Implementation of Sprouts: a graph drawing game



<u>Tomáš Čížek</u> and Martin Balko Charles University, Prague

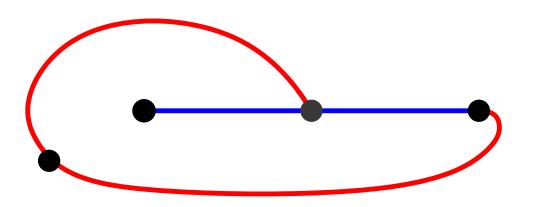
- Starts with *n* initial spots.
- Players alternate in connecting spots by curves.
- The curves cannot cross.
- A new spot is added along a newly drawn curve.
- Each spot can be incident to at most three curves.
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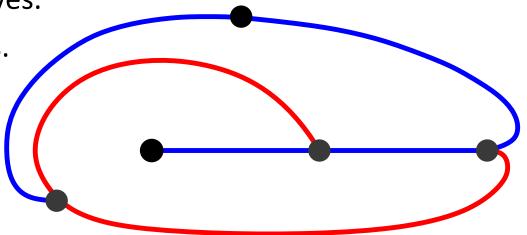
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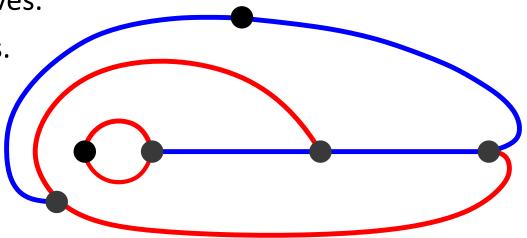
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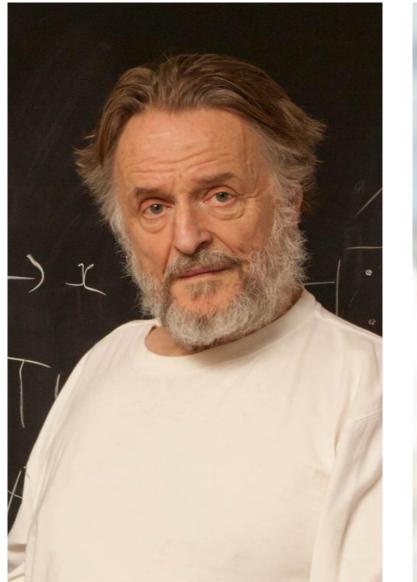


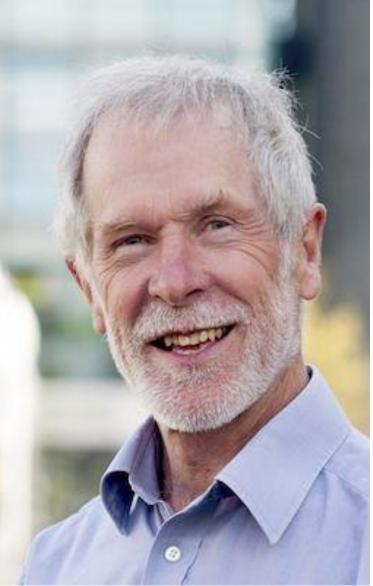
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Background

- Designed by British mathematicians J. Conway and M. Paterson in 1967 as a game that would resist computer analysis.
- Dozens of papers analyzing Sprouts were published.
- However, no solid Sprouts application has existed for over half a century.
- Until now...



