

Art in Combinatorial Game Theory

Richard J. Nowakowski

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1	1	1
2	$\{1 0\}$	$\{1 0\}$
3	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
4	$\{1 1 0\}$	1
5	$\{1, \{1 0\} 0\}$	$\{1 0\}$
6	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$
7	$\{1 1 0 0, \{1 0\}\}$	$\{1 0\}$
8	$\{1 \frac{1}{2}\}$	$\{1 \frac{1}{2}\}$
9	$\{1 \{1 0\}, \{1 1 0\}\}$	1
10	$\{1, \{1 0\} 0, \{1, \{1 0\} 0\}\}$	$\{1 0\}$
11	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$
12	$\{1 1 0 1 1 0 0, \{1 0\}\}$	1
13	$\{1, \{1, \{1 0\} 0\} 0\}$	$\{1 0\}$
14	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$
15	$\{\{1 1 0\}, \{1 1 0 0, \{1 0\}\} 0, \{1 0\}\}$	$\{1 0\}$
16	$\{1, \{1 \frac{1}{2}\} \frac{1}{2}\}$	$\{1 \frac{1}{2}\}$
17	$\{1 \{1 0\}, \{1 1 0\} \{1 0\}, \{1 1 0\}\}$	1
18	$\{1, \{1, \{1 0\} 0, \{1, \{1 0\} 0\}\} 0, \{1, \{1 0\} 0\}\}$	$\{1 0\}$
19	$\frac{11}{16}$	$\frac{11}{16}$
20	$\{\{1 1 0 1 1 0 0, \{1 0\}\}, \{1, \{1 \frac{1}{2}\} \frac{1}{2}\} 0, \{1 1 0 0, \{1 0\}\}\}$	$\{1 0\}$

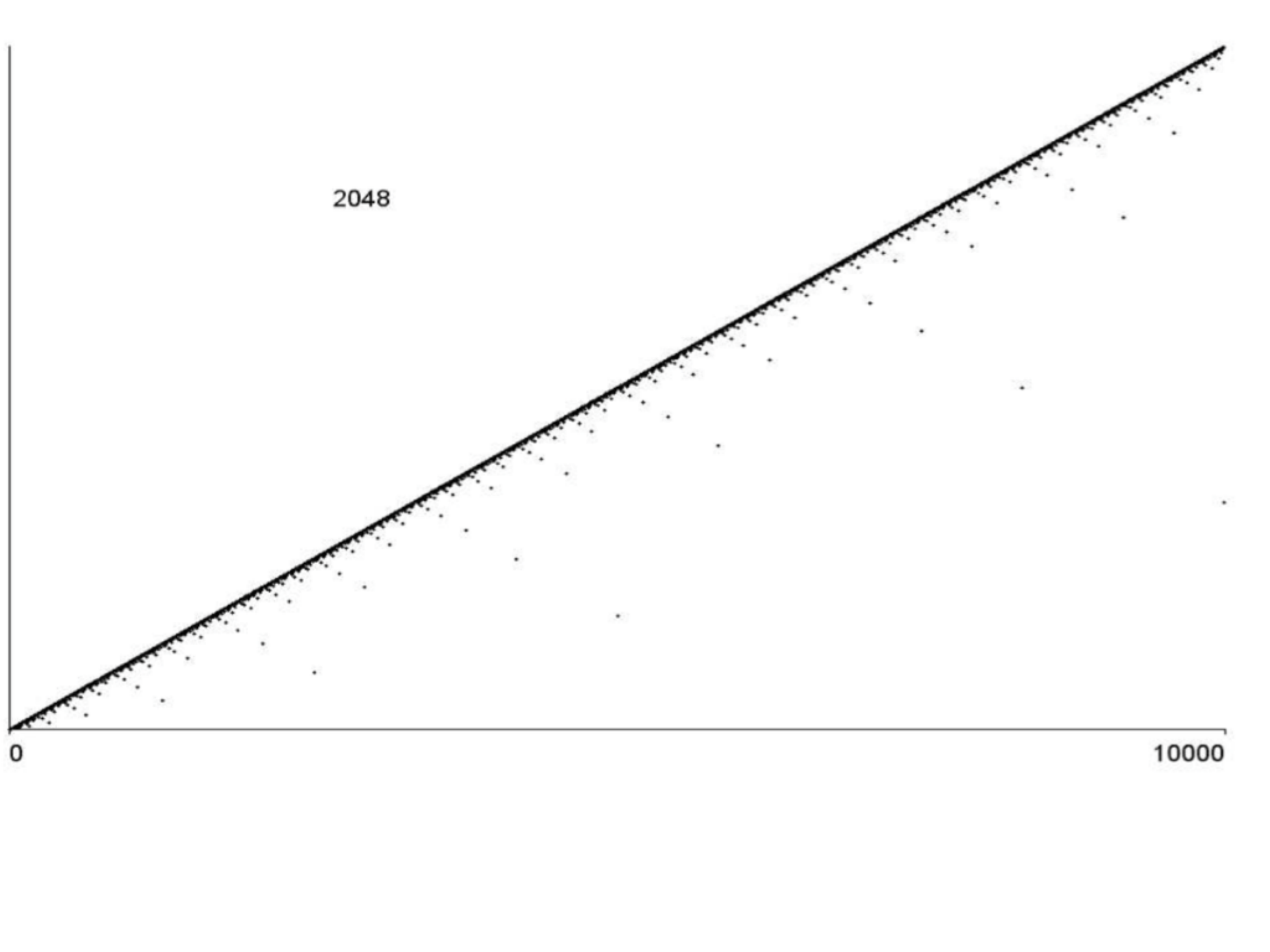
Table 2: The heap values and their reduced canonical forms for some initial heap sizes of GN.

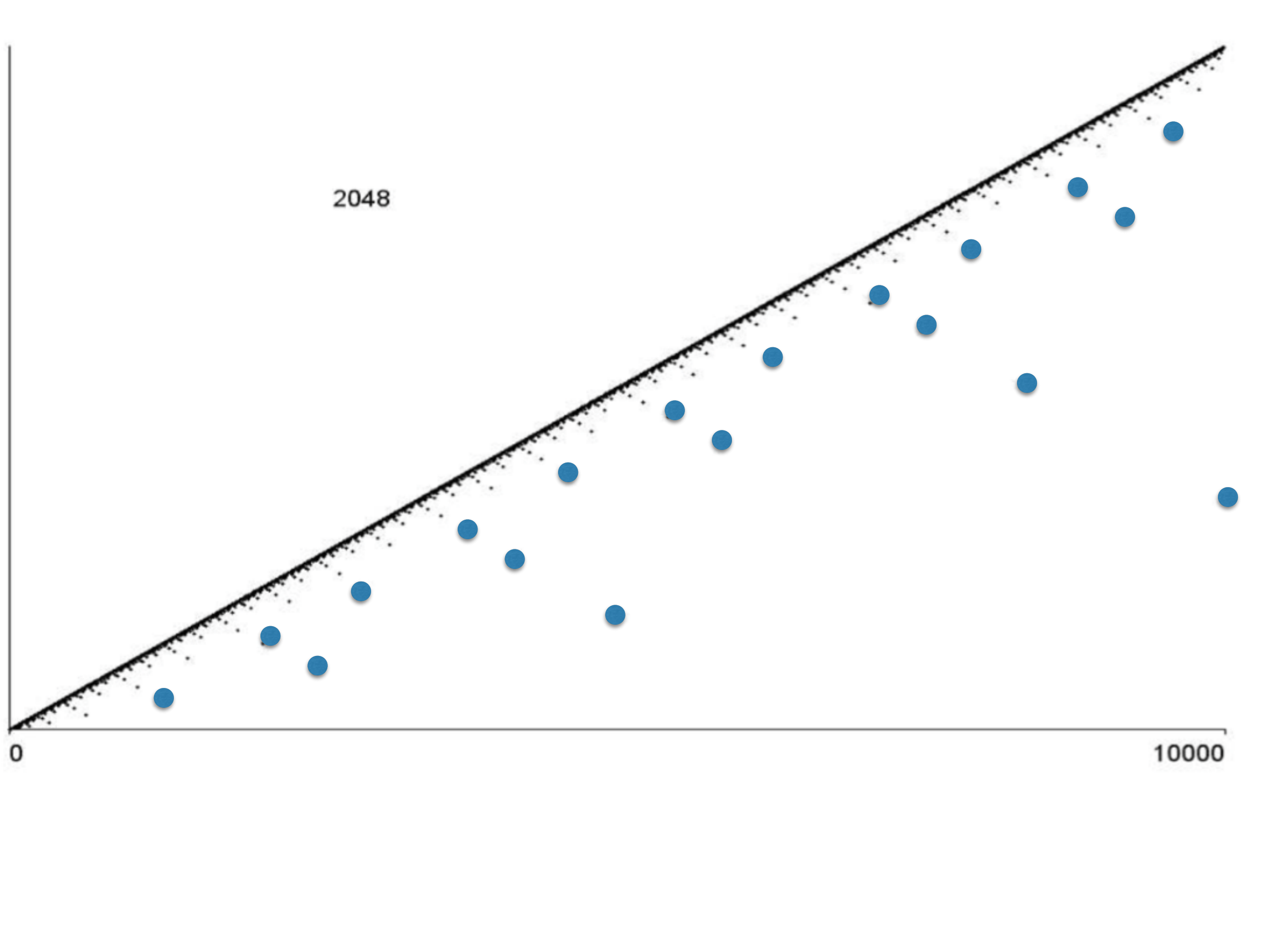
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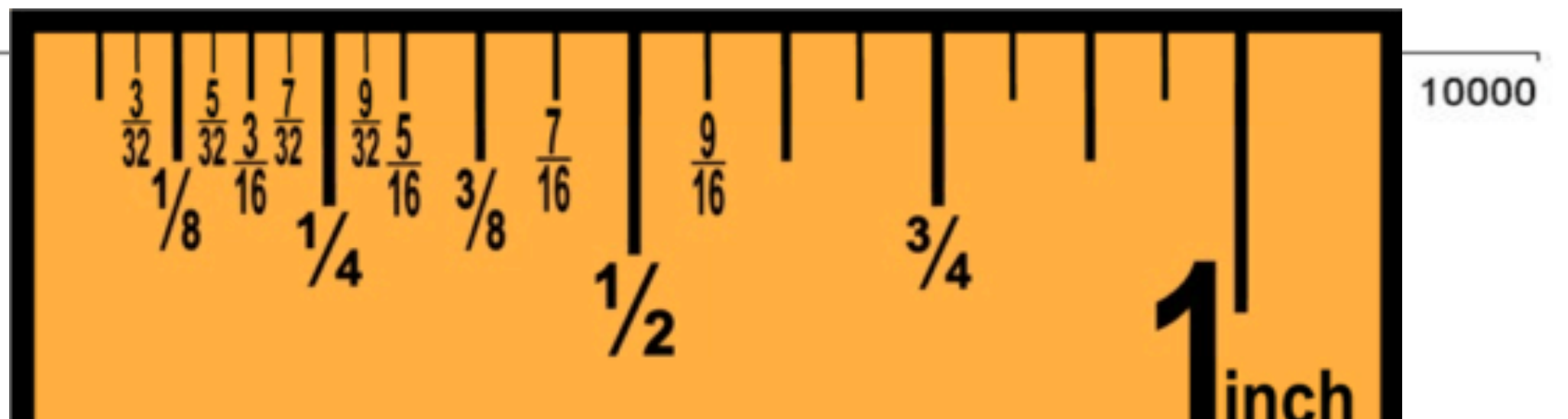
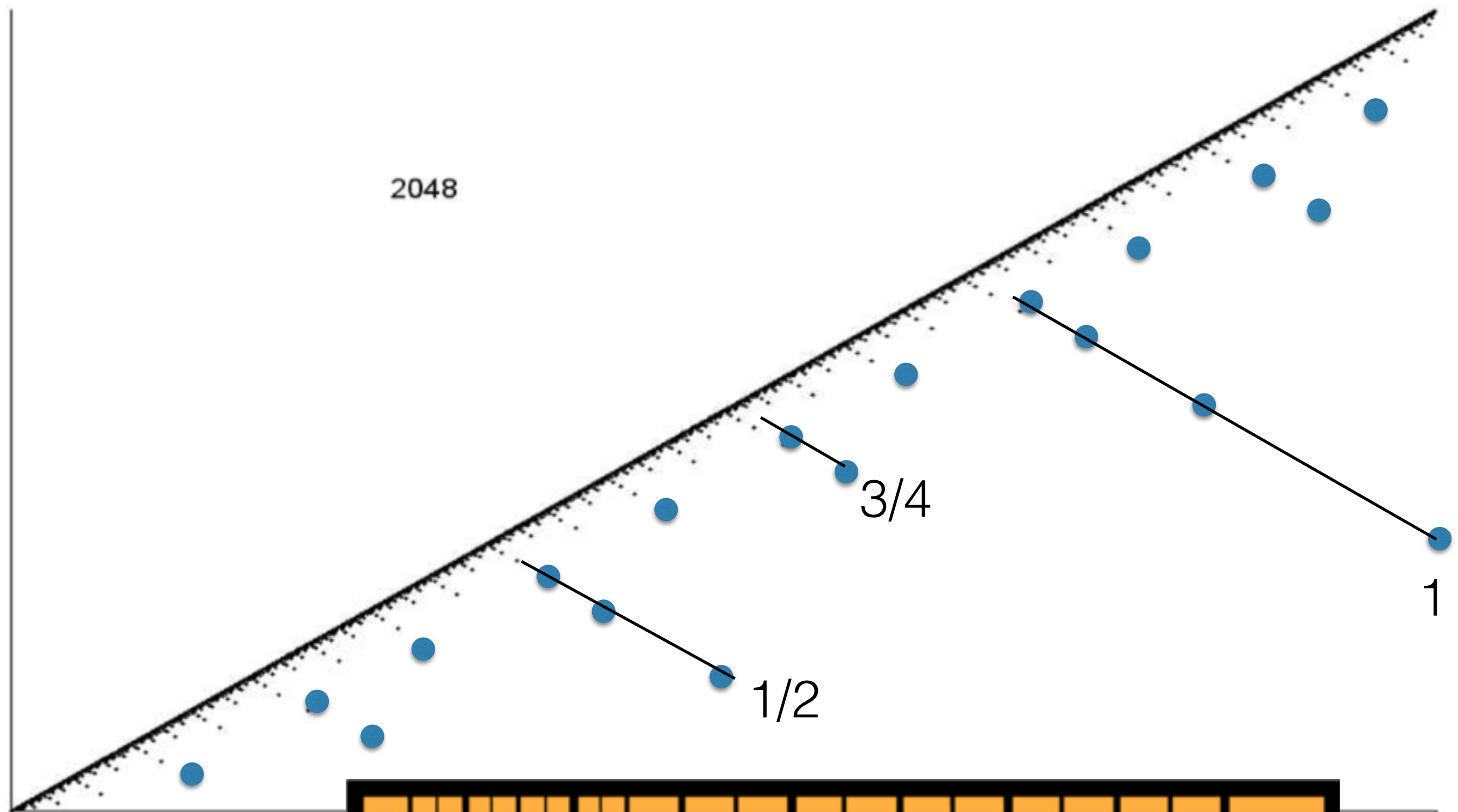
14	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{7}{8}$
15	$\{\{1 1 0\}, \{1 1 0 0, \{1 0\}\} 0, \{1 0\}\}$	$\{1 0\}$
16	$\{1, \{1 \frac{1}{2}\} \frac{1}{2}\}$	$\{1 \frac{1}{2}\}$
17	$\{1 \{1 0\}, \{1 1 0\} \{1 0\}, \{1 1 0\}\}$	1
18	$\{1, \{1, \{1 0\} 0, \{1, \{1 0\} 0\}\} 0, \{1, \{1 0\} 0\}\}$	$\{1 0\}$
19	$\frac{11}{16}$	$\frac{11}{16}$
20	$\{\{1 1 0 1 1 0 0, \{1 0\}\}, \{1, \{1 \frac{1}{2}\} \frac{1}{2}\} 0, \{1 1 0 0, \{1 0\}\}\}$	$\{1 0\}$

