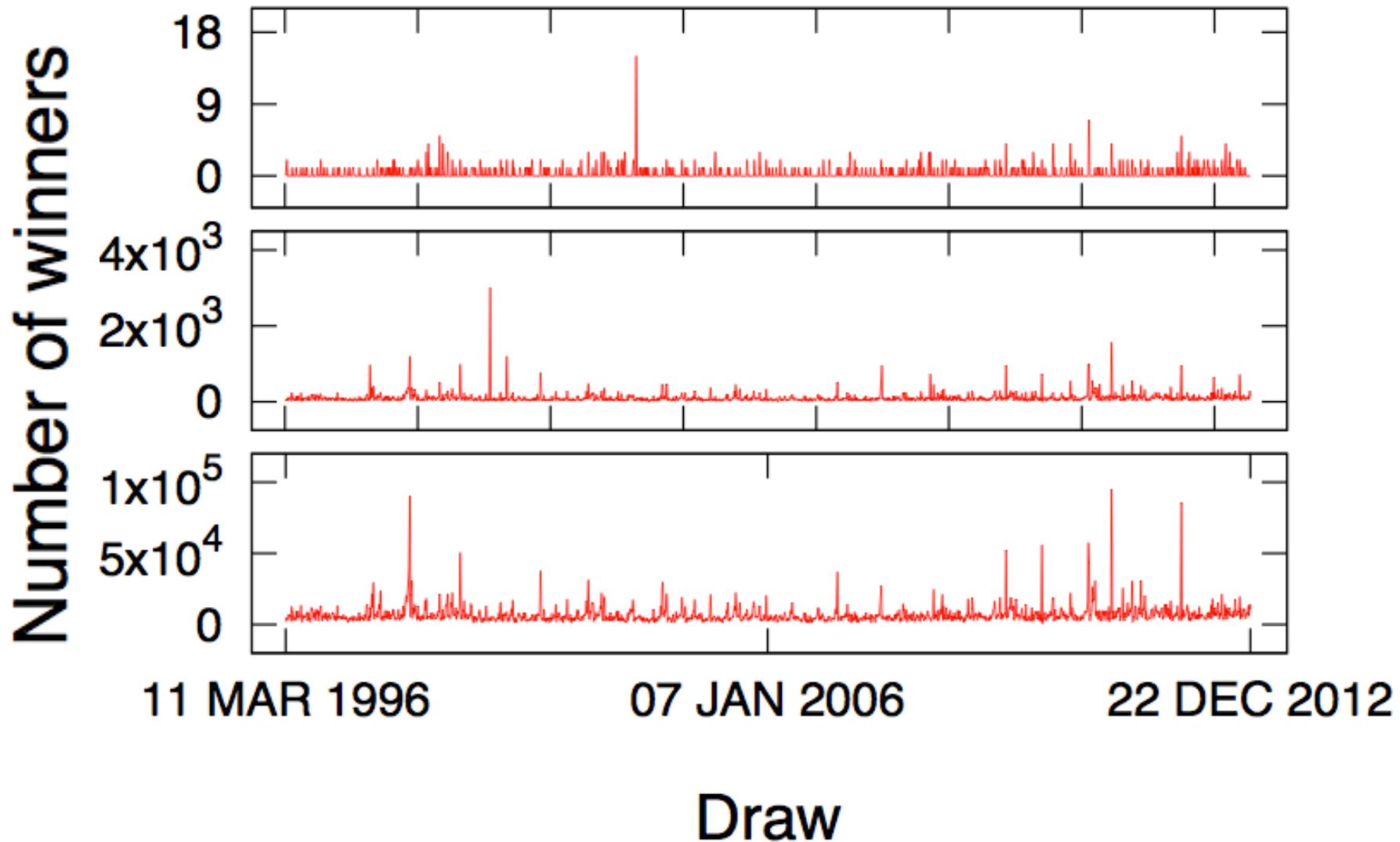


**Loterias CAIXA**