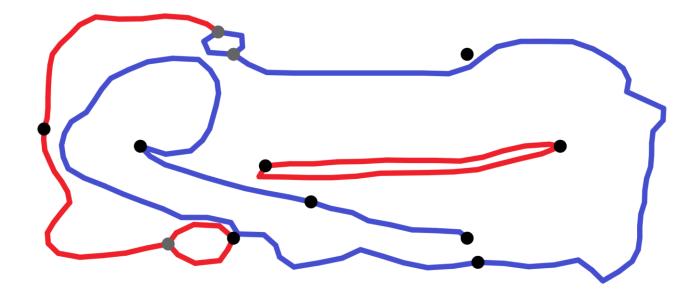


www.alchetron.com/Mike-Paterson

www.princeton.edu

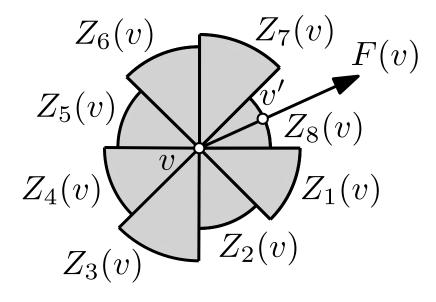
1st barrier – positions degenerate

- Free form input drawings make positions confusing over time.
- Therefore, we need a mechanism that would maintain positions clear.



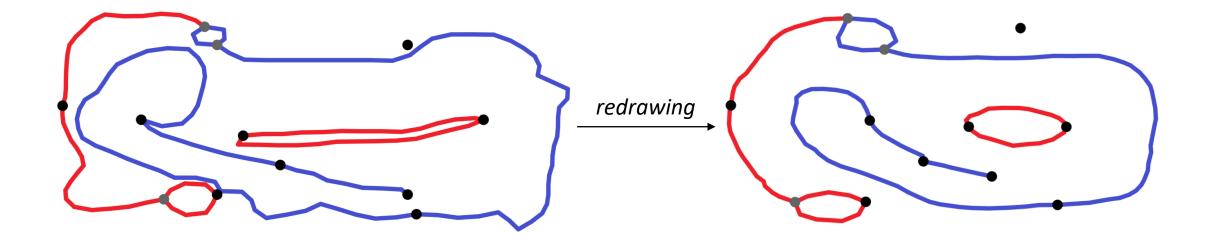
Redrawing algorithm

- We modified the force-directed algorithm *ImPrEd* [Simonetto et al., 2011].
- The algorithm iteratively computes a force for each vertex. Each vertex is then moved in the direction of its force so that no crossing is created.



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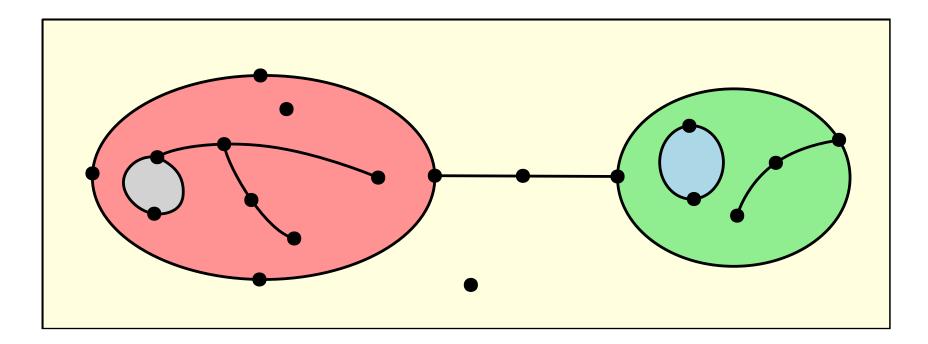


2nd barrier – enormous game trees

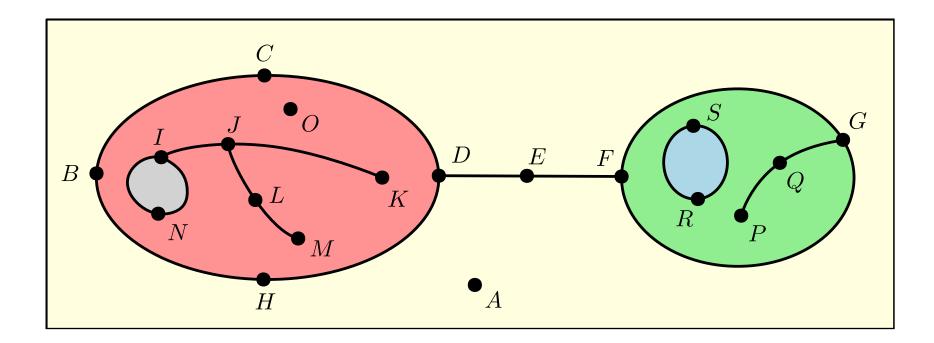
- The number of moves can grow exponentially in the number of initial spots.
- Thus, we need to include many optimizations of the game tree exploration.
- Luckily, some of them have been already introduced (a Sprouts solver *GLOP* [Lemoine and Viennot, 2015]).