Table 2: The heap values and their reduced canonical forms for some initial heap sizes of GN.

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7	+8	+9	+10	+11	+12
1	1												
2	$\{1 0\}$												
3	$1/2$	1											
5	$\{1 0\}$	$3/4$	$\{1 0\}$										
8	$\{1 1/2\}$	1	$\{1 0\}$	$5/8$	1								
13	$\{1 0\}$	$7/8$	$\{1 0\}$	$\{1 1/2\}$	1	$\{1 0\}$	$11/16$	$\{1 0\}$					
21	$\{1 1/2\}$	1	$\{1 0\}$	$\{1 5/8\}$	1	$\{1 0\}$	$13/16$	$\{1 0\}$	$\{1 1/2\}$	1	$\{1 0\}$	$21/32$	1
34	$\{1 0\}$	$15/16$	$\{1 0\}$	$\{1 1/2\}$	1	$\{1 0\}$	$23/32$	$\{1 0\}$	$\{1 1/2\}$	1	$\{1 0\}$	$\{1 5/8\}$	1
55	$\{1 1/2\}$	1	$\{1 0\}$	$\{1 5/8\}$	1	$\{1 0\}$	$25/32$	$\{1 0\}$	$\{1 1/2\}$	1	$\{1 0\}$	$\{1 21/32\}$	1







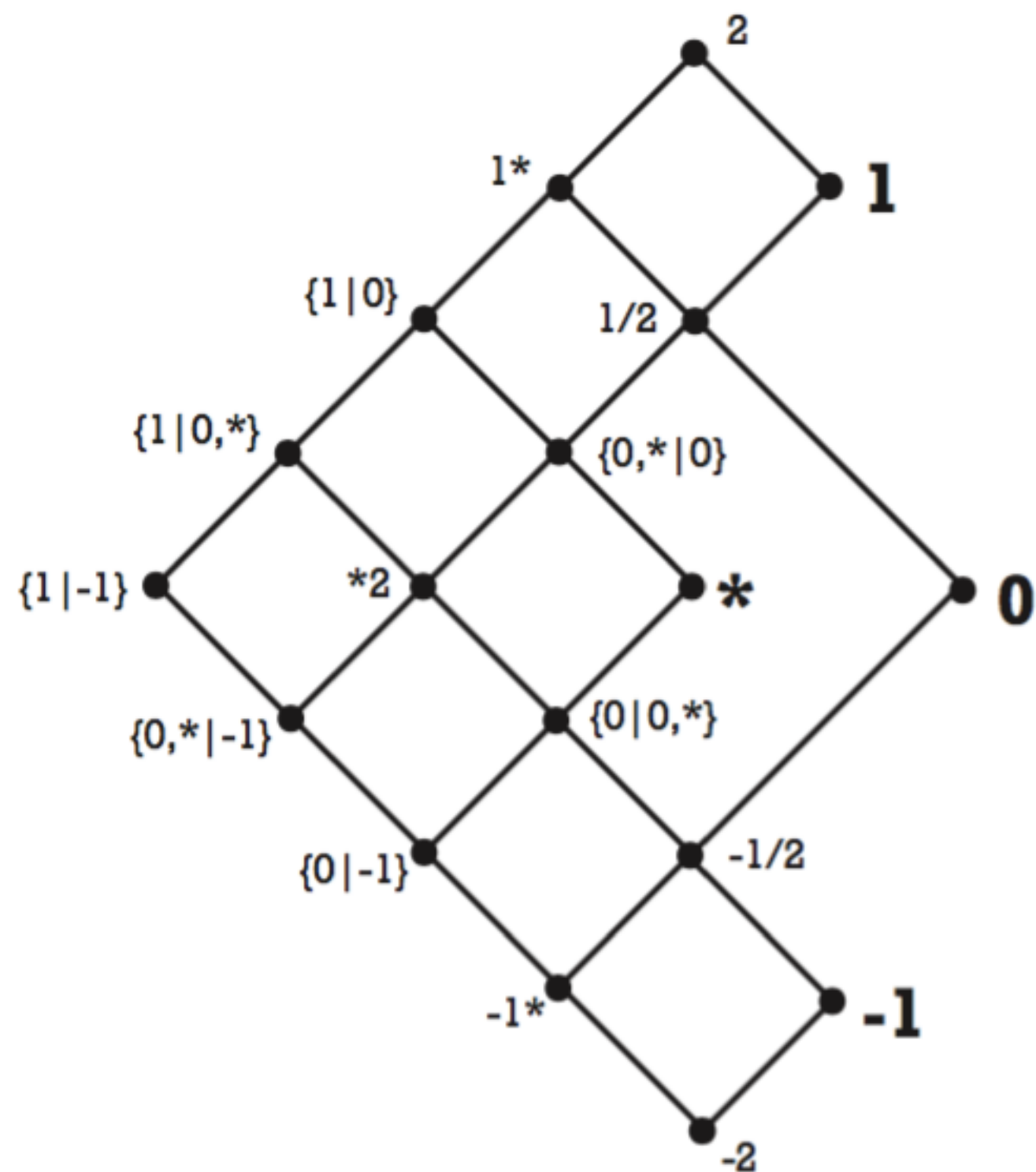


Figure 4.4: The partial-order structure of the 18 option-closed games born by day 2 that make up \mathbf{OC}_2 .

