

# **Computation and Kōnane**

# The Game

- 2 Players (Black and White)
- Rectangular grid (size varies)
- Move: Capture by jumping  $\uparrow$ ,  $\downarrow$ ,  $\leftarrow$ ,  $\rightarrow$

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	●	○	●	○		○
B	○			●		●
C	●	○			●	○
D	○	●			○	●
E	●	○	●	○	●	○

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	●	○		○		○
B	○	○	●		●	
C	●					
D	○	●			○	●
E	●	○	●	○	●	○

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	●	○		○		○
B						●
C						○
D	○				○	●
E	●	○	●	○	●	○

Example Games

## Example: Move

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	●	○	●	○		○
B	○			●		●
C	●	○			●	○
D	○	●			○	●
E	●	○	●	○	●	○

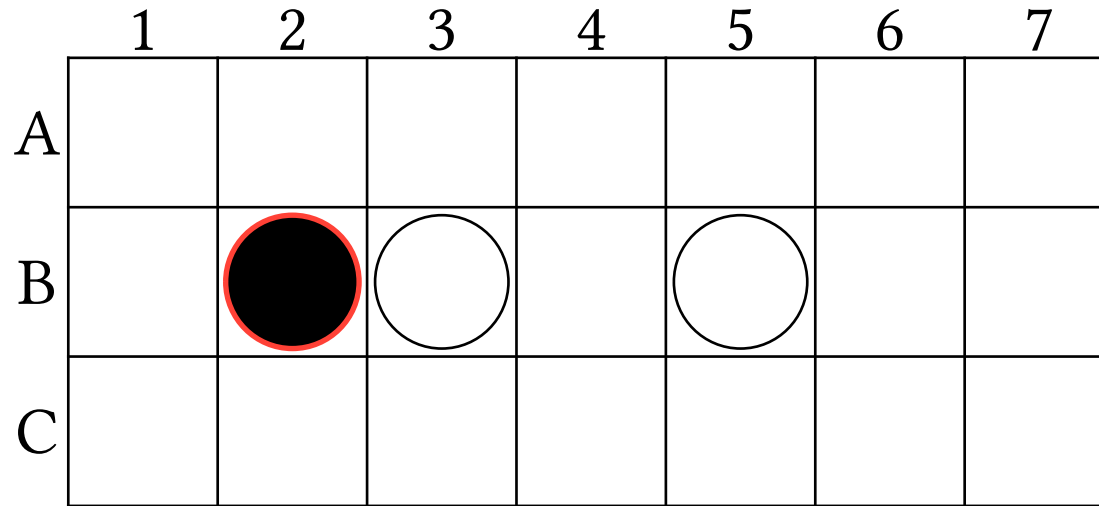
## Example: Move

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	●	○	●	○		○
B	○			●		●
C	●	○		○	●	
D	○	●			○	●
E	●	○	●	○	●	○

