

The Complexity of the Game of



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The Game of Set - Rules

Each card has 4 attributes:

- Symbol
- Number
- Color
- Shading



The Game of Set - Rules

Each attribute can take one of 3 values:

- Symbol
 - Oval
 - Diamond
 - Squiggle



The Game of Set - Rules

Each attribute can take one of 3 values:

- Number
 - One
 - Two
 - Three



The Game of Set - Rules

Each attribute can take one of 3 values:

- Color
 - Red
 - Purple
 - Green



The Game of Set - Rules

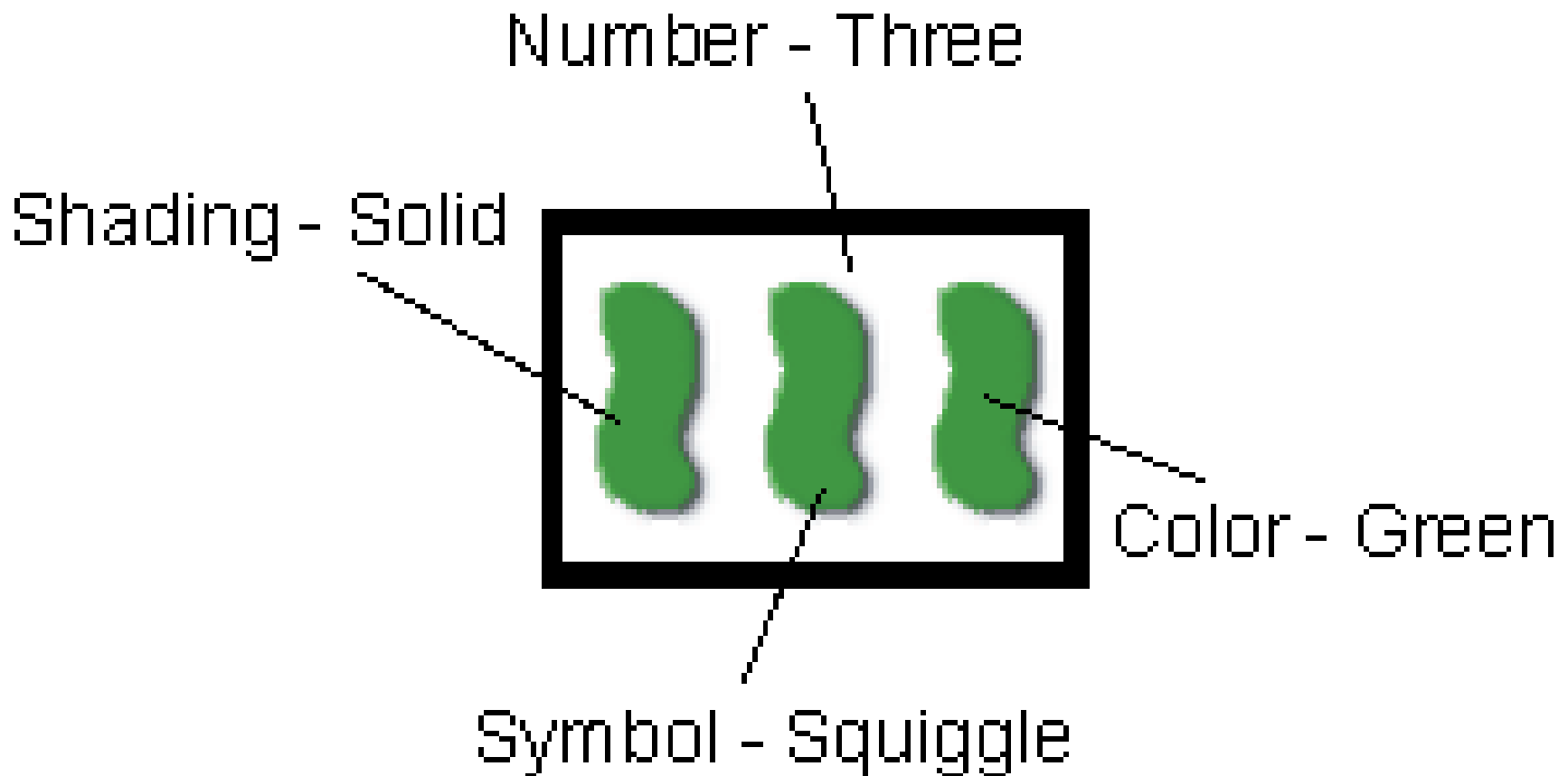
Each attribute can take one of 3 values:

