

# Combinatorial Game Representation and Analysis of Snort

Gio Carlo Cielo Borje

UC Irvine

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- ① Introduction to Game Theory
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- ④ Analysis on Families of Graphs
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# Introduction to Game Theory

**Fairness** A game is said to be *fair* if draws may occur.

**Progressively Bounded** A game is said to be *progressively bounded* if the game is guaranteed to end within a finite amount of time.

We say that a game can be solved in one of two levels:

**Weak Solution** The outcome can be determined in any state.

**Strong Solution** The outcome can be determined in any state which can produce perfect play from any position within a reasonable amount of time.

# Snort Description

Two players **Red** and **Blue**

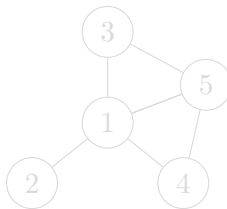
**Board** map (usually planar)

**Moves**

- **Red** colors an available region red
- **Blue** colors an available region blue

**Constraints** no two regions can have the opposing color

**Gameover** player with no moves loses



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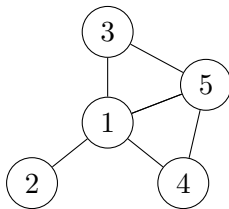
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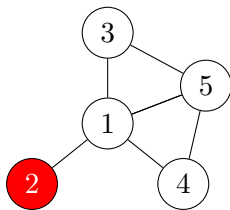
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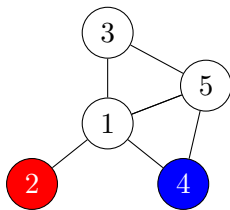


# Snort Demo: 1



Red selects vertex 2

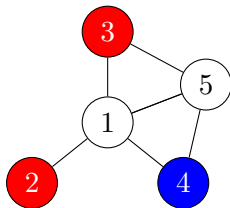
## Snort Demo: 2



Blue selects vertex 4



## Snort Demo: 3



Red selected vertex 3

Red player wins

# Snort Classification

- ① Determinate
- ② Zero-sum
- ③ Perfect information
- ④ Sequential
- ⑤ Normal-play
- ⑥ Unfair

## Theorem

*Snort is an unfair game.*

## Proof.

Any game that is a zero-sum, partisan, progressively-bounded game with no ties, has a winning strategy for a player that depends on the currently given state. □

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# Snort: Progressively Bounded

## Lemma

*Snort is progressively bounded.*

## Proof.

Given that there are  $n$  vertices and there are four vertex states, there is at most  $o(4^n)$  possible game configurations. Hence, the state space is finite.

Further, each move locks a particular vertex to a configuration which reduces the state space size. Consequently, there will be at most  $O(n)$  moves before a gameover state is reached. □

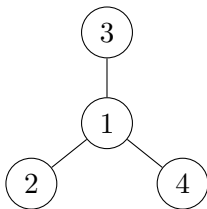
Conclusion:

Theorem

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# Trivial Graph Families: Star Graphs

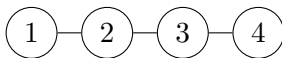
All star graphs are **N**-positions.





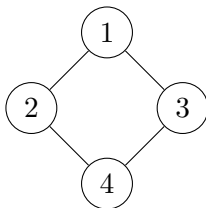
# Nontrivial Graph Families: Path Graphs

All path graphs are **N**-positions.



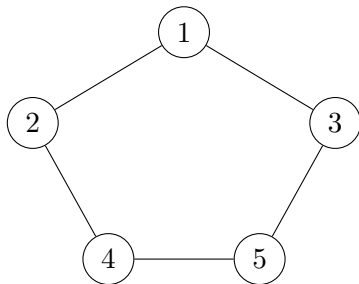
# Nontrivial Graph Families: Even Cycle Graphs

All even cycle graphs are **P**-positions.



# Nontrivial Graph Families: Odd Cycle Graphs

All odd graphs are **N**-positions.



Consider games of three players or more:

- The state space increases exponentially
- Collusion is an important factor
- Star graphs are still trivial

Consider expanding the space between player pieces:

- Fewer valid board configurations
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# Game Variants

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Thank you. Snort simulator and solver are available on GitHub:  
<https://github.com/Hydrotoast/SnortSolver>