

BME - Advanced

CATCHING THE BUTTERFLY

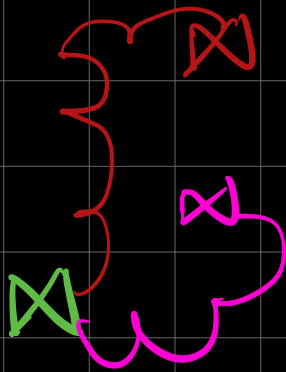
with Harry

① Set up

Infinite chess board

players → Butterfly \times of power n
each turn, the butterfly may
move any amount $\leq n$ squares.

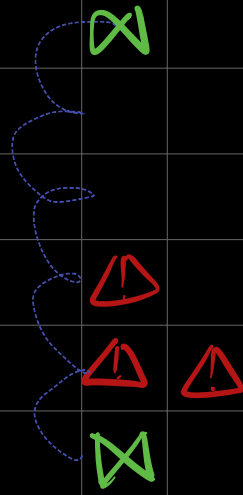
Eg 5-butterfly: cannot land on a trap.



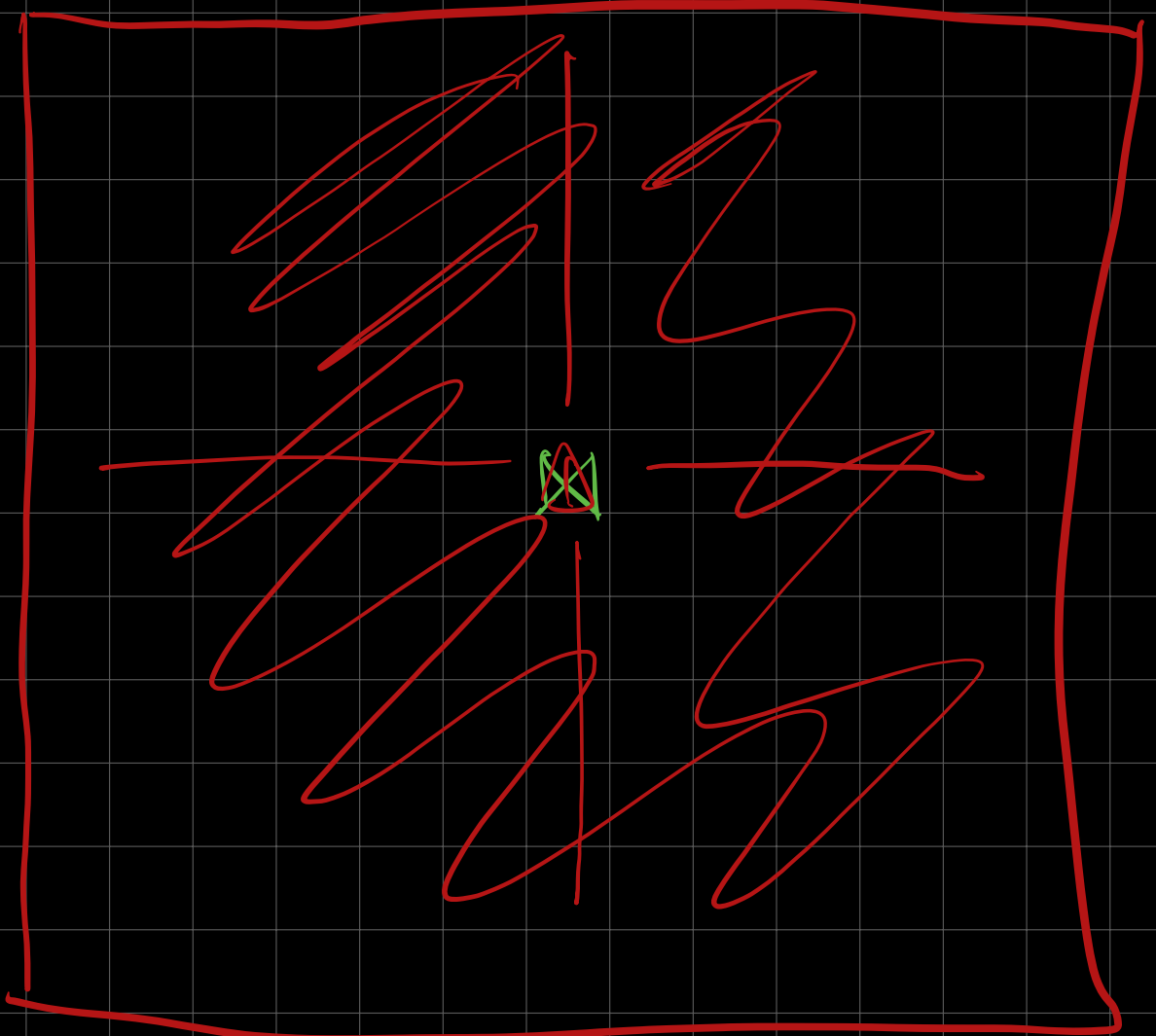
→ Catcher

each turn, catcher may set a