- Shading
 - Solid
 - Stripped
 - Blank



The Game of Set - Rules

There are $3^4 = 81$ different cards in total
(one for each combination of values).

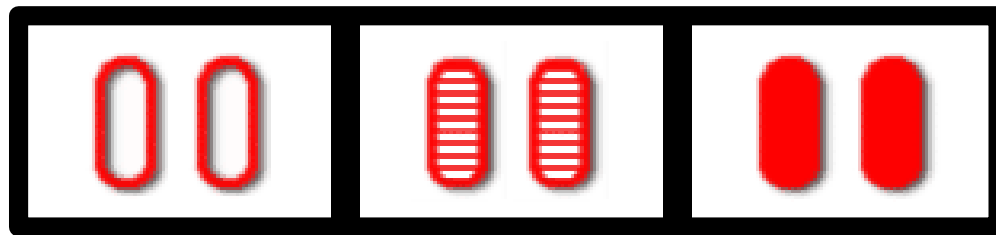


The Game of Set - Rules

- Deal 12 cards;
- Find a ***valid set***: set of 3 cards such that, for each attribute, the values are either *all the same* or *all different*.

The Game of Set - Rules

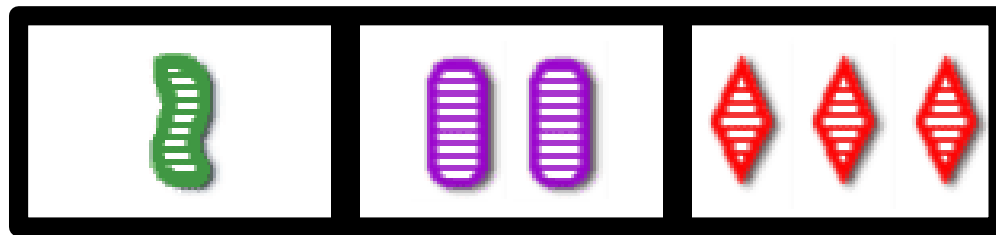
Valid set: 3 cards with values for each attribute being either *all the same* or *all different*.



- ✓ All have **same** color;
- ✓ all have **same** symbol;
- ✓ all have **same** number;
- ✓ all have **different** shadings.

The Game of Set - Rules

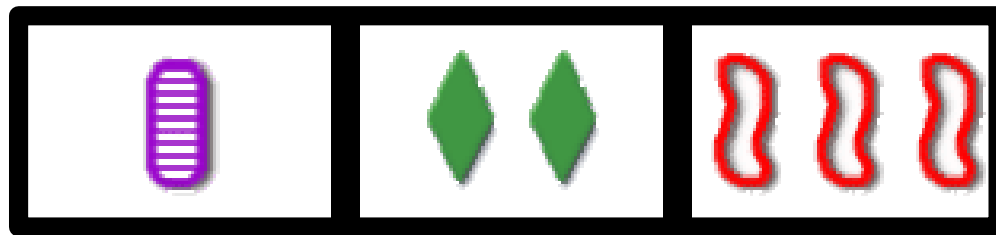
Valid set: 3 cards with values for each attribute being either *all the same* or *all different*.



- ✓ All have **different** colors;
- ✓ all have **different** symbols;
- ✓ all have **different** numbers;
- ✓ all have **same** shading.