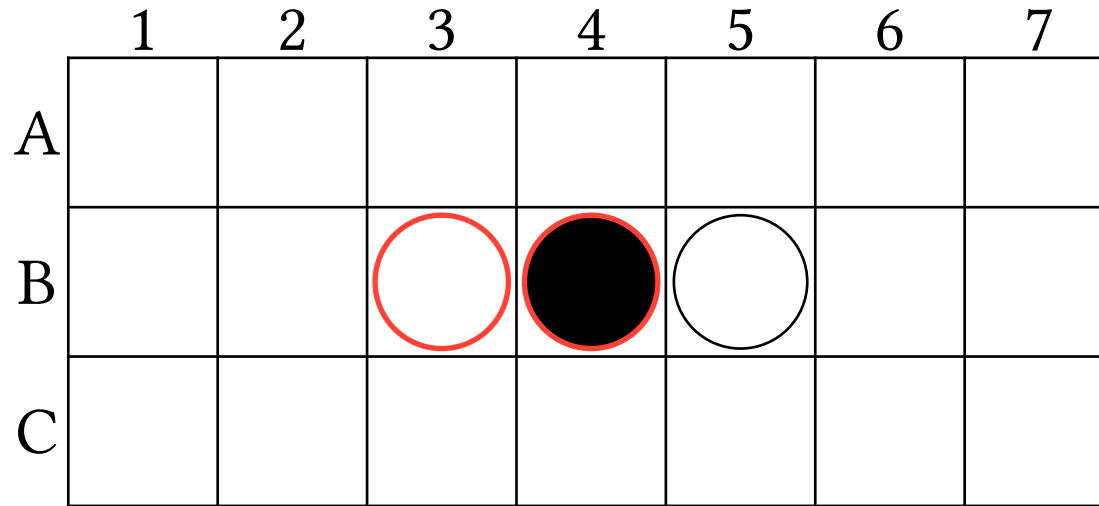
## Example: Move

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	●	○	●	○		○
B	○			●		●
C	●	○		○		
D	○	●			○	●
E	●	○	●	○	●	○

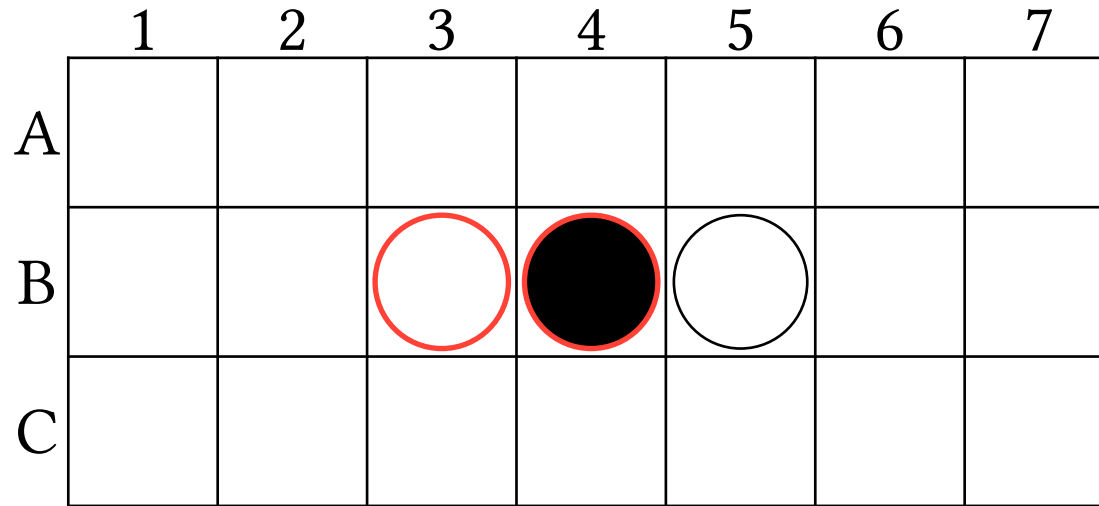
## Example: Multiple Jumps



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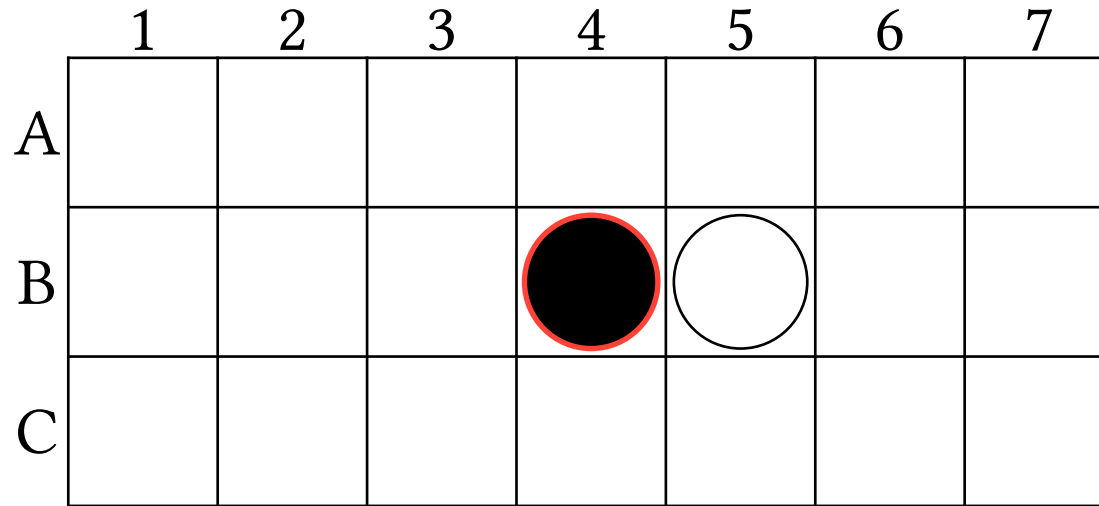


