



# SPACE DOMINATION

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Made using L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2 <sub>$\varepsilon$</sub>



Components:

- Rule booklet
- 3× Starship
- 9× Torpedo

# The rules

Play on the table top. 1 unit = 1 cm, adjust if needed. You can use rulers, meter sticks, tape measures or any other straight edge to represent vectors.

Each player's starship has 3 damage points. When a starship gets hit by a torpedo or another starship, it loses a damage point. If a starship reaches 0 damage points, flip it over and draw an 'X' on the back. Should a starship's movement cause it to fly off the edge of the table the starship's damage points is reduced to 0.

Each player's starship starts with 3 torpedoes

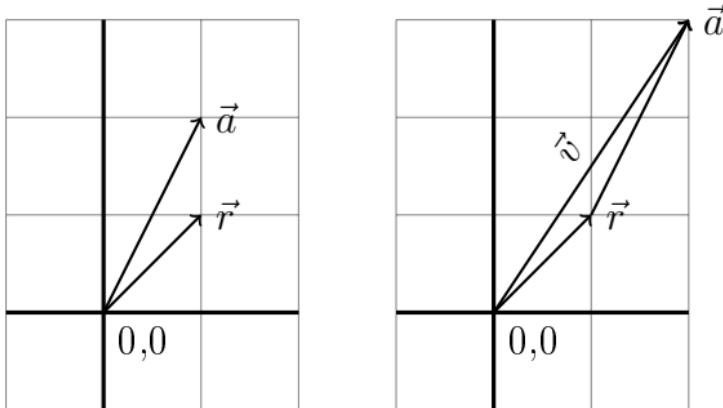
Roll a six sided die to determine turn order, highest roll goes first. On your turn you can either move your starship or launch a torpedo.

When your starship moves it accelerates in the direction it is pointing. Where your ship moves to is defined by a vector,  $\vec{v}$ , where:

$$\vec{v} = \vec{a} + \vec{r} \quad (1)$$

calculated using the **tail to tip** method.

### The tail to tip method



Given two vectors  $\vec{a}, \vec{r}$  adding them results in a new vector,  $\vec{v}$ . Note that two vectors that have the same magnitude and direction are equivalent no mat-

ter their position in the space.

When your ship moves it produces an acceleration vector,  $\vec{a}$ , with magnitude in units equal to the value rolled on a six-sided die that is in the direction of your ship's acceleration. When the game begins  $\vec{r} = \vec{0}$ , so on your first move  $\vec{v} = \vec{a}$ . On your turn before you move  $\vec{r}$  is set to the  $\vec{v}$  of the previous turn. On your next move you can accelerate again producing a new vector,  $\vec{v}$  via eq.1.

While moving you may rotate your ship up to  $180^\circ$  ( $\pi$  radians) clockwise or counterclockwise.

When a torpedo is launched the starship drifts along its  $\vec{r}$ . A torpedo moves in the same fashion as a starship, but its initial direction is determined by the direction the launching starship is pointed, and the magnitude of the torpedo's  $\vec{a}$  is

always 6 units. A torpedo launched is not regained and only accelerates on the same turn as the starship it was launched from. At the end of its movement a torpedo always turns to face its target.

## **Win condition**

Be the last starship standing.

