Chess

Compendium

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Abstract

This document primarily serves as an aid for me to remember past chess lessons. If anyone else finds use from this document, you're welcome!

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1 Tactics

Tactics are short-term sequences of moves giving the executing side an advantage.

1.1 Fork

Forks attack multiple pieces at the once, resulting in at least one of these pieces being taken.

1 ②e7+ \$\ddot\defn 8 2 ②×c6

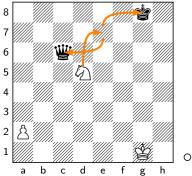


Figure 1.1: Example of a fork.

1.2 Pin

Pins restrict the movement of one piece covering another more valuable piece (relative pi) or the king (absolute pin).

1 罩e1 豐e2 2 罩×e2+ 含×e2

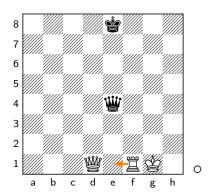


Figure 1.2: Example of an absolute pin.

1.3 Skewer

Skewers are the opposite of a pin. The more valuable piece escapes the attack and reveals the other piece, which can now be taken.



1 豐g8 曾e5 2 豐×b3

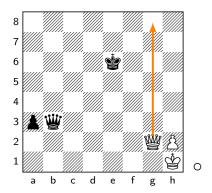


Figure 1.3: Example of a king-queen skewer.

1.4 Other Tactics

Attraction Force or lure opponent's piece onto a bad square.

Battery Line up two or more pieces on the same diagonal, rank or file.

- Rooks
- Bishop & Queen
- Alekhine's Gun (two rooks with a Queen tailing)

Counter Threat Defend against a threat by threatening a more valuable piece.

Deflection Pull a defender from a square it's defending.

Windmill Use discovered checks to capture multiple pieces.

Perpetual Check Force draw by repetition with checks.

f-Pawn Weakness Due to only the king defending the f-pawns, they are very vulnerable.

Greek Gift Sacrifice Sacrifice the bishop to destroy the pawn-structure in front of a castled king.

Interference Place a piece in the line of sight of an opposing piece as a defense.

Overloaded A piece that defends multiple targets, that can't all be defended at once.

Zugzwang Play a move that makes any of the opponent's moves a bad move.

Zwischenzug An intermediate move (usually involving a check) that helps you gain a tempo.

X-Ray The ability of pieces to see through other pieces.



2 Puzzles

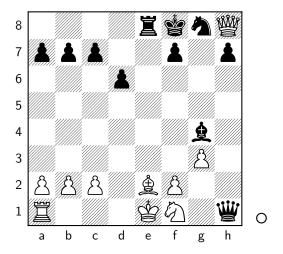


Figure 2.1: What is the only move, that avoids a forced checkmate?



2.1 Solutions

Puzzle 1 1. O-O-O

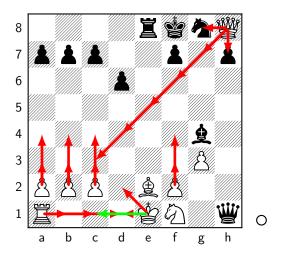


Figure 2.2: The only good move is 1. O-O-O. All other moves are marked in red.

- 1. 1. $\forall xh7$ looses a queen.
- 2. 1. $ext{@xg8+}$, 1. $ext{@g7+}$ and 1. $ext{@e5}$ looses a queen and doesn't prevent the forced checkmate (see point 4).
- 3. 1. $\mathbf{f3}$ is pointless, because of $\mathbf{1...}$ $\mathbf{\mathring{\pm}}\mathbf{xf3}$.
- 4. 1. [a/b/c][3/4], 1. f4 and 1. $\mathbb{Z}[b/c]1$ allow mate in two with 1... $\mathbb{Z}xe2+2$. $\oplus d1 \text{ @xf1}\#$.
- 5. 1. **Zd1** allows mate in one with 1... **Zxe2**#.
- 6. 1. $\mathbf{\dot{r}}$ d1 allows mate in two with 1... $\mathbf{\ddot{z}}$ xe2 2. ? $\mathbf{\ddot{z}}$ xf1#. White's second move cannot prevent the mate.
- 7. 1. 含d2 allows mate in two with 1... 罩xe2+ 2. 含[c/d]1 豐xf1# and mate in 5 with 1... 罩xe2+ 2. 含[c/d]3 豐f3+ 3. 含[b/c/d]4 罩e4+ 4. 含[a/b/d]5 豐f5+ 5. 豐e5 豐xe5#