Mastermind.

- Mastermind is a game between a *code-maker*, and a *code-breaker*. The code-maker chooses a pattern of four colours. Duplicates are allowed, so the player could even choose four code pegs of the same colour. The chosen pattern is visible to the code-maker but not to the code-breaker.
- The code-breaker tries to guess the pattern, in both order and colour.
- Each guess is made by placing a row of code pegs on the decoding board. Once placed, the code-maker provides feedback by placing from zero to four key pegs in a separate space alongside the guess. A black key peg is placed for each colour guessed correctly and in the right position. A white peg indicates the existence of a correct colour placed in the wrong position.
- Play it <u>here</u>

In each of the following examples, you made your first guess as a code-breaker and received feedback from the code-maker.

If your next guess takes thoroughly into account the information received so far, what are your chances that this second trial will be successful?



Trice, the code-maker has cheated by giving hints which are impossible. Can you spot when this happens?

Warm up

Two colours are in the right place, while two are not.











Arrangements

You are now the code-maker. There are 6 colours available. How many codes can you make:

- 9) In a game with 3 slots, if you don't repeat any colour.
- 10) In a game with 4 slots, if you don't repeat any colour.
- 11) In a game with 5 slots, if you don't repeat any colour.







Products, Combinations

You are now the code-maker. There are 6 colours available. How many codes can you make:

24) In a game with 4 slots.25) In a game with 5 slots if not all colours are the same.

26) In a game with 4 slots, if you wish your code to be made of exactly 2 out of the 6 colours.
27) In a game with 5 slots, if you wish your code to be made of exactly 2 out of the 6 colours.

Derrangements

You are code-breaker again. Count your chances of success in 1 move.

Trivia?

□ In 1977, the mathematician Donald Knuth, the father of the study of computer algorithms, demonstrated that the code-breaker can solve the pattern in five moves or less, using an algorithm that progressively reduced the number of possible patterns.

Links

- History and development of maths circles in the US: http://minerva.msri.org/files/circleinabox.pdf
- Wikipedia entry on Mastermind: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mastermind_(board_game)
- Mathworld entry on Mastermind with additional links: http://mathworld.wolfram.com/Mastermind.html
- UCC Enrichment information (Senior Cycle Students): http://euclid.ucc.ie/pages/MATHENR/index.html