

19D070052 – Sheel Shah

Explain how $I t +$ is obtained from $I t$, how $I t ++$ is obtained from $I t +$, and how $I t + 1$ is obtained from $I t ++$. Also describe relations between the sizes of $I t$, $I t +$, $I t ++$, and $I t + 1$ under common circumstances (ignoring corner cases such as illegal moves).

- $I t +$ from $I t$: For each board in $I t$, we check if the 3x3 region that was sensed matches the output of the reconnaissance move. So we eliminate all boards that are inconsistent with the observation of the recon move.
- $I t ++$ from $I t +$: We update the information of our pieces in each of the board in $I t +$ since we know what move was played by us. If we find that some piece was captured, or if our move was illegal, we further eliminate boards from $I t +$ that are inconsistent with this information.
- $I t + 1$ from $I t ++$: For each board in $I t ++$, we simulate all possible moves that the opponent could make and this corresponds to $I t + 1$. If we receive information that some piece of ours was captured, we keep only those boards where some piece of the opponent is in the position where our piece was captured.
- Sizes: $I t +$ is smaller than $I t$, as more information helps eliminate boards. $I t ++$ is slightly smaller than $I t +$, since each board is simply updated with the new position of our pieces (and very few inconsistent boards are eliminated [given information of piece capture etc.]). $I t + 1$ is much larger than $I t ++$, as for each state in $I t ++$, there are several moves that the opponent could possibly make.