

# Nim Value and Mex Rule: Additional Slides

If  $G \equiv \ast(n)$ , a single heap of  $n$  chips, then we say it has nim value  $n$ , denoted  $N(G)=n$ .

If  $G$  has no options, it is equivalent to a pile of no chips, so  $N(G)=0$ .

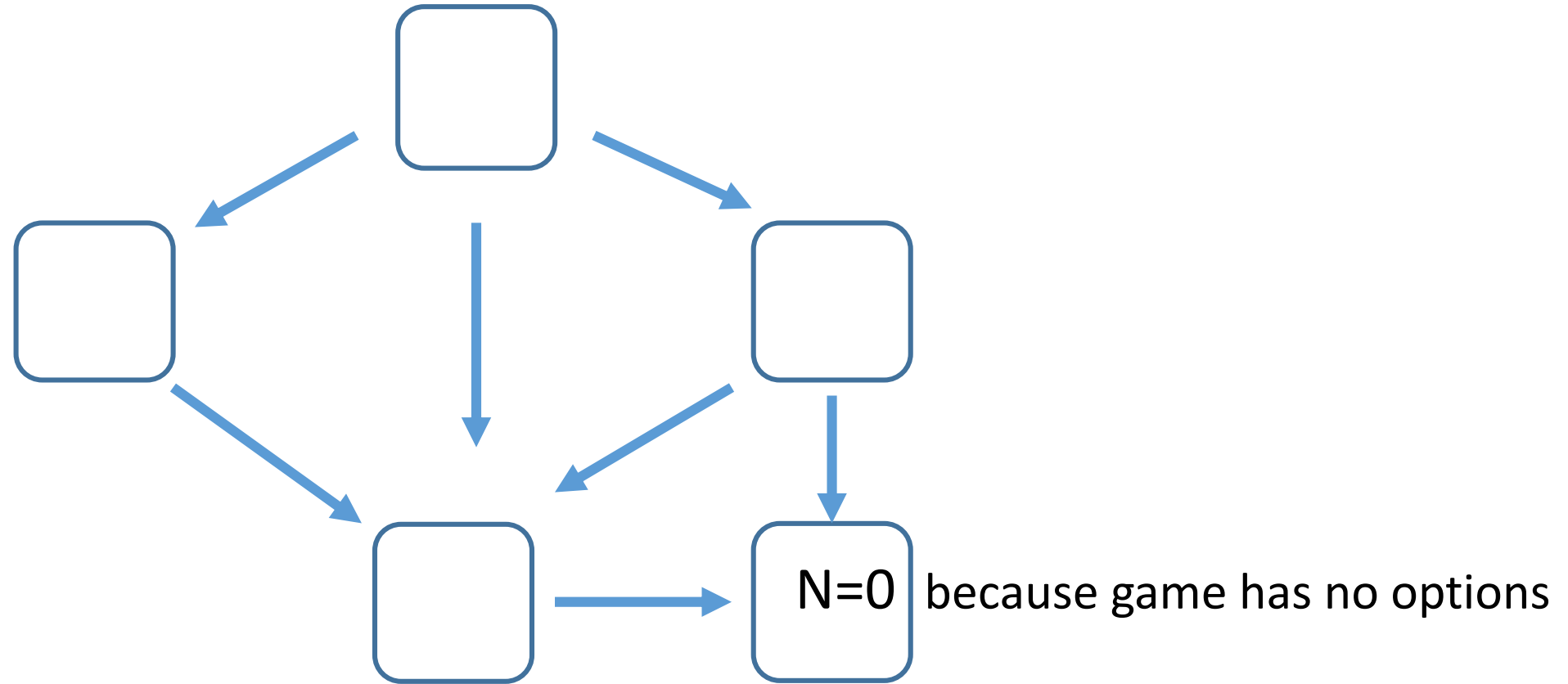
If  $N(G)>0$  then  $W(G)=1$  (it is a winning game- the option with  $N=0$  is losing)

If  $N(G)=0$  then  $W(G)=0$  (it is a losing game)

