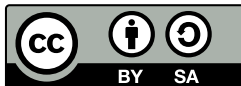


# Game Theory

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# What is game theory?

## Introduction

“Game theory is about finding a way to rig games in your favour.”



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— Vincent Macri



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# Chomp!

Math has never been this exciting (or delicious)



# What's the game?

Chomp!

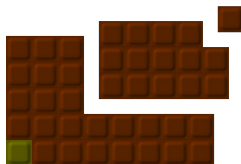
Chomp is played on a rectangular grid, such as squares of a candy bar. The lower left square is considered **poison**. Players take turns picking a square. With each choice, all squares above and to the right of the picked square are no longer available – they are eaten. The person forced to take the **poison** square loses.



(a)



(b)



(c)

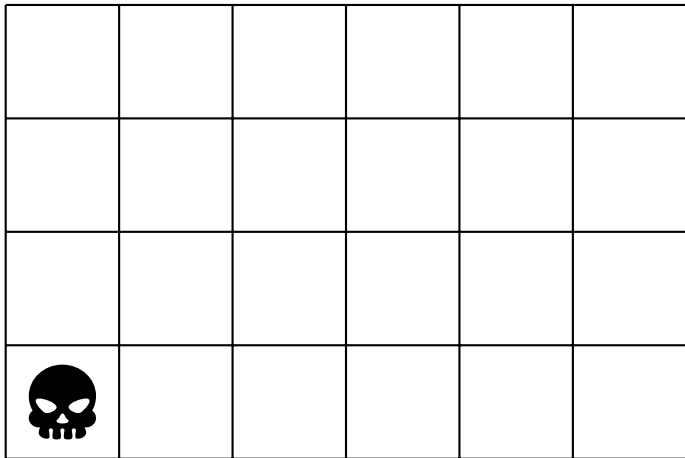


(d)



# Let's play! ( $4 \times 6$ board)

Chomp!





# Is there a winning strategy? (Or, why this game so cool.)

Chomp!

Yes!



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    - We can think of this as strategy stealing!



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- The first player has a winning strategy for any finite grid.
  - They can take any move that the second can player can make, that would result in winning.
    - We can think of this as strategy stealing!

The real question is. . .



# What is the winning strategy?

Chomp!

- Does anyone know one right away?



# What is the winning strategy?

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- No!



# What is the winning strategy?

Chomp!

- Does anyone know one right away?
- No!
- Let's analyze some cases!

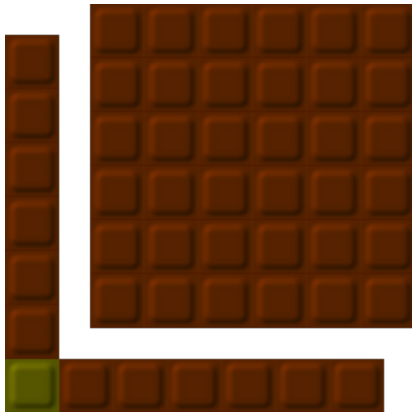




# $n \times n$ grid

## Chomp!

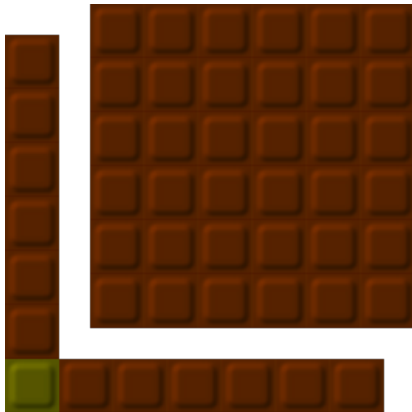
- What's the strategy here?



# $n \times n$ grid

## Chomp!

- What's the strategy here?
- Make an "L", and then take symmetrical moves!



# $2 \times n$ grid

## Chomp!

- What's the strategy here?



# $2 \times n$ grid

Chomp!

- What's the strategy here?
- Make sure that player 2 encounters a rectangle. . . with a square missing!



# What is the winning strategy?

Chomp!



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- Just because there is always a winning strategy for player 1 doesn't mean that we know what it is!



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- We know the strategy for  $n \times n$  and  $2 \times n$ , as well as particular small grids... but not all...
  - In 2002, Steven Byrnes (a high school senior!!) solved the  $3 \times n$  case and won over \$100 000
  - Computers can calculate winning moves for grids of reasonable size



# Some cool extensions

## Chomp!

- 3D or  $n$ D chomp
- Infinite/ordinal chomp:
  - Here is how player “Too” can win on a  $2 \times \omega$  board

