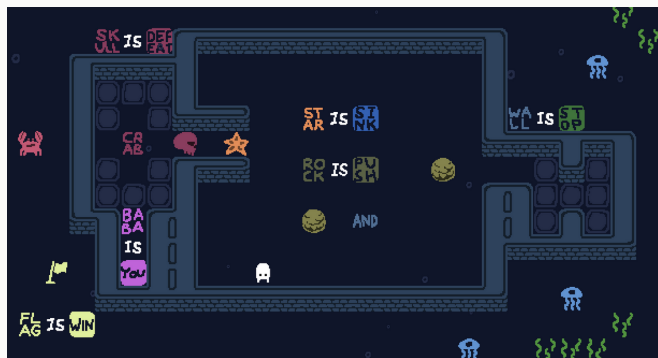


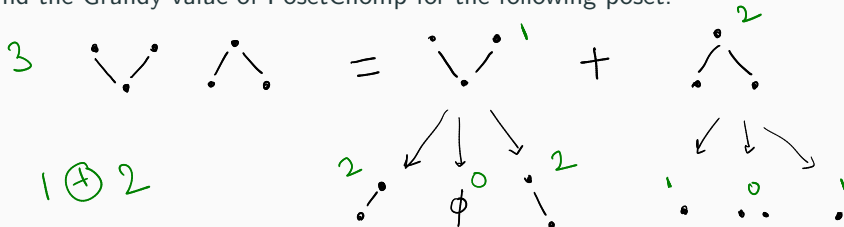
Games, graphs, and machines



October 22, 2024

Grundy value: warm-up

Find the Grundy value of PosetChomp for the following poset.

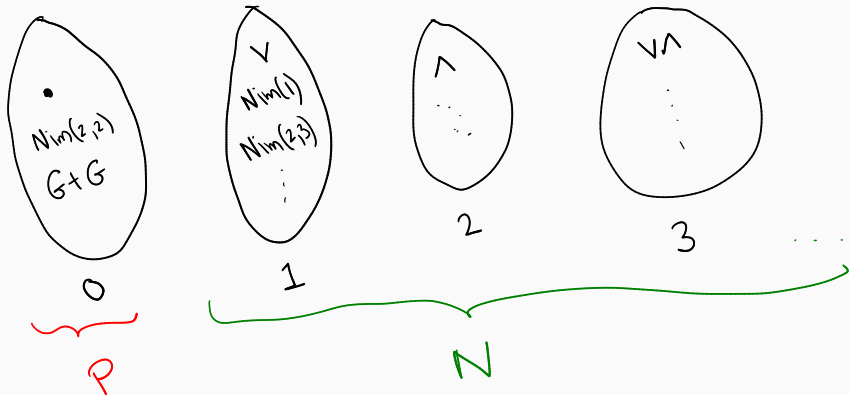


$$\begin{array}{r}
 1: \quad 01 \\
 2: \quad 10 \\
 \hline
 3: \quad 11
 \end{array}$$

The Sprague-Grundy theorem

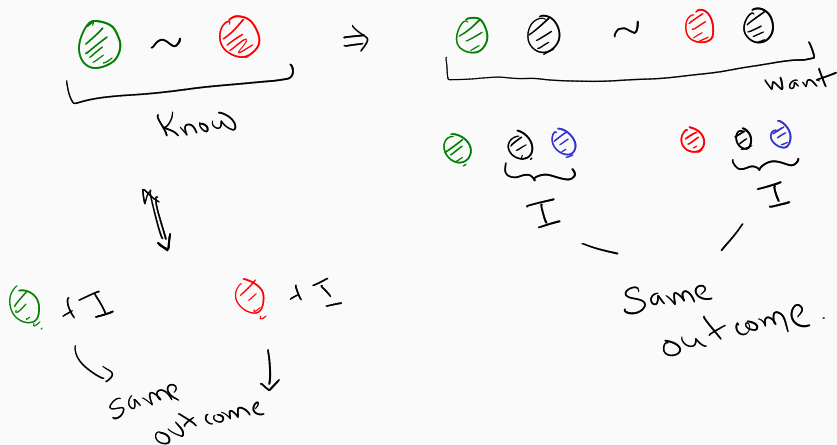
Theorem Two games have the same Grundy value if and only if they are equivalent.

All (2. player combinatorial impartial) games



Why? First a lemma.

Lemma If $G \sim H$, then $G + A \sim H + A$.



Proof of Sprague-Grundy

Suppose $G \sim H$. We want to show that $\text{label}(G) = \text{label}(H)$.

$$G \sim H \implies G + H \sim H + H$$

But $H + H$ is P , so $G + H$ is P .

So $\text{label}(G + H) = 0$.

But $\text{label}(G + H) = \text{label}(G) \oplus \text{label}(H)$.

So $\text{label}(G) = \text{label}(H)$.

Proof of Sprague-Grundy

Suppose $\text{label}(G) = \text{label}(H)$.

Then $\text{label}(G + H) = 0$

So $G + H$ is a P -game.

Then $G + G + H$ is equivalent to both G and H .

So $G \sim H$.