

nim magic formula

consider t -pile nim position $p = (p_1, p_2, \dots, p_t)$

definition nim-sum(p): $\text{xor}(p) = p_1 \oplus p_2 \oplus \dots \oplus p_t$

theorem (Bouton, 1901): player-to-move wins (has winning strategy)

if and only if $\text{nim-sum}(p) \neq 0$

pile	stones	stones (binary)
a	1	1
b	2	1 0
c	6	1 1 0
<code>nim_sum(1 2 6)</code>	5	1 0 1

all winning moves from nim(1 2 6) ? try all moves

(0 2 6) (1 1 6) (1 0 6) (1 2 5) (1 2 4) (1 2 3) (1 2 2) (1 2 1) (1 2 0)

0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1 0	1	1	0	0	2	1 0	2	1 0
6	1 1 0	6	1 1 0	6	1 1 0	5	1 0 1	4	1 0 0

	1 0 0		1 1 0		1 1 1		1 1 0		1 1 1

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1 0	2	1 0	2	1 0	2	1 0
3	1 1	2	1 0	1	1	0	0

	0		1		1 0		1 1

all nim(1 2 6) winning moves?

change nim-sum from $\text{xor}(1\ 2\ 6) = 5$ to 0

change nimsum by 5? change k-pile to $(k \text{ xor } 5)$ -pile

pile a? change 1-pile to $(1 \text{ xor } 5 = 4)$ -pile ? not legal nim-move

pile b? change 2-pile to $(2 \text{ xor } 5 = 7)$ -pile ? not legal nim-move

pile c? change 6-pile to $(6 \text{ xor } 5 = 3)$ -pile ? yes !

how to find all winning moves:

- * find leftmost column with nimsum bit 1

- * each pile with 1 in that column has winning move

pile	stones	stones (binary)
a	1	1
b	2	1 0
c	6	1 1 0
nim_sum(1 2 6)	5	1 0 1
leftmost column		*

stones with 1 in column *? a no b no c yes

only win-move: pile c, 6-pile => (6 xor 5 = 3)-pile:

take 3 stones, leave 3 :)

another example

a 1 0 0 4 stones

b 1 0 1 5 stones

c 1 1 1 7 stones

1 1 0

find all winning moves

pile a

1 0	(take 2 stones) leave 2
1 0 1	5 stones
1 1 1	7 stones

0	

pile b

1 0 0	4 stones
1 1	(take 2 stones) leave 3
1 1 1	7 stones

j 0	

pile c

1 0 0

4 stones

1 0 1

5 stones

1

(take 6 stones) leave 1

0

another example: find all winning moves

1 0 1 1 0

1 1 0 1

1 1 0 1 1

1 0 1

1 0 1

check your answer with class program nim/nimbig.py