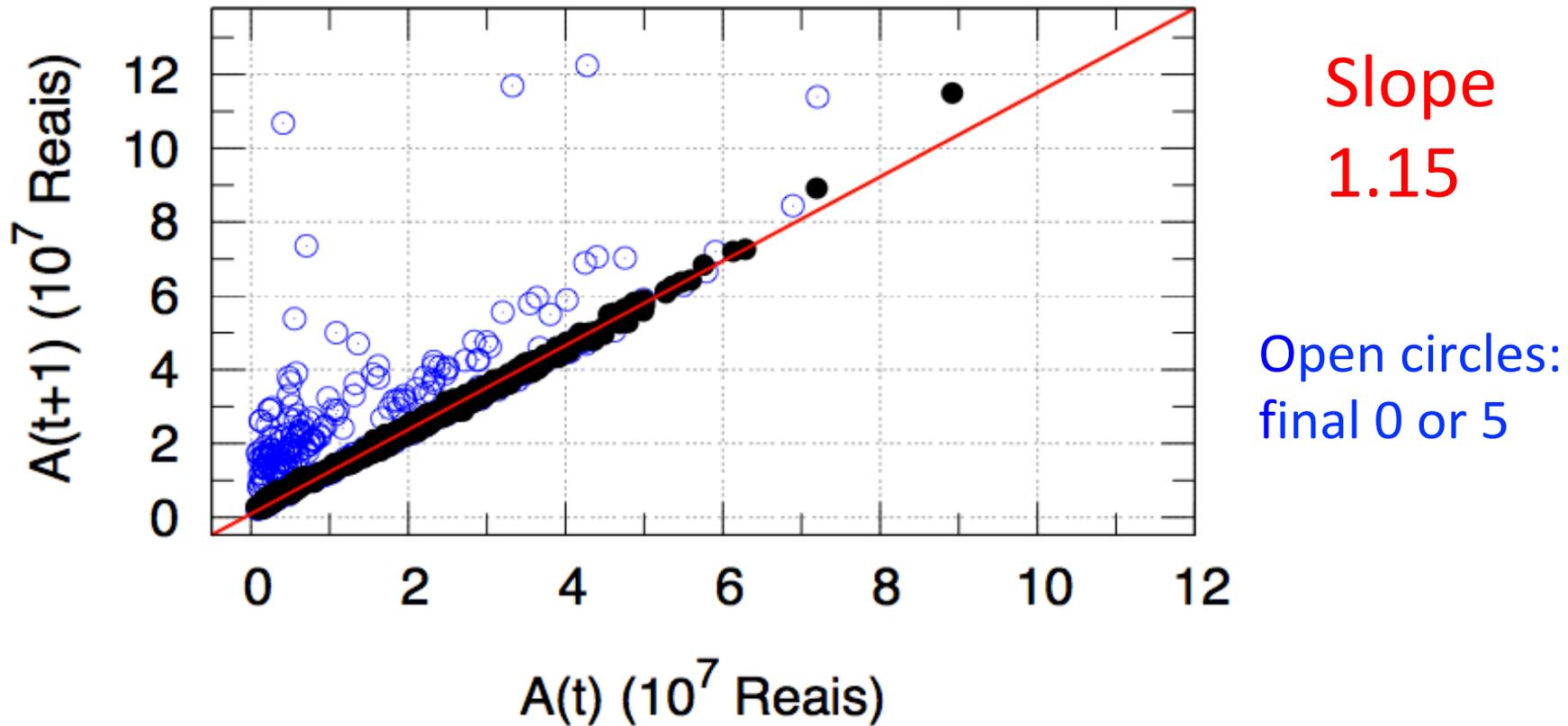
**APOSTA DO PR**  
**GANHA A MEGA-SENA**  
**17/04 - 1.486**