The Game of Set - Rules

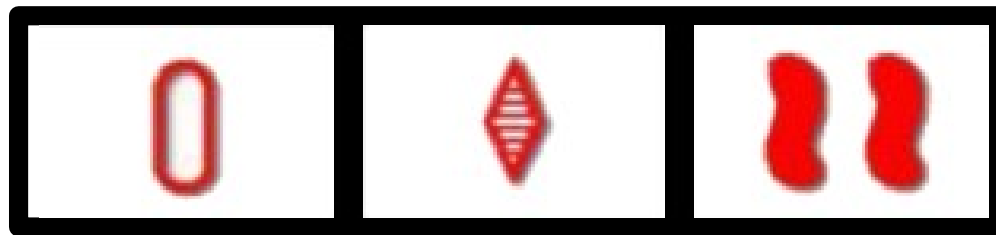
Valid set: 3 cards with values for each attribute being either *all the same* or *all different*.



- ✓ All have **different** colors;
- ✓ all have **different** symbols;
- ✓ all have **different** number;
- ✓ all have **different** shadings.

The Game of Set - Rules

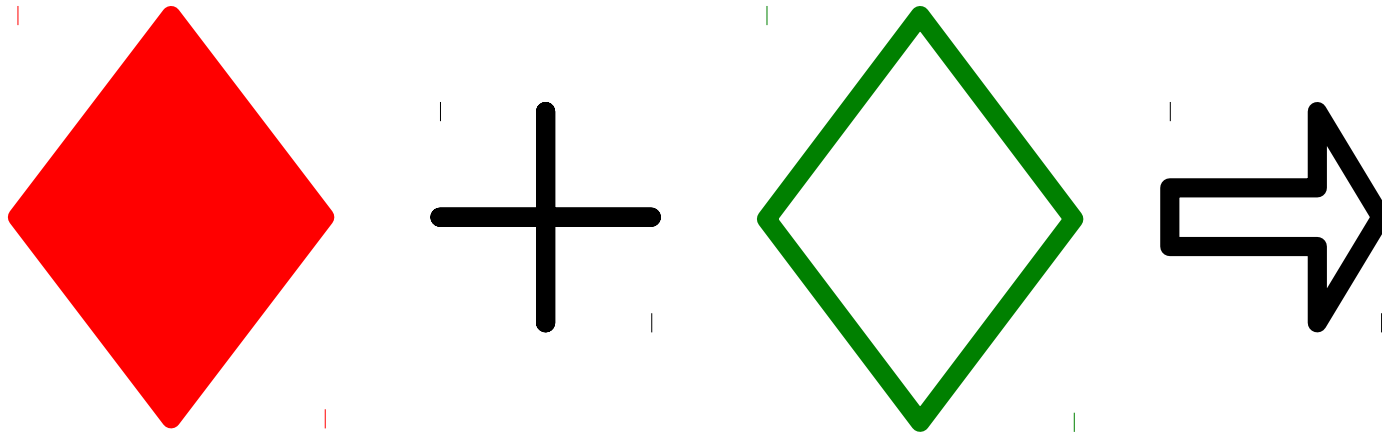
This is not a valid set!



- ✓ All have **same** colors;
- ✓ all have **different** symbols;
- × **only 2/3** have same number;
- ✓ all have **different** shadings.

