Hackathon Teaser: "Quantum Catan Challenge"

Can quantum computers build empires?

Trade, build, and optimize your way to victory — but this time, your tools aren't dice and cards... They're qubits and Hamiltonians.

In this year's Quantum Computing Hackathon, you'll enter the world of Mini-Catan: a compact, strategy-rich version of the classic board game where every decision — from road building to resource trading — hides a deep optimization problem.

Your mission? Harness the power of quantum algorithms to outsmart chance, balance resources, and find the best moves in a world ruled by probability.

Whether you're optimizing the perfect settlement spot, finding the longest road, or building a quantum-enhanced trading agent — creativity, ingenuity, and entanglement are your greatest allies.

No prior Catan experience required. Just bring your curiosity, your favorite quantum framework, and a few well-placed qubits.

Think you can build the future of quantum strategy?

Quantum Catan Challenge – Overview

In this track, participants will explore how quantum algorithms can optimize strategic **decisions** in a simplified version of *Settlers of Catan*.

Each mini-challenge corresponds to a classic sub-problem in combinatorial optimization and resource management — ideal for algorithms such as QAOA (Quantum Approximate Optimization Algorithm), VQE (Variational Quantum Eigensolver), or hybrid quantumclassical heuristics.

After completing the core tasks, teams are encouraged to go beyond and design their own creative extensions — such as multi-agent simulations, learning-based strategies, or hybrid reinforcement learning.

Theme: Optimal resource placement using quantum optimization

Core Algorithm: QAOA / VQE

Difficulty: Medium

Background

In Mini-Catan, settlements produce resources based on dice rolls and adjacency to terrain tiles.

Your task is to place two (or more?) settlements on a small hex board to maximize expected resource yield.

Each tile produces one of five resources — brick, wood, grains, ore, sheep — when the sum of the 2 dice matches their tile number (2-12).

Objective

Formulate settlement placement as an **optimization problem**:

- Binary variable = 1 if a vertex hosts a settlement
- Constraints: settlements must be at least 2 edges apart
- Objective: maximize the weighted sum of resource values accessible to each settlement
- Optional: add bonuses for resource diversity

Use **QAOA** or **VQE** to find the best configuration.

Expected Deliverables

- Quantum encoding (graph vertices \rightarrow qubits)
- QAOA/VQE implementation and comparison with a classical baseline
- Visualization of the optimal settlement placements
- Optional: Creative extensions (multi-player fairness, probabilistic yields)

🔀 Problem 2: The Quantum Longest Road

Theme: Path finding and connectivity optimization **Core Algorithm:** QAOA / Quantum Annealing

Difficulty: Medium-High

Background

In Catan, the "Longest Road" is a key milestone — a continuous sequence of connected roads that earns extra points.

In this quantum variant, you're given a reduced Catan road network (e.g., 8–12 possible road edges) and a limited number of road pieces to place.

Objective

Find the **longest connected path** you can build while respecting:

- Resource constraints (e.g., only 6 road segments available)
- Blocked edges representing rival players' roads

Model this as a Max Path problem or MaxCut-like Hamiltonian and use QAOA to find the optimal configuration.

Expected Deliverables

- Quantum graph encoding (edges as qubits)
- QAOA or hybrid approach to maximize connected path length
- Comparison with a classical heuristic (DFS or greedy expansion)
- Optional creativity: dynamic updates (adding/removing roads) or probabilistic obstacles



Froblem 3: Quantum Resource Trader

Theme: Resource optimization under constraints

Core Algorithm: QAOA / Grover / Hybrid Classical-Quantum

Difficulty: Medium

Background

Building settlements and roads in Catan requires smart resource management and trading. Given an inventory of resources (wood, brick, ore, wheat, sheep) and a list of possible trades or builds, you must decide which actions to execute to maximize your score.

Objective

Model the problem as a quantum knapsack:

- Each action (build/trade) = binary decision variable
- Each consumes certain resources and gives points

- Constraint: total resource availability must not be exceeded
- Objective: maximize total points

Use **QAOA**, **Grover's search**, or hybrid methods to find feasible and optimal build/trade plans.

Optionally, explore **stochastic extensions**, where trade outcomes are probabilistic.

Expected Deliverables

- Encoding of resource constraints and actions into qubit space
- Quantum optimization algorithm implementation
- Benchmark vs. classical integer programming baseline
- Optional: creative economic extensions (dynamic trades, quantum negotiation protocols)

Open Creative Phase — Catan Quantum Sandbox

After completing the three core challenges, teams can:

- Combine problems into a full quantum Catan agent,
- Formulate and solve other Catan Optimization Problems,
- Explore multi-player equilibria using quantum game theory,
- Implement hybrid quantum reinforcement learning, or
- Visualize quantum-assisted strategy exploration.

Deliverables

- Jupyter notebook(s) with clear code and explanations.
- Short presentation summarizing approach, visualization, and insights.
- Creativity and clarity are valued more than raw performance!

Closing Note

This challenge is about more than optimizing settlements and roads — it's about exploring how quantum computing can reshape strategy itself.

Build the smartest, most resourceful, and most inventive quantum approach to Catan — and maybe, uncover strategies no classical player has ever imagined.

Evaluation Criteria

Criterion	Weight
Optimization Performance	35%
Quantum Implementation	30%
Creativity & Data Augmentation	20%
Presentation & Clarity	15%

Relevant Resources

If you're new to quantum programming or need a quick refresher on qubits, superposition, and basic circuits, start with the <u>Hello World Quantum Computing</u> tutorial. It covers essential concepts to get your first quantum program running.

If your solution involves **optimization on graphs** — for example, finding the best cut or partition — check out the **QAOA Tutorial on MaxCut**, which demonstrates how the Quantum Approximate Optimization Algorithm can tackle discrete combinatorial problems.

If your problem deals with **molecular structures** or **ground-state energy estimation**, explore the <u>Variational Quantum Eigensolver (VQE)</u> tutorial. It shows how hybrid quantum—classical methods can compute molecular energies, serving as a bridge between chemistry and quantum optimization.

If your solution leans toward **quantum-enhanced machine learning**, the <u>Variational</u> <u>Quantum Classifier (VQC)</u> tutorial will guide you through building and training a simple quantum classifier using parameterized circuits and classical optimization.

Finally, check **IBM Quantum Learning** for more resources, courses and tutorials.