

Plaisirs (mathématiques) solitaires

Gabriel Chênevert

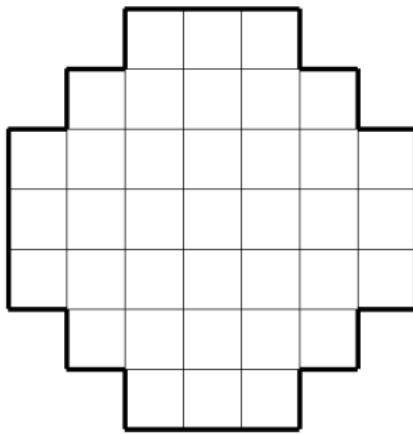


15 octobre 2018





Princesse Soubise, 1697



	1	1	0			
	1	1	0	1	1	
1	1	0	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	1	1	0
	1	0	1	1	0	
	1	1	0			

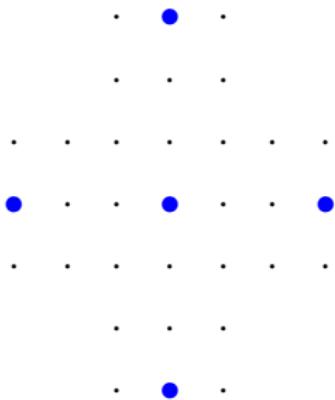
$a \ b \ c$
 $a \ b \ c \ a \ b$
 $a \ b \ c \ a \ b \ c \ a$
 $b \ c \ a \ b \ c \ a \ b$
 $c \ a \ b \ c \ a \ b \ c$
 $b \ c \ a \ b \ c$
 $a \ b \ c$

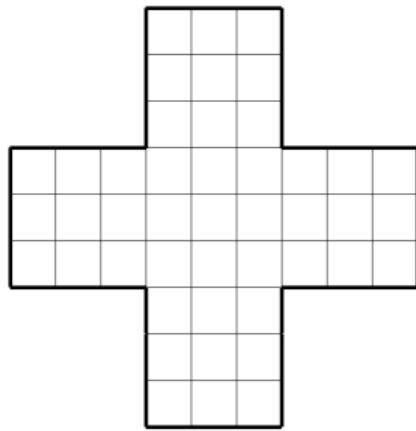
$+$	0	a	b	c
0	0	a	b	c
a	a	0	c	b
b	b	c	0	a
c	c	b	a	0

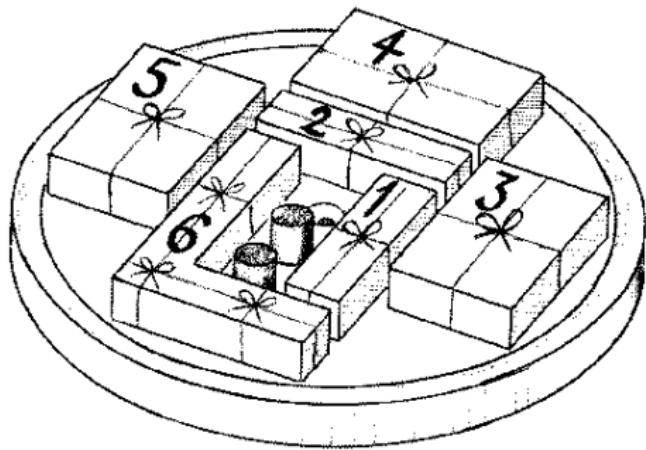
$a \ b \ c$
 $b \ c \ a$
 $a \ b \ c \ a \ b \ c \ a$
 $b \ c \ a \ b \ c \ a \ b$
 $c \ a \ b \ c \ a \ b \ c$
 $c \ a \ b$
 $a \ b \ c$

a b c
b c a
a b c a b c a
b c a b c a b
c a b c a b c
c a b
a b c

a b c
c a b
c a b c a b c
b c a b c a b
a b c a b c a
b c a
a b c







Références

- John Beasley, *The Ins & Outs of Peg Solitaire*
- George's Peg Solitaire Page
- Jaap Scherphuis, *Analysis of Peg Solitaire*
- Conway, Berlekamp & Guy, *Winning Ways for Your Mathematical Plays*, vol. 4