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# Chess endgames: 6-man data and strategy 

M.S. Bourzutschky, J.A. Tamplin, and G.McC. Haworth<br>msbky@msn.com, jat@jaet.org, g.haworth@reading.ac.uk; http:// http://www.jaet.org/jat/


#### Abstract

While Nalimov's endgame tables for Western Chess are the most used today, their Depth-to-Mate metric is not the most efficient or effective in use. The authors have developed and used new programs to create tables to alternative metrics and recommend better strategies for endgame play.


Key words: chess: conversion, data, depth, endgame, goal, move count, statistics, strategy

## 1 Introduction

Chess endgames tables (EGTs) to the 'DTM' Depth to Mate metric are the most commonly used, thanks to codes and production work by Nalimov [10,7]. DTM data is of interest in itself, even if conversion, i.e., change of force, is more often adopted as an interim objective in human play. However, more effective endgame strategies using different metrics can be adopted, particularly by computers [3,4]. A further practical disadvantage of the DTM metric is that, as maxDTM increases, the EGTs take longer to generate and are less compressible.

Here, we focus on metrics DTC, $\mathrm{DTZ}^{1}$ and $\mathrm{DTZ}_{50}{ }^{2}$; the first two were effectively used by Thompson [19], Stiller [14], and Wirth [20]. New programs by Tamplin [15] and Bourzutschky [2] have already enabled a complete suite of 3-to-5-man DTC $/ \mathrm{Z} / \mathrm{Z}_{50}$ EGTs to be produced [18]. This note is an update, focusing solely on Tamplin's continuing work, assisted by Bourzutschky, with the latter code on 6-man, pawnless endgames for which $\mathrm{DTC} \equiv \mathrm{DTZ}$ and $\mathrm{DTC}_{50} \equiv \mathrm{DTZ}_{50}$. Section 2 outlines the algorithm used. Sections 3 and 4 review the new DTZ and $\mathrm{DTZ}_{50}$ data tabled in the Appendix. In section 5, endgame strategy is defined and improved strategies are recommended for the 50 -move and $k$-move contexts.

## 2 The NBT code

Here, we review the algorithm and the 'NBT' code developed in turn by Nalimov, Bourzutschky and Tamplin. The first author extended Nalimov's DTM-code to enable it to generate EGTs to metrics $\mathrm{DTC}_{(k)}, \mathrm{DTM}_{k}$ and $\mathrm{DTZ}_{(k)}{ }^{3}$. This involved generalising some DTM-specific aspects of the algorithm, as well as making the obvious changes to the iterative formula for deriving depth. For $\mathrm{DTC}_{(k)}$, the code retains the efficiencies of the DTM-code while requiring maxDTC rather than maxDTM cycles ${ }^{4}$. Because EGT

[^0]generation to the DTZ metric has not been implemented generically as a sequence of 'fixed pawn structure' sub-EGT generations, this is not so for DTZ $_{(k)}$ computations. The second author ran the code on single- and multi-processor UNIX systems, and evolved the code to:
a) increase portability as Nalimov's C++ is non-standard and Windows-oriented,
b) manage virtual stores and files greater than 2GBytes,
c) accumulate integer counts greater than $2^{31}-1$,
d) pursue EGT depths $>126$, requiring 16-bit database entries, and
e) synchronise multiple processes more rigorously.

Experience confirms the observation [13] that manual file-management can be a source of error. This suggests that the Nalimov file-format should include a file-header to help prevent such errors with details, e.g., of author, code version, metric, degree and date of completion, and compression algorithm.

Table 1. Examples of extreme, atypical maxDTC wins and losses.

| Endgame | Result | Position | maxDTC | avgeDTC maxDTC/avgeDTC |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KRPKN | $0-1$ | $\mathrm{~K} 1 \mathrm{k} 5 / 8 / \mathrm{Pn} 6 / 8 / \mathrm{R} 7 / 8 / 8 / 8 \mathrm{w}$ | 1 | 0.01 | 98.00 |
| KRBNKQ | $1-0$ | $1 \mathrm{k} 4 \mathrm{q} 1 / 8 / \mathrm{N} 2 \mathrm{~K} 4 / 8 / 8 / 8 / 8 / \mathrm{R} 3 \mathrm{~B} 3 \mathrm{~b}$ | 98 | 1.31 | 74.96 |
| KRBNKQ | $1-0$ | $1 \mathrm{k} 4 \mathrm{q} 1 / 8 / 3 \mathrm{~K} 4 / 8 / 1 \mathrm{~N} 6 / 8 / 8 / \mathrm{R} 3 \mathrm{~B} 3 \mathrm{w}$ | 99 | 1.33 | 74.45 |
| KQRKQR | $1-0$ | $4 \mathrm{q} 3 / 7 \mathrm{R} / 7 \mathrm{Q} / 4 \mathrm{r} 3 / 4 \mathrm{k} 3 / 8 / 8 / 2 \mathrm{~K} 5 \mathrm{w}$ | 92 | 1.92 | 48.03 |
| KQPKN | $0-1$ | $\mathrm{~K} 1 \mathrm{k} 5 / 8 / \mathrm{Pn} 6 / 8 / \mathrm{Q} 7 / 8 / 8 / 8 \mathrm{w}$ | 1 | 0.02 | 47.00 |
| KRBKR | $1-0$ | $8 / 3 \mathrm{~B} 4 / 8 / 1 \mathrm{R} 6 / 5 \mathrm{r} 2 / 8 / 3 \mathrm{~K} 4 / 5 \mathrm{k} 2 \mathrm{w}$ | 59 | 1.4 | 42.13 |

Table 2. Chess EGTs: comparative file sizes.

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { DTM } \\ \text { MB } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DTC } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DTZ } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DTZ }_{50} \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \delta\left(\mathrm{DTZ}_{50}, \mathrm{DTZ}\right) \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DTZ + ' } \mathbf{\delta} \text { ' } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-5-man | pawnless | 1,822 | 71.29 | 71.29 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 71.29 |
| 3-5-man | with Ps | 5,579 | 59.14 | 43.36 | 15.36 | 0.70 | 44.06 |
| 3-5-man | all | 7,401 | 62.13 | 50.24 | 11.58 | 0.53 | 50.77 |
| 3-3/4-2 | pawnless | 220,623 | 56.37 | 56.37 | 20.56 | 1.12 | 57.50 |
| 3-6-man | to date | 228,024 | 56.56 | 56.17 | 20.27 | 1.11 | 57.28 |

## 3 The DTC and DTZ metrics

DTC EGTs are interesting, not only for completeness, but because conversion is an intuitively obvious objective and the DTC EGTs document precisely the phase of play when the material nominated is on the board. The DTZ metric is more important than DTC, being necessary if the length of the current phase of play is to be guarded in the context of chess' $k$-move rule, $k$ currently being 50 . Where no Pawns are involved, as here, DTZ $\equiv$ DTC.

The NBT-code measures depth consistently in winner's moves and does not assume that conversion is effected by the winner. Also, it does not allow the loser to make a voluntary, 'natural' if unavailing capture, e.g., $\{w K e 1 Q f 1 R b 1 / b K a 1 \mathrm{~b}: 1 . \ldots$ Kxb1 $\}$. The ICGA website (2004) provides the latest data, including $\%$-wins and average win-length. Because there are many wins in 1 , the $\%$ of positions won does not characterise well the presence of wins in an endgame. Similarly, maxDTx is not a good indicator of typical DTx and Table 1 gives some maxDTC positions for endgames with extreme maxDTC/averageDTC. We therefore calculate a new characteristic,

$$
x \text {-Presence } \equiv \% \text { _of_decisive_positions } \times \text { (Average DTx })
$$

$x$-Presence may be compared with maxDTx and $\%$-wins [8]. It is not unduly affected by the wins in 1 or by the long tail of deep wins, and is the number of moves for which a win is expected to be on the board when $\mathrm{DT} x \equiv \mathrm{DTC}$.

### 3.1 A Review of the DTZ data

The results are in the Appendix, Table 3. These agree with the earlier results of Stiller [14] and Thompson [17] with two exceptions. ${ }^{55}{ }^{6}$ Note that legal but unreachable positions can affect the statistics. ${ }^{7}$

KBNK wtm wins had the largest C-presence (2455.76) of 3-5-man endgames with density $99.51 \%$ and average DTC 24.68. Only KRBKNN btm losses exceed this (4068.54) with density $57.52 \%$ and average DTC 70.73.

Table 2 summarises the absolute and comparative sizes of the various EGTs.

