

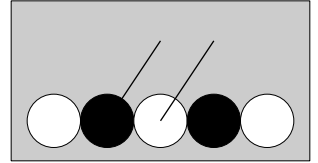
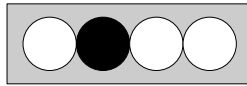
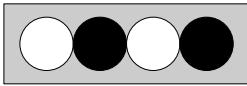
cmput 670 2026 homework 3

1. Recall $\uparrow = \{0|\ast\}$. Let $g = \uparrow \ast$. (a) Prove $g = \{\ast, \uparrow|0, \uparrow\}$. (b) Prove $g = \{\ast, 0|0\}$.

Recall $\uparrow\uparrow = \uparrow + \uparrow$. (c) Prove $\uparrow\uparrow = \{\uparrow|\uparrow\ast\}$. (d) Prove $\uparrow\uparrow = \{0|\uparrow\ast\}$.

2. Let $\mathcal{O} = \{ \phi, 0, 1, -1, \ast, \{0, \ast\} \}$. For each S in $\mathcal{O}$ and each T in $\mathcal{O}$, give the canonical form of $g = \{S|T\}$. Show your work (answers on the next page).

3. Prove the canonical forms of clobber games $\text{oxox}=\text{ox}4$, oxoo , $\text{oxoxo}=\text{ox}5$ are respectively $\pm\{\ast, \uparrow\}$, $\uparrow\ast = \{0, \ast|0\}$, $\{\uparrow|\ast\}$. For $\text{ox}5$, the diagram below shows the two canonical moves.



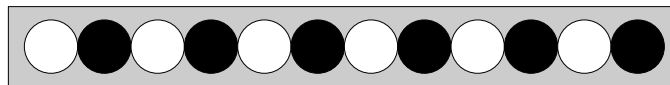
4. a) Give the number of move options for Left from $\text{oxoxoxoxoxox}=\text{ox}12$.

b) Recall: for any game g , $g\ast$ is defined as $g + \ast$. Recall: the canonical form of $\text{ox}4\ast$ is $\pm\{0, \uparrow\ast\}$. Assume in a clobber game that Left plays on a part (connected subgame) $\text{ox}12$: $\text{ox}12 \equiv \text{ox}4\ast$, so there are only two moves from $\text{ox}12$ that Left needs to consider: what are they? Write each of your two answers like this:

L plays to the left on $\text{ox}12$ leaving oxx xoxoxoxo , or

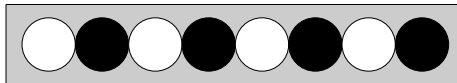
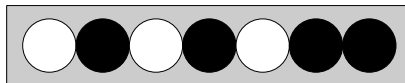
L plays to the right on $\text{ox}12$ leaving oxoxoxoxo xx .

Explain how you can use CGSuite to check your answer.



5. (a) Prove $\downarrow\ast < \text{oxoxoxox}=\text{x}8$.

(b) Prove the canonical form of $\text{ox}8$ is $\pm\{ \text{ox}5, \text{ox}4 \uparrow \}$. Hint: you might find this useful: the canonical form of $\text{xxoxoxo}=\text{xx}7$ is $\{\uparrow\uparrow|\downarrow\ast, \pm\{0, \uparrow\ast\}\}$.



1. answers

	ϕ	0	-1	1	*	$\{0, *\}$
ϕ	0	?	?	?	?	?
0	1	*	?	?	?	?
1	2	$\{1 \mid 0\}$	± 1	?	?	?
-1	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-1*$	0	?	?
*	0	$\downarrow$	$\{*\mid -1\}$	0	0	?
$\{0, *\}$	1	$\uparrow*$	$\{0, *\mid -1\}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\uparrow$	$*2$