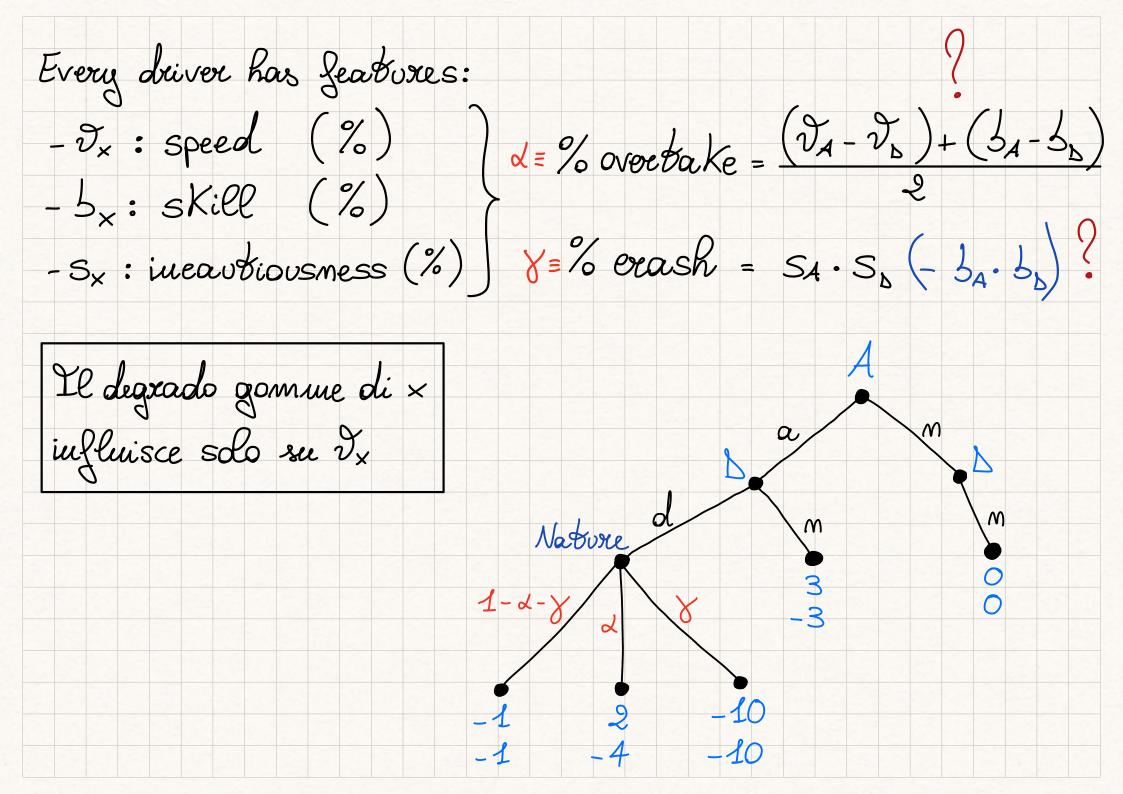
Simulatore elle ad agui iterazione usa eaucetti di Game Meory. Audamento della eamplessità al variare del numero di piloti e/o di giri.

Attacker (A) ean: o attack (if higher ox equal speed) (a) · nothing (if slower) (m) De Leuder (D) can: · defend (d) · mothing (if much slower) (m) - a or d => bure wear => u4 = u5 = -1 (qui si potrebbero usare ali elfettivi punti relativo alla posizione in griglia) - overbake => u4 = -u8 = 3

$$* ad \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{overtake} \rightarrow u_{\lambda} = 2; u_{\delta} = -4 \\ \text{nothing} \rightarrow u_{\lambda} = -1; u_{\delta} = -1 \\ \text{crash} \rightarrow u_{\lambda} = -10; u_{\delta} = -10 \end{cases}$$

$$*am => u_A = +3, u_b = -3$$

$$*mm => u_A = u_b = 0$$



If A plays "a", when does & play "d"? I have two ideas: \$\\B plays d'auly if 1-2-8 > 8 (e.g. 1-2-x > 30%; we eould introduce another parameter that describe how "brave" each driver is, so that 8 depend on it) 2) We eaupute the weighted average payoff of playing "d" The right thing to do is to compute the average payoff, since all depends on easuality and no player moves after Nature's choice.

Other ideas to eamplieate things: if "too many failed overtake" => true vuderent => PIT-STOP

- × positions if "too much tyre wear" => PIY-STOP => -x positions Probabilità Pit - Stop staglato Utility Rientrare o no? Quello davanti é lento - Yempo Sul giro Modellizzone il fatto ese con meno con surante =>