

LANTERN MIXED TABLES

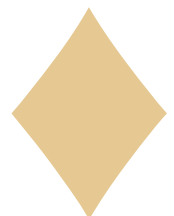
Omaha Two Horizons

A high road. A low road. A chance to scoop.

Lars Rocha

Sixteen pages of play, patterns,
worked hands, and discoveries.

A dedicated WSRF companion.
Your pace. Your possibilities.



DISCOVERIES

Your first invitation

Explore both directions, count distinct low ranks, and look for hands that can earn the whole pot.

Use exactly two private cards and three board cards for each five-card hand. High and low may use different combinations. A qualifying low contains five distinct ranks from ace through eight. A qualifying low shares the pot with high; otherwise high receives the whole pot.

Take your seat with Fern and familiar AI company. The room offers heads-up or six-seat play, automatic next hands, adjustable pace, practice peeks, a visible WSRF tree, a Monte Carlo playground, and a notebook that keeps your place. Choose Gentle company while learning the rhythm, then explore Seasoned or Sharp whenever you feel ready.

Start by naming the game and the legal five-card construction. Then count the players still active and read the amount needed to continue. Those small observations give the coach's estimate a useful setting. The worked pages that follow preserve their cards, assumptions, and numerical receipts so you can explore the same question again.

Can this guide turn a new poker variant into a series of friendly discoveries?

Worked answer. Yes. Begin with one construction, follow one street, and open one explanation. The game's controls keep the legal choices clear while your familiarity grows.

A route through these pages

Read the betting rhythm and the made-hand example. Explore the card map, choose a worked hand, then visit the training page to meet the fitted forest behind the coach.

DISCOVERIES

A rhythm you can follow

The room keeps the chip arithmetic close to the action.

At this table	How it works
Starting stack	2,000 free play chips at each seat
Seats	Heads-up or six seats
Blinds / antes	Small blind 10; big blind 20
Betting	Small increment 20; large increment 40.
Street rhythm	20 on preflop/flop; 40 on turn/river in limit play.
Limit cap	Four full bets per street, including the opening bet.
Short all-ins	A full increment reopens raising under this room's house rule.
Split-chip order	The high half receives an odd split chip. Tied shares award odd chips clockwise from the stored button.

These are the room's declared house settings. A short stack contributes its available chips, and side pots keep each contribution matched to the players eligible for it. A returned unmatched contribution stays separate from a contested pot. Opening the Coach or Options panel holds the action while you explore.

A fixed amount makes the price easy to follow. Use the current street's increment and the chips already in front of you when reading a raise-to amount.

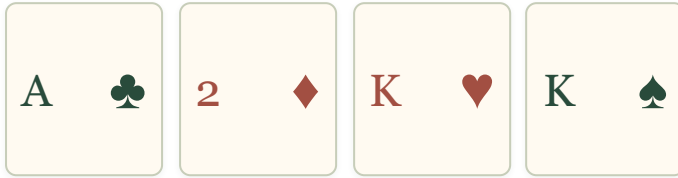
Can a saved stack keep its meaning after a refill?

Worked answer. Yes. Fresh chips increase the funding total as well as the stack. Recorded hand profit remains the difference earned through play.

DISCOVERIES

See the five-card construction

The cards make the idea concrete.



The community board



Can A♣ 2♦ join the board's three, four, and five to make the best possible qualifying low?

Worked answer. Yes. The five distinct ranks form a wheel. The high comparison uses its own best legal two-plus-three combination, so it is worth exploring that half separately as well.

Your four private cards offer six pairs to try. On the river, the five community cards offer ten three-card selections. The evaluator checks the sixty legal combinations, keeping the best result for the direction being compared. The illustration gives one concrete path through that menu.

Try covering the worked answer and pointing to the five chosen cards. Then name one different final card that would invite a new construction. A concrete card change is a useful way to connect imagination with the rules.

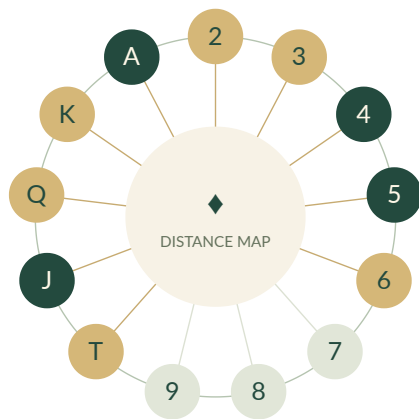
Bring it to the table

At your next decision, name the current made hand before exploring future cards. Your coach can then help connect that construction with the field, the price, and the remaining possibilities.