## 4 The $\mathrm{DTZ}_{50}$ metric

The $\mathrm{DTZ}_{50}$ metric rates as wins only those positions winnable against best play given the 50 -move rule. Figure 1 shows those 5 -man endgames for which some DTZ and DTZ $_{50}$ depths differ ${ }^{8}$, thereby affecting the value or depth of some 6 -man positions. Let KwKb , e.g., KBBKN, be an endgame with wtm and btm 1-0 wins impacted by the 50 -move rule. Then the $\mathrm{DTZ}_{50}$ EGTs for $K w x K b$ and $K w K b y$, e.g., KQBBKN and KBBKNN, must be computed and are likely to differ from their DTZ equivalents.


Figure 1. 5-man endgames with $\mathrm{EZ}_{50} \neq \mathrm{EZ}$.
Table 4 in the Appendix lists 6-man $\mathrm{DTZ}_{50} \mathrm{EGT}$ data for endgames where $\mathrm{EZ}_{50} \neq \mathrm{EZ}$. Table 5 summarises 50 -move impact, minimal for $\operatorname{KRRKRB}$ (1-0), considerable for KBBKNN. Table 6 gives an example position for each affected endgame. 63 of the 1356 man pawnless endgames are affected by the 50 -move rule. Although $\mathrm{DTZ}_{50} \geq \mathrm{DTZ}$, $\operatorname{maxDTZ}_{50}$ is rarely greater than maxDTZ: KQNKBB, KQQKBB, KBBBKN and KBNNKN are the only examples to date. Wins frustrated by the 50 -move rule produce a

[^1]$\operatorname{maxDTZ}_{50}<\operatorname{maxDTZ} \leq 50$ for only KBBKBN and KBBKNN so far. KBBKNN has the majority of its wins frustrated, and relatively few wins can be retained by a deeper strategy in the current phase. Here, the 50 -move rule bars the now well defined route to many KBBKN wins [12]. There are significant percentages of frustrated wins in $\mathrm{KBB} x \mathrm{KQ}(0-1)$, and of delayed 1-0 wins in $\mathrm{KBB} x \mathrm{KN}$. Elsewhere, the 50 -move impact is sparsely distributed and one might expect that this becomes sparser as the number of men increases.

Note that, as $\mathrm{DTZ}_{50} \geq \mathrm{DTZ}$ for a decisive position, we may construct an EGT coding, $E d Z_{50} Z$, of $\delta\left(\mathrm{DTZ}_{50}, \mathrm{DTZ}\right)^{9}$ enabling $\mathrm{DTZ}_{50}$ to be derived from DTZ and $\mathrm{EdZ}_{50} \mathrm{Z}$. The latter notes only $\mathrm{DTZ}_{50}-\mathrm{DTZ}$ for the delayed wins, and 'new draws' when DTZ $\leq 50$ : DTZ $>50$ already implies 'new draw'. If $\mathrm{EdZ}_{50} \mathrm{Z}$ is null, it is not required. For 3-5-men, these EGTs are only $0.53 \%$ the size of the corresponding DTM EGTs. They can in fact be made much smaller by designer-compression techniques more tailored to the data than the established compression method adopted by Nalimov.

## 5 Endgame strategies

An endgame strategy, denoted here by $S s$, is an algorithm for filtering the available moves to a preferred choice. Endgame strategies can be applied in sequence. $\mathrm{Ss}_{1} s_{2} \ldots s_{n}$ denotes a compound endgame strategy using strategies $S s_{1}, S s_{2}, \ldots, S s_{n}$ in turn. Let $d t x$ be the depth by metric DTx, and Ex an EGT to metric DTx. Let Sx be an endgame strategy minimising dtx, e.g., 'quickest mate' $\mathrm{SM}^{-}, \mathrm{SC}^{-}, \mathrm{SZ}^{-}$or $\mathrm{SZ}_{50}{ }^{-}$. Let $S x^{+}$be a strategy maximising $d t x$. With some exceptions, q.v. Section 5.2, $\mathrm{Sx}^{-}$strategies are used by attackers and $\mathrm{Sx}^{+}$strategies are used by defenders.

Let $\mathrm{SZ}^{\circ}$ and $\mathrm{SZ}_{k}{ }^{\circ}$ be endgame strategies guarding the length of the current phase in the context of a $k$-move rule and a remaining mleft moves before a possible draw claim. By definition, if $d t x>m l e f t, \mathrm{Sx}^{\mathrm{o}} \equiv \mathrm{S} x^{-}$.

Some elementary observations are worth noting first:

- Sx must not filter out all available moves, hence the contingency definition of $S x^{0}$,
- Sxy defines at least as narrow a choice of moves as $S x$,
- if Sxy fails to safeguard the theoretical value of the position, then $S x$ also fails,
- if Sy has no effect after the use of $S x$, then $S x y \equiv S x$,
- $\mathrm{SZ}_{k}{ }^{\circ}$ has no effect if the position is a draw under the $k$-move rule
- $S x x \equiv S x$, i.e. a strategy 'filter' has no further effect when applied a 2 nd time,
- Sxy is not necessarily identical to Syx, e.g., $\mathrm{SMZ}^{-}$and $\mathrm{SZ}^{-}{ }^{-}$are different,
- Sxy $\equiv S x \equiv S y x$ if $S x$ excludes any move that Sy excludes,
- $\mathrm{SZ}^{\circ} \mathrm{Z}^{-} \equiv \mathrm{SZ}^{-}: \mathrm{SZ}^{\circ}$ allows DTZ-optimal moves through its filter in all positions.

A likely set of goals for an attacking endgame strategy is to:

- win from any position that can be won under the prevailing $k$-move rule,
- avoid a draw-claim in the current phase if possible, and
- maximize the probability of finessing a win from a draw against a fallible player.

[^2]It is already clear from KBBKP, KNNKP, KQPKQ and KRPKP examples [18] that the three strategies $\mathrm{SC}^{-}, \mathrm{SM}^{-}$and $\mathrm{SZ}^{-}$, even in combination, are not enough to achieve even the first goal. As conjectured by Haworth [3], and demonstrated by Bourzutschky [2], KBBKNN includes positions where these three strategies all fail, not even including the move which safeguards a win available under the current 50 -move rule. Similar positions have been found in KBBKBN, KQNKBB and KBNNKQ by Tamplin and their strategydriven lines are illustrated in Appendix 1 after Table 6. However, the first objective is in fact relatively easy: $\mathrm{SZ}_{k}{ }^{-}$wins any position winnable against best play under a $k$-move rule. As $k$ is currently $50, \mathrm{DTZ}_{50}$ EGTs and $\mathrm{SZ}_{50}{ }^{-}$have a clear role. The strategy $\mathrm{SZ}_{50}{ }^{-}$provides no help in other situations where finesse and/or the opponent's acquiescence are required: more sophisticated strategies are required.

### 5.1 Strategies for playing a fallible opponent

By definition, a fallible opponent is not certain to achieve a result as good as the theoretical value of the position. They may lose a half or full point, fail to avoid a 50 -move draw claim from the opponent or fail to defend a lost position long enough to claim an available draw. Let us suppose that it is possible to avoid a draw-claim in the current phase, if not in a later phase. Clearly, it is critical to achieve this if a win is to follow.

The strategy $\mathrm{SZ}^{-}$does so but strives for nothing else. The strategy $\mathrm{SZ}^{\circ} \mathrm{Z}_{k}^{-}$does so, and also seizes on any winnable position once offered. The strategy $\mathrm{SZ}^{\circ} \mathrm{Z}_{k}{ }^{-} \mathrm{Z}^{-}$also achieves a third, ancillary goal of achieving both goals in the shortest current phase. $\mathrm{SZ}^{\circ} \mathrm{Z}_{k}{ }^{-} \mathrm{Z}^{-}$is not however the best use of DTZ and $\mathrm{DTZ}_{k}$ data. It does not attempt to minimize the difficulty of finessing the win in the second and subsequent phases of play. In particular, the third goal runs counter to giving the fallible opponent the best opportunity to concede ground in the current phase.

To increase the chance of finessing a win against a fallible opponent, it is helpful to play the opponent as well as the game by exploiting any apparent fallibility [5,6,9]. This is done by having an opponent model OM, e.g., $R_{c}$ [5], and using it in a forward search. As the opponent's fallibility replaces certainty by probabilities, the forward search minimaxes expected depth rather than depth. The OM may be revised by a Bayesian learning process in the light of experience during play.

### 5.2 Winning under a k-move rule

The underlying difficulty is that the data so far does not help us to answer the question "By how much does the current position fail to be a win under the 50 -move rule?". However, the question implicitly defines a new metric:
$d t r=$ the least $k$ for which a position is won or lost, given a $k$-move drawing rule,
$0 \leq d t r \leq d t m$ and therefore the integer $d t r$ can be determined. $d t r-k$ measures the defender's margin for error and the attacker's challenge when there are $k$ moves left before a drawclaim in the current phase. Although the 50 -move rule seems unlikely to be changed to a different $k$-move rule, the DTR EGT enables an attacker to win any position winnable under any $k$-move rule, regardless of $k$. It obviates the need for specific DTZ $_{50}$ EGTs.