C. Browne. Algorithms for interactive Sprouts. Theoret. Comput. Sci., 644:29–42, 2016.

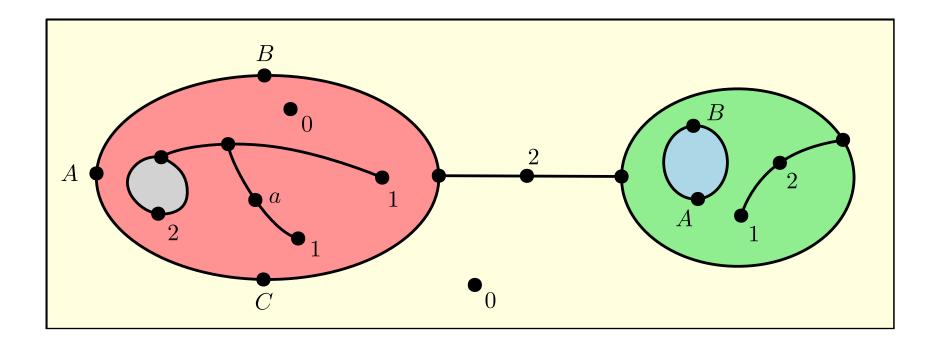
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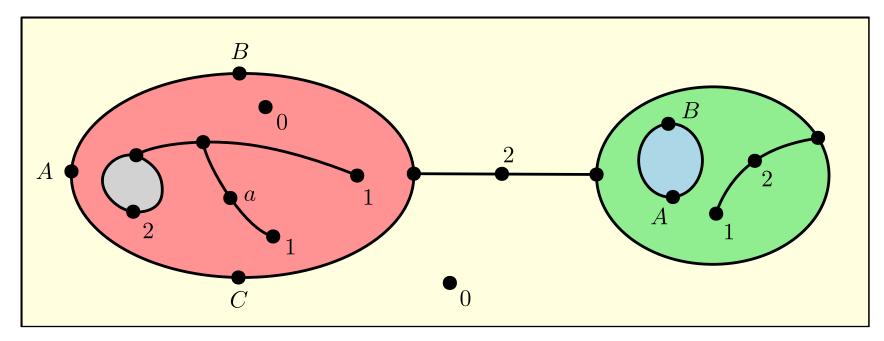


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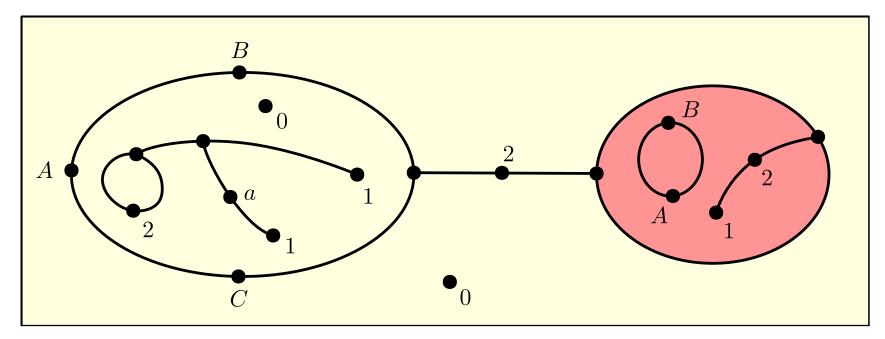
0.12a1a.ABC | 0.2ABC | 12.AB | AB