## Example: Multiple Jumps

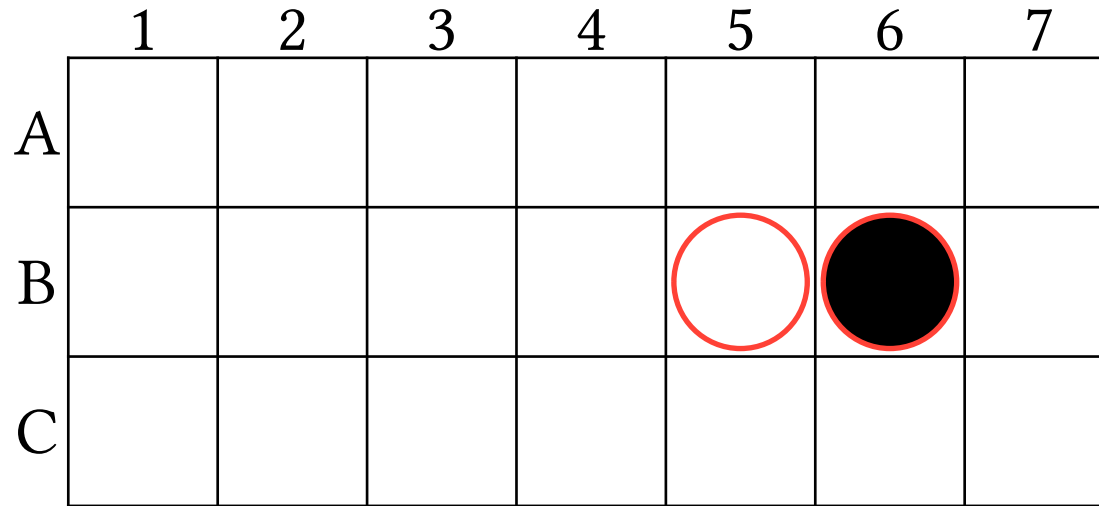




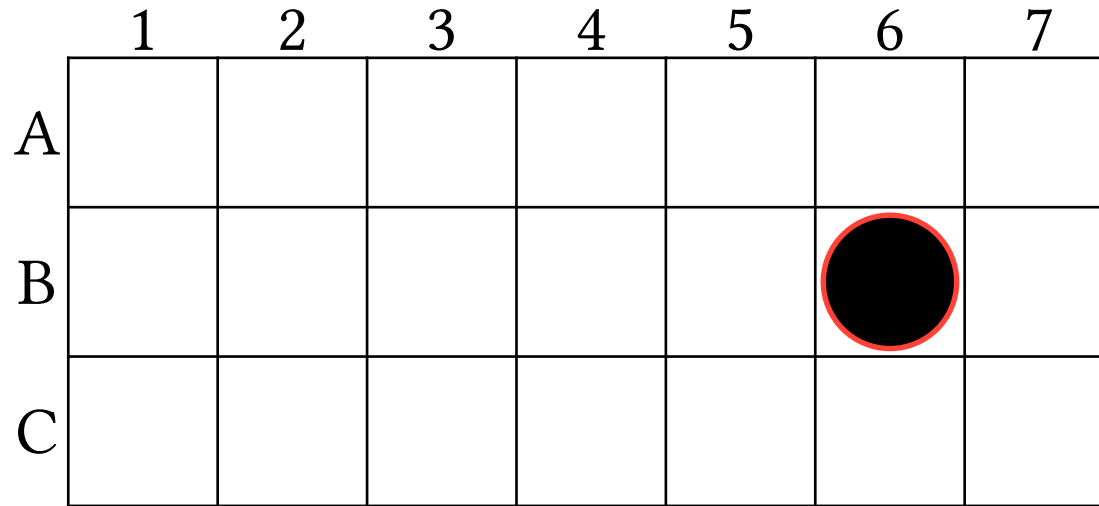
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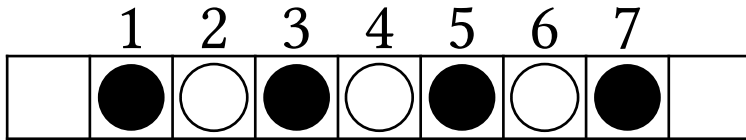