Because a sequence of positions on the winning line can have the same DTR value, the following metric is also necessary [4] while generating and using the DTR EGTs:

$$
d t z_{R}=\text { the minimaxed depth to a (move-count zeroing) move while minimaxing } d t r
$$

$\mathrm{SR}^{-} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{-}$is a necessary and sufficient strategy to achieve any win available against best play given a $k$-move rule. $\mathrm{SR}^{+} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{+}$is a necessary and sufficient strategy to defend a $k$-move draw.

Generating the DTR EGTs remains a future challenge, made the more difficult because two metrics are used in parallel, and the process is not as efficient as that for DTC, DTM and potentially DTZ. However, because $d t r \geq d t z_{R} \geq d t z, d t z_{R}$ and $d t r$ may be derived economically from tables EZ, $E d Z_{\mathrm{R}} Z$ and $E d R Z_{\mathrm{R}}$ in the same way ${ }^{10}$ as $d t z_{50}$ is derived from tables EZ and $\mathrm{EdZ}_{50} \mathrm{Z}$.

The $\mathrm{SZ}^{\circ} \mathrm{R}^{-} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{-}$strategy minimizes DTR , but only within the constraints of completing the current phase in the available moves and without forward search. It might therefore require too many moves to retain a target dtr to the end of the phase.

With the addition of the $\mathrm{SZ}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{0}$ filter, strategy $\mathrm{SZ}^{\circ} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{R}^{-} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{-}$aims to adopt an in-range DTR goal to ameliorate this problem. It:

- guards the length of the current phase in the context of the current $k$-move rule,
- wins any position that is winnable under whatever $k$-move rule is in force,
- aims to minimize $d t r$ for the attacking side with pragmatic DTR goals, and
- achieves the first three goals in a current phase of least possible moves.

Similar caveats apply to $\mathrm{SZ}^{0} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{0} \mathrm{R}^{-} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{-}$as to $\mathrm{SZ}^{\circ} \mathrm{Z}_{k}{ }^{-} \mathrm{Z}^{-}$. The strategy does not necessarily minimize DTR, or $\breve{\mathrm{R}}=\operatorname{Expected}[\mathrm{DTR}]$ against a fallible opponent. It does not even make best use of the moves available to give the opponent more opportunity to err. Within constraints which avoid 3 x repetition ${ }^{11}$, a more liberal strategy such as $\mathrm{SZ}^{\circ} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{0} \mathrm{R}^{-} Z_{R}{ }^{+}$can be more effective than $\mathrm{SZ}^{\circ} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{R}^{-} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{\text {. }}$. In position $\mathrm{NN}-\mathrm{P}^{12}, \mathrm{SZ}^{\circ} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{R}^{-} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{-}$makes the optimal movechoice ${ }^{13} \mathrm{Nb} 1+: \mathrm{SZ}^{\circ} \mathrm{Z}_{50}{ }^{-}$can, and $\mathrm{S} \sigma\left(\sigma \equiv \mathrm{C}^{-}, \mathrm{M}^{-}, \mathrm{Z}^{-}, \mathrm{Z}^{\circ} \mathrm{Z}_{50}{ }^{-} \mathrm{Z}^{-}\right)$do, concede DTR depth with Kc 2 .

### 5.3 Strategy effectiveness

The effectiveness of an attacking strategy may be measured in two dimensions:

- \% of theoretically won positions in which the strategy retains the win
i.e. in which the strategy offers no moves which are not offered by $\mathrm{SZ}_{50}{ }^{-}$
- $\%$ of drawn positions in which a win is finessed against a fallible opponent

Different reference defenders are needed for the two dimensions. We suggest here:

- for a lost position, an infallible defender playing strategy $\mathrm{SR}^{+} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{+}$, and otherwise,
- a fallible defender $R_{c}[6]$ playing 'to' DTR and DTZ ${ }_{R}$.

[^3]In the context of the 50 -move rule, $\mathrm{SZ}_{50}{ }^{-}$retains the win in $100 \%$ of positions. Although this has not been examined, we expect $\mathrm{SZ}^{-}, \mathrm{SC}^{-}, \mathrm{SM}^{-}$and $\mathrm{SM}^{-}$to exhibit increasing rates of failure. $\mathrm{SZ}^{-}$fails both in the $0.34 \%$ of positions where $\mathrm{DTZ}^{-}<\mathrm{DTZ}_{50}$ and in positions with $\mathrm{DTZ}=\mathrm{DTZ}_{50}$ where it offers moves which $\mathrm{SZ}_{50}{ }^{-}$rejects. ${ }^{14}$

## 6 EGT integrity

All EGT files were immediately given MD5sum signatures [11] to guard against subsequent corruption or loss ${ }^{15}$. The EGTs were checked for errors in various ways:

- DTx EGTs $\{E x\}, x=Z$ and $Z_{50}$, verified by Nalimov's standard test.
- consistency of the $\{E M\}$ and $\{E Z\}$ EGTs confirmed:
counts of all positions found identical to predicted index-ranges, and theoretical values found identical with $d t m \geq d t z$.
- consistency of the $\left\{\mathrm{EZ}_{50}\right\}$ and $\{E Z\}$ EGTs confirmed: values identical with $d t z_{50} \geq d t z$, or 'EZ' win/loss an 'EZ ${ }_{50}$ ' draw,
- DTZ statistics compared with Stiller's results [14],
- published DTZ-minimaxing lines [14] checked against DTZ EGTs, and
- DTZ statistics compared with Thompson's results [17].

Multi-metric working introduces new risks to the process of EGT generation and we recommend that the EGTs are self-identifying to increase integrity assurance.

## 7 Summary

This paper is a second snapshot of continuing work on the evolution and use of a multimetric code 'NBT'. This was created by Nalimov, generalized by Bourzutschky [2] and managed on Unix by Tamplin. Here, we surveyed the newly completed 6-man pawnless DTZ and $\mathrm{DTZ}_{50}$ data. The 3-6-man pawnless DTZ EGTs $\{E Z\}$ to date are $56.17 \%$ the size of the equivalent set $\{E M\}$ and the compressed $E d Z{ }_{50} Z$ EGTs increase this figure to $57.28 \%$. These percentages will reduce as the 6 -man P-endgame and 5-1 pawnless EGTs are generated. This is an attractive, practical benefit as the 3-to-6-man EMs will be some 1.45 TB in size.

Clearly, there are more effective and efficient endgame strategies than the commonly used $\mathrm{SM}^{-}$, and the only constraint is access to EGTs. It is recommended that $\mathrm{SC}^{-}{ }^{-}, \mathrm{SZ}^{\circ} \mathrm{M}^{-} Z^{-}$, $\mathrm{SZ}^{\circ} \mathrm{Z}_{50} \mathrm{Z}^{-}$and perhaps other strategies are considered, and that the $\mathrm{EC}, \mathrm{EZ}$ and $\mathrm{EdZ}_{50} \mathrm{Z}$ EGTs are made available to enable their use. The computation of DTR and DTZ ${ }_{R}$ EGTs remains a future challenge. Endgame strategies related to $\mathrm{SZ}^{\circ} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{0} \mathrm{R}^{-} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{-}$promise to remove many of the chessic artificialities induced by current metric-based strategies, such as DTZmotivated sacrifices by the attacker and incorrect choices of defensive goal by the losing side.

[^4]
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We thank Eugene Nalimov for two versions of his code, the 2001 version which the first author evolved to multi-metric form, and the 2003 version. Marc Bourzutschky also championed the merits of $\mathrm{DTZ}_{50}$ in the absence of DTR data, and contributed several major computations. We thank Rafael Andrist [1] for a 'multi-metric' Wilhelm to data-mine the EGTs, and Bob Hyatt for occasional help.