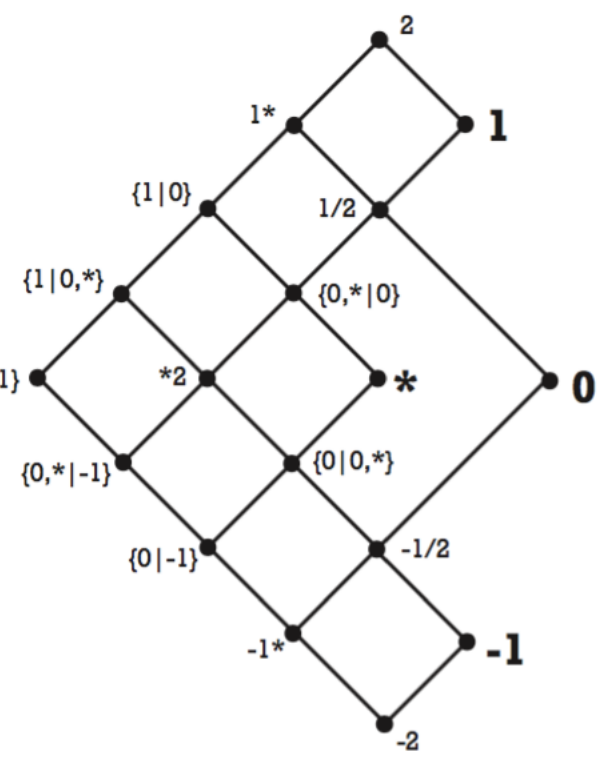
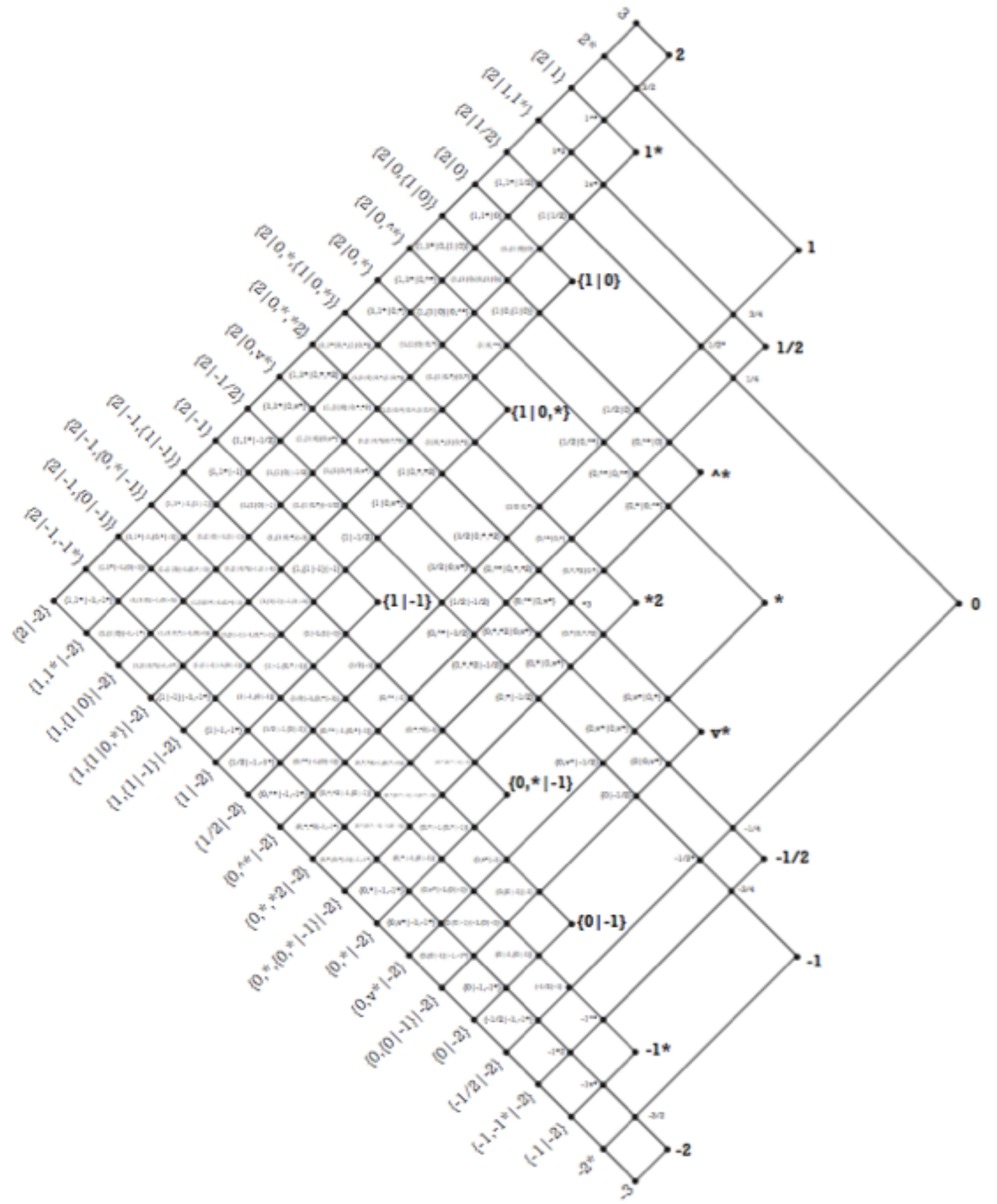


Figure 1: The partial-order structure of the 18 option-closed games born by day 2 of OC_2 .



mean AW

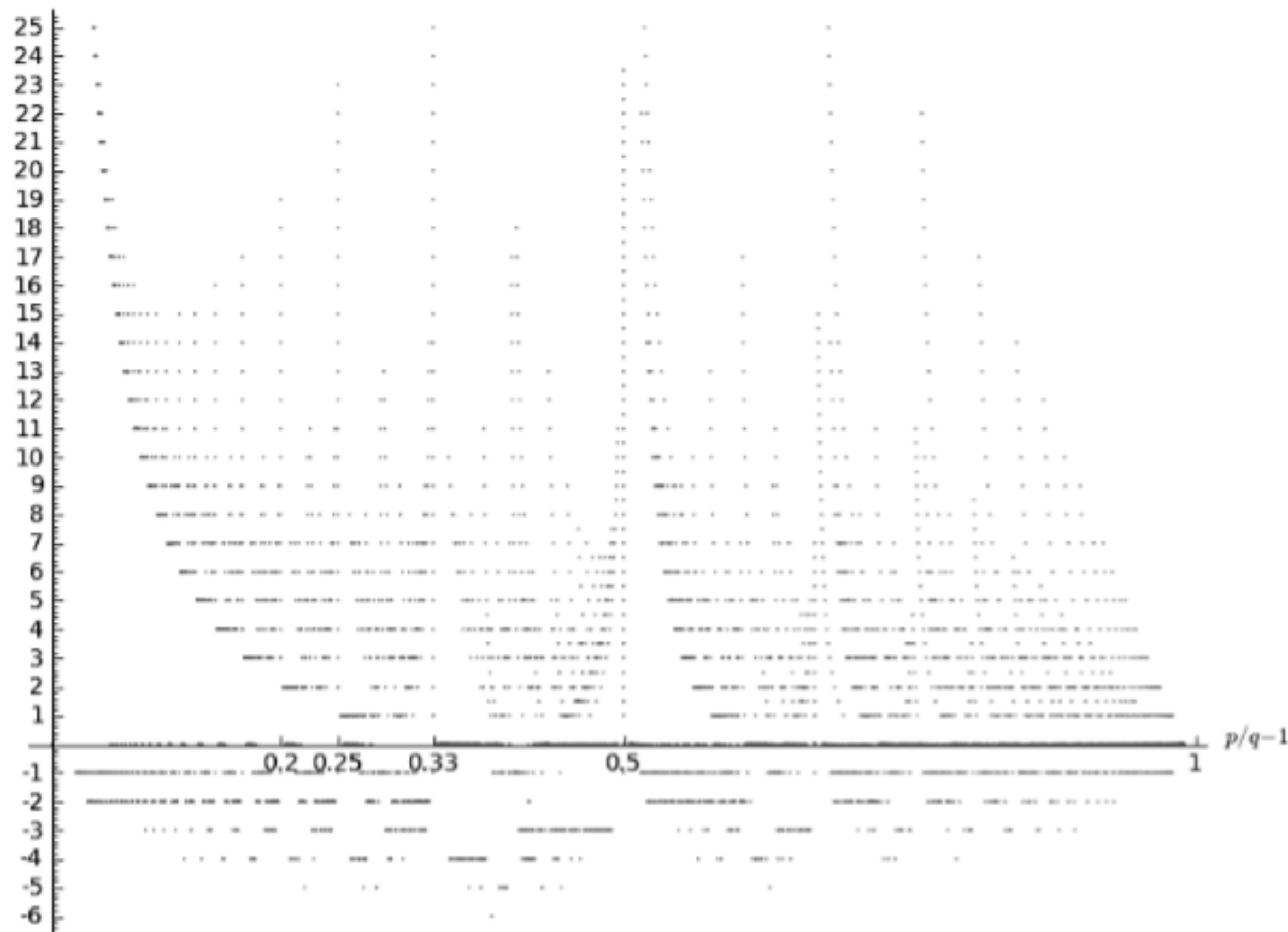


Figure 9.3. Graph showing mean atomic weights of positions against ratio of p to q .

