

cmpu 497/670 2024 homework 4

Explain all answers carefully.

1. Find the canonical form of the 4-pile nim game $\text{nim}(15, 27, 14, 9)$.
 Hint: $1\ 1\ 1\ 1$, $1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1$, $1\ 1\ 1\ 0$, $1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1$.
 Which theorems if any are you using in your answer?
2. Prove directly (without using any theorems) that the impartial game g with move options $\{ *0, *1, *2, *4, *7 \}$ equals the game $*3$.
3. Prove that a game k with move options $\{ *k_1, *k_2, *k_3 \}$ is equal to $*\text{mex}(k_1, k_2, k_3)$. This question is a special case of what theorem?
4. Prove by induction that the $m \times n$ chop position equals $*(m-1) + *(n-1)$.
5. a) Give the canonical form of the game $g = \text{chop}(3 \times 4) + \text{bricks}(5) + \text{nim}(5)$.
 b) If you play first on g , what move do you make?
6. When we think of hex as a combinatorial game, no moves are allowed after a player joins their two sides, and players do not necessarily alternate turns. In canonical form, give every combinatorial game equivalent to a hex position of a board with at most 3 rows and at most 3 columns. E.g. 0 is the canonical form of any position where a player has joined their two sides.
 - a) 1×1 board: games 0 and $*$: why?
 - b) 1×2 board: games 0, $*$, \uparrow , \downarrow : why? see below
 - c) 2×2 board: all the above games (why?) as well as ???
 - d) 2×2 board: ???
 - e) 3×3 board: ???

a game (in can'l form)

hex position

$* = \{ 0 \mid 0 \}$

1x1 example

```
*
o . o
*
```

$\text{up} = \{ 0 \mid * \}$

1x2 example

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* *
* . . o
o o
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