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## Appendix: Chess Endgame Data and Examples

Table 3a. Chess Endgames: 6-man, pawnless DTC/Z data. ${ }^{16}$

| Endgame |  |  | DTC Metric |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { \# of maxDTC positions } \\ 1-0 & 0-1\end{array}$ |  |  |  | maxDTC, moves |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Endgame | GBR | w-b |  |  |  |  | wtm | btm | wtm | btm | wtm | btm | wtm | btm |
| KBBKBB | 0080.00 | 3-3 | 704 | 224 | 224 | 704 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| KBBKBN | 0053.00 | 3-3 | 10 | 2 | 26 | 180 | 28 | 27 | 9 | 10 |
| KBBKNN | 0026.00 | 3-3 | 11 | 1 | 488 | 1,518 | 38 | 38 | 3 | 4 |
| KBNKBN | 0044.00 | 3-3 | 29 | 4 | 4 | 29 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| KBNKNN | 0017.00 | 3-3 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 154 | 13 | 12 | 6 | 7 |
| KNNKNN | 0008.00 | 3-3 | 44 | 8 | 8 | 44 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| KQBKBB | 1070.00 | 3-3 | 3 | 13 | 1,317 | 6,118 | 13 | 13 | 3 | 4 |
| KQBKBN | 1043.00 | 3-3 | 13 | 107 | 944 | 4,097 | 16 | 16 | 3 | 4 |
| KQBKNN | 1016.00 | 3-3 | 71 | 331 | 28 | 81 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 3 |
| KQBKQB | 4040.00 | 3-3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 46 | 45 | 45 | 46 |
| KQBKQN | 4013.00 | 3-3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 15 | 36 | 36 | 32 | 32 |
| KQBKRB | 1340.00 | 3-3 | 2 | 11 | 15 | 30 | 42 | 41 | 6 | 7 |
| KQBKRN | 1313.00 | 3-3 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 34 | 27 | 27 | 7 | 8 |
| KQBKRR | 1610.00 | 3-3 | 1 | 79 | 21 | 23 | 85 | 84 | 10 | 11 |
| KQNKBB | 1061.00 | 3-3 | 8 | 32 | 1,521 | 6,573 | 15 | 15 | 3 | 4 |
| KQNKBN | 1034.00 | 3-3 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 17 | 17 | 4 | 5 |
| KQNKNN | 1007.00 | 3-3 | 27 | 137 | 74 | 207 | 16 | 16 | 2 | 3 |
| KQNKQN | 4004.00 | 3-3 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 29 | 29 | 29 | 29 |
| KQNKRB | 1331.00 | 3-3 | 11 | 26 | 8 | 20 | 26 | 26 | 8 | 9 |
| KQNKRN | 1304.00 | 3-3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 11 | 40 | 40 | 9 | 9 |
| KQNKRR | 1601.00 | 3-3 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 152 | 152 | 11 | 12 |
| KQQKBB | 2060.00 | 3-3 | 984 | 5,128 | 137 | 714 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| KQQKBN | 2033.00 | 3-3 | 4 | 28 | 99 | 376 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 4 |
| KQQKNN | 2006.00 | 3-3 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 36,110 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| KQQKQB | 5030.00 | 3-3 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 62 | 62 | 22 | 23 |
| KQQKQN | 5003.00 | 3-3 | 4 | 26 | 4 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 18 | 19 |
| KQQKQQ | 8000.00 | 3-3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| KQQKQR | 5300.00 | 3-3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 48 | 47 | 56 | 56 |
| KQQKRB | 2330.00 | 3-3 | 4 | 22 | 21 | 26 | 14 | 13 | 5 | 6 |
| KQQKRN | 2303.00 | 3-3 | 2 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 5 | 6 |
| KQQKRR | 2600.00 | 3-3 | 3 | 7 | 483 | 575 | 18 | 18 | 5 | 6 |
| KQRKBB | 1160.00 | 3-3 | 3 | 13 | 689 | 3,514 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 4 |
| KQRKBN | 1133.00 | 3-3 | 3 | 14 | 419 | 1,645 | 11 | 11 | 3 | 4 |
| KQRKNN | 1106.00 | 3-3 | 1 | 243 | 20 | 40 | 11 | 10 | 2 | 3 |
| KQRKQB | 4130.00 | 3-3 | 2 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 73 | 73 | 31 | 32 |
| KQRKQN | 4103.00 | 3-3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 71 | 71 | 26 | 27 |
| KQRKQR | 4400.00 | 3-3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 |
| KQRKRB | 1430.00 | 3-3 | 2 | 10 | 75 | 92 | 21 | 21 | 5 | 6 |
| KQRKRN | 1403.00 | 3-3 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 16 | 21 | 21 | 6 | 7 |
| KQRKRR | 1700.00 | 3-3 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 34 | 34 | 10 | 11 |
| KRBKBB | 0170.00 | 3-3 | 14 | 3 | 97 | 252 | 83 | 83 | 5 | 6 |
| KRBKBN | 0143.00 | 3-3 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 98 | 98 | 5 | 6 |
| KRBKNN | 0116.00 | 3-3 | 1 | 2 | 82 | 196 | 223 | 222 | 2 | 3 |
| KRBKRB | 0440.00 | 3-3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 17 |
| KRBKRN | 0413.00 | 3-3 | 78 | 45 | 2 | 25 | 21 | 20 | 13 | 14 |
| KRNKBB | 0161.00 | 3-3 | 13 | 14 | 4 | 20 | 140 | 140 | 9 | 10 |
| KRNKBN | 0134.00 | 3-3 | 1 | 7 | 12 | 36 | 190 | 189 | 5 | 6 |

[^5]Table $3 b$. Chess Endgames: 6-man, pawnless DTC/Z data.

| Endgame |  |  | DTC Metric |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \# of maxDTC positions |  |  |  | maxDTC, moves |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Endgame | GBR | w-b | wtm | btm | wtm | btm | wtm |  |  | btm |
| KRNKNN | 0107.00 | 3-3 | 1 | 7 | 29 | 54 | 243 | 242 | 3 | 4 |
| KRNKRN | 0404.00 | 3-3 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 21 |
| KRRKBB | 0260.00 | 3-3 | 2 | 16 | 1 | 4 | 37 | 37 | 4 | 5 |
| KRRKBN | 0233.00 | 3-3 | 3 | 42 | 6 | 30 | 26 | 25 | 4 | 5 |
| KRRKNN | 0206.00 | 3-3 | 2 | 3 | 37 | 77 | 33 | 33 | 2 | 3 |
| KRRKRB | 0530.00 | 3-3 | 22 | 13 | 1 | 455 | 54 | 54 | 6 | 6 |
| KRRKRN | 0503.00 | 3-3 | 2 | 3 | 37 | 89 | 73 | 73 | 6 | 7 |
| KRRKRR | 0800.00 | 3-3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 18 | 17 | 17 | 18 |
| KBBBKB | 0090.00/31 | 4-2 | 19 | 6 | 6,150 | 21,903 | 20 | 20 | 1 | 2 |
| KBBBKN | 0093.00/30 | 4-2 | 6 | 6 | 951 | 4,838 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 1 |
| KBBBKQ | 1090.00/30 | 4-2 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 9 | 51 | 51 |
| KBBBKR | 0390.00/30 | 4-2 | 1 | 23 | 13 | 72 | 69 | 68 | 4 | 5 |
| KBBNKB | 0051.00 | 4-2 | 3 | 4 | 10,340 | 38,254 | 36 | 36 | 1 | 2 |
| KBBNKN | 0024.00 | 4-2 | 9 | 54 | 3,663 | 18,984 | 31 | 31 | 0 | , |
| KBBNKQ | 3021.00 | 4-2 | 122 | 16 | 17 | 1 | 12 | 11 | 62 | 63 |
| KBBNKR | 0321.00 | 4-2 | 4 | 2 | 10 | 50 | 68 | 68 | 6 | 7 |
| KBNNKB | 0042.00 | 4-2 | 6 | 4 | 4,779 | 18,249 | 38 | 38 | 1 | 2 |
| KBNNKN | 0025.00 | 4-2 | 17 | 56 | 4,335 | 22,890 | 28 | 28 | 0 | 1 |
| KBNNKQ | 3012.00 | 4-2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 11 | 49 | 49 |
| KBNNKR | 0312.00 | 4-2 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 398 | 49 | 48 | 7 | 7 |
| KNNNKB | 0039.00/30 | 4-2 | 1 | 2 | 1,275 | 2,891 | 92 | 91 | 0 | 1 |
| KNNNKN | 0009.00/31 | 4-2 | 2 | 2 | 1,584 | 8,562 | 86 | 86 | 0 | 1 |
| KNNNKQ | 1009.00/30 | 4-2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 35 | 35 |
| KNNNKR | 0309.00/30 | 4-2 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 31 | 12 | 11 | 6 | 7 |
| KQBBKB | 1050.00 | 4-2 | 221 | 1,027 | 9,168 | 34,389 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 2 |
| KQBBKN | 1023.00 | 4-2 | 122 | 515 | 1,327 | 6,813 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| KQBBKQ | 4020.00 | 4-2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 93 | 93 | 15 | 16 |
| KQBBKR | 1320.00 | 4-2 | 2 | 12 | 146,288 | 830,146 | 20 | 20 | 1 | 2 |
| KQBNKB | 1041.00 | 4-2 | 28 | 191 | 7,873 | 31,019 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 2 |
| KQBNKN | 1014.00 | 4-2 | 133 | 708 | 3,262 | 17,347 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| KQBNKQ | 4011.00 | 4-2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 65 | 65 | 16 | 17 |
| KQBNKR | 1311.00 | 4-2 | 4 | 28 | 408,029 | 2,319,030 | 22 | 22 | 1 | 2 |
| KQNNKB | 1032.00 | 4-2 | 3 | 21 | 1,457 | 3,516 | 11 | 11 | 0 | 1 |
| KQNNKN | 1005.00 | 4-2 | 7 | 21 | 1,806 | 9,962 | 9 | 9 | 0 | 1 |
| KQNNKQ | 4002.00 | 4-2 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 20 | 71 | 71 | 13 | 14 |
| KQNNKR | 1302.00 | 4-2 | 2 | 12 | 25 | 163 | 22 | 22 | 2 | 3 |
| KQQBKB | 2040.00 | 4-2 | 2 | 10 | 1,665 | 7,712 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| KQQBKN | 2013.00 | 4-2 | 23 | 130 | 440 | 2,285 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| KQQBKQ | 5010.00 | 4-2 | 6 | 30 | 7 | 23 | 29 | 29 | 9 | 10 |
| KQQBKR | 2310.00 | 4-2 | 1 | 5 | 75,802 | 478,709 | 26 | 26 | 1 | 2 |
| KQQNKB | 2031.00 | 4-2 | 9,757 | 37,511 | 383 | 1,005 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| KQQNKN | 2004.00 | 4-2 | 49 | 260 | 477 | 2,700 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| KQQNKQ | 5001.00 | 4-2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 13 | 28 | 28 | 8 | 9 |
| KQQNKR | 1301.00 | 4-2 | 2 | 12 | 112,955 | 720,034 | 24 | 24 | 1 | 2 |
| KQQQKB | 9030.00/30 | 4-2 | 673,004 | 2,775,033 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | - | - |
| KQQQKN | 9003.00/30 | 4-2 | 827 | 4,016 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | - | - |
| KQQQKQ | 9000.00/31 | 4-2 | 6 | 40 | 1 | 5 | 19 | 19 | 9 | 10 |
| KQQQKR | 9300.00/30 | 4-2 | 3 | 19 | 11,025 | 77,175 | 20 | 20 | 1 | 2 |
| KQQRKB | 2130.00 | 4-2 | 438 | 1,766 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | - | , |
| KQQRKN | 2103.00 | 4-2 | 5 | 29 | 572 | 2,459 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| KQQRKQ | 5100.00 | 4-2 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 13 | 28 | 28 | 9 | 10 |
| KQQRKR | 2400.00 | 4-2 | 1 | 7 | 63,979 | 447,853 | 24 | 24 | 1 | 2 |
| KQRBKB | 1140.00 | 4-2 | 83 | 415 | 5,158 | 23,146 | 5 | 5 | , | 2 |

