## **2012 MAT – Q7** (3 pages; 15/10/22)

## Solution

(i)

1,2

and 1 + 2 is a multiple of 3

Similarly for

2,1

## (ii)

B can play 1 on his 1st go. Then A can either play 0 or 2. In both cases, B can obtain a multiple of 3:

0,1	0,2
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(iii)

0,2

and 0 + 2 is 1 less than a multiple of 3

Similarly for

2,0

(iv) After



A could just play 1, and B would be back to where he started (but having wasted a go), as the total after



## is congruent mod 3 to the total after



(v)

1,0	1,0				B wins, so A avoids 1 on 2nd go
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So A should play 2 on her  $2^{nd}$  go.

[At first sight, the question is ambiguous here. Does it just mean: "What should Amy play on her 2<sup>nd</sup> go?" (the simplest interpretation), or does it mean "What should Amy's strategy be for the rest of the game?" However, on reading (vi), we see that it isn't a foregone conclusion that A will win, and so (iv) must mean "What should Amy play on her 2<sup>nd</sup> go?"]

(vi) From (iv), we see that the game should start off with

1,0 2

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1,0	2,0	1,0	1,0		B wins, so A avoids 1 on 4th go
1,0	2,0	1,0	2,0	1,X	B can't win, so B avoids 0 on 4 <sup>th</sup> go
1,0	2,0	1,0	2,1	0,1	B wins, so A avoids 0 on 5th go
1,0	2,0	1,0	2,1	2,X	B can't win, so B avoids 1 on 4 <sup>th</sup> go,
					and therefore B avoids 0 on 3 <sup>rd</sup> go
1,0	2,0	1,2	0,2		B wins, so A avoids 0 on 4th go
1,0	2,0	1,2	1,X		B can't win, so B avoids 2 on 3rd go,
					and therefore B avoids 0 on 2nd go
1,0	2,1	0,1			B wins, so A avoids 0 on 3rd go
1,0	2,1	2,X			B can't win, so B avoids 1 on 2nd go, and so B has no workable option on 2 <sup>nd</sup> go, and therefore A will win