trap in any square

Ex:



→ The butterfly wins if it can always move
→ The catcher wins if the traps are set up
so that the butterfly is trapped.



Q1: Who has the advantage?

The number of moves are exponentially more "complex" for the catcher compared to the butterfly.

The catcher NEVER makes a mistake!

Play 1- butterfly vs catcher.

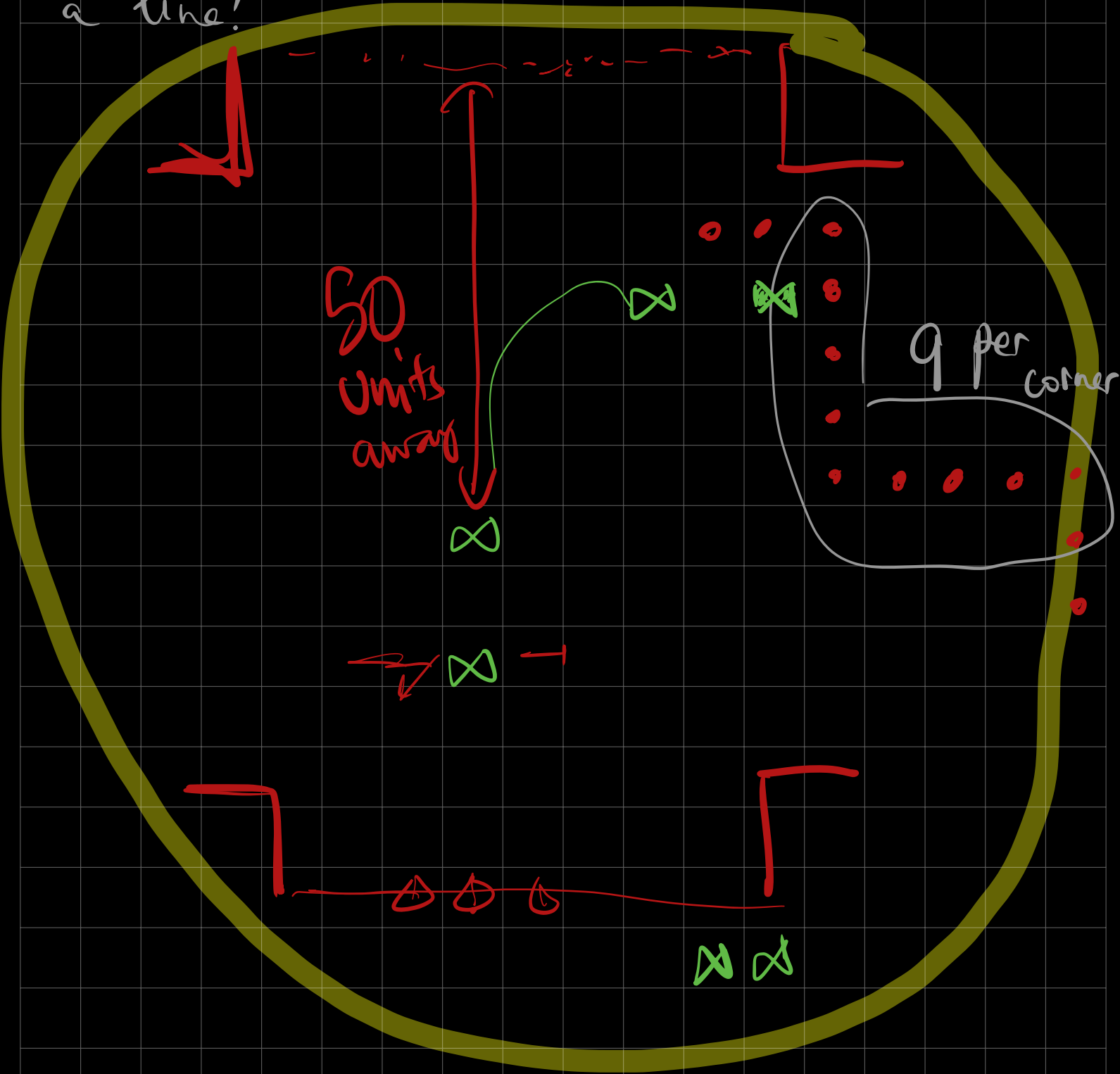
Q2: Is this game determined?