Table 3c. Chess Endgames: 6-man, pawnless DTC/Z data.

| DTC Metric |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endgame |  |  | \# of maxDTC positions |  |  |  | maxDTC, moves |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Endgame | GBR | w-b | wtm | btm | wtm | btm | wtm | btm | wtm | btm |
| KQRBKN | 1113.00 | 4-2 | 977 | 4,872 | 3,390 | 15,732 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| KQRBKQ | 4110.00 | 4-2 | 6 | 19 | 4 | 9 | 49 | 49 | 12 | 13 |
| KQRBKR | 1410.00 | 4-2 | 1 | 7 | 269,633 | 1,690,187 | 25 | 25 | 1 | 2 |
| KQRNKB | 1131.00 | 4-2 | 1,358,087 | 5,054,177 | 1,150 | 2,838 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| KQRNKN | 1104.00 | 4-2 | 12 | 76 | 3,450 | 16,495 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| KQRNKQ | 4101.00 | 4-2 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 55 | 55 | 11 | 12 |
| KQRNKR | 1401.00 | 4-2 | 2 | 14 | 375,359 | 2,375,039 | 24 | 24 | 1 | 2 |
| KQRRKB | 1230.00 | 4-2 | 74,085 | 294,223 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 4 | - | - |
| KQRRKN | 1203.00 | 4-2 | 299 | 1,474 | 1,498 | 6,333 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| KQRRKQ | 4200.00 | 4-2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 41 | 41 | 8 | 9 |
| KQRRKR | 1500.00 | 4-2 | 12 | 82 | 115,042 | 805,294 | 23 | 23 | 1 | 2 |
| KRBBKB | 0150.00 | 4-2 | 4 | 13 | 12,789 | 47,143 | 18 | 18 | 1 | 2 |
| KRBBKN | 0123.00 | 4-2 | 7 | 57 | 3,717 | 17,552 | 12 | 11 | 0 | 1 |
| KRBBKQ | 3120.00 | 4-2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 44 | 44 | 25 | 26 |
| KRBBKR | 0420.00 | 4-2 | 1 | 27 | 104 | 787 | 36 | 35 | 2 | 3 |
| KRBNKB | 0141.00 | 4-2 | 9 | 2 | 10,985 | 42,661 | 13 | 13 | 1 | 2 |
| KRBNKN | 0114.00 | 4-2 | 1 | 6 | 8,152 | 39,422 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 1 |
| KRBNKQ | 3111.00 | 4-2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 99 | 98 | 28 | 29 |
| KRBNKR | 0411.00 | 4-2 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 55 | 36 | 36 | 3 | 4 |
| KRNNKB | 0132.00 | 4-2 | 31 | 44 | 2,094 | 4,814 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 1 |
| KRNNKN | 0105.00 | 4-2 | 154 | 2,477 | 4,138 | 20,608 | 13 | 12 | 0 | 1 |
| KRNNKQ | 3102.00 | 4-2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 28 | 27 | 41 | 41 |
| KRNNKR | 0402.00 | 4-2 | 1 | 3 | 28 | 114 | 39 | 39 | 3 | 4 |
| KRRBKB | 0240.00 | 4-2 | 530 | 1,911 | 3,931 | 17,132 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 2 |
| KRRBKN | 0213.00 | 4-2 | 2,459 | 12,709 | 3,664 | 16,427 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| KRRBKQ | 3210.00 | 4-2 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 82 | 82 | 16 | 17 |
| KRRBKR | 0510.00 | 4-2 | 2 | 10 | 221,774 | 1,375,964 | 31 | 31 | 1 | 2 |
| KRRNKB | 0231.00 | 4-2 | 716 | 2,439 | 825 | 1,937 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| KRRNKN | 0204.00 | 4-2 | 69 | 333 | 3,537 | 16,109 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| KRRNKQ | 3201.00 | 4-2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 101 | 101 | 18 | 19 |
| KRRNKR | 0501.00 | 4-2 | 9 | 46 | 289,032 | 1,811,539 | 33 | 33 | 1 | 2 |
| KRRRKB | 0930.00/30 | 4-2 | 51,108 | 219,810 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | - | - |
| KRRRKN | 0903.00/30 | 4-2 | 6 | 30 | 950 | 3,965 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| KRRRKQ | 3900.00/30 | 4-2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 65 | 65 | 13 | 14 |
| KRRRKR | 0900.00/31 | 4-2 | 3 | 6 | 64,686 | 452,802 | 21 | 21 | 1 | 2 |

Table 4a. Chess Endgames: 6-man, pawnless $\mathrm{DTZ}_{50}$ data.

| Endgame |  |  | DTZ ${ }_{50}$ Metric |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \# of maximal positions |  |  |  | max depth, moves |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1-0 |  | 0-1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | GBR | w-b | wtm | btm | wtm | btm | wtm | btm | wtm | btm |
| KBBKBN | 0053.00 | 3-3 | 5 | 1 | 26 | 180 | 21 | 20 | 9 | 10 |
| KBBKNN | 0026.00 | 3-3 | 46 | 17 | 488 | 1,518 | 29 | 28 | 3 | 4 |
| KBNKBN | 0044.00 | 3-3 | 29 | 4 | 4 | 29 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| KBNKNN | 0017.00 | 3-3 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 154 | 13 | 12 | 6 | 7 |
| KQBKBB | 1070.00 | 3-3 | 8 | 30 | 1,317 | 6,118 | 13 | 13 | 3 | 4 |
| KQBKNN | 1016.00 | 3-3 | 71 | 331 | 28 | 81 | 13 | 13 | 2 | 3 |
| KQBKRR | 1610.00 | 3-3 | 111,887 | 251,377 | 21 | 23 | 50 | 50 | 10 | 11 |
| KQNKBB | 1061.00 | 3-3 | 15 | 61 | 1 | 6,826 | 15 | 15 | 4 | 4 |
| KQNKBN | 1034.00 | 3-3 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 17 | 17 | 4 | 5 |
| KQNKNN | 1007.00 | 3-3 | 27 | 137 | 74 | 207 | 16 | 16 | 2 | 3 |