DISCOVERIES

A little map of possibility

One away, two away, three away—and a clear reference frame.



LIKELY • 10/13 near ranks

Moving references: $5 \cdot A \cdot 4 \cdot J$

48 unseen cards.

Bucket counts: 14 / 23 / 7 / 4

Distance mean 1.02 • SD 0.88

The pocket map uses your first two dealt cards. In an Omaha hand these are an explicit pair of anchors inside the four-card pocket; the hand evaluator still explores all legal two-card choices. In a stud hand they are the first two private cards. The moving map uses the latest two community cards or your latest two exposed stud cards once they are available.

The map's circular ranks run from 2=0 to A=12. The reference expressions use the two anchors, their sum modulo thirteen, and their absolute difference. Near means distance zero or one. Seven or more near ranks gives **LIKELY**; six or fewer gives **UNLIKELY**. Both labels receive balanced examples in each newly trained model.

Known-card counts include your own cards and every publicly exposed card, including cards shown by a folded stud opponent. That keeps the remaining physical-card counts connected to what you can actually observe. The game-specific hand ranking and the map each describe their own part of the hand.

Can this compact map help make a WSRF tree's inputs easier to explore?

Worked answer. Yes. The model includes coverage, distance spread, and both zone flags alongside the game-specific card features. A visible tree path shows which of those inputs it used at this spot.

DISCOVERIES

A few habits worth keeping

Let the game's special character guide your attention.

See two complete constructions

Build the high hand and the low hand as separate five-card selections. Each construction uses two private cards and three board cards. The same private pair may work for both, or a different pair may serve each direction. Writing both selections out makes the split-pot structure tangible.

Count distinct ranks for low

A low draw grows through distinct ranks. Start with the low ranks you hold, then look for distinct board ranks that complete a five-card selection. If the board repeats a rank already central to your plan, take a fresh look at all six private pairs. Another pair may provide a useful route.

A scoop brings the horizons together

A scoop means receiving the whole contested pot. In a split game that can happen through winning both halves, or through high when the hand finishes with high taking the entire award. A hand with meaningful high and low potential creates several ways to reach that satisfying result.

Give each share its own denominator

Suppose a 200-chip pot splits into two 100-chip halves. One player wins high alone, while two players tie low. The high winner receives 100 and each low winner receives 50. The tied low is a quarter of the whole pot. Your WSRF target uses these fractions directly, so a split is represented by the share actually earned.

WORKED HANDS

Worked hand 1 · Omaha 8

Follow the cards, then discover the estimate.

YOUR CARDS



COMMUNITY BOARD

The flop is ahead.

Street	Opponents	Pot	Call	Made hand
preflop	1	30	10	High card · Low possibilities ahead

A view of the spot	Value
Moving rank zone	LIKELY · 10/13
WSRF pot share	54.8%
Monte Carlo share	55.2%
95% sampling interval	54.0% – 56.5%
Whole-pot frequency	39.3%
Sample count	4,096

Action	Policy score
Call 10	0.273
Fold	0.000
Raise to 40	-0.161

This independently generated teaching hand preserves your own cards and every exposed card, then samples the remaining cards uniformly. Fractional ties and split pots contribute the share actually earned. The interval describes sampling uncertainty under that model; the forest’s estimate is a separate learned prediction.

Compare the action scores with the call price and the active field. They express the explicit betting policy’s use of the learned share, rather than a fitted chip-return forecast. Opening a tree lets you follow the card features that helped produce the share estimate.

Can the WSRF estimate give this decision a useful starting point?

Worked answer. Yes. It estimates fractional showdown share with a forest trained specifically for Omaha 8. The policy connects that estimate with the price, field, and legal choices. Its suggested move here is call 10.

Study fixture omaha8-1 · 4,096 samples · Independent namespace mixed-guide-independent. Cards, seeds, and measurements are preserved in the study receipt.

WORKED HANDS

Worked hand 2 · Omaha 8

Follow the cards, then discover the estimate.