Londrina  
 RS 37 million

# *Sena, quina and quadra*



# *How much can money drive human behavior?*

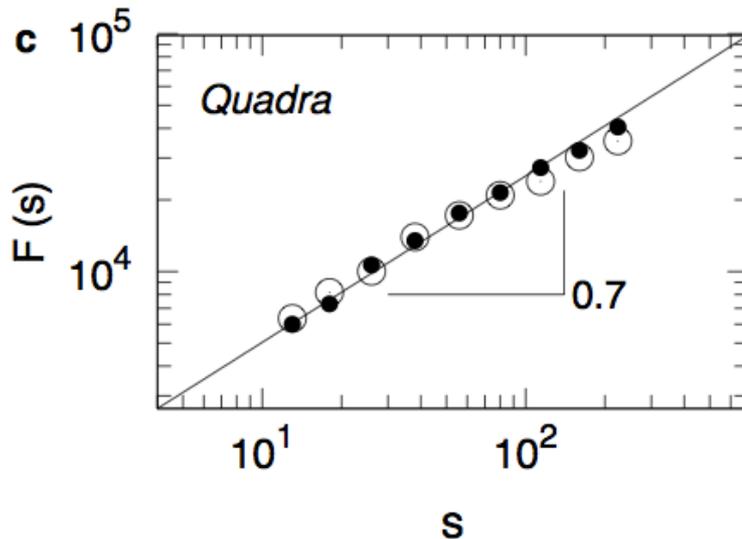
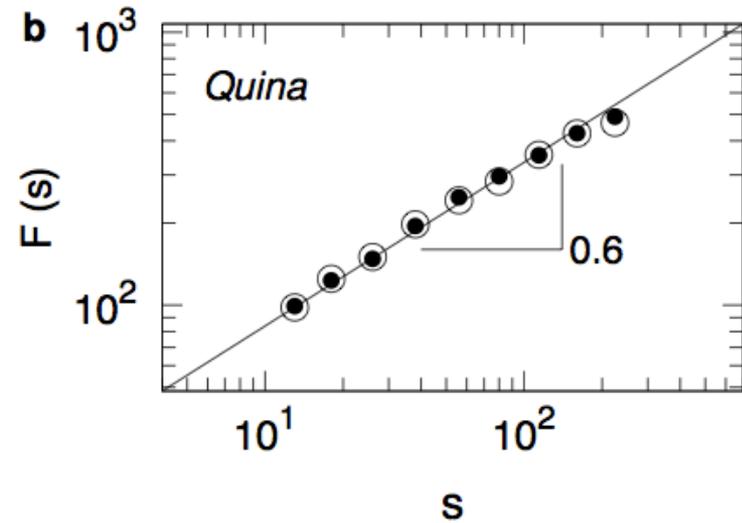
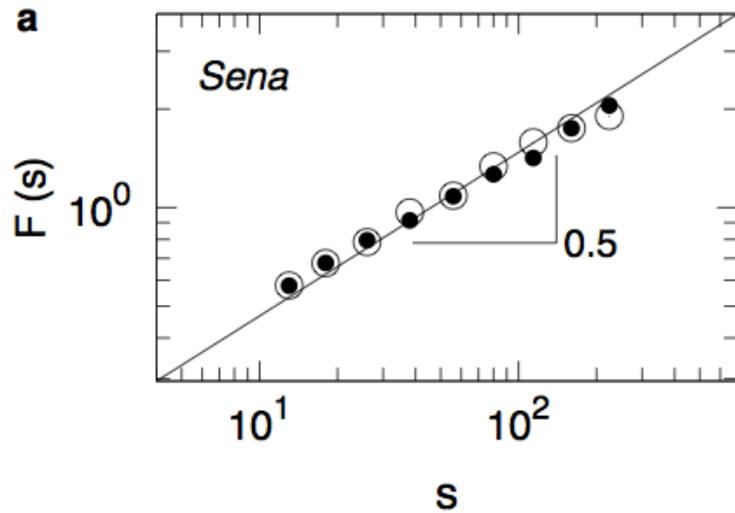


Quantitative measurement of the collective human behavior motivated by the expectation of being awarded with money.

