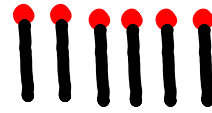
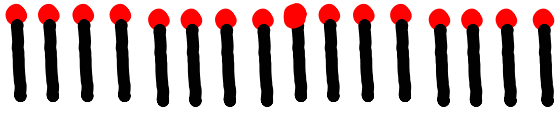


Game Sum

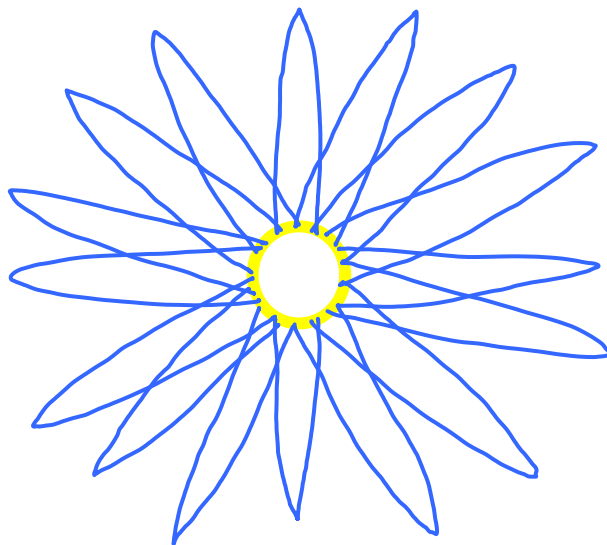
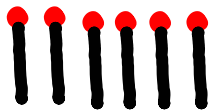
Note Title

02/11/2005



A game with two piles of matches is the "sum" of two single-pile matchstick games.

Another "sum" of two games:



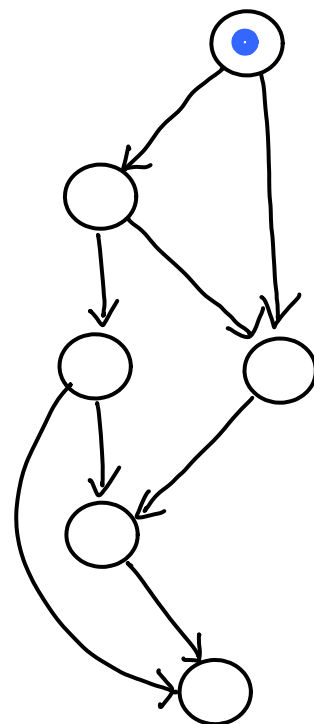
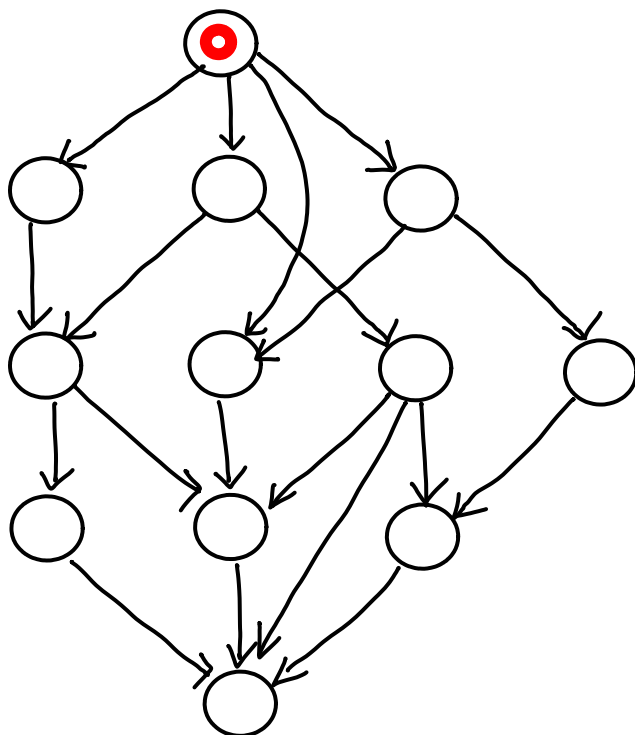
Move: choose either remove some matches
or remove a petal

The *sum* of two games is a game defined as follows:

Call the two games the *left* game and the *right* game.

A *position* in the sum game is an ordered pair (l, r) of positions, where l is a position in the left game and r is a position in the right game.

