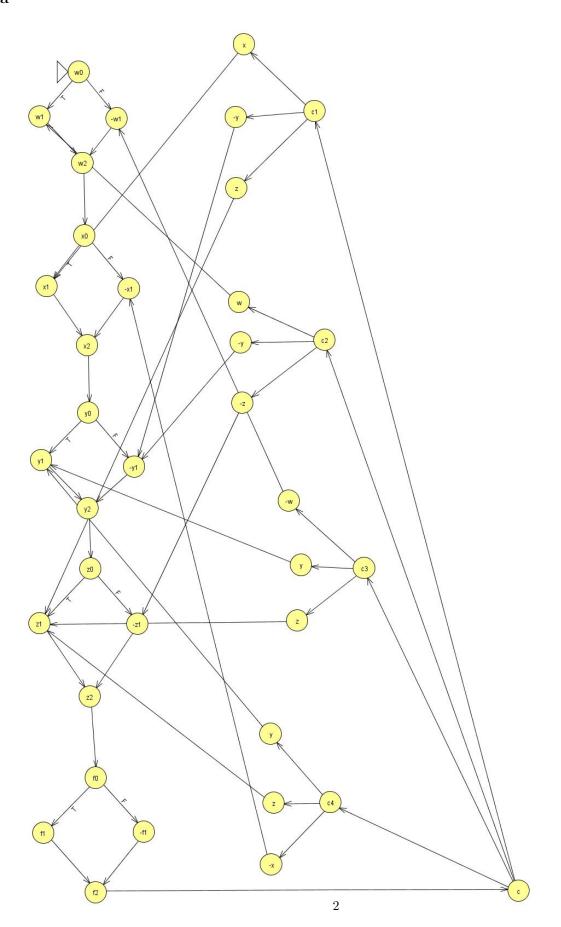
Homework 12

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 \mathbf{a}



b

The second player has a winning strategy in this instance of the Generalized Geography game, as the first player can choose in any way and still have the formula evaluate to false by the second player's choices:

- If the first player sets w = y = T, then the second player can set x = z = F, causing the first clause and therefore the whole formula evaluate to false.
- If the first player sets w = F, y = T, then the second player can set z = T and have the second clause evaluate to false, or set z = T and have the first clause evaluate to false.
- If the first player set w = T, y = F, then the second player can set x = T and z = F, causing both the third and fourth clauses to evaluate to false.
- If the first player sets w = y = F, then the second player can set x = T and z = F, causing the fourth clause to evaluate to false.

Note that in all four of the above scenarios the second player has enough information at each stage of the decision making to guarantee his choice will force the formula to evaluate to false; the second player does not need to know the values of both w and y before he assigns a value to x.