Using the Nimber theory

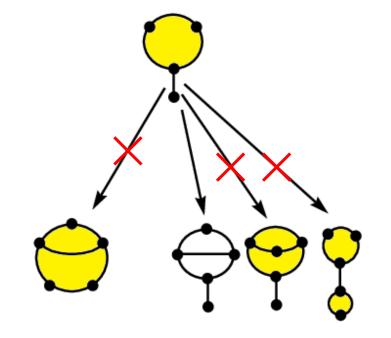
• Sprouts positions often consist of many independent parts that can be analyzed separately and whose results can be later merged together using *nimbers*.

0.12a1a.ABC 0.2ABC+12.AB AB

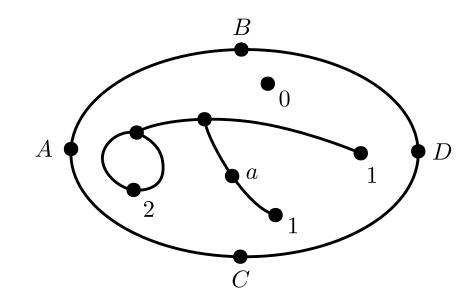


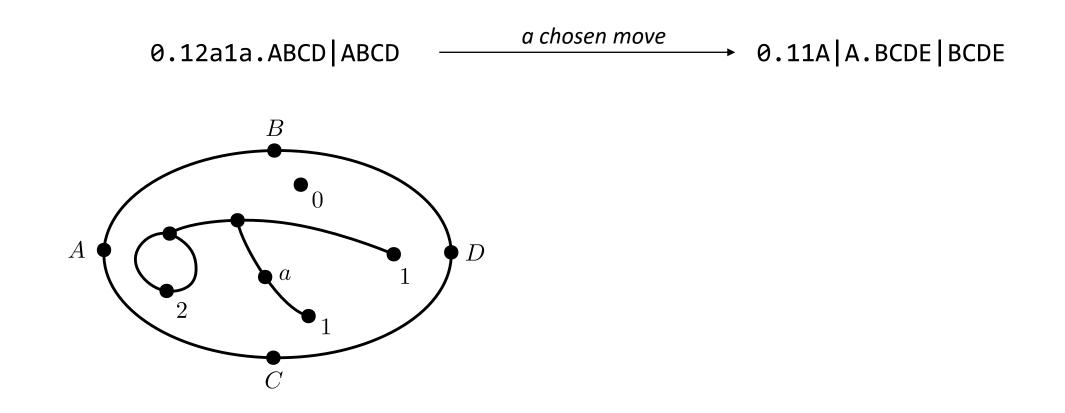
Training a perfect computer opponent

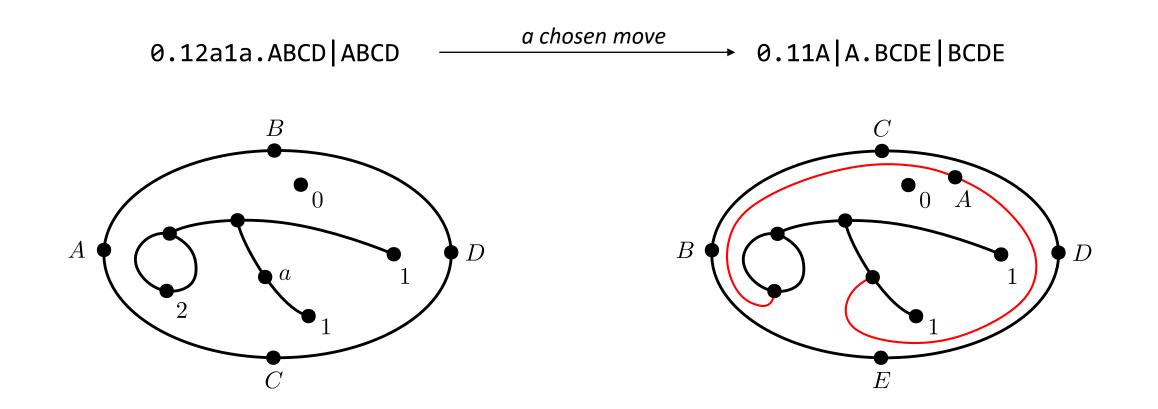
- We use a pre-computed database of positions.
- Some branches of the game tree do not have to be trained.

