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## Hackenbush

### Green Hackenbush

#### Stalk

A stalk of  $X$  nodes is same as a nim pile of  $X$  height.

#### Tree

All tree can be converted to a stalk using "Colon Principle". If two stalk meet at a node of size  $S1$  and  $S2$  (excluding the common point), then those two can be replaced by a single stalk of size  $S1 \oplus S2$ .

**Problem:** [HDU Circle Game](#)

### Red and Blue Hackenbush

#### Stalk

Until the parity changes for the first time, each number is worth  $+V$  or  $-V$  (depending on whether it is Even or Odd, respectively). Once parity change occurs, each subsequent number (regardless of being Even or Odd), is worth half of the previous value, with a  $+/ -$  corresponding to the parity.

For example: BBBRB =  $+V +V +V -V/2 -V/4$ . Now sum them to get value of each stalk.

For multiple stalk, instead of using XOR, we add them normally. If positive then Blue wins and if negative Red wins.

**Problem:** [CC CHEFGM](#)

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