## Example: Multiple Jumps

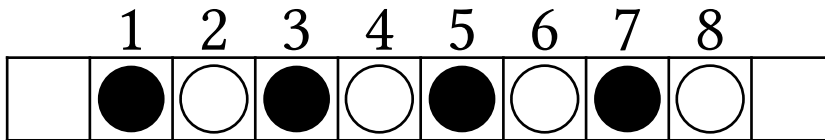
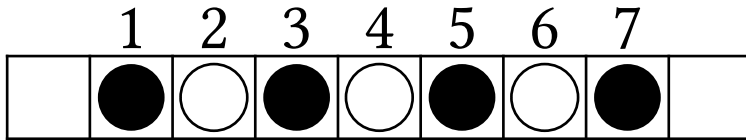


# **Solid Linear Patterns**

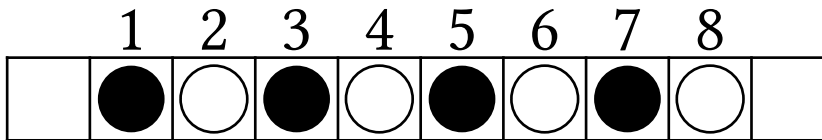
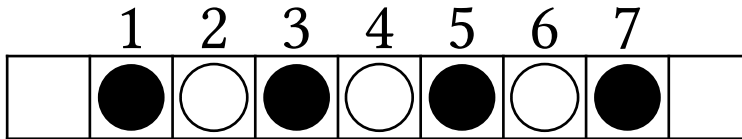
# Who Wins?



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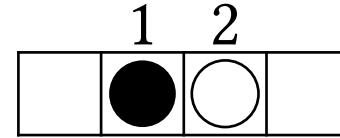
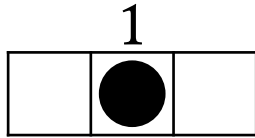
# Who Wins?



- Only *white* can move if there's an *odd* number of stones
- *Both* can move if there's an *even* number of stones

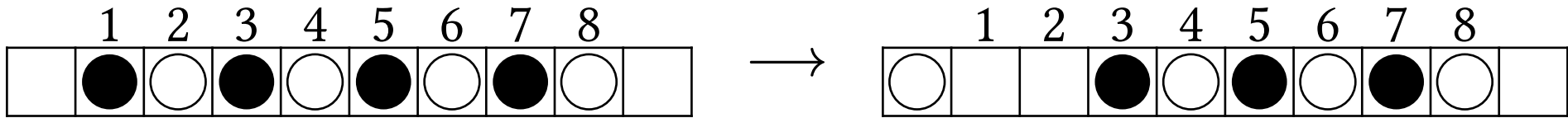
## Base Case

Now we need to know the outcome of SLP(2) and SLP(1)