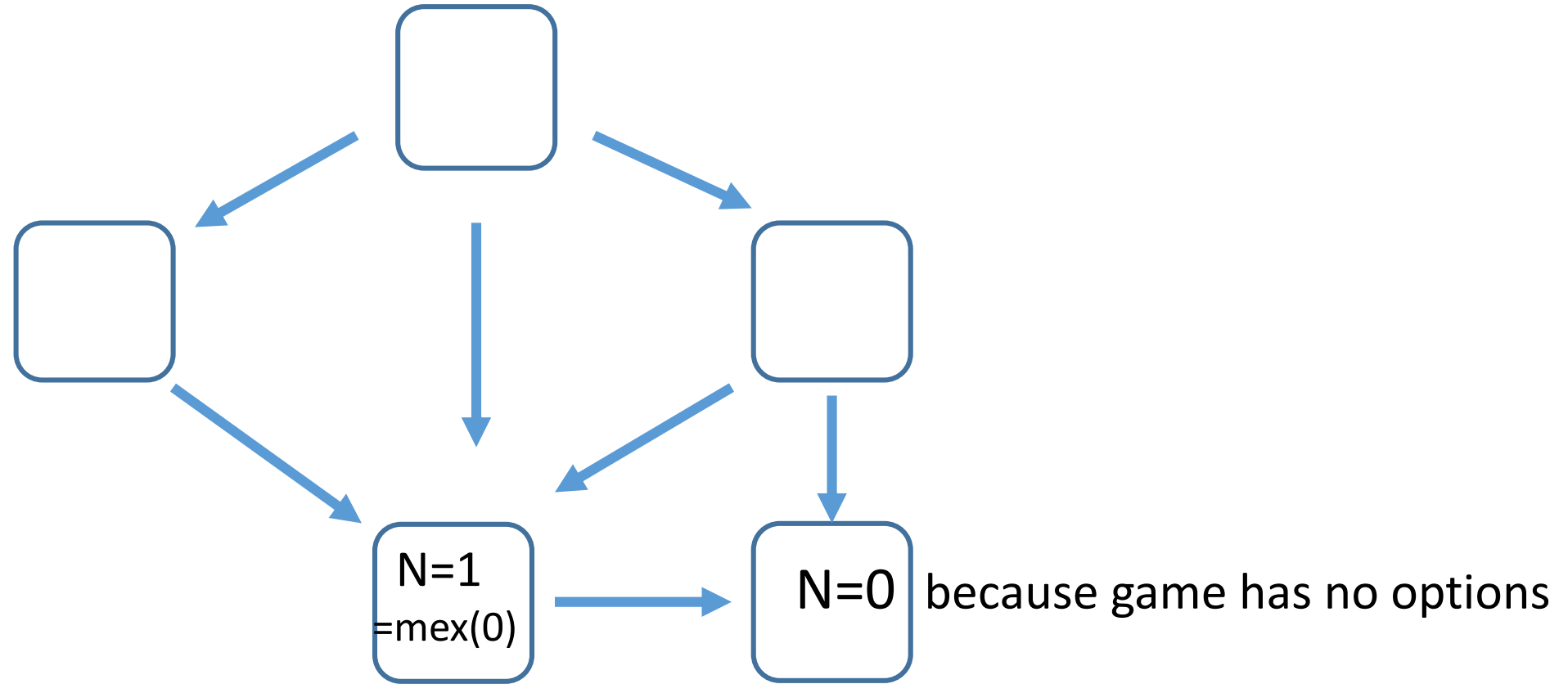
If  $G$  has options  $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_m$ , then

$N(G) = \text{mex}(N(G_1), N(G_2), \dots, N(G_m))$ . The nim value of a game is the mex of the nim values of its options.

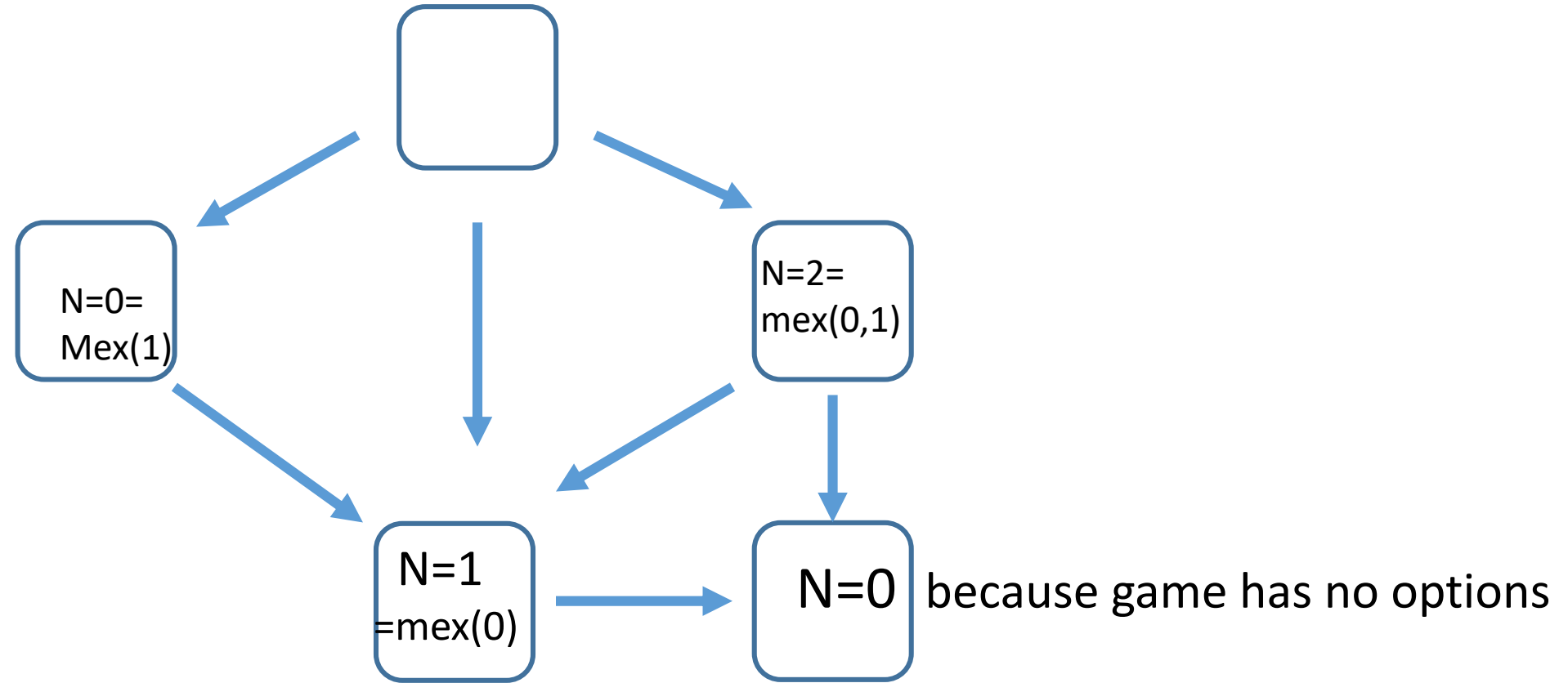
# Calculating Nim Values: Abstract Directed Acyclic Graph Game



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