YOUR CARDS



COMMUNITY BOARD

Street	Opponents	Pot	Call	Made hand
flop	5	140	20	Two pair · Low possibilities ahead

A view of the spot	Value	Action	Policy score
Moving rank zone	LIKELY · 10/13	Call 20	0.084
WSRF pot share	23.4%	Fold	0.000
Monte Carlo share	26.3%	Raise to 40	-0.243
95% sampling interval	25.5% – 27.2%		
Whole-pot frequency	3.3%		
Sample count	4,096		

This independently generated teaching hand preserves your own cards and every exposed card, then samples the remaining cards uniformly. Fractional ties and split pots contribute the share actually earned. The interval describes sampling uncertainty under that model; the forest’s estimate is a separate learned prediction.

Compare the action scores with the call price and the active field. They express the explicit betting policy’s use of the learned share, rather than a fitted chip-return forecast. Opening a tree lets you follow the card features that helped produce the share estimate.

Can the WSRF estimate give this decision a useful starting point?

Worked answer. Yes. It estimates fractional showdown share with a forest trained specifically for Omaha 8. The policy connects that estimate with the price, field, and legal choices. Its suggested move here is call 20.

Study fixture omaha8-2 · 4,096 samples · Independent namespace mixed-guide-independent. Cards, seeds, and measurements are preserved in the study receipt.

WORKED HANDS

Worked hand 3 · Omaha 8

Follow the cards, then discover the estimate.

YOUR CARDS



COMMUNITY BOARD



Street	Opponents	Pot	Call	Made hand
turn	1	40	0	One pair · 8-4-3-2-A

A view of the spot	Value
Moving rank zone	LIKELY · 9/13
WSRF pot share	56.2%
Monte Carlo share	76.8%
95% sampling interval	76.0% – 77.7%
Whole-pot frequency	54.6%
Sample count	4,096

Action	Policy score
Check	0.005
Bet 40	-0.153

This independently generated teaching hand preserves your own cards and every exposed card, then samples the remaining cards uniformly. Fractional ties and split pots contribute the share actually earned. The interval describes sampling uncertainty under that model; the forest’s estimate is a separate learned prediction.

Compare the action scores with the call price and the active field. They express the explicit betting policy’s use of the learned share, rather than a fitted chip-return forecast. Opening a tree lets you follow the card features that helped produce the share estimate.

Can the WSRF estimate give this decision a useful starting point?

Worked answer. Yes. It estimates fractional showdown share with a forest trained specifically for Omaha 8. The policy connects that estimate with the price, field, and legal choices. Its suggested move here is check.

Study fixture omaha8-3 · 4,096 samples · Independent namespace mixed-guide-independent. Cards, seeds, and measurements are preserved in the study receipt.

WORKED HANDS

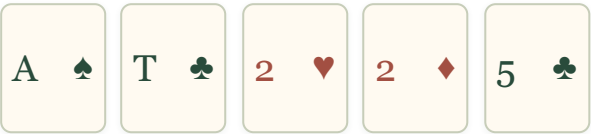
Worked hand 4 · Omaha 8

Follow the cards, then discover the estimate.

YOUR CARDS



COMMUNITY BOARD



Street	Opponents	Pot	Call	Made hand
river	5	160	40	Two pair · 8-5-3-2-A

A view of the spot	Value
Moving rank zone	UNLIKELY · 6/13
WSRF pot share	7.5%
Monte Carlo share	2.8%
95% sampling interval	2.5% – 3.2%
Whole-pot frequency	0.0%
Sample count	4,096

Action	Policy score
Fold	0.000
Call 40	-0.150
Raise to 80	-0.475

This independently generated teaching hand preserves your own cards and every exposed card, then samples the remaining cards uniformly. Fractional ties and split pots contribute the share actually earned. The interval describes sampling uncertainty under that model; the forest’s estimate is a separate learned prediction.

Compare the action scores with the call price and the active field. They express the explicit betting policy’s use of the learned share, rather than a fitted chip-return forecast. Opening a tree lets you follow the card features that helped produce the share estimate.

Can the WSRF estimate give this decision a useful starting point?

Worked answer. Yes. It estimates fractional showdown share with a forest trained specifically for Omaha 8. The policy connects that estimate with the price, field, and legal choices. Its suggested move here is fold.

Study fixture omaha8-4 · 4,096 samples · Independent namespace mixed-guide-independent. Cards, seeds, and measurements are preserved in the study receipt.

WORKED HANDS

Worked hand 5 · Omaha 8

Follow the cards, then discover the estimate.