A *move* $(l, r) \mapsto (l', r')$ in the sum game satisfies either: $l \mapsto l'$ is a move in the left game, and $r = r'$,
or : $l = l'$ and $r \mapsto r'$ is a move in the right game.

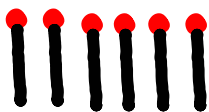


How to win.

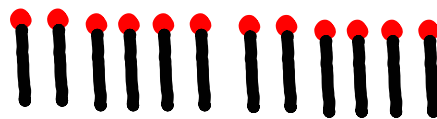
Identify a property of positions
(the *strategy invariant*) such that

- all end positions satisfy the property
- *every* move from a position satisfying the property *falsifies* the property.
- for every position that does not satisfy the property *there is* a move that *truthifies* the property.

m matches

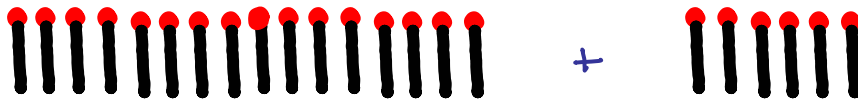
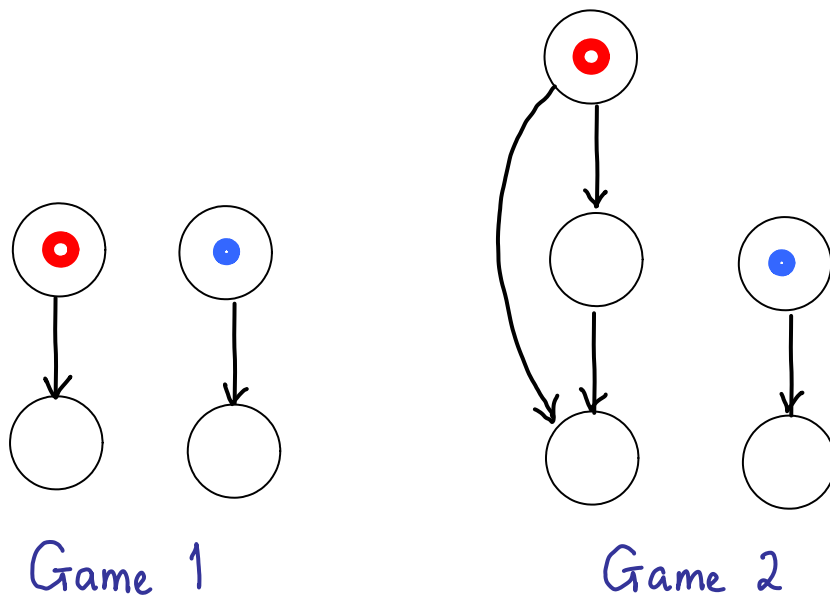


n matches



Move in left or right game: remove any +ve no. of matches.

Strategy:



Left game: remove 1 thru M matches

$$\text{mex no. of } m \text{ matches} = m \bmod (M+1)$$

Right game: remove 1 thru N matches

$$\text{mex no. of } n \text{ matches} = n \bmod (N+1)$$

$$\text{Strategy invariant: } m \bmod (M+1) = n \bmod (N+1)$$

Winning strategy:

if $m \bmod (M+1) > n \bmod (N+1) \rightarrow$ remove $m \bmod (M+1) - n \bmod (N+1)$

□ $m \bmod (M+1) < n \bmod (N+1) \rightarrow$ remove $n \bmod (N+1) - m \bmod (M+1)$
 matches from left pile
 matches from right pile

∴

Key: loser
winner

$$\{ m \bmod (M+1) = n \bmod (N+1) \}$$

if $m \neq 0 \rightarrow$ decrease m by at most M

□ $n \neq 0 \rightarrow$ decrease n by at most N

fi

$$\{ m \bmod (M+1) \neq n \bmod (N+1) \}$$

if $m \bmod (M+1) > n \bmod (N+1) \rightarrow$ remove $m \bmod (M+1) - n \bmod (N+1)$

□ $m \bmod (M+1) < n \bmod (N+1) \rightarrow$ remove $n \bmod (N+1) - m \bmod (M+1)$
matches from left pile
matches from right pile

fi

$$\{ m \bmod (M+1) = n \bmod (N+1) \}$$