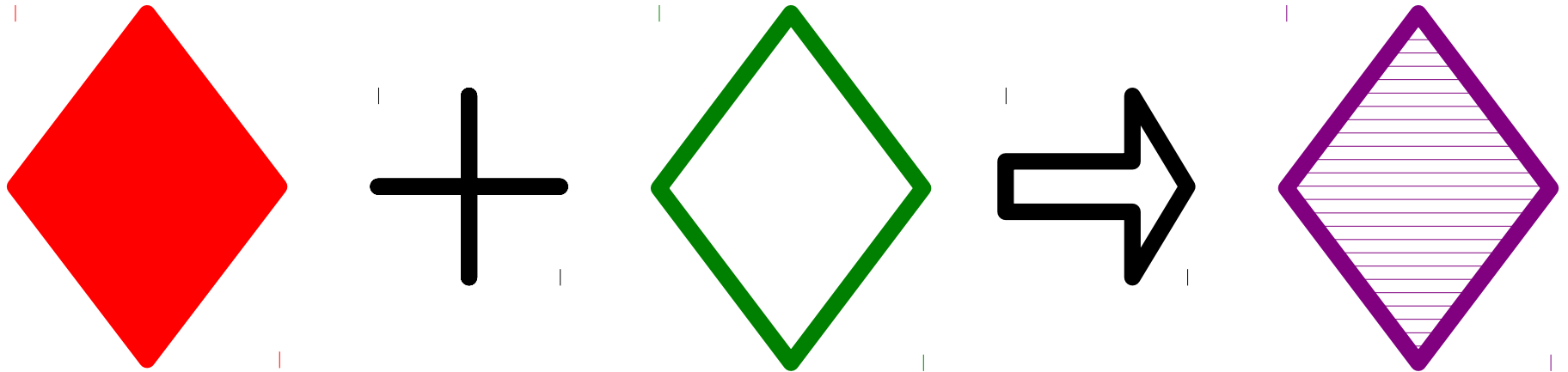
Interesting fact

- Each pair of cards has a unique 3rd with which they constitute a valid set.



