For each of the following games, label each position with its Grundy value. That is $G(v)=\operatorname{mex}\{G(x) \mid x$ is a successor of $v\}$. Recall that $x$ is a successor of $v$ if there is a move from $v$ to $x$.

1. Consider the game $G_{1}$ which starts with one pile of 20 counters. The rules allow a player to take 1,3 , or 5 counters on each turn. The player who makes the last move wins. Denote this game by $N(20 ; 1,3,5)$. Do you want to move first? Explain why or why not.

| 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Consider the game $G_{2}$ which starts with one pile of 20 counters. The rules allow a player to take 1,2 , or 5 counters on each turn. Denote this game by $N(20 ; 1,2,5)$. Again, the player who makes the last move wins. Do you want to move first? Explain why or why not.

| 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

3. Consider the game $G_{3}$ which starts with one pile of 20 counters. The rules allow a player to take 1,2 , or 6 counters on each turn. Denote this game by $N(20 ; 1,2,6)$. As usual, the player who makes the last move wins. Do you want to move first? Explain why or why not.

| 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

4. Consider the game $G_{4}$ which starts with one pile of 20 counters. The rules allow a player to take a prime number of counters on each turn. Denote this game by $N(20 ; 2,3,5,7,11,13,17)$. The move 19 is purposely left out. As usual, the player who makes the last move wins. Do you want to move first? Explain why or why not.

| 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

5. Consider the game $G_{5}$ which starts with one pile of 20 counters. The rules allow a player to take an integer power of 2 counters on each turn. Denote this game by $N(20 ; 1,2,4,8,16)$. As usual, the player who makes the last move wins. Do you want to move first? Explain why or why not.

| 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

6. Consider the game $G_{6}$ which starts with one pile of 20 counters. The rules allow a player to take an integer power of three counters on each turn. Denote this game by $N\left(20 ; 3^{0}, 3^{1}, 3^{2}\right)$. As usual, the player who makes the last move wins. Do you want to move first? Explain why or why not.

| 20 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

