

11/18/11

Combinatorial Games

Take-away games

2 players A & B, A goes first.

Players alternately
remove some chips.

In this version "some = 1, 2, 3 or 4"

The winner is the player
who takes the last chip - i.e.
makes the last move.



n	Winner
0	B
1	A
2	A
3	A
4	A
5	B
6	A
...	
103	A

← A chooses x , left with $5-x \in \{1,2,3,4\}$ which is a winning position

A chooses 1, 5 left which is a losing position

There are two sorts of position:

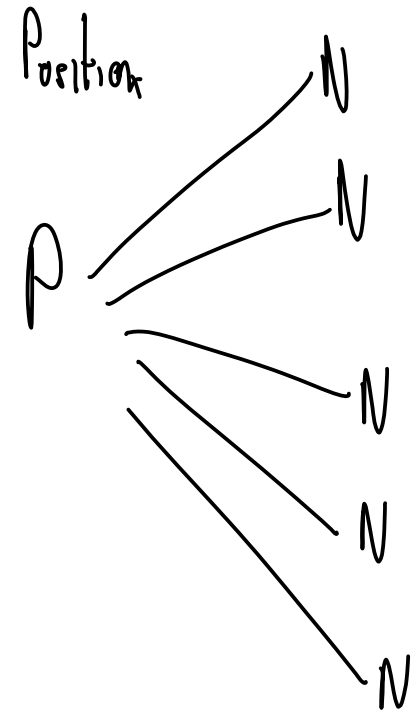
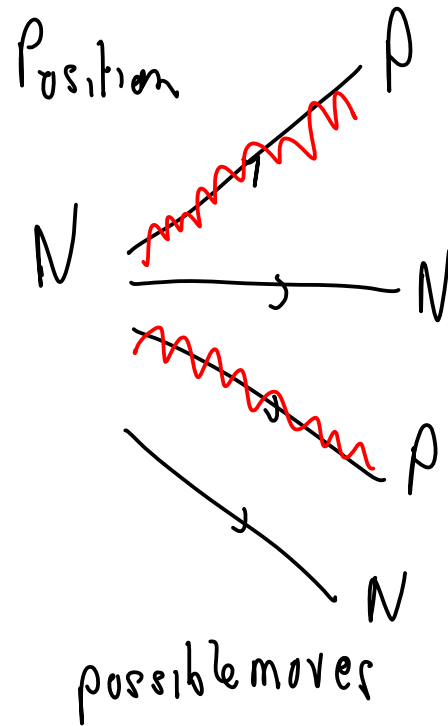
N position,