Squashed repeats

mean AW

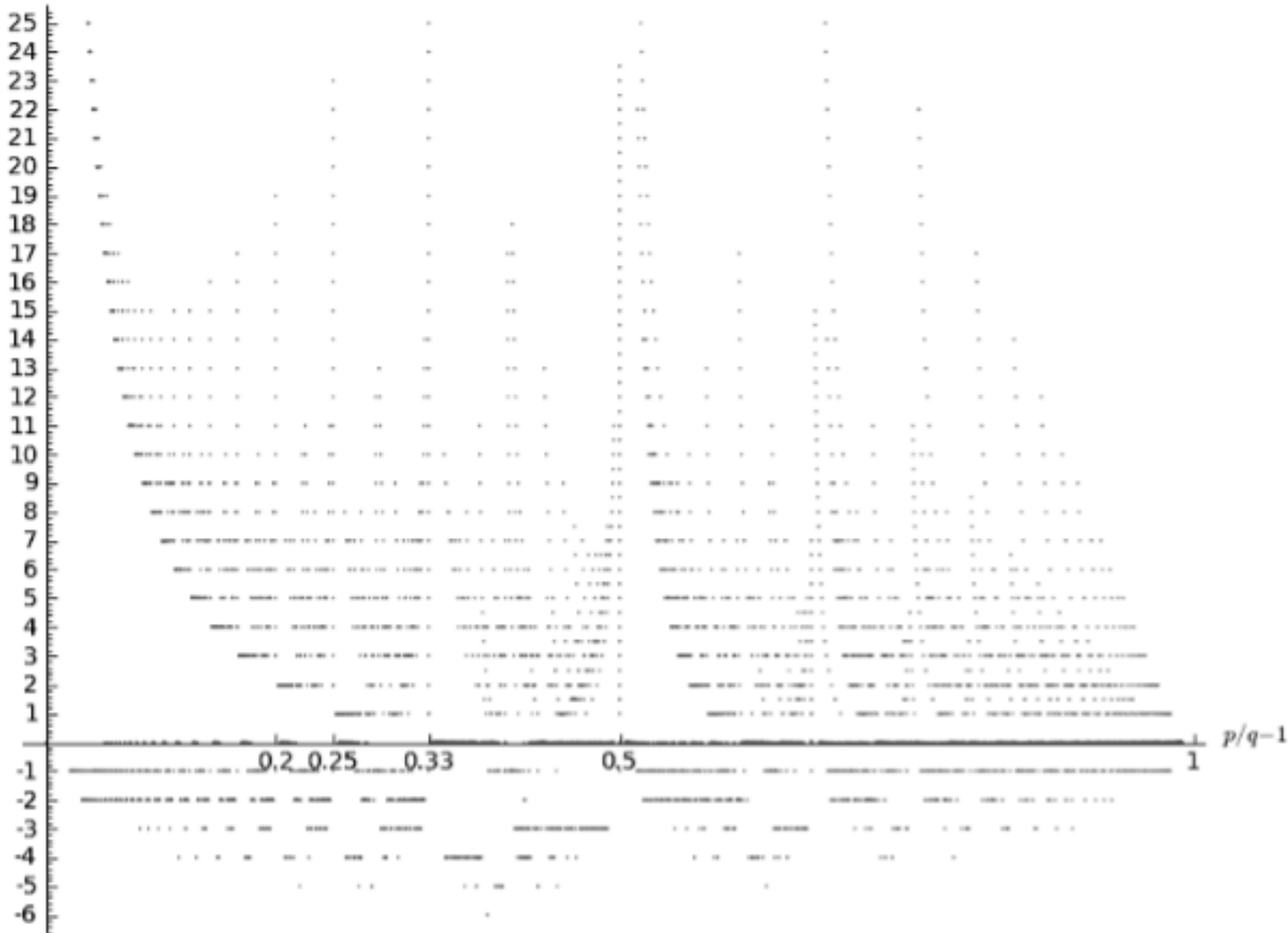
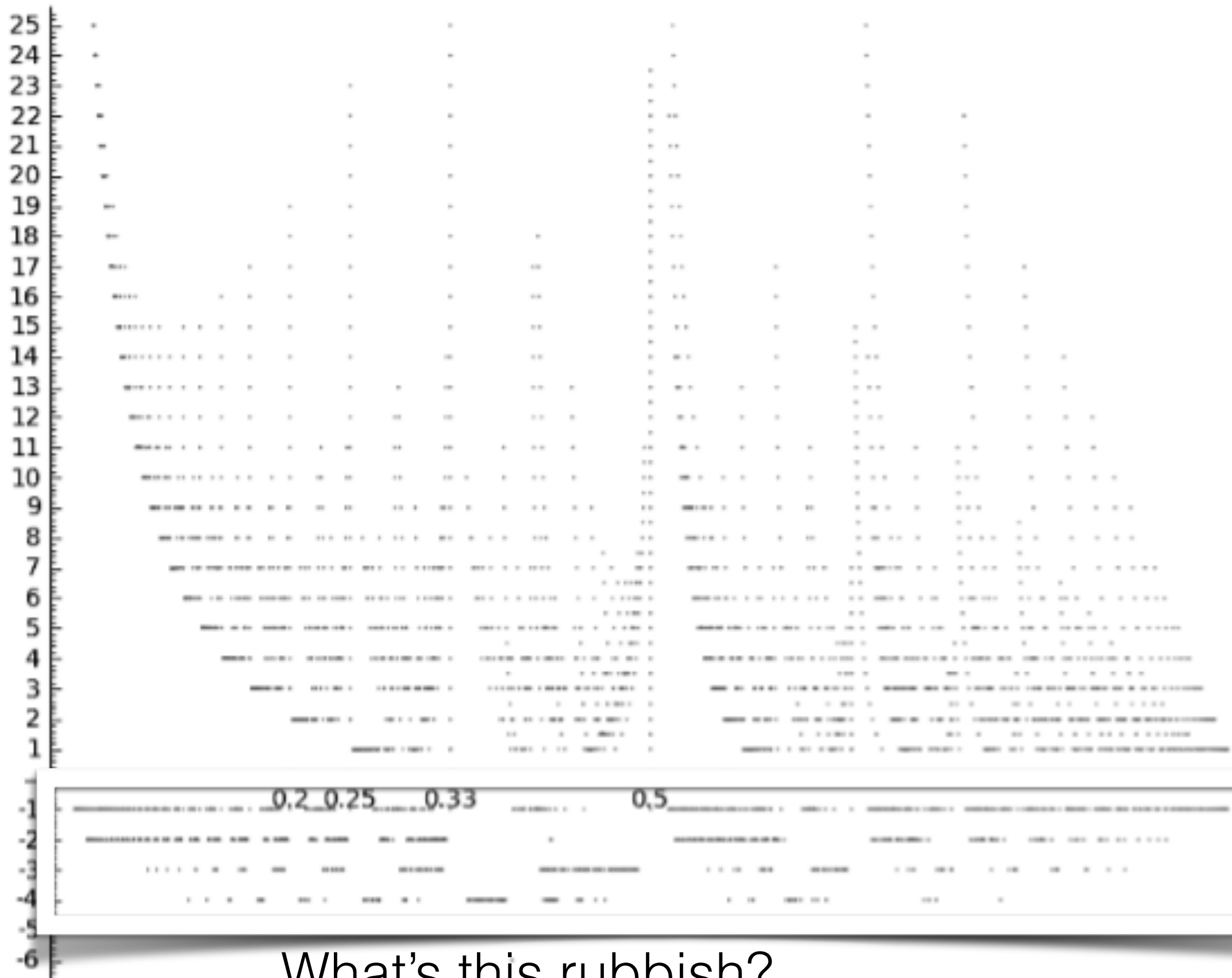


Figure 9.3. Graph showing mean atomic weights of positions against ratio of p to q .

Squashed repeats

mean AW



What's this rubbish?

Figure 9.3. Graph showing mean atomic weights of positions against ratio of p to q .

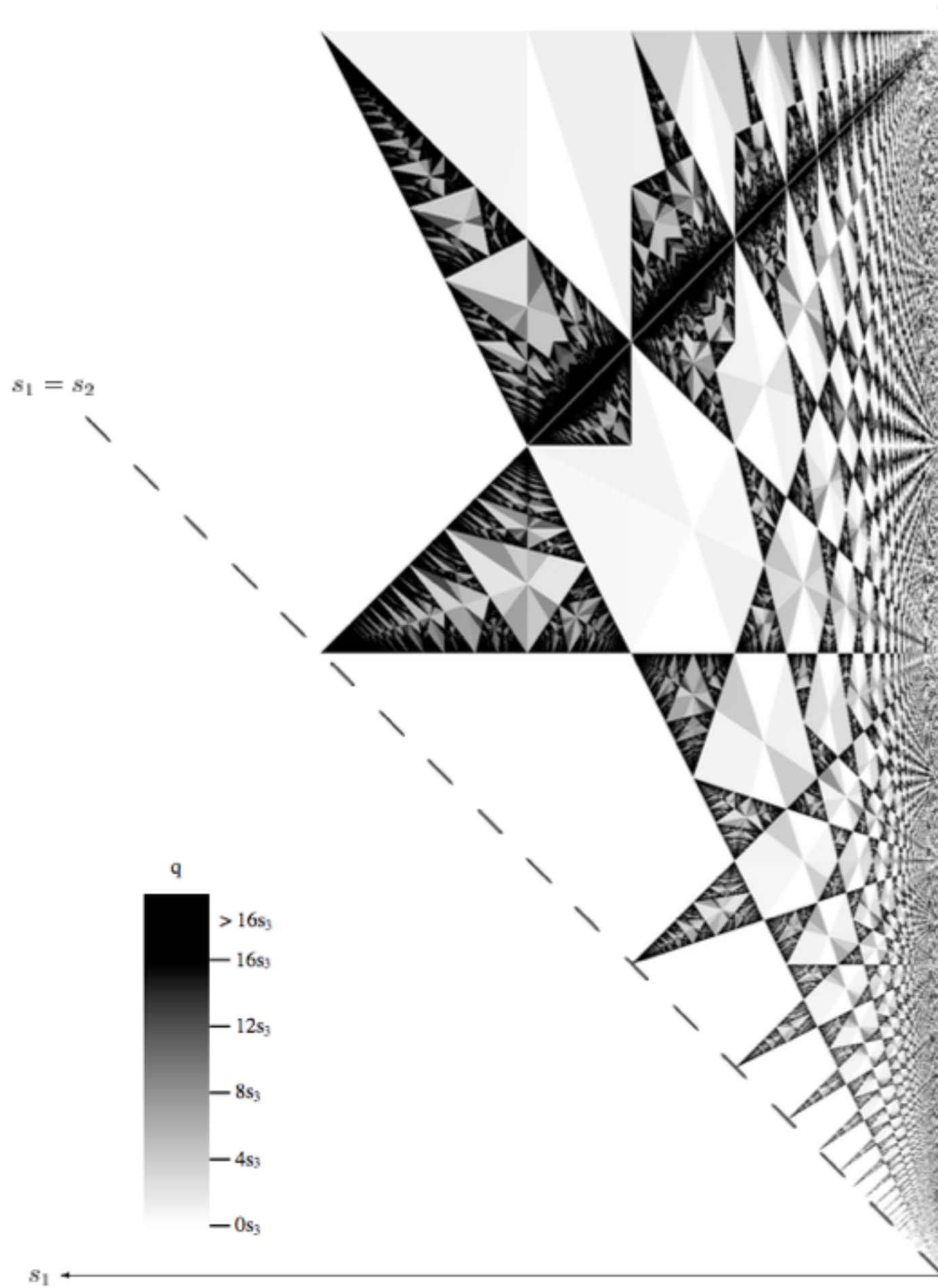
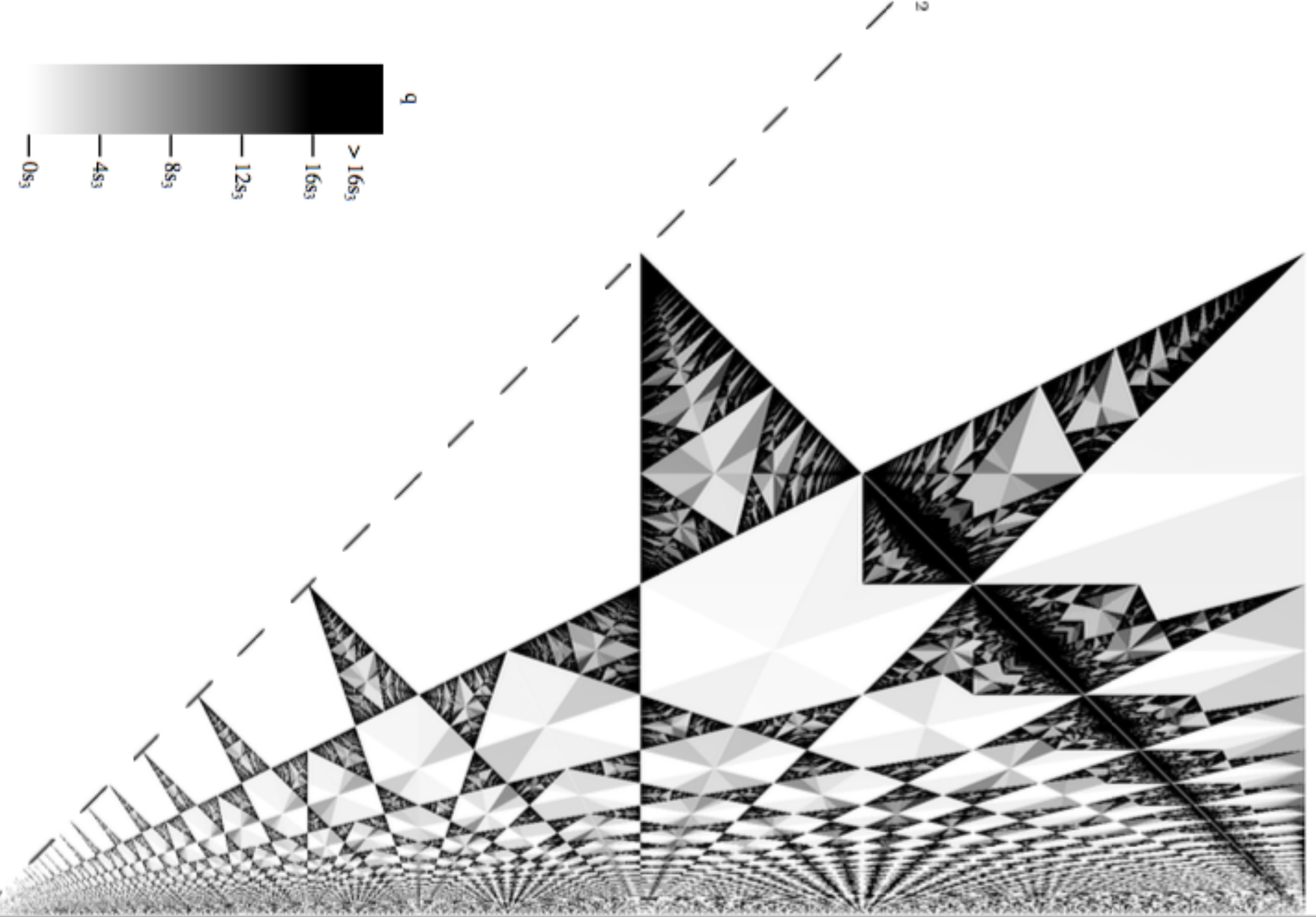


