


Start with rows of $n_{1}, n_{2}, \ldots, n_{k}$ stones
On each turn, take as many stones as you wish from one row

If no possible moves, you lose (last move wins)
$\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$

| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

$\begin{array}{lllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$

Start with row of $\mathbf{n}$ pins
On each turn, take 1 or 2 adjacent pins
If no possible moves, you lose


Combinatorial Game: two-player
turn-based non-stochastic
perfect information
normal
$\sqrt{ }$
$x$
misere
finite
impartial
 rock-paper
scissors Poter Roshambe Starcinat

Kayles
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History

1940: Nímatron
1949: Shannon - minimax
1956: work checkers, chuss
1989: Chinook
1992: TD-Gammon
1997: Deep Blve Geats Kasparov
1999: Solitare Yaintzee solved
2007: checkers solved
2013: Deepmind Atari
2016: Alphn 60
2017: AlphnZero, Deep Stack
2019: Alpha Star
2020: DARPA