Table 4b. Chess Endgames: 6-man, pawnless DTZ $_{50}$ data.
DTZ $_{50}$ Metric

| Endgame |  |  | DTZ ${ }_{50}$ Metric |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \# of maximal positions |  |  |  | max depth, moves |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | GBR | w-b | wtm | btm | wtm | btm |  |  |  | btm |
| KQNKRR | 1601.00 | 3-3 | 3,007,192 | 2,814,979 | 6 | 7 | 50 | 50 | 11 | 12 |
| KQQKBB | 2060.00 | 3-3 | 1 | 5 | 137 | 714 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 4 |
| KQQKNN | 2006.00 | 3-3 | 2 | 8 | 1 | 36,110 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| KQQKQB | 5030.00 | 3-3 | 81 | 247 | 1 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 22 | 23 |
| KQQKQR | 5300.00 | 3-3 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 26 | 48 | 47 | 50 | 50 |
| KQRKBB | 1160.00 | 3-3 | 3 | 13 | 689 | 3,514 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 4 |
| KQRKNN | 1106.00 | 3-3 | 1 | 243 | 20 | 40 | 11 | 10 | 2 | 3 |
| KQRKQB | 4130.00 | 3-3 | 1,989 | 1,841 | 5 | 3 | 50 | 50 | 31 | 32 |
| KQRKQN | 4103.00 | 3-3 | 1,953 | 1,698 | 2 | 6 | 50 | 50 | 26 | 27 |
| KQRKQR | 4400.00 | 3-3 | 1,191 | 837 | 837 | 1,191 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| KQRKRB | 1430.00 | 3-3 | 2 | 10 | 75 | 92 | 21 | 21 | 5 | 6 |
| KRBKBB | 0170.00 | 3-3 | 69,308 | 36,223 | 97 | 252 | 50 | 50 | 5 | 6 |
| KRBKBN | 0143.00 | 3-3 | 12,633,808 | 15,861,502 | 1 | 9 | 50 | 50 | 5 | 6 |
| KRBKNN | 0116.00 | 3-3 | 1,944,494 | 2,800,448 | 82 | 196 | 50 | 50 | 2 | 3 |
| KRBKRB | 0440.00 | 3-3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 17 |
| KRBKRN | 0413.00 | 3-3 | 78 | 45 | 2 | 25 | 21 | 20 | 13 | 14 |
| KRNKBB | 0161.00 | 3-3 | 2,037,618 | 1,042,171 | 4 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 9 | 10 |
| KRNKBN | 0134.00 | 3-3 | 2,488,599 | 1,948,808 | 13 | 38 | 50 | 50 | 5 | 6 |
| KRNKNN | 0107.00 | 3-3 | 1,202,592 | 1,198,532 | 29 | 54 | 50 | 50 | 3 | 4 |
| KRRKRB | 0530.00 | 3-3 | 372 | 107 | 1 | 455 | 50 | 50 | 6 | 6 |
| KRRKRN | 0501.00 | 3-3 | 4,335 | 3,898 | 37 | 89 | 50 | 50 | 6 | 7 |
| KBBBKN | 0093.00/30 | 4-2 | 3 | 6 | 951 | 4,838 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 1 |
| KBBBKQ | 3090.00/30 | 4-2 | 1 | 9 | 11 | 15 | 10 | 9 | 50 | 50 |
| KBBBKR | 0390.00/30 | 4-2 | 685,975 | 1,619,489 | 13 | 72 | 50 | 50 | 4 | 5 |
| KBBNKN | 0024.00 | 4-2 | 9 | 54 | 3,663 | 18,984 | 31 | 31 | 0 | 1 |
| KBBNKQ | 3021.00 | 4-2 | 122 | 16 | 8,148 | 4,176 | 12 | 11 | 50 | 50 |
| KBBNKR | 0321.00 | 4-2 | 139,436 | 248,016 | 10 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 6 | 7 |
| KBNNKN | 0015.00 | 4-2 | 3 | 3 | 4,335 | 22,890 | 29 | 29 | 0 | 1 |
| KBNNKQ | 3012.00 | 4-2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 11 | 49 | 49 |
| KNNNKB | 0039.00/30 | 4-2 | 195,576 | 232,786 | 1,275 | 2,891 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 1 |
| KNNNKN | 0009.00/31 | 4-2 | 6,272 | 12,853 | 1,584 | 8,562 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 1 |
| KNNNKQ | 3009.00/30 | 4-2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 35 | 35 |
| KQBBKN | 1023.00 | 4-2 | 122 | 515 | 1,327 | 6,813 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 1 |
| KQBBKQ | 4020.00 | 4-2 | 52,602 | 136,241 | 2 | 3 | 50 | 50 | 15 | 16 |
| KQBNKN | 1014.00 | 4-2 | 135 | 719 | 3,262 | 17,347 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| KQBNKQ | 4011.00 | 4-2 | 297 | 885 | 1 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 16 | 17 |
| KQNNKQ | 4002.00 | 4-2 | 10,534 | 9,796 | 5 | 20 | 50 | 50 | 13 | 14 |
| KQQRKQ | 5100.00 | 4-2 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 13 | 28 | 28 | 9 | 10 |
| KQRBKQ | 41100.00 | 4-2 | 6 | 19 | 4 | 9 | 49 | 49 | 12 | 13 |
| KQRBKR | 1410.00 | 4-2 | 1 | 7 | 269,633 | 1,690,187 | 25 | 25 | 1 | 2 |
| KQRNKQ | 4101.00 | 4-2 | 12 | 76 | 1 | 3 | 50 | 50 | 11 | 12 |
| KQRRKQ | 4200.00 | 4-2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 41 | 41 | 8 | 9 |
| KRBBKN | 0123.00 | 4-2 | 7 | 57 | 3,717 | 17,552 | 12 | 11 | 0 | 1 |
| KRBBKQ | 3120.00 | 4-2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 44 | 44 | 25 | 26 |
| KRBBKR | 0420.00 | 4-2 | 1 | 27 | 104 | 787 | 36 | 35 | 2 | 3 |
| KRBNKN | 0114.00 | 4-2 | 1 | 6 | 8,152 | 39,422 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 1 |
| KRBNKQ | 3111.00 | 4-2 | 120,325 | 34,369 | 3 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 28 | 29 |
| KRBNKR | 0411.00 | 4-2 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 55 | 36 | 36 | 3 | 4 |
| KRNNKQ | 3102.00 | 4-2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 28 | 27 | 41 | 41 |
| KRRBKQ | 3210.00 | 4-2 | 23,857 | 56,552 | 2 | 5 | 50 | 50 | 16 | 17 |
| KRRBKR | 0510.00 | 4-2 | 2 | 10 | 221,774 | 1,375,964 | 31 | 31 | 1 | 2 |
| KRRNKQ | 3201.00 | 4-2 | 35,405 | 45,611 | 2 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 18 | 19 |
| KRRRKQ | 3900.00/30 | 4-2 | 271 | 1,195 | 1 | 2 | 50 | 50 | 13 | 14 |

Table 5a. The impact of the 50 -move drawing rule on 6 -man pawnless endgames. ${ }^{17}$

