21-301 Combinatorics Homework 9 Due: Wednesday, November 19

1. Consider the following game: There is a pile of n chips. A move consists of removing any *proper* factor of n chips from the pile. (For the purposes of this question, a proper factor of n, is any factor, including 1, that is strictly less than n). The player to leave a pile with one chip wins. Determine the N and P positions and a winning strategy from an Nposition.

**Solution:** n is a P-position iff it is odd. If n is even then the next player can simply remove one chip. If n is odd, then any factor of n is also odd.

2. Consider the following game: There is a single pile of n chips. A move consists of removing (i) any *even* number of chips provided it is not the whole pile, or (ii) the whole pile, but only if it has 2 (mod 3) chips. The terminal positions are zero and one. Determine the Sprague-Grundy numbers of each pile size.

(Compute the first 15 numbers and see if you can see see a pattern.)

**Solution:** The Sprague-Grundy function g is given by

$$g(0) = g(1) = g(4) = 0$$
 and  $g(2) = g(3) = 1$  and  $g(k) = \lceil n/2 \rceil - 1$  for  $n \ge 5$ .

We verify the last claim by induction. It can be checked for n = 5, 6. Suppose next that k > 3. Then if \* is g(0) = 0 for  $n \mod 3 = 2$  and not there otherwise,

$$g(2k) = mex\{g(2k-2), g(2k-4), \dots, g(6), g(4), g(2), *\}$$
  
= mex{k-2, k-3, ..., 2, 0, 1, \*}  
= k - 1.  
$$g(2k+1) = mex\{g(2k-1), g(2k-3), \dots, g(5), g(3), g(1), *\}$$
  
= mex{k-1, k-2, ..., 2, 1, 0, \*}  
= k.

3. In a take-away game, the set S of the possible numbers of chips to remove is finite. Show that the Sprague-Grundy numbers satisfy  $g(n) \leq |S|$ where n is the number of chips remaining.

**Solution:** Observe that for any finite set A,  $mex(A) \leq |A|$  since mex(A) > |A| implies that  $A \subseteq \{0, 1, 2, ..., |A|\}$  which is obviously impossible. In the take-away game g(n) is the mex of a set of size at most |S| and the result follows.