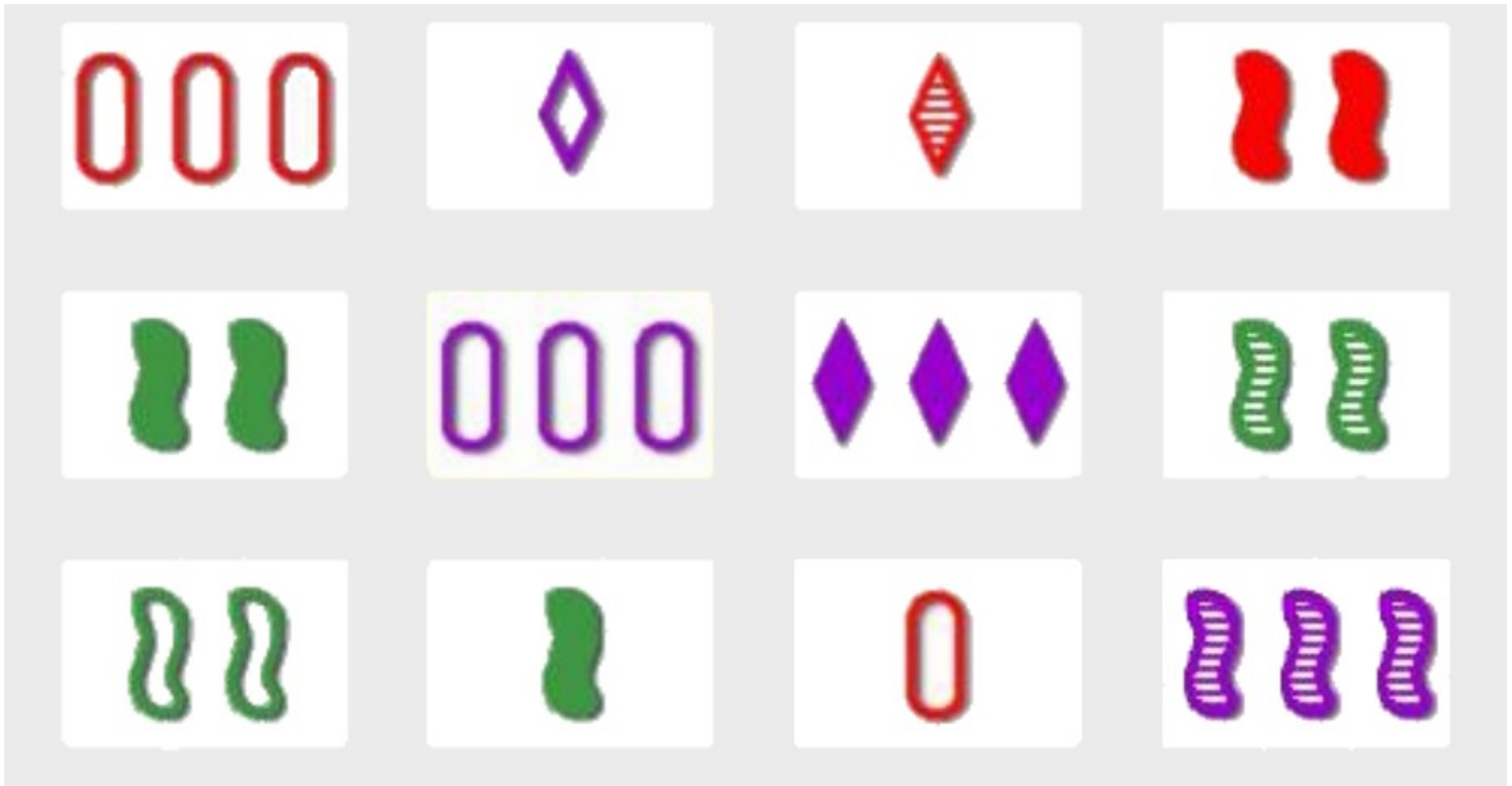
Interesting fact

- Each pair of cards has a unique 3rd with which they constitute a valid set.



Naive way to find a set

- For each pair of cards, check whether the card that completes the valid set exists among the rest.



Generalization: k -1SET

- Input: m cards, n attributes, k values