| Endgame | res. | nominal wins |  |  |  | \% of nominal wins |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \# extra draws |  | \# delayed |  | extra draws |  | delayed |  |
|  |  | wtm | btm | wtm | btm | wtm | btm | wtm | btm |
| KBBKBN | 1-0 | 128,572,657 | 16,294,259 | 884,907 | 109,678 | 47.03 | 66.89 | 0.32 | 0.45 |
| KBBKNN | 1-0 | 141,874,223 | 38,562,549 | 4,961,624 | 1,402,773 | 50.15 | 70.98 | 1.75 | 2.58 |
| KBNKBN | 1-0 | 1,222,632 | 9,420 | 5,616 | 117 | 2.53 | 0.92 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| KBNKNN | 1-0 | 1,179,997 | 14,499 | 17,361 | 918 | 2.81 | 1.19 | 0.04 | 0.08 |
| KQBKBB | 1-0 | 250,935 | 6,569,025 | 7,089,297 | 29,692,117 | 0.01 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 1.81 |
| KQBKNN | 1-0 | 397 | 38,516 | 23,320 | 38,516 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ |
| KQBKRR | 1-0 | 586,397 | 1,305,447 | 0 | 0 | 0.04 | 0.16 | 0 | 0 |
| KQNKBB | 1-0 | 300,774 | 6,546,430 | 11,971,950 | 45,591,146 | 0.02 | 0.41 | 0.64 | 2.84 |
|  | 0-1 | 6,167,236 | 125,922,828 | 17,522 | 259,838 | 69.89 | 47.75 | 0.20 | 0.10 |
| KQNKBN | 0-1 | 3,703 | 1,213,657 | 26 | 1,328 | 1.05 | 2.80 | 0.01 | $\varepsilon$ |
| KQNKNN | 1-0 | 188 | 36,110 | 59,575 | 242,663 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | 0.01 |
| KQNKRR | 1-0 | 72,985,602 | 79,251,396 | 0 | 0 | 4.87 | 15.42 | 0 | 0 |
| KQQKBB | 1-0 | 23,343 | 6,776,509 | 1,244,572 | 5,432,160 | $\varepsilon$ | 0.58 | 0.18 | 0.47 |
| KQQKNN | 1-0 | 130 | 44,687 | 4,704 | 22,000 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ |
| KQQKQB | 1-0 | 689 | 2,278 | 0 | 0 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | 0 | 0 |
| KQQKQR | 0-1 | 17,313 | 41,775 | 42,552 | 66,504 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.01 |
| KQRKBB | 1-0 | 125,901 | 6,357,673 | 2,948,393 | 11,781,268 | 0.01 | 0.37 | 0.18 | 0.69 |
| KQRKNN | 1-0 | 249 | 39,230 | 9,116 | 46,469 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ |
| KQRKQB | 1-0 | 23,934 | 17,235 | 94,650 | 90,746 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | 0.01 |
| KQRKQN | 1-0 | 12,641 | 11,010 | 70,821 | 86,758 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | 0.01 |
| KQRKQR | 1-0 | 21,395 | 12,416 | 48,844 | 50,736 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | 0.01 |
| KQRKRB | 0-1 | 251 | 11,459 | 3 | 410 | 0.01 | 0.02 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ |
| KRBKBB | 1-0 | 2,561,991 | 1,304,230 | 0 | 0 | 0.22 | 0.68 | 0 | 0 |
| KRBKBN | 1-0 | 426,514,269 | 767,645,636 | 0 | 0 | 12.14 | 41.47 | 0 | 0 |
| KRBKNN | 1-0 | 331,894,421 | 676,322,987 | 0 | 0 | 16.18 | 45.17 | 0 | 0 |
| KRBKRB | 1-0 | 9,084 | 783 | 1,605 | 122 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ |
| KRBKRN | 1-0 | 9,706 | 1,202 | 2,684 | 359 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ |
| KRNKBB | 1-0 | 407,078,847 | 370,216,259 | 0 | 0 | 26.20 | 66.08 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0-1 | 13,836,487 | 133,053,338 | 117,223 | 640,177 | 65.00 | 47.50 | 0.55 | 0.23 |
| KRNKBN | 1-0 | 139,761,310 | 107,975,414 | 0 | 0 | 4.98 | 15.04 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0-1 | 9,921 | 1,225,920 | 316 | 6,092 | 1.12 | 2.53 | 0.04 | 0.01 |
| KRNKNN | 1-0 | 82,794,630 | 83,586,263 | 0 | 0 | 5.18 | 14.78 | 0 | 0 |
| KRRKRB | 1-0 | 380 | 145 | 0 | 0 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0-1 | 396 | 11,281 | 30 | 799 | 0.02 | 0.03 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ |
| KRRKRN | 1-0 | 17,610 | 16,206 | 0 | 0 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | 0 | 0 |
| KBBBKN | 1-0 | 743,762 | 37,035,833 | 55,589,963 | 161,070,140 | 0.15 | 6.16 | 11.28 | 26.80 |
| KBBBKQ | 0-1 | 21,650,797 | 31,223,711 | 6,004,068 | 11,096,464 | 15.04 | 6.15 | 4.17 | 2.19 |
| KBBBKR | 1-0 | 463,105 | 1,079,492 | 0 | 0 | 0.10 | 0.35 | 0 | 0 |
| KBBNKN | 1-0 | 640,358 | 36,582,112 | 136,891,517 | 318,970,567 | 0.03 | 1.74 | 6.44 | 15.17 |
| KBBNKQ | 0-1 | 55,226,710 | 40,880,784 | 27,763,565 | 27,296,005 | 10.16 | 2.52 | 5.11 | 1.68 |
| KBBNKR | 1-0 | 184,213 | 312,436 | 0 | 0 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0 | 0 |
| KBNNKN | 1-0 | 96,123 | 1,016,653 | 10,322,215 | 13,062,956 | $\varepsilon$ | 0.05 | 0.46 | 0.70 |
| KBNNKQ | 0-1 | 178,774 | 178,631 | 179,015 | 143,015 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
| KNNNKB | 1-0 | 539,360 | 648,931 | 0 | 0 | 0.08 | 0.20 | 0 | 0 |
| KNNNKN | 1-0 | 86,880 | 154,950 | 0 | 0 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0 | 0 |
| KNNNKQ | 0-1 | 125,488 | 181,848 | 91,063 | 99,907 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.07 | 0.02 |
| KQBBKN | 1-0 | 122,388 | 45,118,478 | 24,140,183 | 88,092,478 | 0.01 | 1.72 | 1.55 | 3.35 |
| KQBBKQ | 1-0 | 206,322 | 526,510 | 0 | 0 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 0-1 | 413,225 | 39,206,954 | 96 | 4,608 | 12.21 | 8.59 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ |

[^6]Table $5 b$. The impact of the 50 -move drawing rule on 6-man pawnless endgames.

| Endgame | nominal wins |  |  |  | \% of nominal wins |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# extra draws |  | \# delayed |  | extra draws |  | delayed |  |
| res. | wtm | btm | wtm | btm | wtm | btm | wtm | btm |
| KQBNKN 1-0 | 38,709 | 1,197,026 | 852,368 | 2,263,825 | $\varepsilon$ | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.04 |
| KQBNKQ 1-0 | 1,347 | 5,171 | 0 | 0 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | 0 | 0 |
| KQNNKQ 1-0 | 49,329 | 38,050 | 0 | 0 | $\varepsilon$ | 0.01 | 0 | 0 |
| 0-1 | 1,538 | 206,733 | 0 | 2 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0 | $\varepsilon$ |
| KQQRKQ 1-0 | 70 | 3,469 | 1,646 | 9,539 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ |
| KQRBKQ 1-0 | 153 | 4,061 | 4,771 | 22,119 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ |
| KQRBKR 1-0 | 598 | 31,924 | 21,765 | 66,560 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ |
| KQRNKQ 1-0 | 654 | 6,196 | 4,707 | 22,857 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ |
| KQRRKQ 1-0 | 186 | 4,325 | 2,632 | 14,630 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ |
| KRBBKN 1-0 | 237,234 | 45,273,232 | 22,875,477 | 92,309,468 | 0.01 | 1.73 | 1.22 | 3.52 |
| KRBBKQ 0-1 | 6,552,902 | 57,721,197 | 434,948 | 2,088,056 | 12.88 | 7.91 | 0.86 | 0.29 |
| KRBBKR 1-0 | 4,834 | 29,950 | 115,546 | 131,589 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| KRBNKN 1-0 | 43,735 | 1,208,539 | 2,631,449 | 6,577,857 | $\varepsilon$ | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.13 |
| KRBNKQ 1-0 | 1,172,828 | 314,964 | 0 | 0 | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0 | 0 |
| KRBNKR 1-0 | 6,661 | 30,114 | 190,074 | 226,929 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | 0.01 |
| KRNNKQ 0-1 | 33,448 | 252,183 | 10,270 | 30,764 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.01 | $\varepsilon$ |
| KRRBKQ 1-0 | 102,282 | 248,335 | 0 | 0 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0 | 0 |
| KRRBKR 1-0 | 918 | 30,159 | 76,780 | 179,899 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | 0.01 |
| KRRNKQ 1-0 | 225,245 | 274,440 | 0 | 0 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0 | 0 |
| KRRRKQ 1-0 | 1,137 | 4,225 | 0 | 0 | $\varepsilon$ | $\varepsilon$ | 0 | 0 |