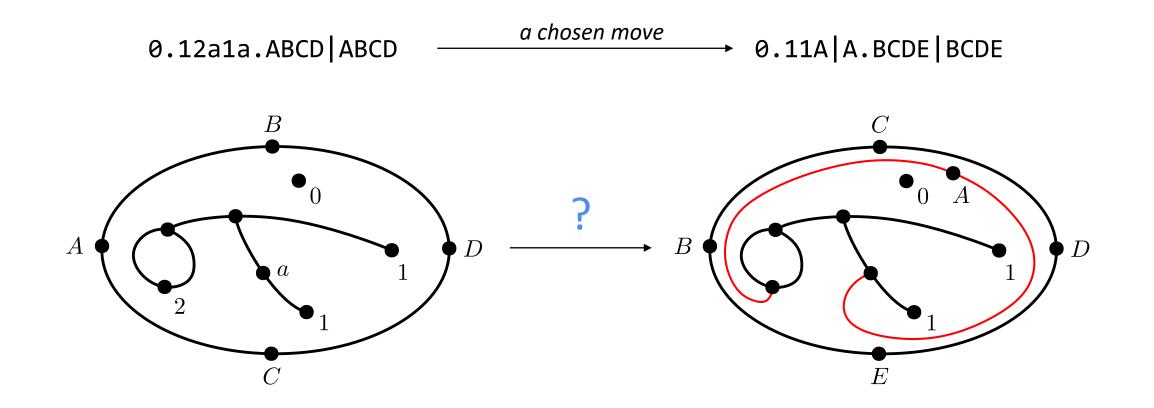


0.12a1a.ABCD ABCD

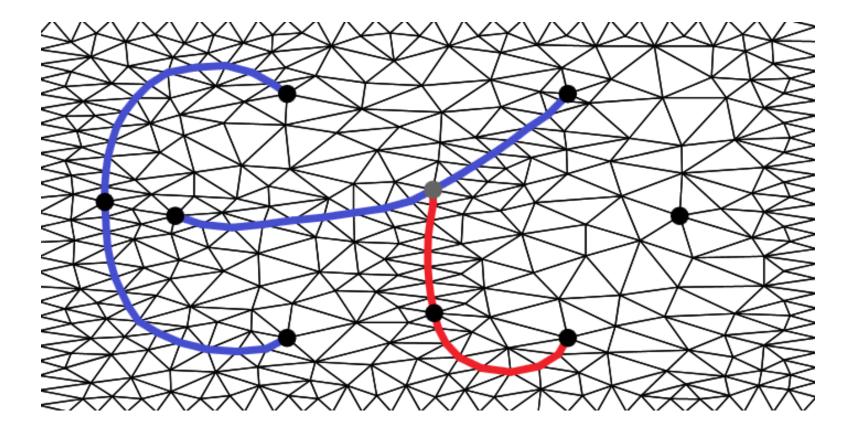




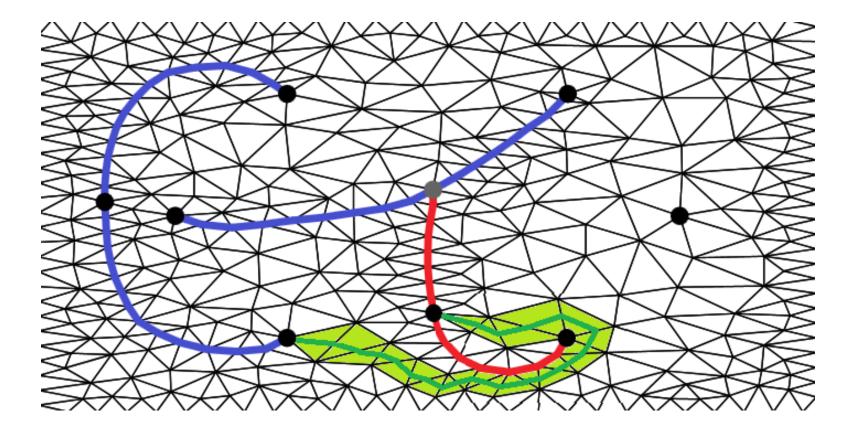




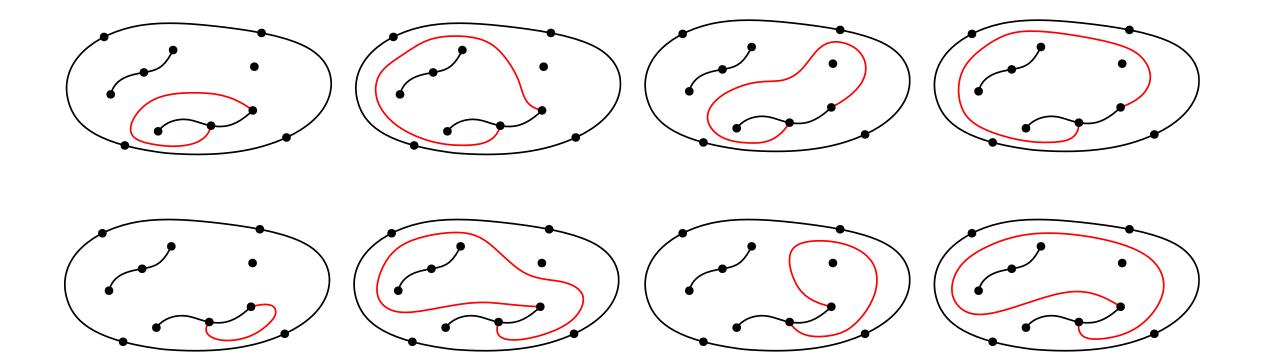
Triangulating a surrounding region



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