- Question: Does there exist a valid set of k cards with all values the same or all values different?
- In the original game $m=12$, $n=4$ and $k=3$.

Complexity Results for k -1SET

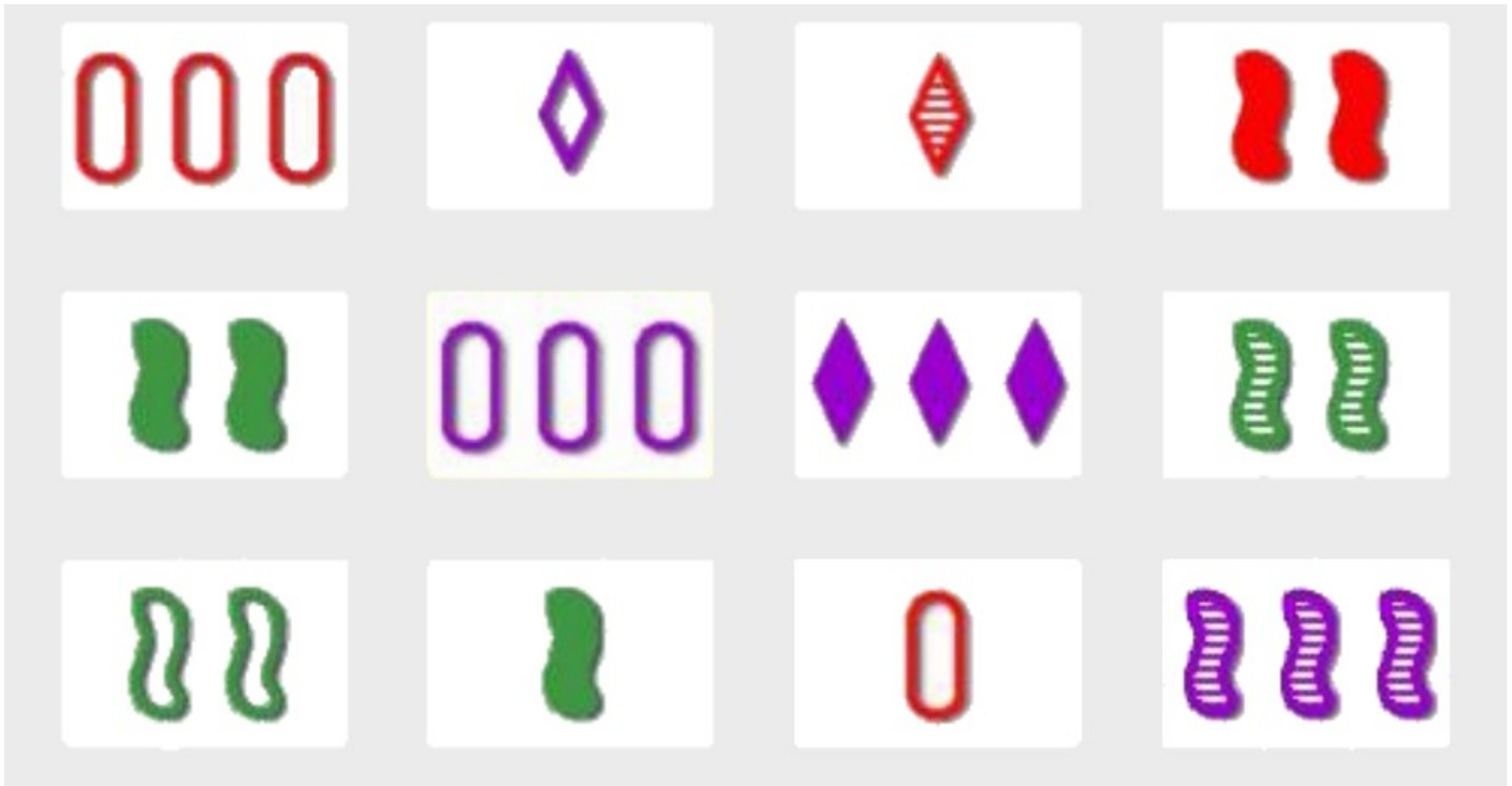
- For k unbounded:
 - $n = 2 \rightarrow P^1$
 - $n \geq 3 \rightarrow NP\text{-Complete}^1$
- For n unbounded:
 - $k = 2 \rightarrow \text{trivial}$
 - k parameter $\rightarrow XP^1$