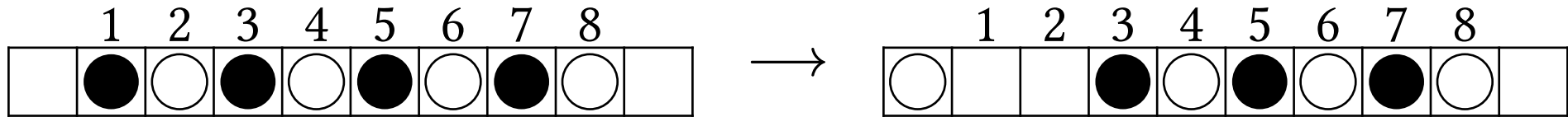


## Inductive Case

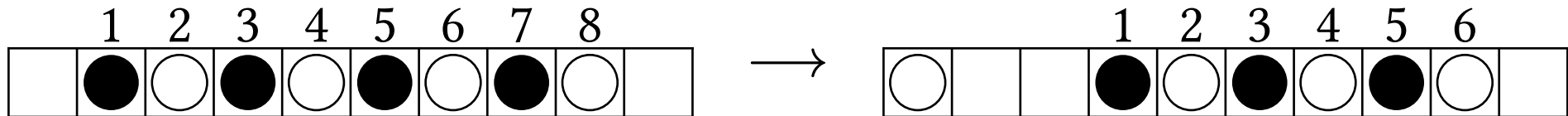


- After a jump to the left or right the stone moves out of reach

# Inductive Case



- After a jump to the left or right the stone moves out of reach



- So, we can think of this new position as  $\text{SLP}(6)$
- In fact, any move by either player moves to  $\text{SLP}(N - 2)$

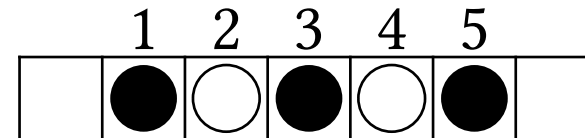
## Putting it Together

- If  $n$  is *even* then  $\text{SLP}(n) = \{\text{SLP}(n-2) \mid \text{SLP}(n-2)\}$
- If  $n$  is *odd* then  $\text{SLP}(n) = \{ \mid \text{SLP}(n-2) \}$
- $\text{SLP}(2) = *$
- $\text{SLP}(0) = \text{SLP}(1) = 0$

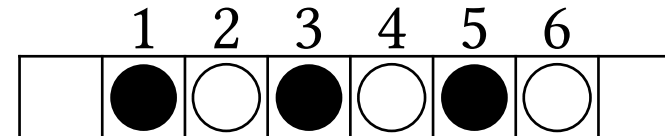
# Putting it Together

- If  $n$  is *even* then  $\text{SLP}(n) = \{\text{SLP}(n - 2) \mid \text{SLP}(n - 2)\}$
- If  $n$  is *odd* then  $\text{SLP}(n) = \{ \mid \text{SLP}(n - 2) \}$
- $\text{SLP}(2) = *$
- $\text{SLP}(0) = \text{SLP}(1) = 0$

If  $n$  is **odd** then  $n - 2$  is still odd



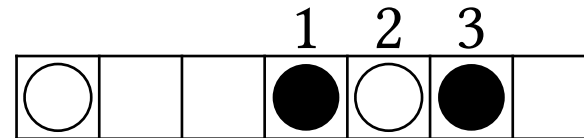
If  $n$  is **even** then  $n - 2$  is still even



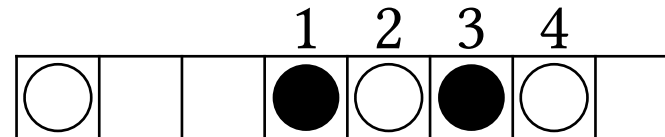
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- $\text{SLP}(0) = \text{SLP}(1) = 0$

If  $n$  is **odd** then  $n-2$  is still odd



If  $n$  is **even** then  $n-2$  is still even



# Solid Linear Pattern

- If  $n$  is odd, white always wins.
- If  $n$  is even, then the game has  $n/2$  moves
  - Each player has the same option on every turn

# Computation

# Representing Kōnane on Computers

	1	2	3	4
A	●	○	●	○
B	○	●	○	●
C	●	○	●	○
D	○	●	○	●

	A1	A2	A3	A4	B1	B2	B3	B4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D1	D2	D3	D4
White	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
Black	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1