Bild i $s_3 = 1499$ wachsende Vorperiodenlängen sind linear als



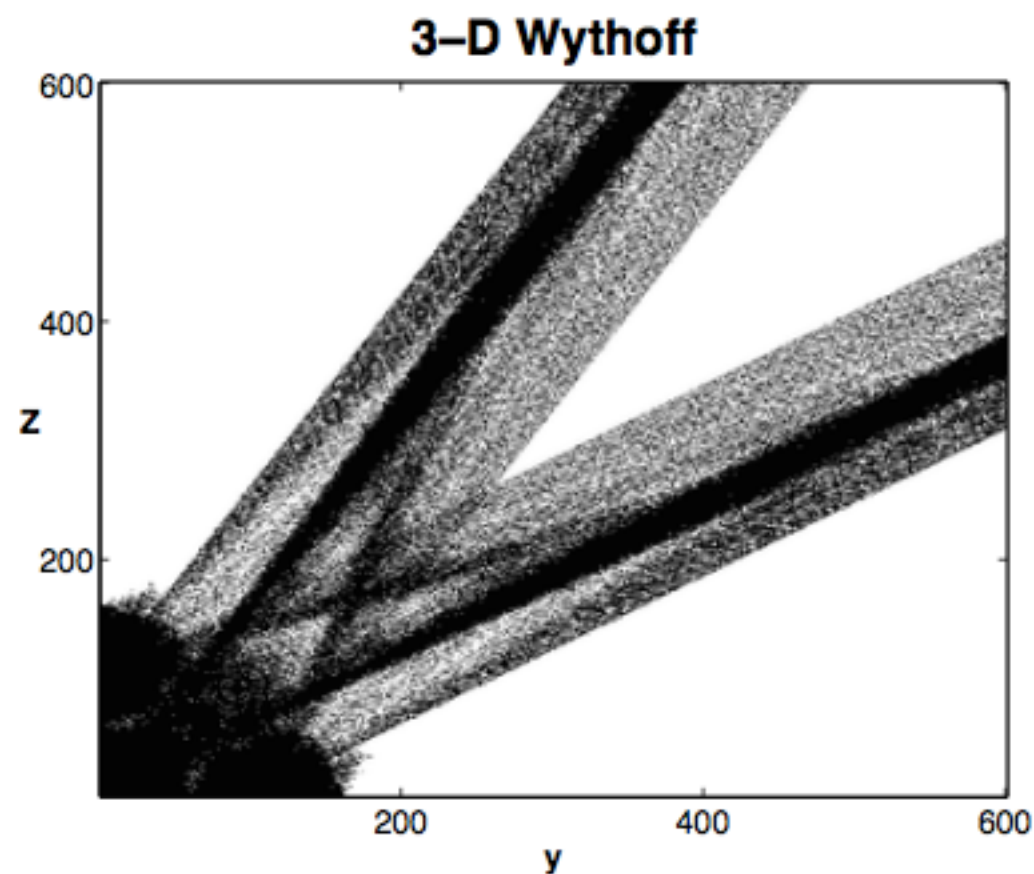
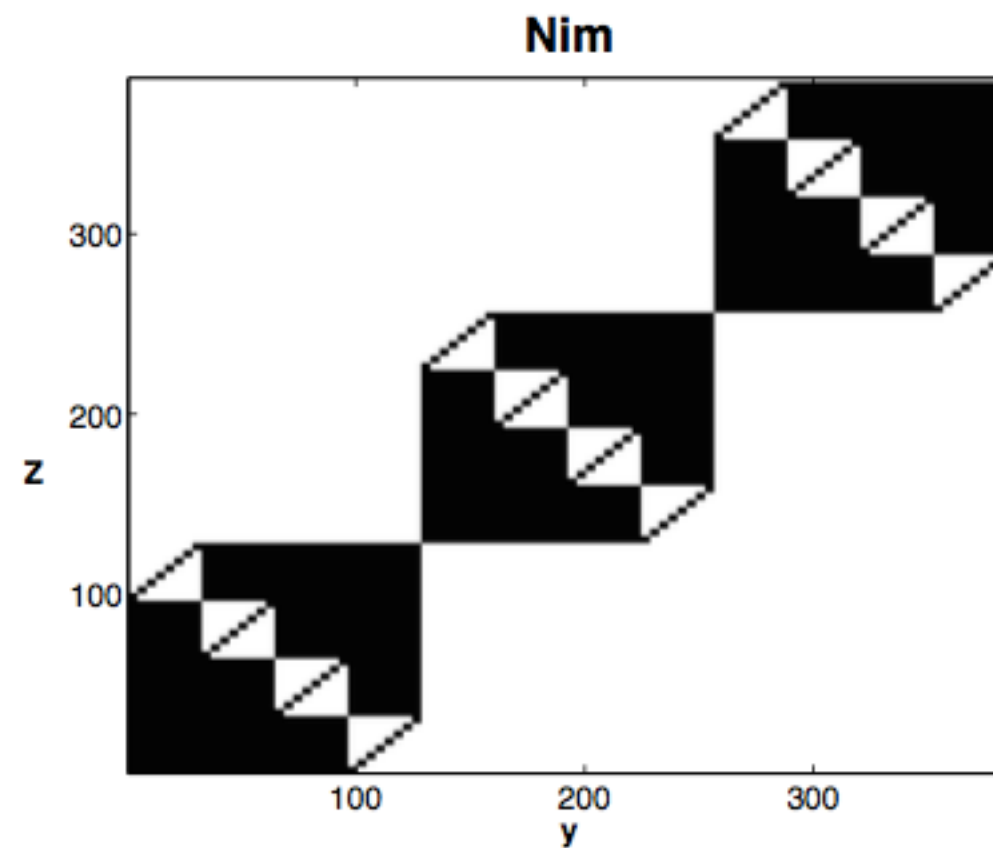
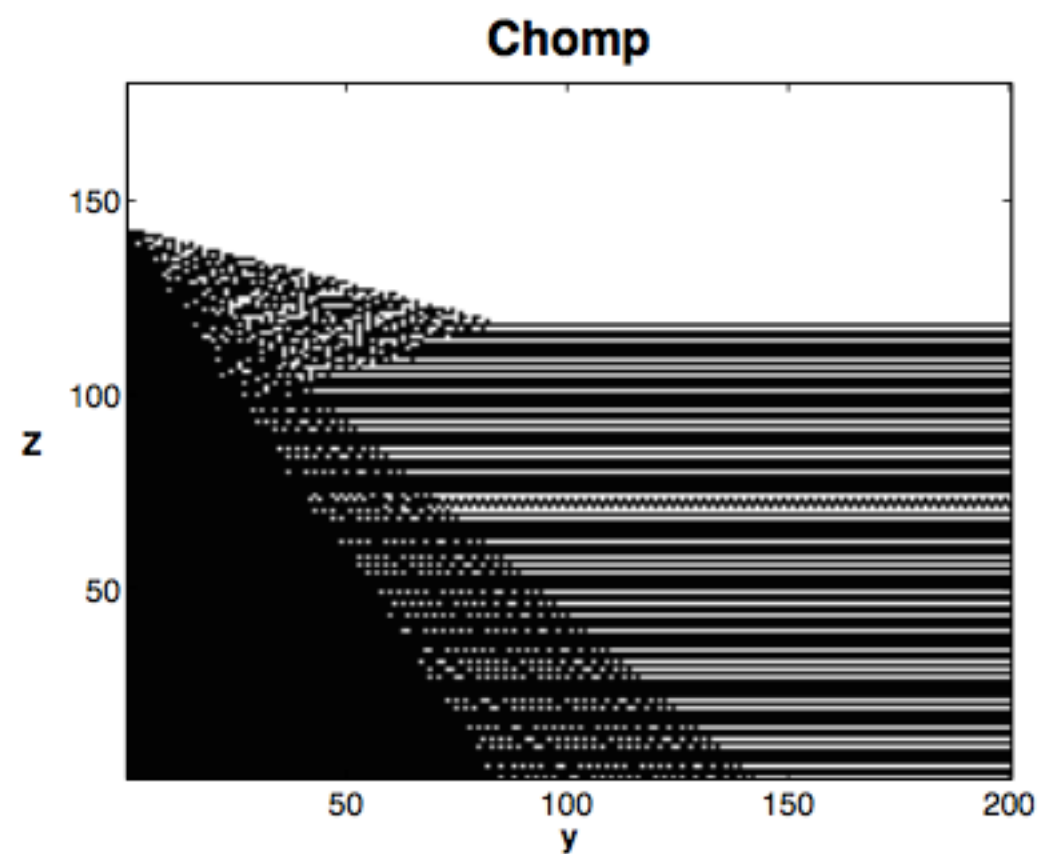


Figure 1. The underlying geometries of combinatorial games. Shown are the IN-sheet structures for Chomp, Nim, and 3-D Wythoff's game.