Next player will win, if
he/she plays properly

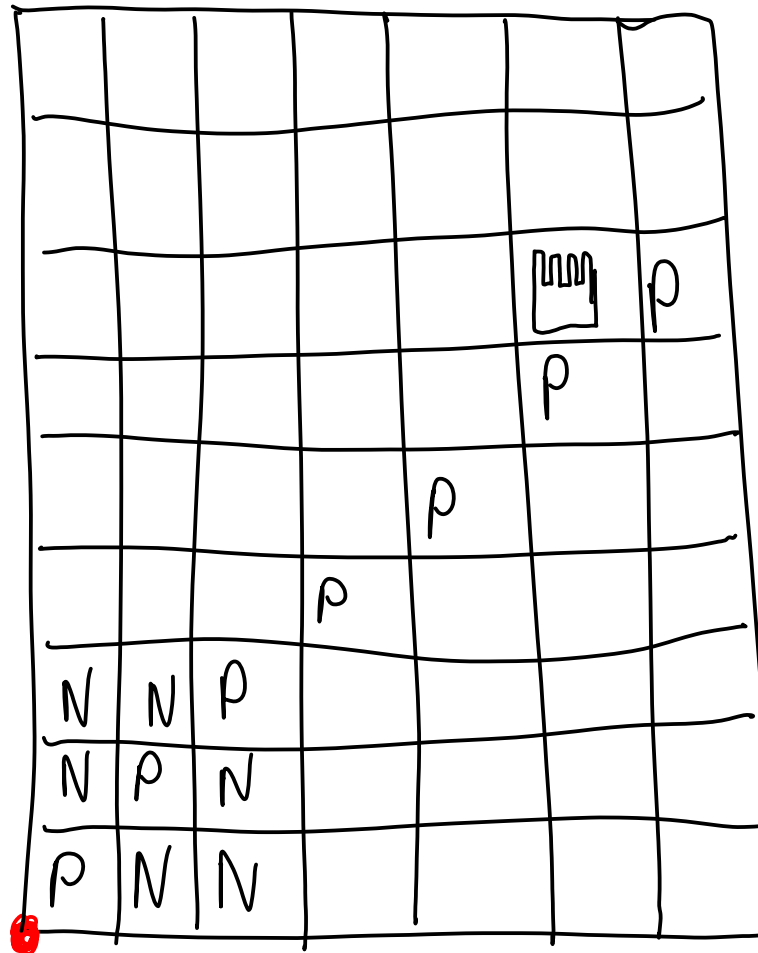
P position

Previous player will win if
he/she plays properly.

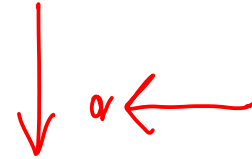
Goal: determine the sets N & P and how to play.



Choose to put next player
in a P position



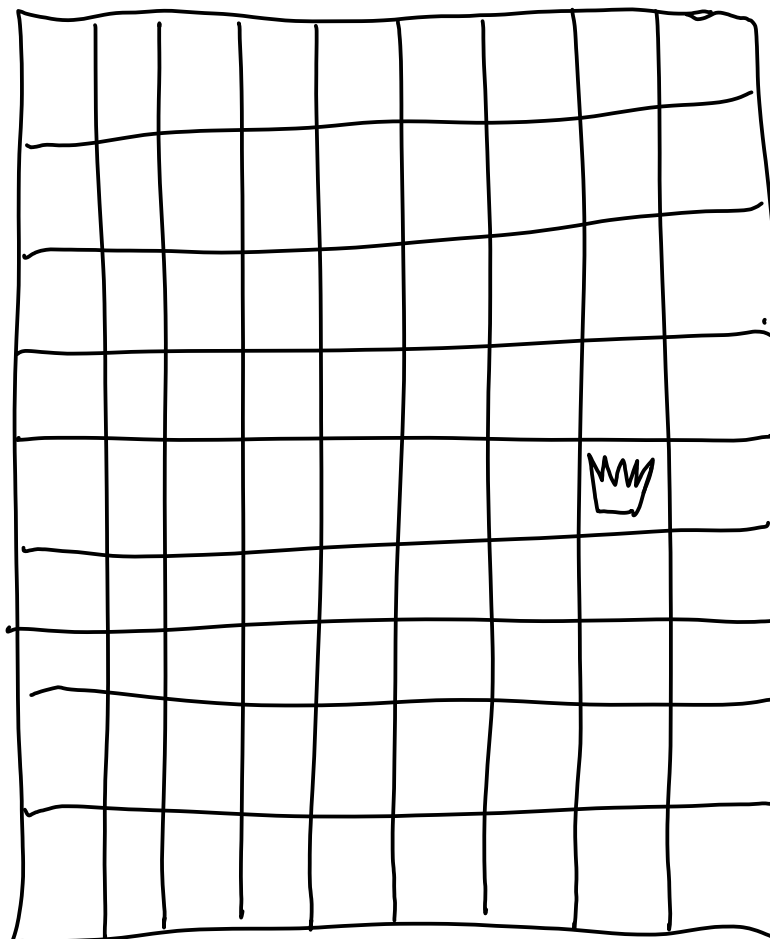
Move piece



2-pile

Nim

General Nim:
more dimensions



Mon



Wythoff Nim

Geography

$W = \{\text{words}\}$

Players alternately choose $w_1, w_2, \dots, w_k, \dots \in W$

without replacement so that w_{i+1} starts with

last letter of w_i

$W = \{\text{countries represented in the UN}\}$

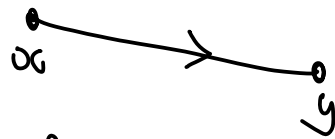
Albania, Argentina, Afghanistan, Netherlands, Sweden,
Nepal, Liberia, Algeria, Australia, Armenia, Austria,
Azerbaijan, Norway, Yemen, Nigeria, Andorra,

