

Dinosaur War: A Strategic Game of Utter Chance

Dave Fetterman

Obviously Unemployed

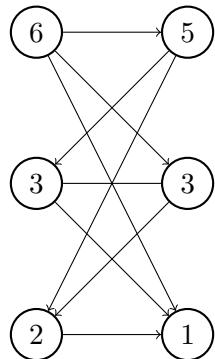
3/2/23

Abstract

TODO

1 The Game

2 Dominance Score



3 Dominance in Dino Matrices

$$\begin{bmatrix} & 5 \\ 6 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} & 3 & 5 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Figure 1: Dinosaur Cards

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \begin{matrix} & \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{2} & \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{3} & \mathbf{3} & \mathbf{5} \\ \mathbf{3} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{6} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{3} & \mathbf{5} \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \mathbf{3} \\ \mathbf{3} & \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{6} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{2} \\ \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{5} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \mathbf{5} \\ \mathbf{3} & \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{6} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{2} \\ \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{3} \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} \mathbf{3} \\ \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{6} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \mathbf{2} \\ \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{6} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{2} \\ \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{5} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \mathbf{2} \\ \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{6} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{2} \\ \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{3} \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} \mathbf{6} \\ \mathbf{2} & -\mathbf{2} & -\mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{3} & -\mathbf{1} & -\mathbf{2} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \mathbf{2} \\ \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{3} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \mathbf{2} \\ \mathbf{2} & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{3} & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} \end{matrix} \end{array} \right]$$

(a) Recursive game matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{3} & \mathbf{5} \\ \mathbf{2} & (1 + .5 = 1.5) & (-1 + 1 = 0)(-1 + 1.5 = .5) \\ \mathbf{3} & (1 + 0 = 1) & (0 + 1 = 1) & (-1 + 1 = 0) \\ \mathbf{6} & (1 + -1.5 = -.5) & (1 + 0 = 1) & (1 + .5 = 1.5) \end{array} \right]$$

(b) Payoff matrix

Figure 2: {2, 3, 6} vs. {1, 3, 5}

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} & \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 3 & 6 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 3 \\ 1 & 6 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 6 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 6 & 1 & 2 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 3 & 6 \\ 2 & -1 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & -1 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 & 2 \end{matrix} \\ & \begin{matrix} 3 & 6 \\ 2 & -2 & -1 \\ 3 & -1 & -2 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 6 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1 \end{matrix} \end{array} \right]$$

(a) Recursive game matrix

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 3 & 6 \\ \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 3 \\ 6 \end{matrix} & \begin{matrix} (1+0=1) & (-1+.5=-.5)(-1+1.5=.5) \\ (1-.5=.5) & (0+.5=.5) & (-1+1=0) \\ (1-1.5=-.5) & (1+0=1) & (0+.5=.5) \end{matrix} \end{array} \right]$$

(b) Payoff matrix

Figure 3: $\{2, 3, 6\}$ vs. $\{1, 3, 6\}$

4 Pieceyard

References

- [1] Wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minimax_theorem