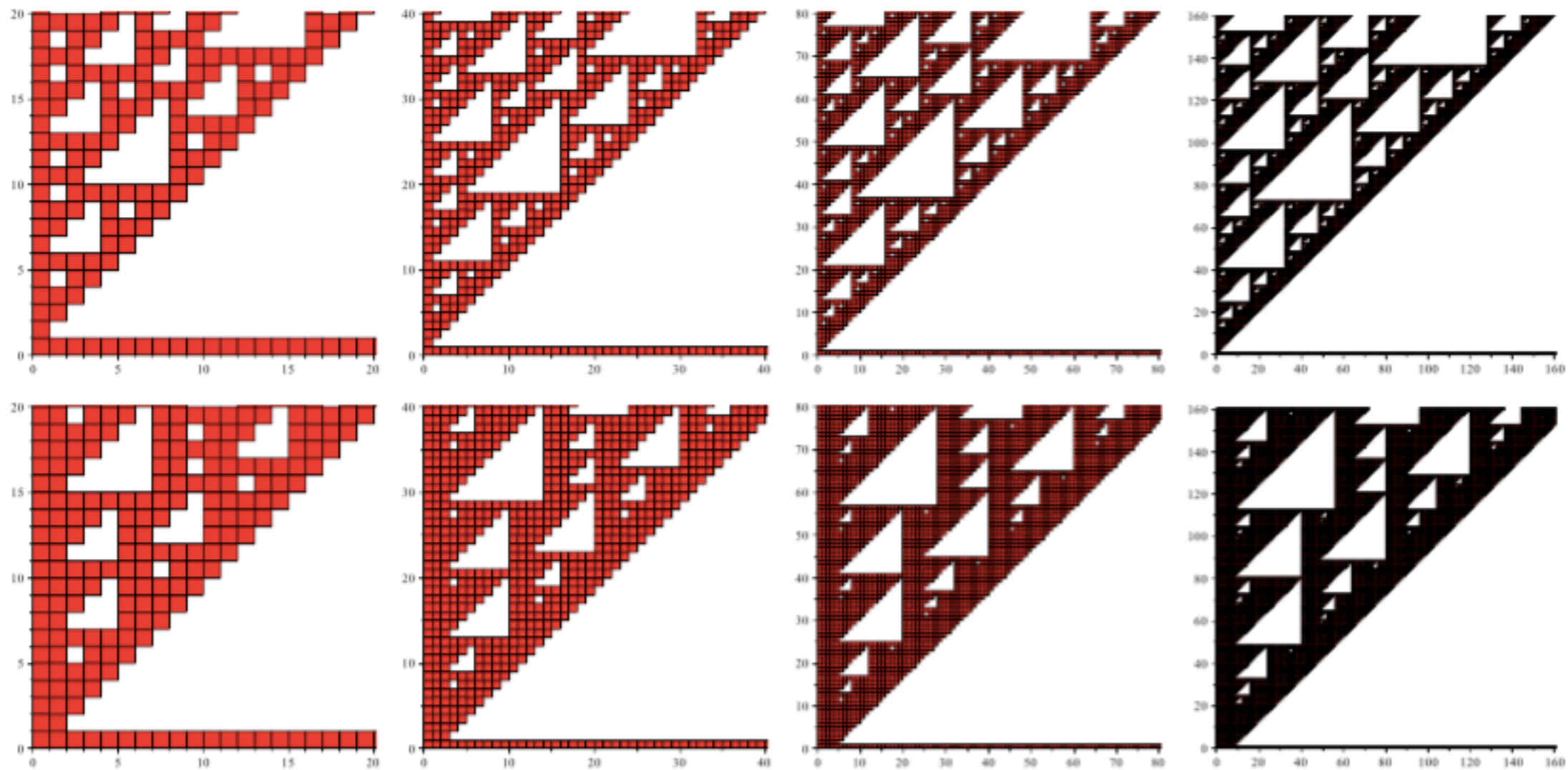
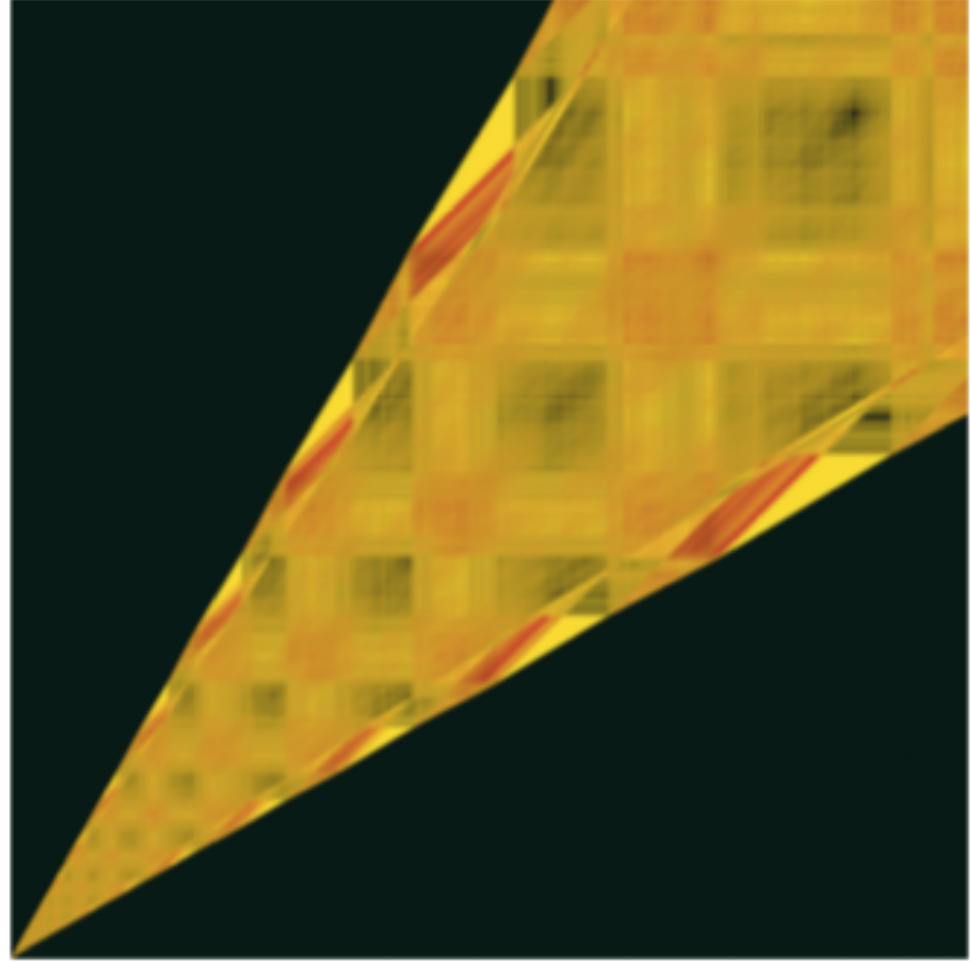
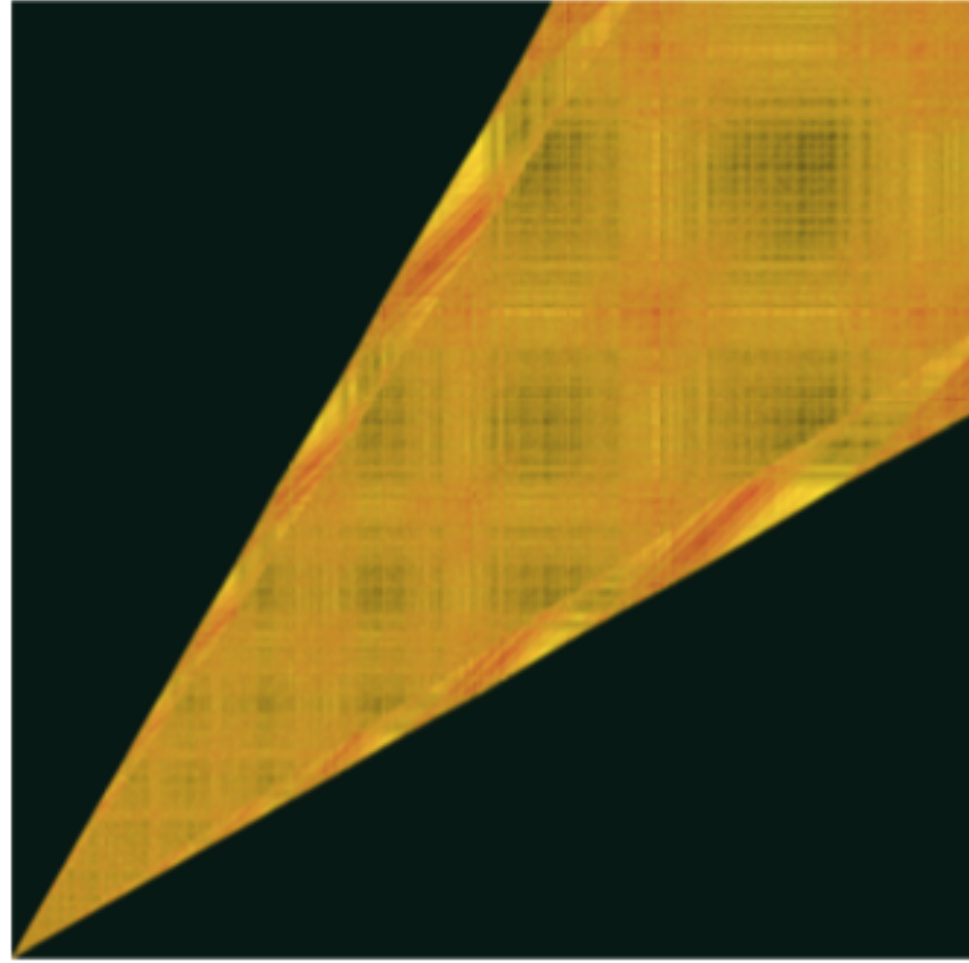
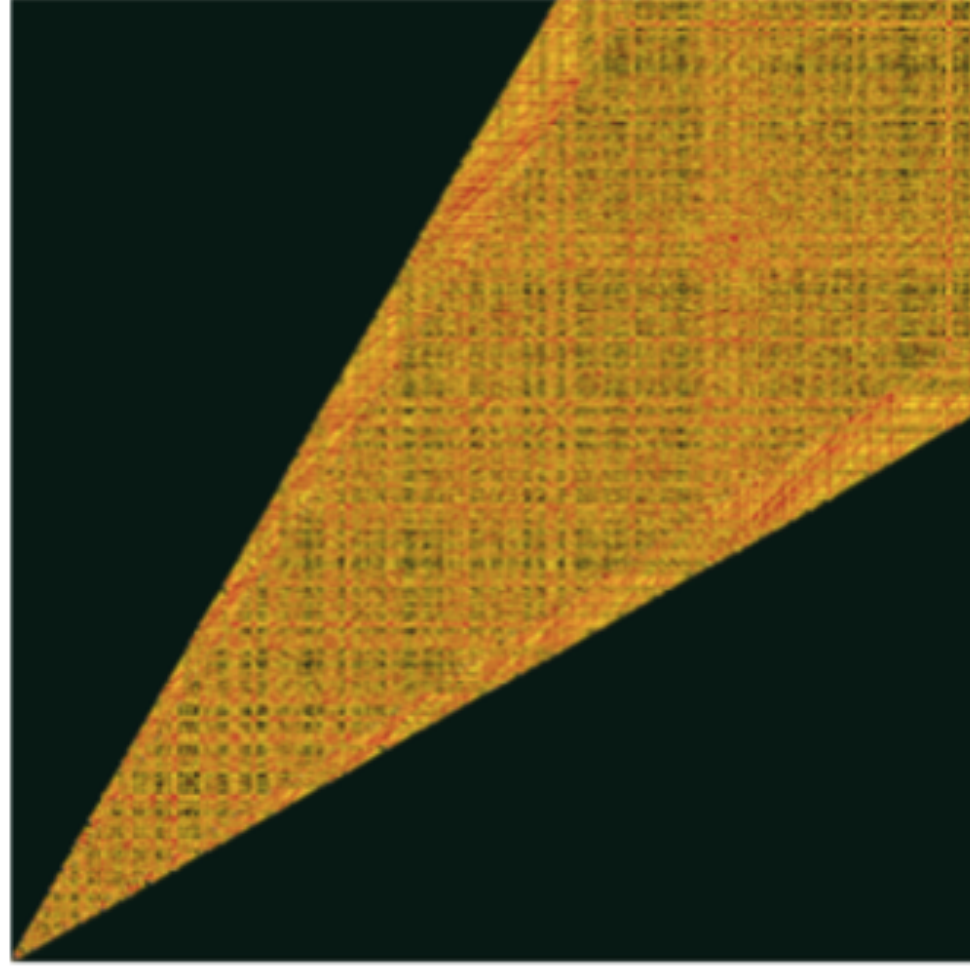