YOUR CARDS



COMMUNITY BOARD

The flop is ahead.

Street	Opponents	Pot	Call	Made hand
preflop	1	30	10	High card · Low possibilities ahead

A view of the spot	Value
Moving rank zone	LIKELY · 9/13
WSRF pot share	55.4%
Monte Carlo share	60.0%
95% sampling interval	58.7% – 61.3%
Whole-pot frequency	45.7%
Sample count	4,096

Action	Policy score
Call 10	0.279
Fold	0.000
Raise to 40	-0.151

This independently generated teaching hand preserves your own cards and every exposed card, then samples the remaining cards uniformly. Fractional ties and split pots contribute the share actually earned. The interval describes sampling uncertainty under that model; the forest’s estimate is a separate learned prediction.

Compare the action scores with the call price and the active field. They express the explicit betting policy’s use of the learned share, rather than a fitted chip-return forecast. Opening a tree lets you follow the card features that helped produce the share estimate.

Can the WSRF estimate give this decision a useful starting point?

Worked answer. Yes. It estimates fractional showdown share with a forest trained specifically for Omaha 8. The policy connects that estimate with the price, field, and legal choices. Its suggested move here is call 10.

Study fixture omaha8-5 · 4,096 samples · Independent namespace mixed-guide-independent. Cards, seeds, and measurements are preserved in the study receipt.

WORKED HANDS

Worked hand 6 · Omaha 8

Follow the cards, then discover the estimate.

YOUR CARDS



COMMUNITY BOARD

Street	Opponents	Pot	Call	Made hand
flop	5	140	20	One pair · Low possibilities ahead

A view of the spot	Value	Action	Policy score
Moving rank zone	LIKELY · 10/13	Call 20	0.030
WSRF pot share	18.0%	Fold	0.000
Monte Carlo share	18.7%	Raise to 40	-0.317
95% sampling interval	17.6% – 19.7%		
Whole-pot frequency	13.7%		
Sample count	4,096		

This independently generated teaching hand preserves your own cards and every exposed card, then samples the remaining cards uniformly. Fractional ties and split pots contribute the share actually earned. The interval describes sampling uncertainty under that model; the forest’s estimate is a separate learned prediction.

Compare the action scores with the call price and the active field. They express the explicit betting policy’s use of the learned share, rather than a fitted chip-return forecast. Opening a tree lets you follow the card features that helped produce the share estimate.

Can the WSRF estimate give this decision a useful starting point?

Worked answer. Yes. It estimates fractional showdown share with a forest trained specifically for Omaha 8. The policy connects that estimate with the price, field, and legal choices. Its suggested move here is call 20.

Study fixture omaha8-6 · 4,096 samples · Independent namespace mixed-guide-independent. Cards, seeds, and measurements are preserved in the study receipt.

PRACTICE

Six discoveries to keep

Affirmative questions, with the reason beside each answer.

Can a 20-chip call into an eligible 80-chip pot break even at a 20% share when betting ends with that call?

Worked answer. Yes. The call adds 20 to the final 100-chip pot. The break-even equation is $20/(80+20)=20\%$, with rake set to zero.

Can two tied low winners each receive a quarter of a 200-chip pot when one other player wins high alone?

Worked answer. Yes. The high half is 100, the low half is 100, and the two low winners divide that second half into 50 each.

Can 37 near cards among 48 unseen cards give a uniform near-card share of 77.1%?

Worked answer. Yes. Divide the physical near-card count by the unseen-card count. The result describes that bucket event in this worked hand.

Can four times as many independent samples roughly halve the standard error of an estimated mean?

Worked answer. Yes. Standard error scales with the reciprocal of the square root of the sample count. Multiplying the count by four doubles that square root.

Can you explore six private-card pairs while choosing exactly two private cards for each five-card hand?

Worked answer. Yes. Four private cards provide six pairs. Combine each pair with three board cards, then compare the resulting legal hands under this game's ranking rules.

Can a tree path help you discover which visible feature guided a prediction?

Worked answer. Yes. Follow each comparison from the root to the leaf. The complete forest then combines its tree predictions into the displayed estimate.

TRAINING

Meet your new forest

Actual pytoolzx / WSRF fitting, with the measured results beside it.

