

### Introducing Equality to the Gadget Game

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#### Overview

Rewinding the Clock

Motivation for Equality Gadgets

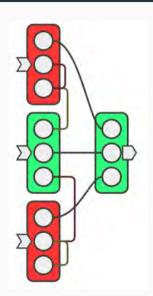
Implementation of Equality Gadgets

Mathematical Implementation Details

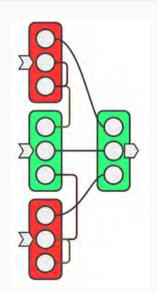
**Problems** 

# Study Platform For Maths

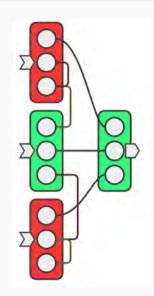
Underlying maths is concealed



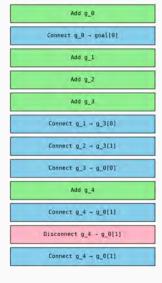
- Underlying maths is concealed
  - Green $(A, B, C) \implies A = BC$ . Red $(A, B, C) \implies A = B + C$ .



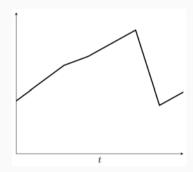
- Underlying maths is concealed
  - Green $(A, B, C) \implies A = BC$ . Red $(A, B, C) \implies A = B + C$ .
  - A = 2B, B = CD, E = 2D. So A = 2CD = CE.



- Underlying maths is concealed
- Event collection



- Underlying maths is concealed
- Event collection
- Analysis of events and strategies



- Underlying maths is concealed
- Event collection
- Analysis of events and strategies
- Gamification and enjoyability





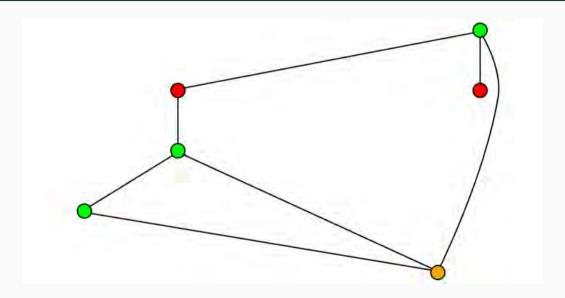
What is  $33653138 \times 241238086$ ?

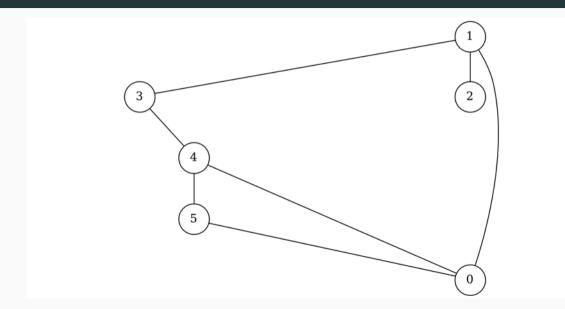
a. 5

b. -3

c.  $10^{1000}$ 

d. 8118418599013868





Anti-motivations:



- Anti-motivations:
  - Not too hard to deal with regularly



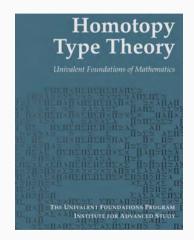
- Anti-motivations:
  - Not too hard to deal with regularly
  - Novel mediums have novel problems



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  - Not too hard to deal with regularly
  - Novel mediums have novel problems
  - De-obfuscation



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- Topic of thought in type theory



- Anti-motivations:
  - Not *too* hard to deal with regularly
  - Novel mediums have novel problems
  - De-obfuscation
- Topic of thought in type theory
- Regular handling is still difficult