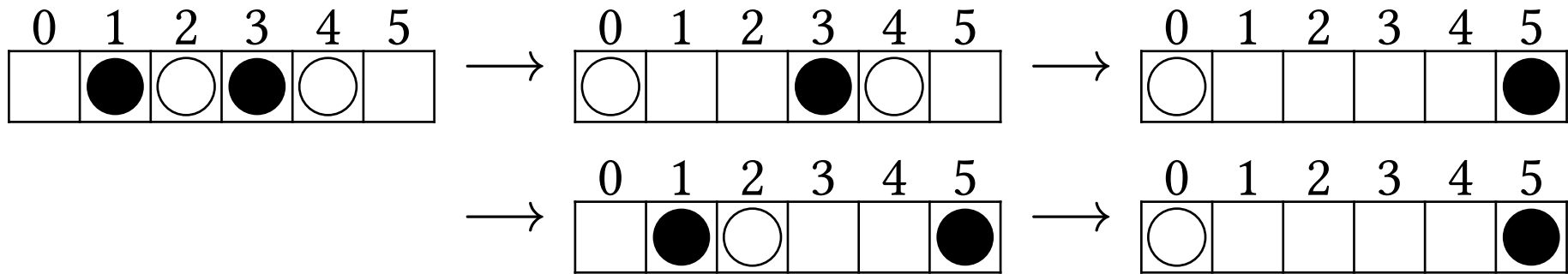
# Representing Kōnane on Computers

	1	2	3	4
A	●	○	●	○
B	○	●	○	●
C	●	○	●	○
D	○	●	○	●

	A1	A2	A3	A4	B1	B2	B3	B4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D1	D2	D3	D4
White	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
Black	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1

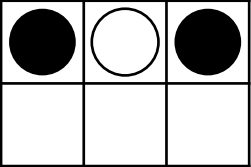
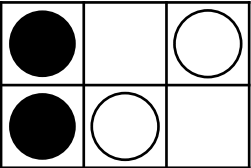
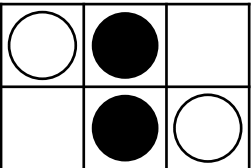
# Solving Games

## 1. Recursively generate moves

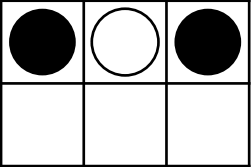
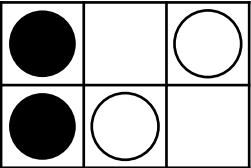
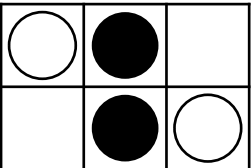


2. Determine winners of the leaf nodes
3. Determine winners of ancestor nodes

# Conjecturing

Games	#Black ( $I_1$ )	#White ( $I_2$ )	#Moves ( $I_3$ )
	2	1	0
	2	2	1
	2	2	2

# Conjecturing

Games	#Black ( $I_1$ )	#White ( $I_2$ )	#Moves ( $I_3$ )
	2	1	0
	2	2	1
	2	2	2

$$I_2 \leq \max(I_1, I_2)$$





$$I_2 \leq I_1 + I_2$$

$$I_2 \leq I_1 + 1$$

$$I_2 \leq I_1 * I_2 + 1 + 1$$

# Looking at Results

[1]:

	wCnt	bCnt	wBrdr	bBrdr	wW	bW	wCaptures	bCaptures	wMoves	bMoves	nimber	number	Image
1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	NaN	
2	2	2	2.5	2.5	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	NaN	
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	3	NaN	
4	4	4	3.5	3.5	4	4	4	4	7	7	1	NaN	

[11]:


```
from conjecturing import dfConjecture
indexed_df = df.with_row_index()
invariants=["nimber", "wH", "bH", "wCnt", "bCnt", "wW", "bW", "wCaptures", "bCaptures", "wMoves", "bMoves"]
dfConjecture(
    indexed_df,
    invariants,
    0,
    time = 10,
    theory=["bMoves", "wCnt"],
    operators=["+", "-", "*", "-()", "/", "**2", "+1", "-1"]
)
```

[11]:

```
[nimber(x) <= (2*wMoves(x) - 1)/wH(x),
nimber(x) <= 2*wH(x) - wMoves(x) + 2,
nimber(x) <= wMoves(x)/(wH(x) - 1)/bH(x) + 1,
nimber(x) <= (2*(wH(x) + 1)/wMoves(x) - 1)*bMoves(x)]
```

[13]:

```
df.select("wH", "wMoves", "bMoves", "Image")
```

	wH	wMoves	bMoves	Image
1	1	1	1	

**Questions?**