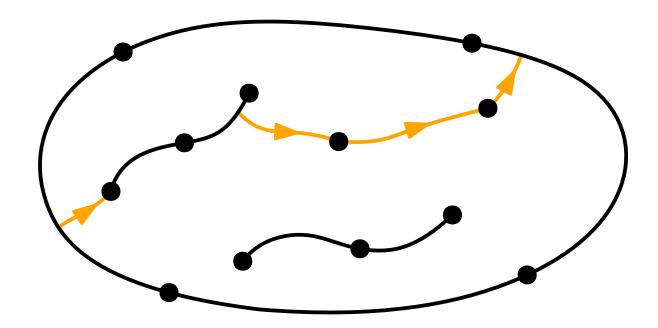


Problematic single-boundary moves



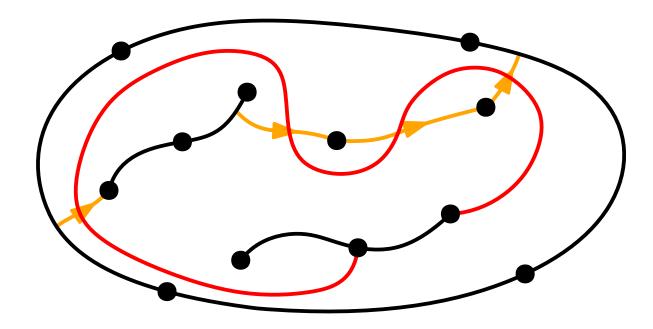
Spindle method

- We connect freely lying boundaries by an auxiliary curve called *spindle*.
- Each move then determines a unique intertwining of the spindle.



