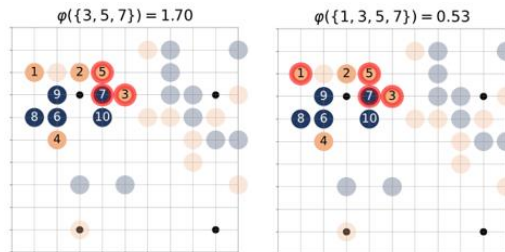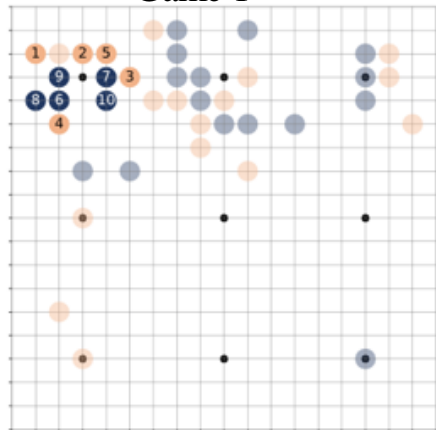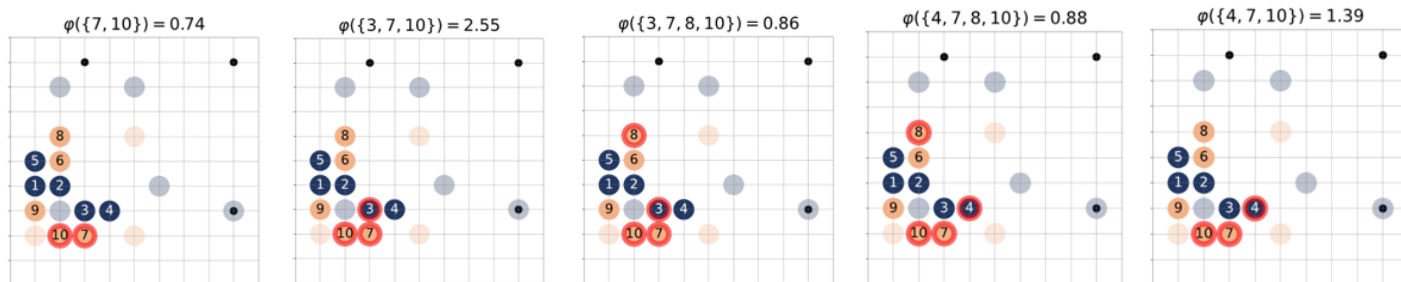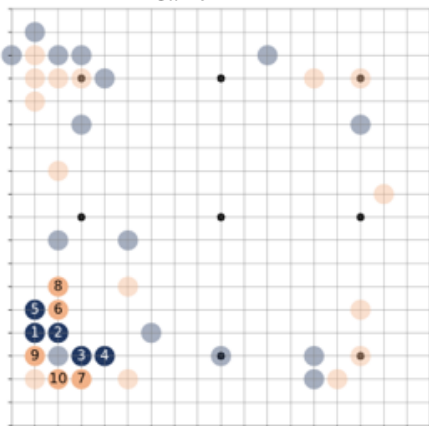Game 1

$\varphi(\{3,5,7\}) = 1.70$

$\varphi(\{1,3,5,7\}) = 0.53$

shape pattern {3,5,7} represents a fundamental tactical pattern known as "attach-and-block," where white stones form a combat, so that this shape pattern has an advantage for white stones.

Game 2

$\varphi(\{7,10\}) = 0.74$ $\varphi(\{3,7,10\}) = 2.55$ $\varphi(\{3,7,8,10\}) = 0.86$ $\varphi(\{4,7,8,10\}) = 0.88$ $\varphi(\{4,7,10\}) = 1.39$

(1) $\varphi(\{7,10\}) = 0.74$ and $\varphi(\{3,7,10\}) = 2.55$. The combination of white stones 7 and 10 is not a good strategy. However, the move of black stone 3 makes the combination of white stones {7, 10} form a combat configuration. The shape pattern {3,7,10} is a typical tactical pattern known as "shoulder-hit." Therefore, shape pattern {3,7,10} is more advantageous for white stones than shape pattern {7, 10}.

(2) $\varphi(\{7,10\}) = 0.74$ and $\varphi(\{4,7,10\}) = 1.39$. Likewise, the move of black stone 4 also makes the combination of white stones {7, 10} form a combat configuration. The shape pattern {4,7,10} is also a "shoulder-hit" pattern, and is more advantageous for white stones than shape pattern {7, 10}. However, the position of black stone 4 in the pattern {4, 7, 10} is superior to the black stone in the pattern {3, 7, 10}. Therefore, $\varphi(\{4,7,10\}) < \varphi(\{3,7,10\})$.

(3) $\varphi(\{3,7,10\}) = 2.55$ and $\varphi(\{3,7,8,10\}) = 0.86$. Although the shape pattern {3,7,10} is a "shoulder-hit" pattern, due to the problematic placement of white stone 8, black stones get the opportunity to split the white combinations {7, 8, 10}. Therefore, shape pattern {3,7,8,10} have a lower advantage score than shape pattern {3,7,10}.

(4) $\varphi(\{4,7,10\}) = 1.39$ and $\varphi(\{4,7,8,10\}) = 0.88$. Although the shape pattern {4,7,10} is a "shoulder-hit" pattern, due to the problematic placement of white stone 8, black stones get the opportunity to split the white combinations {7, 8, 10}. Therefore, shape pattern {4,7,8,10} have a lower advantage score than shape pattern {4,7,10}.