# Technique: DFA

- Temporal series:  $\{u_1, u_2, \dots, u_n\}$ .
- The series is partitioned into  $m$  subseries of length  $s=n/m$ .
- Non-stationary local trends are “removed”.
- Standard deviation  $F(t)$  of the  $m$  accumulated subseries are calculated.
- The Hurst  $h$  exponent is obtained from  $F(t) = a s^h$ .
  - $h = 1/2$  – memoryless (short-range correlation)
  - $h > 1/2$  – persistent
  - $h < 1/2$  – anti-persistent

# Hurst exponents



Data: **filled circles**

Model: **open circles**

The “easier to win”, the more “complex” the time series is.

# *Toward a model*

- The desire for money influences human behavior.
- Humans adapt the degree of effort they make according to the magnitude of the expected reward.
- Key aspects: **chance and necessity**.

# Model

- 1.  $N$  bets are performed. In each bet, 6 different numbers are randomly selected in the range 01 – 60.
- 2. A random draw is held by drawing 6 numbers in the same range.
- 3. The bets are compared to the draw and the number of bets scoring  $n$  numbers are stocked.
- 4. If no bet hits all the 6 numbers drawn,  $N$  increases a percentage  $r$  for the next step. Else,  $N$  receives its initial value  $N_0$ .

Two parameters:  $N_0=1.2 \times 10^7$  and  $r=8\%$ .

# *Autocorrelations in other social and biological systems*

- Humans (or animals) adapt the degree of effort they make according to the magnitude of the expected reward.
- Key aspects: **chance and necessity**.
- Example:
  - **Chance**: to find food
  - **Necessity**: need for food

# Chess

- **Haroldo Valentin Ribeiro**
- Renio dos Santos Mendes
- Ervin Kaminski Lenzi
- Marcelo del Castillo-Mussot (UNAM)
- Luis A. Nunes Amaral (Northwestern University)

*Move-by-Move Dynamics of the Advantage in Chess Matches Reveals Population-Level Learning of the Game* PLoS ONE 8(1): e54165 (2013)

# *Some aspects of chess*

- A board game that has **fascinated humans** ever since its invention in sixth-century India.
- An extraordinary **complex game** with  $10^{43}$  legal positions and  $10^{120}$  distinct matches, as roughly estimated by Shannon.
- Players **can learn** the best strategies to deal with the complexity of the system.

