

Week 6

Games without
chance

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Nim & How to win

Impartial Games, reversible
moves

Examples, MEX

ALL Impartial games are
equivalent to NIM

*n nim heap of size n

$$*1 + *2 + *3 = 0$$

1st player lose

*n all by itself

1st player lose $n = 0$

1st player win $n \neq 0$

ITOT

$$*a + *b + \dots + *c = *d$$

d is computable from
 a, b, c, \dots

$d =$
nim
sum

$$*1 + *2 + *3 = *0$$

$$*2 + *3 + *7 = *6$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{14} \\
 \text{11} \\
 \text{2} \\
 \hline
 7
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{rrrr}
 1 & \textcircled{1} & 1 & 0 \\
 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 \hline
 0 & 1 & 1 & 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10 \\
 11 \\
 \hline
 01
 \end{array}$$

$$14 \rightarrow 9$$

$$*9 + *11 + *2 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1110 \\
 1001
 \end{array}
 \rightarrow$$

10

1
10
1
100
100
100
2

= 2

PROBLEM

$$*11 + *13 + *10 = ?$$

what's the (or a)
best 1st move?

2

13 → 1

11	1011	1011
13	9101	0001
10	1010	1010
<hr/>		<hr/>
	1100	

101
100
<hr/>
1

Then if

$$G = \{ *a, *b, \dots, *c \}$$

then $G = *d$ where

$d =$ minimal excluded
natural number in
 $\{a, b, \dots, c\}$

$$G = \{ *0, *1, *2, *5, *7 \}$$

$$= \{ *0, *1, *2 \}$$

$$= *3$$

$$3 = \text{MEX}(0, 1, 2)$$

$$\text{MEX}(0, 3, 2, 1, 17) = 4$$

$$\text{MEX}(2, 3, 17, 1, 6, 12) = 0$$

$$\text{MEX}(1, 4, 7, 0, 3, 2, 17) = 5$$

...

$$\text{MEX}(0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9)$$

\hookrightarrow is impartial if

① Every left move is also a right move and vice versa

② Every move is impartial

A subtraction game

$\{1, 2, 5\}$

START WITH A heap of size n . A move (for either player) is remove 1, 2 or 5

n	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$G(n)$	0	1	2	0	1	2	?

SUBTRACT 1, 2 or 5

Subtraction Games

$\{a, b, \dots, c\} \dots$

remove a, b, \dots or c coins

(1st player with no moves loses)

$G(n) = d$ if

Game with n coins is $\neq d$

Suppose G is impartial
then by induction

$$G = \{ *a, *b, \dots, *c \}$$

in which case

$$G = *d \text{ where}$$

$d = \text{Minimal excluded}$
 $\text{of } \{a, b, \dots, c\}$

Induction

if $G = 0$

then $G = *0$

THM: Grundy

If G is impartial
then $G = *n$ for some
 n

n ... Grundy value of G

$$*2 + *3$$

$$\{ *0, *1 \} + \{ *0, *1, *2 \}$$

$$= \{ *0 + *3, *1 + *3, *0 + *2, *1 + *2, *2 + *2 \}$$

$$= \{ *3, *2, *2, *3, *0 \}$$

$$= *1 \quad \text{by minimal excluded}$$

• 4

○ cal Game

○○○○

remove 1
coin &
split into

2 non-
empty
piles

○○ 1 2 3
○○ ○ ○ ○

QUIZ for week 6

- ① FIND the nim sum of 1, 5 and 11
- ② FIND the MEX of $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 8, 4, 11, 5\}$
- ③ For the subtraction game $\{1, 2, 5\}$, FIND $G(7)$
- ④ FIND $G(4)$ for the subtraction game $\{1, 2, 3\}$

FIN

6