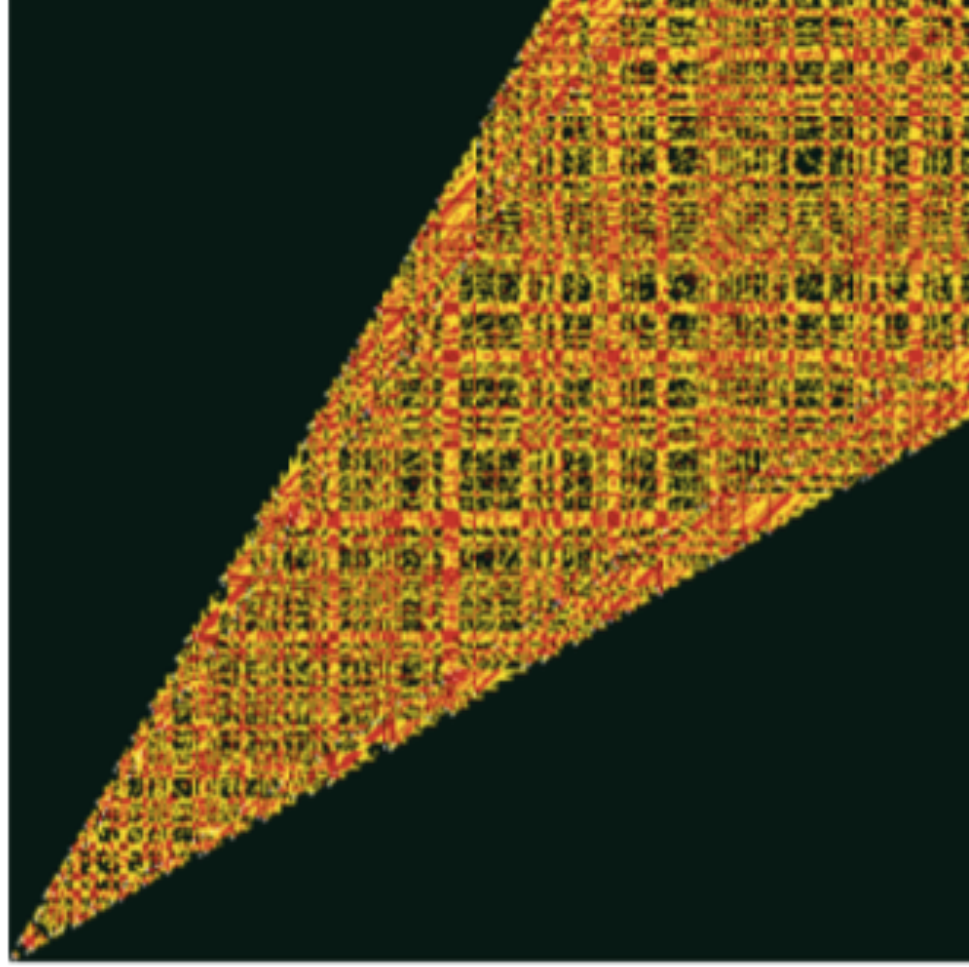
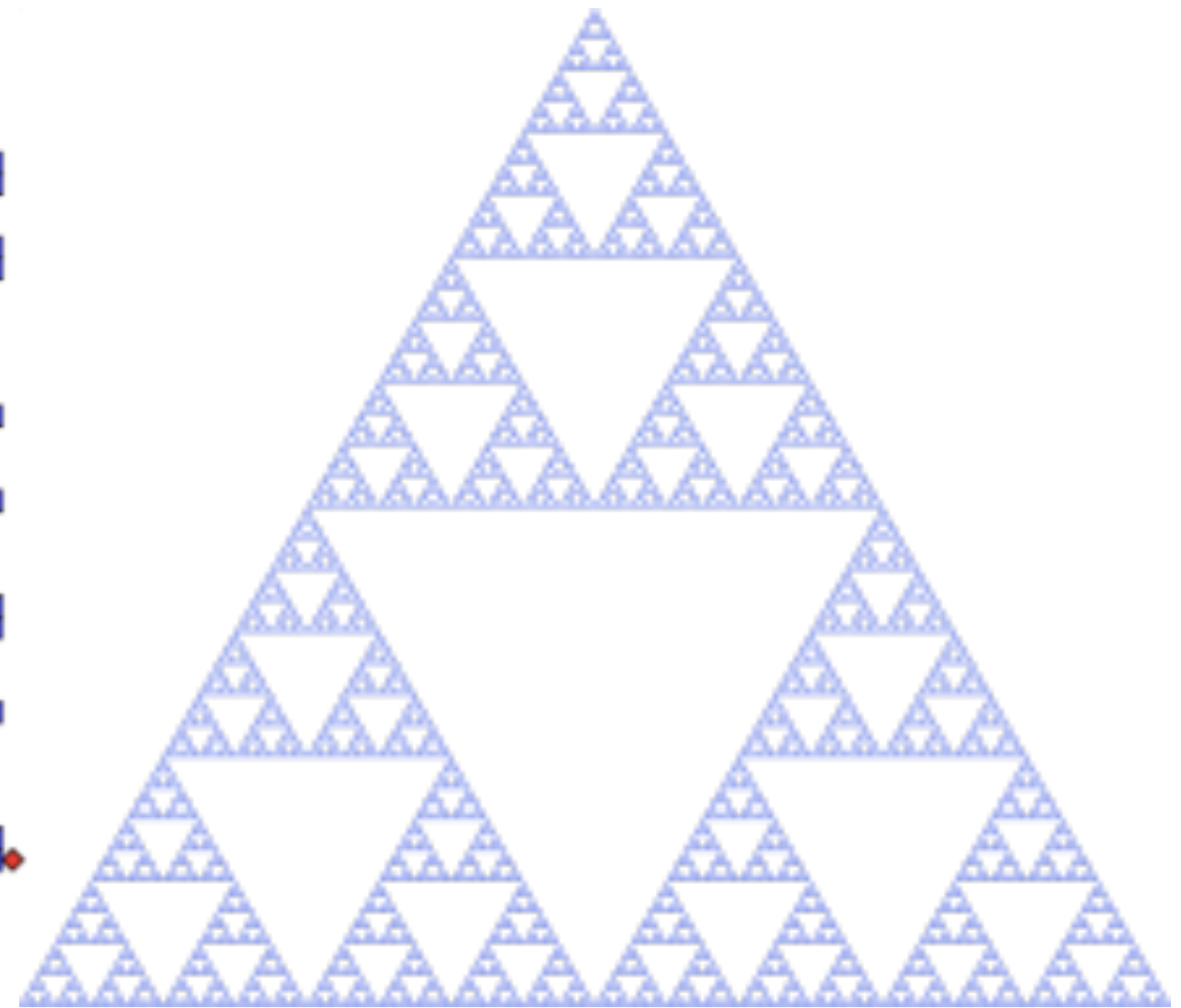
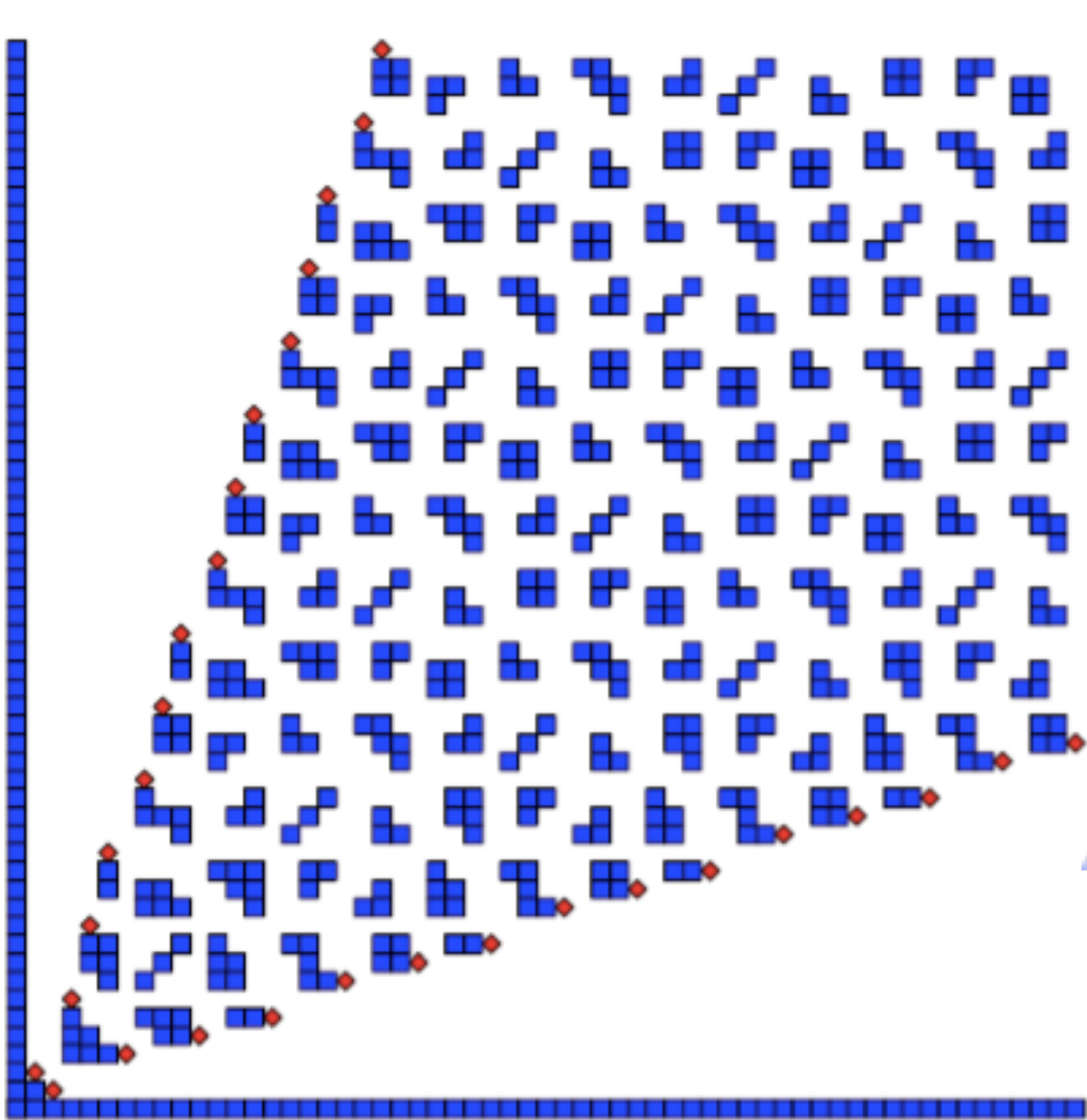


