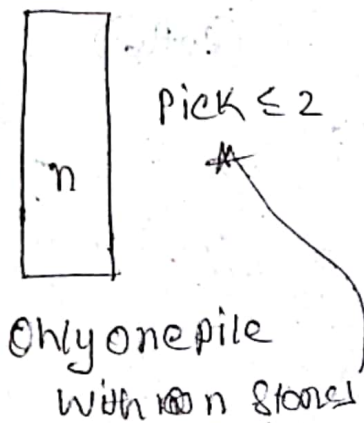


Game theory

- Two or more players
- sequential moves
- partial game / impartial game.
- state.
- Winning / losing state.

problem

- ① Mirror move (problem).
- ② Pattern

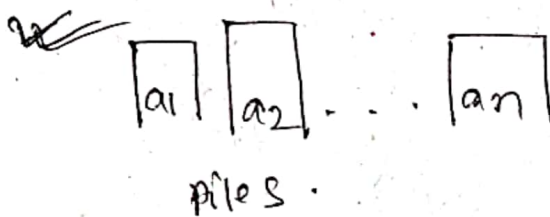


n	first
0	L
1	W
2	W
3	L
4	W
5	W
6	L
7	W
⋮	⋮

- ① If $n \leq 2$ then first player wins. If $n = 3$ then first player is in a losing state.
- If $n \% (k+1) \neq 0$ then first player wins. Otherwise, first player loses.



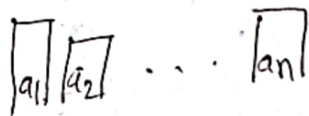
W node = If has an edges to a losing node
 L node = All edges result to a winning node.



Let a_k be the first non-empty pile.
 then the player choose some stones from a_k .
 Who cannot pick any stone loose the game.

⇒ Problem line (Sequential move) of

W NIM Theory:



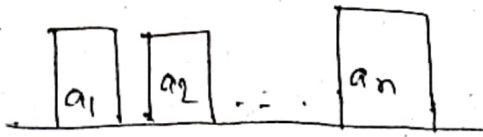
প্রতি-গুরুত্ব (একটি পাইল থেকে কিছু অংশ) Stone সরে।

এই Stone remove করে পাইল ০ (একটি)।

$$x = a_1 \oplus a_2 \oplus \dots \oplus a_n$$

If $x > 0$ winning state for first player
 $x = 0$ losing state for ~~first~~ player

Type 2:



ଯେ(କ) nonempty piles $20 \leq k$
 କେବଳ stones ଯାହାର ମାତ୍ର
 କେବଳ k stone ଥାଉଥିବା ମାତ୍ର
 ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିପାରେ ।

Soln:

$$Xor = \{a_1 \% (k+1) \oplus a_2 \% (k+1) \oplus \dots \oplus a_n \% (k+1)\}$$

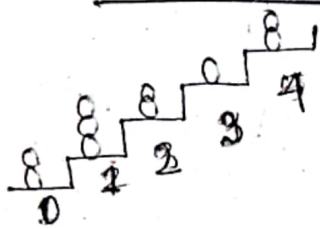
if $Xor > 0$ (First player WIN)

else $Xor == 0$ (second player WIN).

problem link

CSES - NIM GAME II

Type 3: Staircase NIM



> 0
 ଯେ(କ) Staircase(i) ଥିବା ଯେ(କ) ନୂଆ stone
 ଯଦି (i-1) ଥିବା ଯେ(କ) ଥାଏ। ଯଦି
 ଯେ(କ) ଥାଏ ଏହି ଯେ(କ) ଥାଏ ନାହିଁ।

Case: even index - ଯେ(କ) ଥାଏ ନାହିଁ କିମ୍ବା ଯେ(କ) 1 ଥାଏ ନାହିଁ
 ନାହିଁ।

① (> 0) odd index ଥିବା ଯେ(କ) ଥାଏ Xor ଥାଏ (> 0) ଥାଏ ଯେ(କ) First
 Player WIN.

② ଯେ(କ) second player WIN.

problem link

CSES : Staircase game