Game	Selected fit	Positions	Training showdowns	Test MAE
Omaha 8	full	6,144	786,432	6.04 pp

Each game receives 6,144 training positions, with 128 independently sampled showdowns at every position. Six equally represented pools combine opening, middle, and closing play with LIKELY and UNLIKELY moving-map labels. Private and public suit counts, exposed-board strength, and rank geometry give the forest a richer view. The fitted object is `pytoolzx.wsrf.WSRFRegressor`, and `pytoolzx.indexrng.Index` supplies independently named seed streams.

Compact and full forests are compared on 768 validation positions. The smaller validation error chooses the serving forest before a fresh 1,536-position test is evaluated. Validation labels use 384 samples; test labels use 512. MAE is the average absolute difference in estimated pot share, expressed here in percentage points.

Game / seats / practice style	Hands	BB / 100	Approx. 95% interval
Omaha 8 / 2 / calling	512	43.2	33.6 to 52.7
Omaha 8 / 2 / random	512	52.5	33.1 to 72.0
Omaha 8 / 2 / selective	512	42.9	26.2 to 59.6
Omaha 8 / 6 / calling	1,536	32.0	17.8 to 46.1
Omaha 8 / 6 / random	1,536	45.1	26.3 to 64.0
Omaha 8 / 6 / selective	1,536	51.1	17.2 to 85.0

The complete-hand benchmark rotates the trained policy through every seat of each fresh deck. Its intervals use deck averages to respect the relationship between seat rotations. These named local practice styles define the scope of the measurements. The full receipt preserves every game, table size, and opponent row.

Can opening a tree and reading a receipt make WSRF learning tangible?

Worked answer. Yes. The tree shows how one prediction is reached, while the receipt connects that prediction to the fitted library, independent examples, model choice, and measured matches.

PRACTICE

Make the table your own

A practice path you can enjoy returning to.

Begin with a comfortable rhythm

Choose Gentle company and a relaxed pace. Leave automatic next hands enabled if you enjoy a continuous session, or choose each new hand yourself. The panel controls hold your exact place whenever you open an explanation.

Give one hand a question

Choose a question you can inspect: can this card complete the construction, can this price be expressed as a pot share, or can the tree show which input it used? The worked answer becomes useful when you can point to its reason on the table.

Explore with a practice peek

A peek makes the opposing cards visible for your exercise. The model continues to use its own cards and public observations, so its estimate stays comparable before and after your peek. The notebook marks that hand as practice and preserves the result.

Let the forest take a turn

The WSRF partner option lets the trained adviser play your seat using the explicit betting policy. Pause on a street that interests you and open the tree. Watch mode is a way to explore the model's choices; your own chair is ready whenever you switch back.

Keep a story to return to

Download a notebook from Options. It includes the deal and action sequence needed for exact replay, along with stacks, funding, completed hands, and HUD totals. Restore it in the same game and table size. A saved story can make the next visit feel like a continuation.

Can one clear observation make a session worthwhile?

Worked answer. Yes. A price understood, a low hand recognized, or a tree path followed gives you something concrete to bring into the next hand.

REFERENCE

Your pocket reference

Useful terms and a path to the underlying work.

Term	Meaning at these tables
Pot share	The fraction of a contested pot earned, including splits
Scoop	The whole contested pot comes to one player
Bring-in	The opening stud contribution selected by the door-card rule
Completion	Bringing an opening stud contribution to the full small bet
Exposed cards	Cards visible to everyone, retained as known cards
WSRF pool	One of six opening/middle/closing × LIKELY/UNLIKELY groups
Policy score	The explicit action comparison built around the learned equity
Notebook	Your local saved deal, actions, stacks, and history

VPIP counts voluntary entries on the opening street; OR counts opening raises or completions. AF divides bets plus raises by calls. WTSD counts showdowns among hands reaching the first draw street. WSD counts showdowns winning any contested pot, including ties. Read each percentage together with its completed-hand sample count.

Explore the background for this variant in [Wikipedia's limit omaha eight-or-better overview](#). The room's specific stakes, cap, reopening, and odd-chip conventions are declared on page 3. The examples, exercises, UI, and training experiment in this guide are original to Lantern Poker.

Explore the [worked-hand receipt](#), [complete-hand match table](#), and [training and reproduction notes](#). Return to the [Omaha Two Horizons table](#) whenever you are ready.

Can curiosity connect the guide, the game, and the model?

Worked answer. Yes. A visible card, a reproducible example, and an inspectable tree let you follow the same idea through all three. Keep the question friendly and enjoy the discovery.