## How to compile and run

1) gcc -o solver solver.c 10-to-0-by-1-or-2.c 2) ./solver 10 10: win 9: lose 8: win 7: win 6: lose 5: win 4: win 3: lose 2: win 1: win 0: lose 1) gcc -o solver solver.c 25-to-0-by-1-or-3-or-4.c 2) ./solver 25 25: lose 24: win 23: win 22: win 21: win 20: lose 19: win 18: win 17: win 16: win 15: lose 14: win 13: win 12: win 11: win 10: lose 9: win 8: win 7: win 6: win 5: lose 4: win 3: win 2: win 1: win

0: lose

#### solver.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int solve(int position)
    // win: 0, tie: 1, lose: 2
int mem[position + 1];
int prim;
int status;
int *moves;
int temppos;
    for (int i = 0; i <= position; i++) // go from 0 to the position to dp the problem
        prim = primitive_value(i);
if (prim != 3) // check if prim val
             mem[i] = prim;
         else // not a prim val
             moves = generate\_moves(i); \ // \ generate\_possible \ moves \ from \ current \ possion, \ number \ of \ moves \ is \ stored \ in \ moves[0] \\ if \ (moves[0] = -1)
                 free (moves);
return -1;
             status = 2;
              for (int j = 1; j <= moves[0]; j++) // collect all the new positions generated by the moves
                  temppos = do_move(i, moves[j]);
                  if (mem[temppos] == 2) // at least one lose child == winning
                  else if (mem[temppos] == 1) // at least one tie child wout a lose child == tie
                      status = 1;
             mem[i] = status;
             free(moves);
    return mem[position];
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    if (argc > 1)
        int max = atoi(argv[1]);
int code;
         char *sol;
for (int i = max; i >= 0; i--)
             code = solve(i);
if (code == -1)
                  sol = "error";
              else if (code == 0)
                  sol = "win";
              else if (code == 1)
                  sol = "tie";
              else if (code == 2)
                 sol = "lose";
                  sol = "N/A";
             printf("%d: %s\n", i, sol);
    else
        printf("Please enter a max value!");
    return 0;
```

### 10-to-0-by-1-or-2.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "10-to-0-by-1-or-2.h"
int do_move(int position, int move)
    // check all illegal moves
    if (!(0 < move && move < 3) || !(0 < position && position <= 10) || (position == 1 && move == 2))
       return -1;
    return position - move;
int *generate_moves(int position)
    // first elemnt of moves
    int *moves = malloc(3 * sizeof(int));
    if (!(0 < position && position <= 10))
        moves[0] = -1;
    else if (position == 1)
        moves[0] = 1;
        moves[1] = 1;
    else
        moves[0] = 2;
       moves[1] = 1;
       moves[2] = 2;
    return moves;
int primitive value(int position)
    // win: 0, tie: 1, lose: 2, not_primitive: 3
    if (position == 0)
        return 2;
    else
        return 3;
// int main(int argc, char *argv[])
       printf("do_move(1, 2): %d\n", do_move(1, 2));
//
//
       int *moves = generate_moves(3);
       printf("Calling generate_moves(3): \n");
//
//
       if (moves[0] == -1)
//
//
           printf("no moves available, primitive values \n");
//
//
       else
           for (int i = 1; i <= moves[0]; i++)
               printf("move %d: %d\n", i, moves[i]);
       printf("primitive_value(0): %d\n", primitive_value(0));
       printf("primitive_value(5): %d\n", primitive_value(5));
       return 0;
// }
```

# 25-to-0-by-1-or-3-or-4.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "25-to-0-by-1-or-3-or-4.h"
int do_move(int position, int move)
     // check all illegal moves
     if (!(0 < move && move < 5) || !(0 < position && position <= 25))
     return position - move;
int *generate moves(int position)
     // first elemnt of moves
     int *moves = malloc(5 * sizeof(int));
if (!(0 < position && position <= 25))</pre>
          moves[0] = -1;
     else if (position == 1)
          moves[0] = 1;
moves[1] = 1;
     else if (position == 2)
          moves[0] = 2;
          moves[1] = 1;
moves[2] = 2;
     else if (position == 3)
          moves[0] = 3;
moves[1] = 1;
moves[2] = 2;
moves[3] = 3;
     else
          moves[0] = 4;
moves[1] = 1;
moves[2] = 2;
moves[3] = 3;
moves[4] = 4;
     return moves;
int primitive_value(int position)
     // win: 0, tie: 1, lose: 2, not_primitive: 3 if (position == 0)
          return 3;
// int main(int argc, char *argv[])
// {
// printf("do_move(1, 2): %d\n",
        printf("do_move(1, 2): %d\n", do_move(1, 2));
         int *moves = generate moves(3);
         printf("Calling generate_moves(3): \n");
if (moves[0] == -1)
               printf("no moves available, primitive values \n");
         else
               for (int i = 1; i <= moves[0]; i++)
                   printf("move %d: %d\n", i, moves[i]);
         free (moves);
         printf("primitive_value(0): %d\n", primitive_value(0));
printf("primitive_value(5): %d\n", primitive_value(5));
```

#### 10-to-0-by-1-or-2.h

```
#ifndef _10_TO_0_BY_1_OR_2_H_
#define _10_TO_0_BY_1_OR_2_H_

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int do_move(int position, int move);

int *generate_moves(int position);

int primitive_value(int position);

#endif /* _10_TO_0_BY_1_OR_2_H_ */
```

### 25-to-0-by-1-or-3-or-4.h

```
#ifndef _25_TO_0_BY_1_OR_2_OR_3_OR_4_H_
#define _25_TO_0_BY_1_OR_2_OR_3_OR_4_H_
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int do_move(int position, int move);
int *generate_moves(int position);
int primitive_value(int position);
#endif /* _25_TO_0_BY_1_OR_2_OR_3_OR_4_H_ */
```