# *A match*



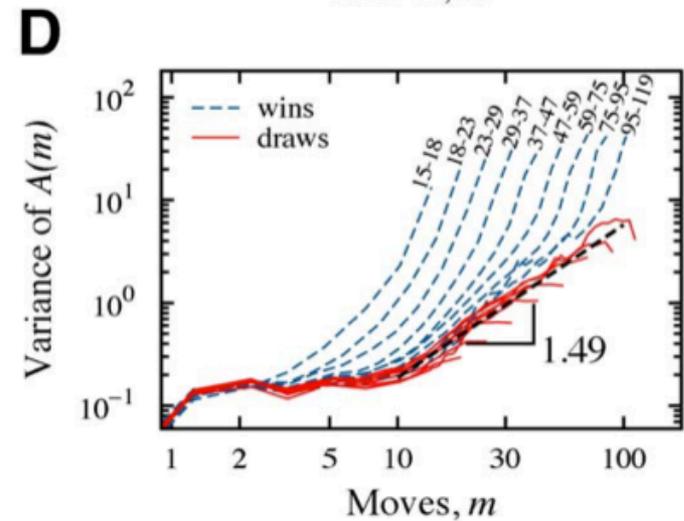
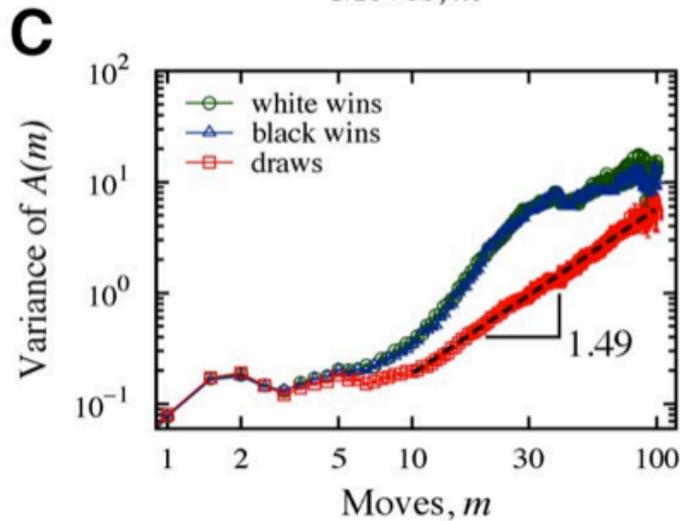
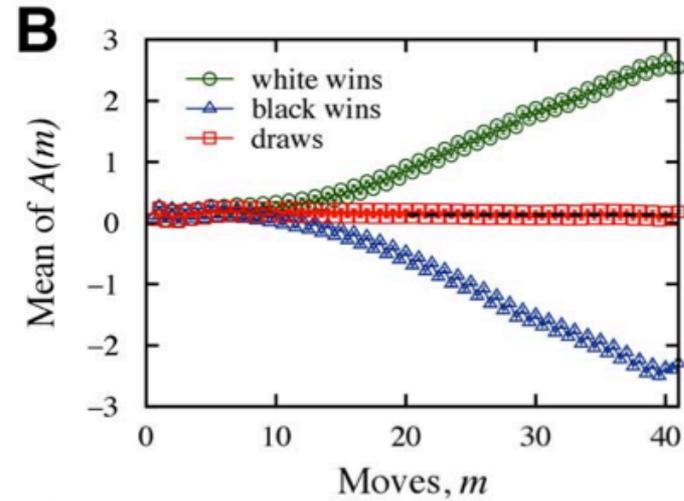
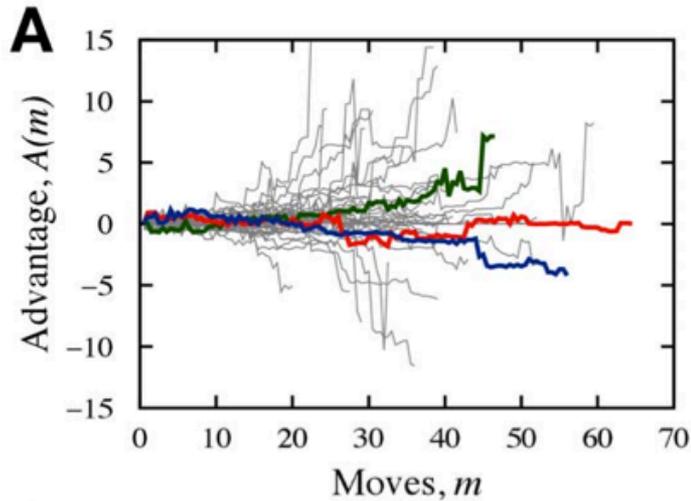
# *Basics*



# *Quantifying the advantages*

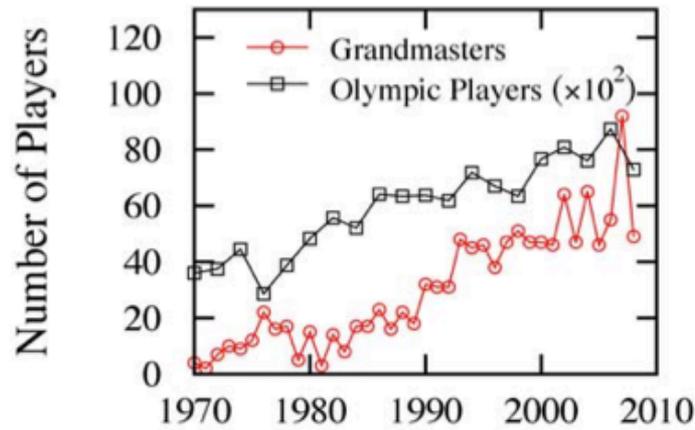
- Unit: pawn
- Advantage:  $A(m)$
- Crafty™ chess engine was employed.
- Data basis: 73,444 high level chess matches
  - white won 33%
  - black won 24%
  - draws 43%