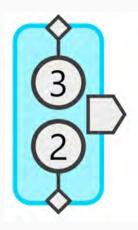


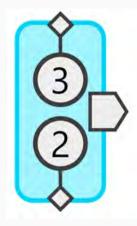
- Anti-motivations:
  - Not too hard to deal with regularly
  - Novel mediums have novel problems
  - De-obfuscation
- Topic of thought in type theory
- Regular handling is still difficult
- Fits into the game and opens new modes of computation

$$0 := \lambda f. \lambda x. x$$

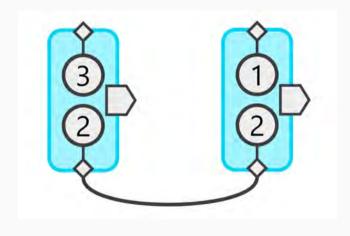
$$1 := \lambda f, \lambda x, f x$$

$$2 := \lambda f. \lambda x. f (f x)$$



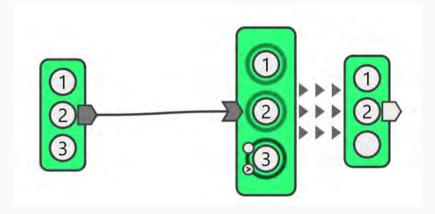


Naturally get symmetry



And transitivity





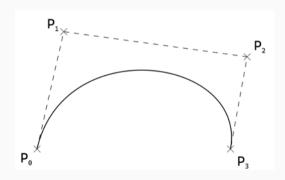
$$\forall x \forall y [x = y \implies \forall F(Fx \iff Fy)]$$

# Mathematical Implementation

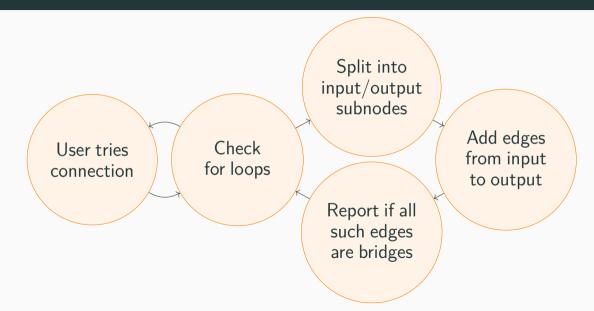
**Details** 

#### **Mathematical Implementation Details**

$$o = \min\left(80, 20 + y_d \cdot \frac{5}{6}\right)$$

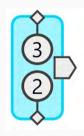


### Mathematical Implementation Details

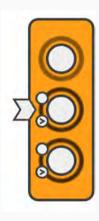


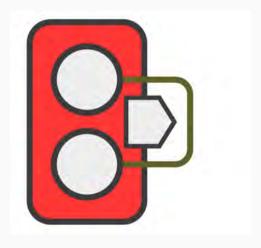
#### **Mathematical Implementation Details**

from: "Algorithms for Competitive Programming".

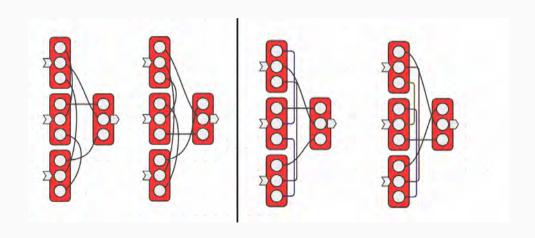


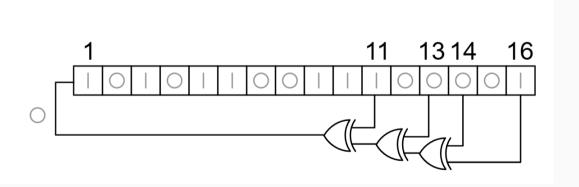






```
CREATE TABLE study data (
    player id VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    problem id VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
    config VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
   completed BOOLEAN NOT NULL,
   start TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
   latest TIMESTAMP NOT NULL,
   history JSONB NOT NULL,
    CONSTRAINT study data player id problem id start key UNIQUE (player id,
    → problem id, start)
);
```







vercel-testing-rho-amber.vercel.app/internal/game/eq4

Hope you enjoyed!