Figure 7: The top figures display $CA_{L,R}$ for $(L, R) = (0, 1), (0, 2), (0, 4), (0, 8)$ and those below include $(L, R) = (1, 2), (2, 4), (4, 8), (8, 16)$; $CA_{L,R} = (x, 0) = 1$ if and only if $x \geq 1$.





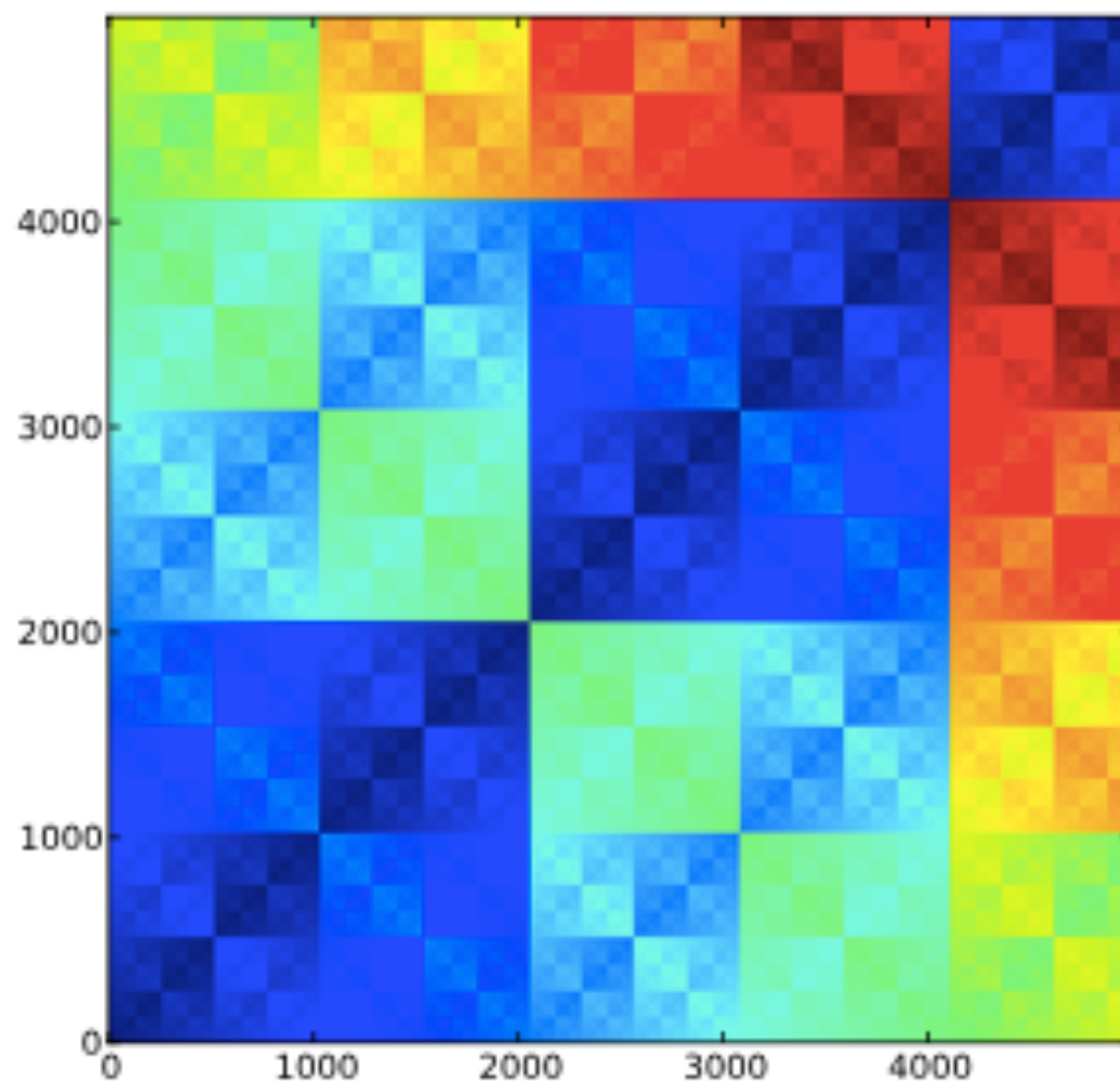
these same windowless galleries.



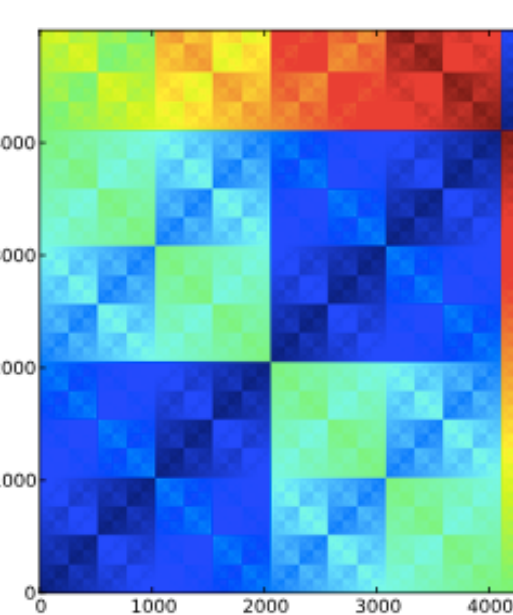
Can lead to this

Or this

OR
EVEN
THIS

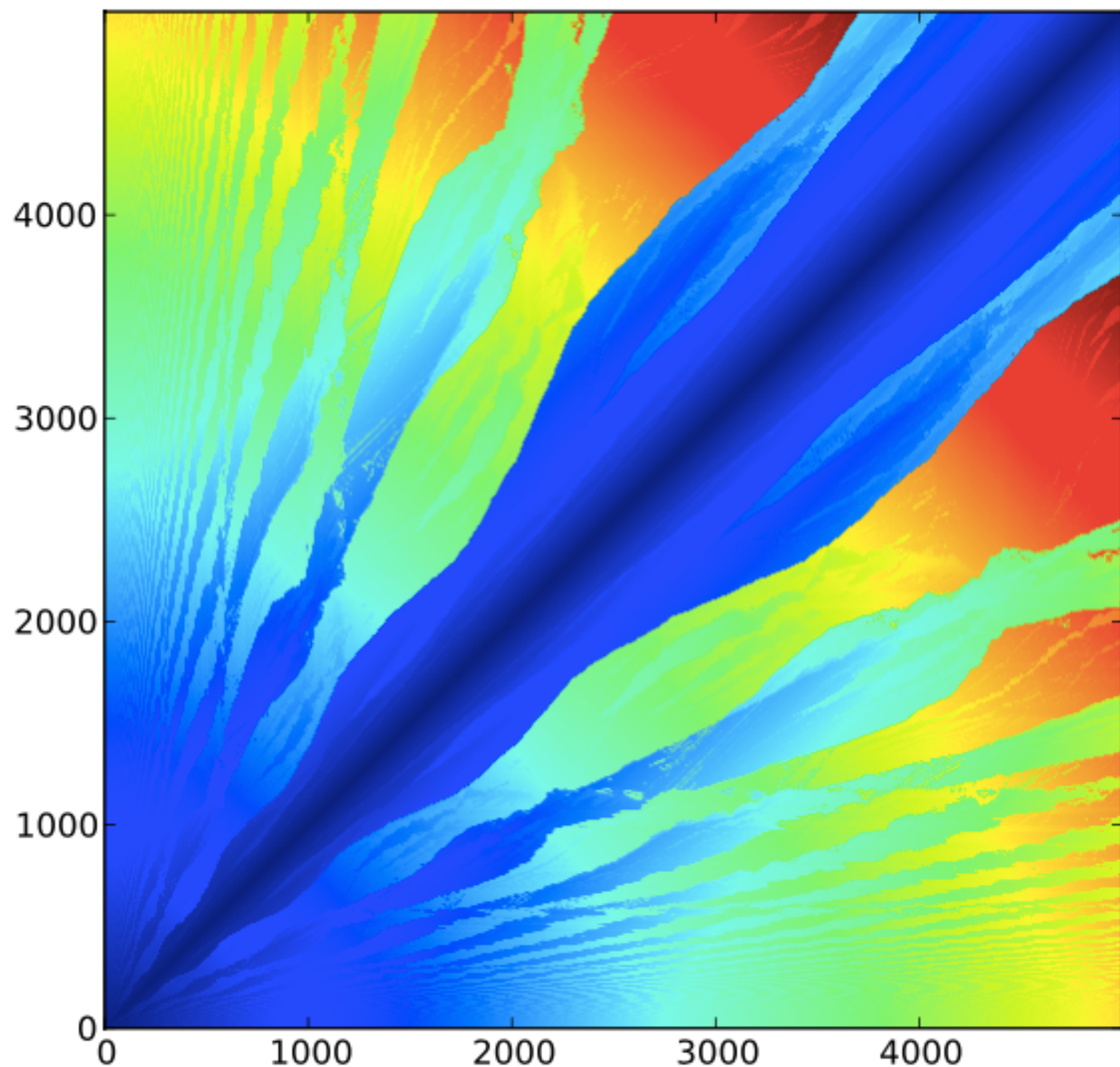


b) The P -positions of Nim of the form $\{x, y, z\}$ with $x, y <$



s of Nim of the form $\{x, y, z\}$

OR
EVEN
THIS



(a) The P -positions of Nim- $\{\{1, 1, 0\}\}$ of the form $\{x, y, z\}$ with