# Radom walk approach

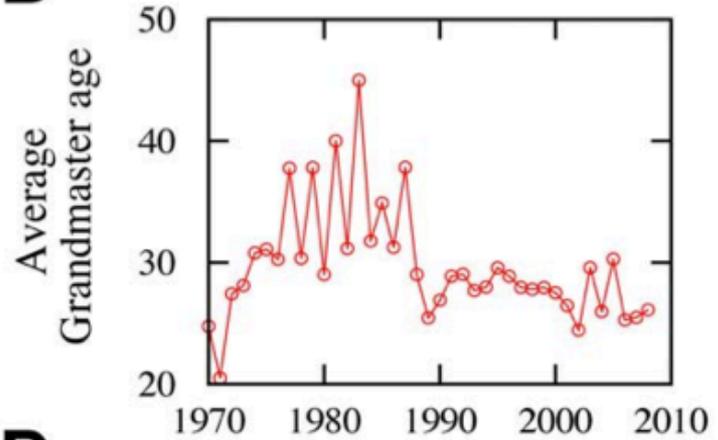


# Historical changes

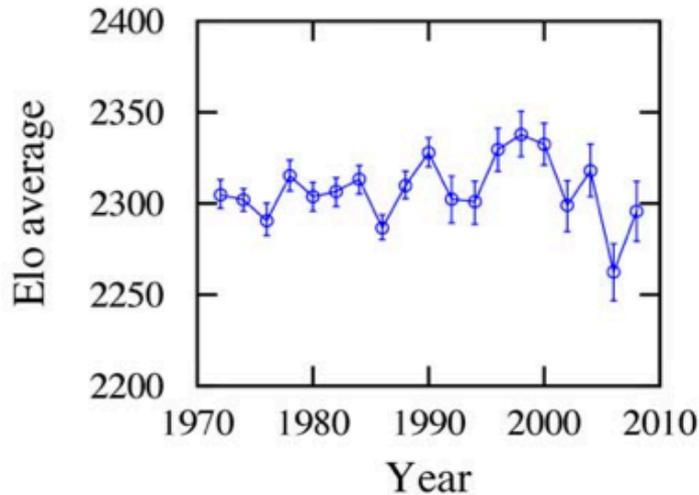
**A**



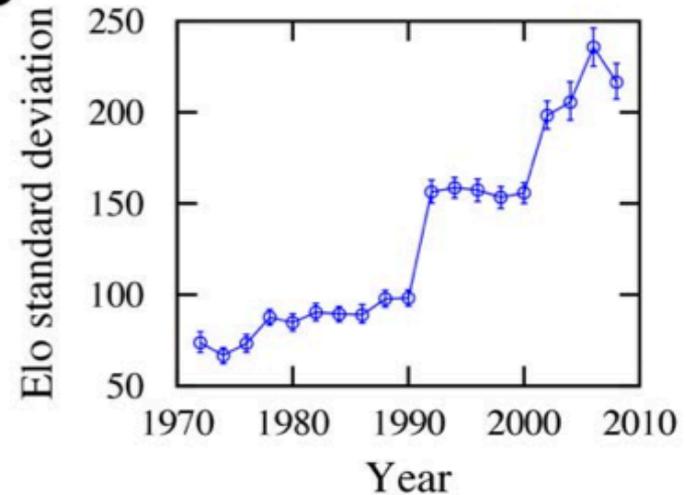
**B**



**C**



**D**



# Historical trends

