



CSCI 4341

Assignment 3 (100 points)

Standard things apply about being due and such.

1. (9 pts) For each game below, construct a game tree with Louise moving first from the indicated starting position.
  - (a) Tic starting from a blank board.
  - (b) Pick-Up-Bricks starting with 4 bricks.
  - (c) Chop starting from a  $2 \times 3$  board.
2. (9 pts) In each game from Problem 1, show the WLD tree and a winning or drawing strategy for each player (6 strategies).
3. (9 pts) Use the  $\gamma = \{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m \mid \beta_1, \dots, \beta_n\}$  notation to represent the following positions:
  - (a) a  $2 \times 3$  position in Chop
  - (b) a  $4 \times 5$  position in Cut-Cake
  - (c) a blank  $2 \times 3$  board in Domineering
4. (10 pts) Use the  $\gamma = \{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m \mid \beta_1, \dots, \beta_n\}$  notation to represent the following positions:
  - (a) a  $3 \times 3$  piece in Cut-Cake plus 4 bricks in Pick-Up-Bricks
  - (b) a blank  $2 \times 3$  board in Domineering plus 5 bricks in Pick-Up-Bricks
5. (10 pts) Use the proposition (table for determining NPRL) to find the types of positions below:
  - (a) a  $2 \times 4$  position in Cut-Cake
  - (b) a blank  $2 \times 3$  board in Domineering
6. (10 pts) Prove that each of the following positions is type N by finding a winning strategy for each player when he or she moves first. Don't construct the game tree, but instead indicate the first move(s) and explain how to proceed from there.
  - (a) The sum of a blank  $2 \times 2$  board in Domineering and 2 bricks in Pick-Up-Bricks.
  - (b) The sum of a  $3 \times 3$  piece in Cut-Cake and 5 bricks in Pick-Up-Bricks.
7. (10 pts) Using the definition of  $\equiv$  indicate for each of the following whether  $\alpha \equiv \alpha'$  or  $\alpha \not\equiv \alpha'$  or if the provided information is inconclusive. Use the Lemma stating if  $\alpha + \beta$  and  $\alpha' + \beta$  are both type P, then  $\alpha \equiv \alpha'$ .
  - (a)  $\alpha + \beta$  and  $\alpha' + \beta$  are both type N.
  - (b)  $\alpha + \beta$  is type N and  $\alpha' + \beta$  is type L.
  - (c)  $\alpha + \beta$  and  $\alpha' + \beta$  are both type P.
  - (d)  $\alpha + \beta$  is type L and  $\alpha' + \beta$  are is type R.
  - (e)  $\alpha + \beta$  and  $\alpha' + \beta$  are both type R.
8. (9 pts) Consider the two Domineering positions:  $\alpha$  ,  $\beta$  
  - (a) Show that both  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are type N by finding the first move of a winning strategy for the first player and giving a brief explanation of how to play from there.
  - (b) Find the types of  $\alpha + \alpha$  and  $\alpha + \beta$  and provide a short proof in each case.
  - (c) Show that  $\alpha \not\equiv \beta$ .
9. (24 pts) Find Domineering positions  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  of the indicated types that sum to a position  $\alpha + \beta$  of the indicated type:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
$\alpha$	L	L	R	R	L	L	L	L	N	N	N	N
$\beta$	N	N	N	N	R	R	R	R	N	N	N	N
$\alpha + \beta$	L	N	R	N	L	R	N	P	L	R	N	P