Reduces to matchings in graphs

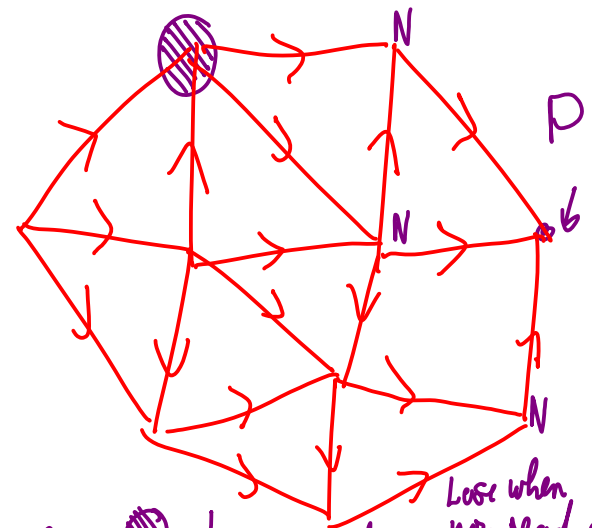
Mathematical Abstraction

Represent: each position of the game by a vertex of a digraph $D = (X, A)$

$X = \{\text{positions}\}$



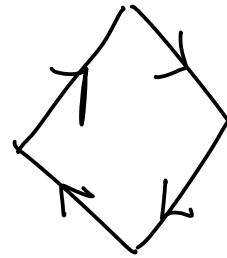
if you can go
from x to y in
one move



More: move  along an edge. Lose when you reach a "sink"

Assume D is acyclic $\therefore$ DAG

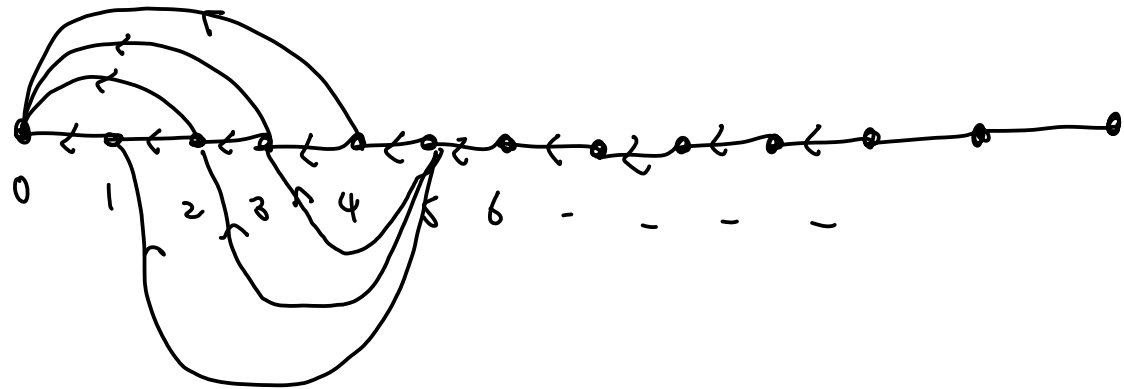
No directed cycles



Game ends at a sink



Game 1

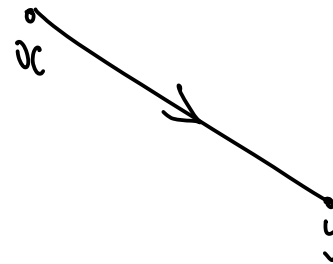


We want to show next that the game must end.

A topological numbering of D is a

map $f: X \rightarrow [n] \quad n = |X|$

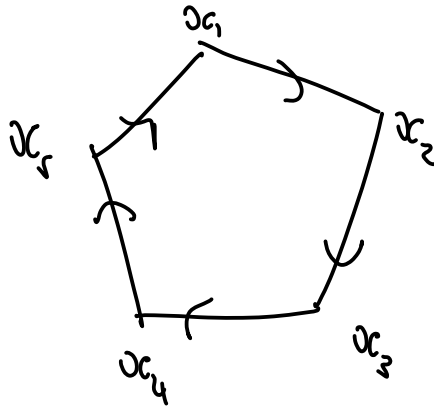
such that



$\Rightarrow f(x) < f(y).$

Thm
 D has a topological numbering iff D is a DAG.

(1)



No ordering

$$f(x_1) < f(x_2) < \dots < f(x_5) < f(x_1)$$

(ii) DAG: (i) $\exists$ at least one sink



(ii) Numbering