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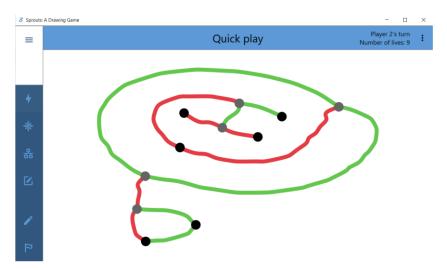
Conclusion

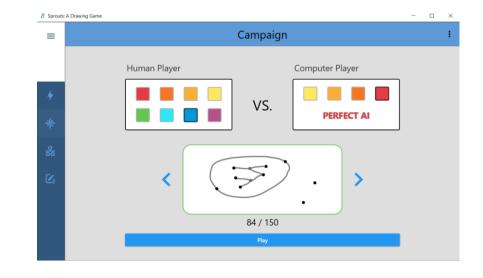
	Currently available	Free-form input	Crossings detection	Maintaining positions	Computer opponent	Remote game	Target platform
Sprouts - A Game of Maths!	×	?	?	?	1	?	iOS
SproutsPlus	1	X	×	X	×	1	iOS
Sprouts Game	1	1	X	X	X	X	iOS
UoU Sprouts Applet	1	1	1	X	×	×	Applet
3Graph	1	1	1	1	1	X	Windows
Sprouts: A Drawing Game	1	1	1	1	1	1	Windows

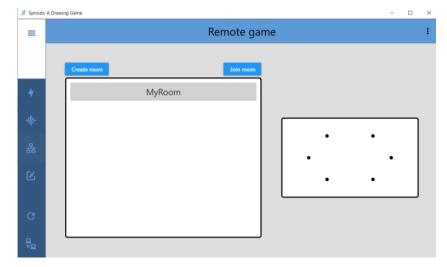
• We support games on up to 20 spots (*3Graph* [Reiss, 2009] only 8 spots) with a perfect AI on up to 11 spots (*3Graph* only 8).

Sprouts: A Drawing Game

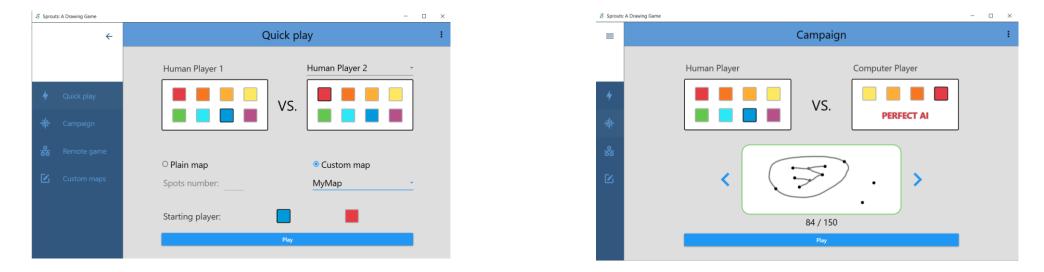






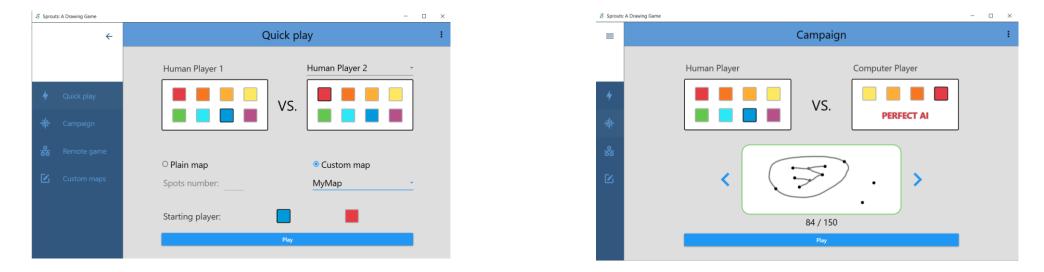


Sprouts: A Drawing Game



https://kam.mff.cuni.cz/~cizek/Sprouts/

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Thank you for your attention.