

Math576 Combinatorial Game Theory Homework 2 solution

1. Let $C(2, n)$ be the game value of the rectangle $2 \times n$ in the Cut Cake game. Prove $C(2, n) = \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - 1$ for all $n \geq 2$.

Proof: We use induction on n .

Initial cases, $n = 1, 2$. We have

$$C(2, 1) = \{ \lfloor 2C(1, 1) \rfloor \} = \{ \lfloor 0 \rfloor \} = -1;$$

$$C(2, 2) = \{ 2C(2, 1) \mid 2C(1, 2) \} = \{ -2 \mid 2 \} = 0.$$

Now we assume that $C(2, k) = \lfloor \frac{k}{2} \rfloor - 1$ for all $1 \leq k \leq n + 1$. For $n + 1$, the left option for $C(2, n + 1)$ are

$$C(2, k) + C(2, n + 1 - k)$$

for some $1 \leq k \leq n$. By inductive hypothesis, it has the value

$$\lfloor \frac{k}{2} \rfloor - 1 + \lfloor \frac{n + 1 - k}{2} \rfloor - 1 = \begin{cases} \lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor - 2 & \text{if } k \text{ is even;} \\ \lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor - 3 & \text{if } k \text{ is odd.} \end{cases}$$

The maximum value of left options is $\lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor - 2$. The right option has value

$$2C(1, n + 1) = 2n.$$

We have

$$C(2, n) = \{ \lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor - 2 \mid 2n \} = \lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor - 1.$$

The inductive proof is finished.

2. Two players are playing the cut cake game. The current game position consists of three rectangles: 8×4 , 5×3 , 3×8 . What is the game value? If it is Left's turn now, what is his best move?

Solution: Note that $C(8, 4) = -1$, $C(5, 3) = -1$, and $C(3, 8) = 3$. The game value is

$$(-1) + (-1) + 3 = 1.$$

One of Left's best move is cut the third cake in half. After his move, the game value became:

$$(-1) + (-1) + 1 + 1 = 0.$$

Left can win.

3. Find the game value of the rectangle 990×448 in the Maundy Cake game.

Solution: Write

$$\begin{aligned} 990 &\rightarrow 495 \rightarrow 165 \rightarrow 55 \rightarrow 11 \rightarrow 1 \\ 448 &\rightarrow 224 \rightarrow 112 \rightarrow 56 \rightarrow 28 \rightarrow 14 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 1. \end{aligned}$$

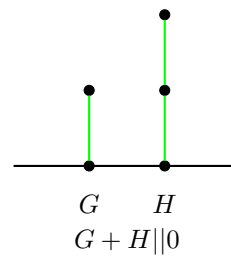
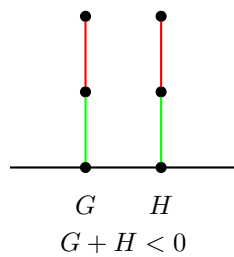
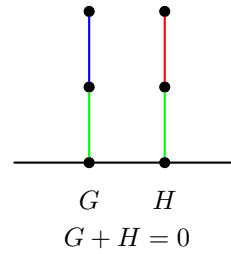
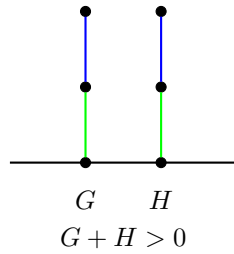
By the theorem we proved in the lecture, this Maundy Cake game has the value

$$7 + 1 = 8.$$

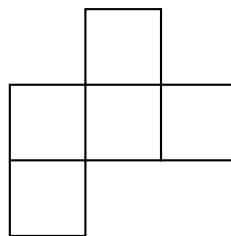
4. For each case, find a pair of two fuzzy games G and H so that

- $G + H > 0$.
- $G + H = 0$.
- $G + H < 0$.
- $G + H \parallel 0$.

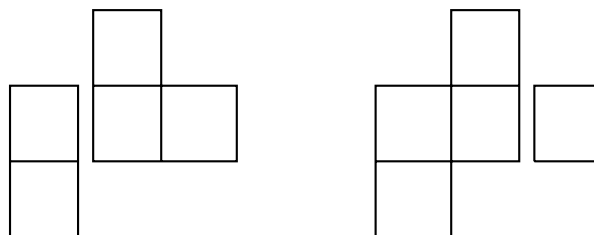
Solution: Consider the following Hackenbush games:



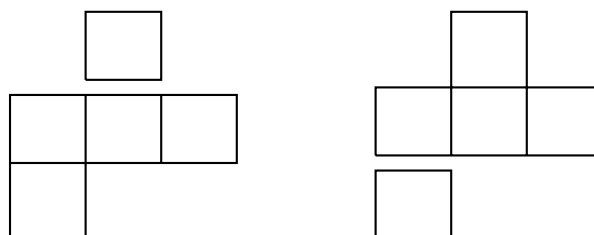
5. Two players are playing the Cut Cake game over an non-rectangle cake. What's the game value of the following cake?



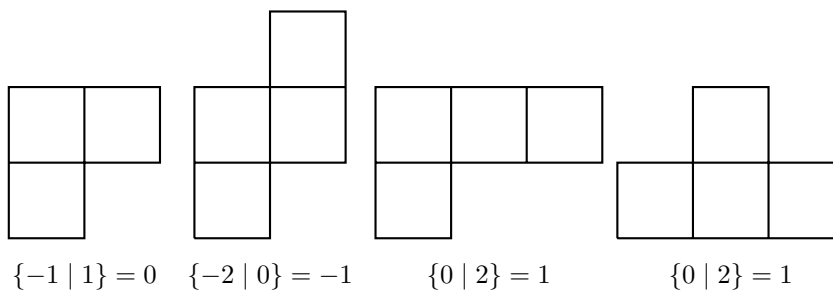
Solution: There are two options of Left.



Below are two options of Right.



We calculate the following game values:



Therefore, the game value of the original board is

$$\{(-1) + 0, (-1) + 0 \mid 0 + 1, 1 + 0\} = \{-1 \mid 1\} = 0.$$