 ***k -1SET parameterized by k is W-hard***
(reduction applies to a version of n -Dim Matching)

1. Chaudhuri et al: *On the complexity of the game of set* (manuscript 2003).

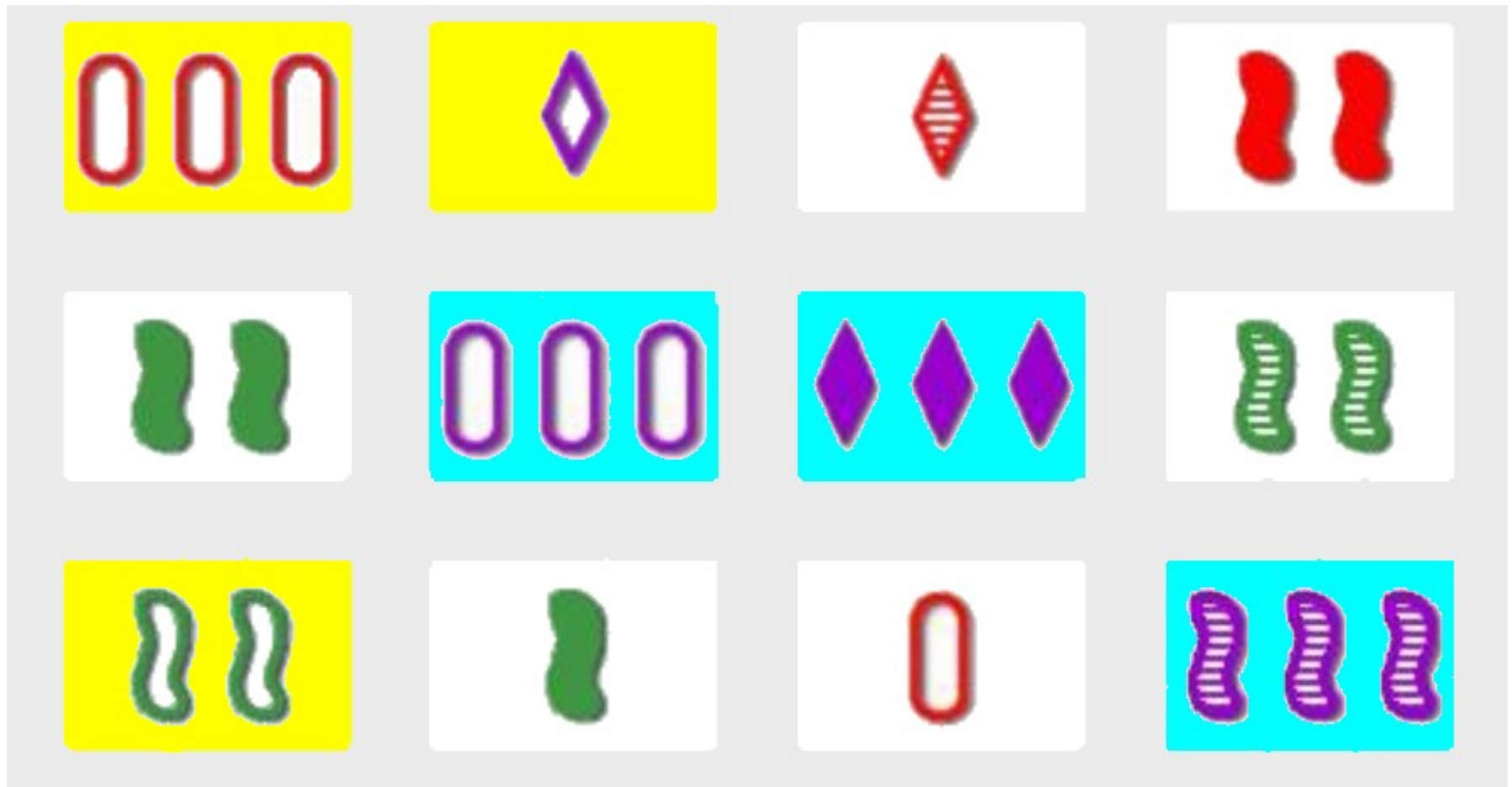
Multi-round variations

- Naive algorithm works for multi-round version, seeking the max number of co-existing valid sets.



Multi-round variations

- However, finding the max number of valid sets with card removal is not so easy (even for $k=3$).



Multi-round variations

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Multi-round variations

For $k = 3$ and *unbounded* n :

- Find a single valid set is in P.
- Find max # r of co-existing valid sets is in P.
- max-3- r SET: Find the max # r of existing valid sets with card removal.
- min-3- r SET: Find the min # r of valid sets that destroy all other valid sets.

Multi-round variations

Construct a 3-uniform hypergraph:
vertices $\leftrightarrow$ cards, hyperedges $\leftrightarrow$ valid sets.

- max-3- r SET: restriction of 3-Set Packing to SET hypergraphs).
- min-3- r SET: restriction of Independent Edge Dominating Set to SET hypergraphs).



Both restrictions remain NP-hard.



min-3- r SET parameterized by r is FPT

Interesting fact for 3-SET

Assign each value a number among $\{0,1,2\}$.
Then, each card is an n -tuple of ternary coordinates.

In a valid set, if we add together corresponding coordinates we always get $0 \pmod{3}$.

Proof

For a particular attribute:

- all values the same: $3 \cdot i = 0 \pmod{3}$;
- all values different: $0+1+2 = 0 \pmod{3}$.

Conclusions

- We studied the complexity of single- and multi-round variations of the game of SET.
- We established connections of the game with Multi-Dimensional Matching, Set Packing, Independent Edge Dominating Set.

T    N K Y  U !

Michael Lampis, Valia Mitsou: **The Computational Complexity of the Game of Set and its Theoretical Applications.** *Latin 2014.*