(Does there exist a winning strategy for this game?)

How many turns does it take to finish the square before the butterfly reaches the wall?



If butterfly is below, how many traps does it take to force the butterfly to stay below a line?



Strategy #2:

Q3 Can we trap 2-butterfly?

(Break until 7 PM)

This is a \$1000 question.

Q4 How do we know that a winning strategy exist?

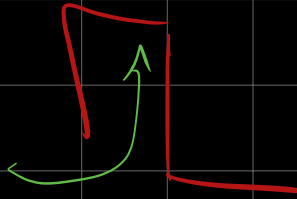
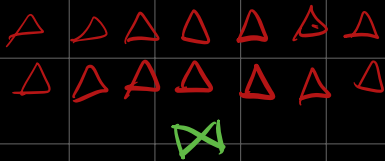
Lemma A winning strategy **MUST** exist for this game.

Pf: Case 1: The catcher has a winning strategy \rightarrow done

Case 2: The catcher does NOT have a winning strategy.

∞ plays as follows:

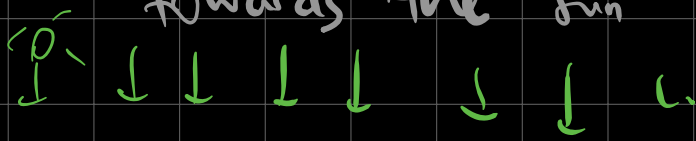
In each turn, go where the result is that the catcher can't win.



→ Look at a "simpler" problem.

Catching the Moth

* Moth = Butterfly that always flies towards the sun i.e. ending position



Must be "above" the previous position



Where can the moths end up?

If \otimes has power 5, and the wall is h units away, how wide is the wall?

$$(2h(p-1) + 1) \cdot p$$

h	width of wall, w	
1	9	
2	17	
h	$8 \cdot h + 1$	$2(p-1)h + 1$

Diagram illustrating the wall width calculation. A horizontal line represents the wall, with a vertical line indicating its distance h from the moth \otimes . The width of the wall is w . The diagram shows the wall is 8 units wide for $h=1$ and 17 units wide for $h=2$. The formula for the width of the wall is $8 \cdot h + 1$.

Q: If we start building a wall p -unit
thick, h distance away from the moth,
↓ very large

will we have enough time to finish a relevant
block of the wall that caps the cone of the
moth?