Table 6a. Example Positions showing $\mathrm{EZ}_{50} \neq \mathrm{EZ}^{18}$

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Key } \\ \mathrm{EZ}_{50} \neq \mathrm{EZ} \end{gathered}$ | Position |  | stm | depth in p dtm dtr dtz | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline \text { lies } \\ \text { dtz }_{50} \end{array}$ | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BB-BN | 1-0 | 7b/6nB/8/8/3B4/8/2K5/4k3 | w | 131 ? 3 |  | 1. Bd3?? Ne6" 2. Bxh8 $\{d t z=52 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| BB-NN | 1-0 | 8/8/6n1/8/k3BB2/8/n1K5/8 | w | 133 ? | 55 | 1. Bxg6?? $\{d t z=54 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| BN-BN | 1-0 | 5n2/8/8/8/8/2K2b2/3N4/k3B3 | w | 1111 | 11 | 1. Nxf 3 ?? $\{d t z=70 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| BN-NN | 1-0 | 8/8/8/8/2B5/2n2N2/2K4n/k7 | w | 147 ? 1 | 11 | 1. Nxh2?? $\{d t z=51 \mathrm{~m}\} \mathrm{Nd} 5$ " |
| QB-BB | 1-0 | 8/8/5b2/8/8/Q6b/4k2B/K7 | w | 39 ? 3 | 23 | 1. Be5?? Bxe5+ $\{\mathrm{dtz}=65 \mathrm{~m}$ \} |
| QB-NN | 1-0 | 8/7Q/8/8/4n3/Bkn5/8/3K4 | w | 57 ? 7 | 23 | 1. Ke1?? Kxa3 $\{d t z=52 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| QB-RR | 1-0 | 8/2Kr4/5k2/8/8/5B2/6Q1/3r4 | w | 213169169 | - | a maxDTM/Z pos. |
| QN-BB1 | 1-0 | 8/6bb/5N2/1Q6/5k2/8/8/K7 | w | 41 ? 3 | 23 | 1. Qb4+?? Kg5 2. Qg4+ Kxf6 |
| QN-BB2 | 0-1 | 1b6/8/8/K6N/8/8/6Q1/3k1b2 | b | 129 ? | 7 | 1. ... Bxg2?? $\{d t z=52 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| QN-BN | 0-1 | 8/8/8/8/6Q1/4n3/8/KNk4b | b | 5 5 | 5 | 1. ... Nxg4?? $\{d t z=53 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| QN-NN | 1-0 | 8/6Q1/4n3/8/2k2n2/3N4/8/2K5 | w | 37 ? 3 | 15 | 1. Qg 4 ? ? Kxd 3 \{dtz $=52 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| QN-RR | 1-0 | r5r1/8/k7/8/8/8/3K4/1Q4N1 | b | 348305305 | - | a maxDTM/Z pos. |
| QQ-BB | 1-0 | 8/Q7/8/3bb3/8/8/3k4/K4Q2 | w | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 13 & 3\end{array}$ | 13 | SZ- $\times$; 1. Qd4+?? Bxd4 |
| QQ-NN | 1-0 | 8/8/8/3n4/Q7/4k3/2K3Q1/4n3 | w | 69 ? 3 | 7 | 1. Kd1?? Nxg2 $\{d t z=52 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| QQ-QB | 1-0 | 7Q/4Q3/8/8/6K1/8/2kq4/5b2 | b | 142124124 | - | a maxDTM/Z pos. |
| QQ-QR | 0-1 | Q2Q4/2K5/8/8/8/8/r7/1k5q | b | 91 ? | 71 | 1. ... Qxa8?? $\{d t z=60 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| QR-BB | 1-0 | 8/8/5bb1/8/8/Q7/4k3/K2R4 | w | 35 ? 5 | 19 | 1. Rd4?? Bxd4 $\{d t z=66 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| QR-NN | 1-0 | 8/8/8/1Q6/3n4/2k5/8/1RK3n1 | w | 19 ? | 7 | 1. Rb3+?? $\mathrm{Nxb}^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ \{dtz $\left.=51 \mathrm{~m}\right\}$ |

[^7]Table $6 b$. Example Positions showing $\mathrm{EZ}_{50} \neq \mathrm{EZ}$.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Key } \\ \mathrm{EZ}_{50} \neq \mathrm{EZ} \end{gathered}$ |  | Position | stm | $\begin{aligned} & \text { depth in pli } \\ & \text { dtm dtr dtz } \end{aligned}$ |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QR-QB | 1-0 | 8/1Q6/4q3/8/8/6k1/8/1RK4b | w | 115 ? |  | 1. Qxh1?? $\{d t z=58 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| QR-QN | 1-0 | 1Q6/8/8/5q2/8/4k3/8/1RK4n | w | 101 ? 17 | 75 | 1. Qb6+?? |
| QR-QR | 1-0 | 8/7R/8/3q4/8/8/1K3k2/Q6r | w | 85 ? | 41 | 1. Qxh1?? $\{d t z=57 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| QR-RB | 0-1 | 8/4R3/5b2/6Q1/8/2k5/6r1/K7 | b | $7 \quad 7$ | 7 | 1. ... Rxg 5 ? $\{$ \{ $\mathrm{dtz}=56 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| RB-BB | 1-0 | 7k/4R2B/8/8/8/3K2bb/8/8 | w | 183149149 | - | a maxDTM pos. |
| RB-BN | 1-0 | Bb6/8/8/8/8/1R6/3kn3/K7 | b | 224196196 | - | a maxDTM/Z pos. |
| RB-NN | 1-0 | 8/8/8/8/2n2k2/2n5/5BR1/1K6 | w | 475445445 | - | a maxDTM/Z pos. |
| RB-RB | 1-0 | 1R6/8/8/1b6/8/B7/k1K5/r7 | w | 23 ? | 15 | 1. Rxb 5 ? $\{d \mathrm{dtz}=54 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| RB-RN | 1-0 | 8/8/3n4/4B3/3K2r1/8/5R2/k7 | w | 95 ? 9 | 25 | 1. Kc3?? Kb1" 2. Bxd6 $\{d t z=52 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| RN-BB1 | 1-0 | 2k1b3/7R/8/8/4NK2/8/8/6bl | w | 137103103 |  |  |
| RN-BB2 | 0-1 | 8/3b4/8/8/5b2/K6R/8/1k5N | b | 51 ? | 13 | 1. ... Bxh3?? $\{d t z=53 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| RN-BN1 | 1-0 | NbR5/8/n7/8/8/8/8/2K2k2 | w | 417379379 | - | a maxDTM/Z pos. |
| RN-BN2 | 0-1 | 2N5/5R2/8/7b/8/2k5/8/1K2n3 | b | 163 ? | 11 | 1. ... Bxf7?? $\{d t z=52 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| RN-NN | 1-0 | 6k1/5n2/8/8/8/5n2/1RK5/1N6 | w | 523485485 | - | a maxDTM/Z pos. |
| RR-RB1 | 1-0 | 3R4/8/R7/8/8/8/6r1/k3K2b | b | 122102102 | - |  |
| RR-RB2 | 0-1 | 8/8/8/1r6/R4b2/6R1/2k5/K7 | b | $67 \quad 7$ | 7 | 1. ... Bxg3?? $\{d t z=55 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| RR-RN | 1-0 | 2K5/k2RR3/8/8/6n1/8/8/r7 | b | 178146146 | - | a maxDTM/Z pos. |
| BBB-N | 1-0 | 8/1B6/8/8/4n3/2BkB3/8/1K6 | w | 43 ? 2 | 23 | 1. Ba6+?? Kxe3 $\{d t z=59 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| BBB-Q | 0-1 | 5q2/7K/8/6B1/8/B6B/8/k7 | b | 91 ? | 59 | 1. ... Qxa3?? $\{d t z=64 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| BBB-R | 1-0 | 6B1/8/8/6r1/8/7k/7B/K5B1 | w | 149137137 | - | a maxDTM/Z pos. |
| BBN-N | 1-0 | 8/8/8/8/5n2/2K5/1N6/1BkB4 | w | 79 ? 4 | 41 | 1. $\mathrm{Bf} 3 \mathrm{Kxb1}\{d t z=55 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| BBN-Q | 0-1 | 8/4K3/7q/1B6/8/3k4/N7/4B3 | b | $\begin{array}{lll}133 & 85 & 13\end{array}$ | 85 | 1. ... Kd4?? |
| BBN-R | 1-0 | N7/6B1/8/8/8/7B/1r1k4/K7 | b | 170136136 | - | a maxDTM/Z pos. |
| BNN-N | 1-0 | 8/8/8/8/1k6/N7/2K5/N3n2B | w | 77 ? 3 | 47 | 1. Kd2?? Kxa3 $\{d t z=55 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| BNN-Q | 0-1 | 7N/6q1/8/8/2N5/3K1k2/8/B7 | b | 125 ? | 71 | $\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{Z}) \sigma \times$ 1. ... Qxal?? |
| NNN-B | 1-0 | 6bN/8/8/8/8/1N6/2k5/K6N | w | 191183183 | - | a maxDTM/Z pos. |
| NNN-N | 1-0 | 7N/N7/8/1k6/8/8/2K1n3/1N6 | b | 180172172 | - | a maxDTM/Z pos. |
| NNN-Q | 0-1 | N7/8/8/8/q7/5KN1/8/3k3N | b | 127 ? | 41 | 1. ... Qxa8?? $\{d t z=57 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| QBB-N | 1-0 | 1Q6/8/8/8/8/7k/BB6/K3n3 | w | 11 ? 2 | 8 | 1. $\mathrm{Qg} 3+$ ?? $\mathrm{Kxg} 3^{\circ}$ \{ $\{d t z=54 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| QBB-Q1 | 1-0 | 8/7K/8/8/2B5/8/1k2Bq2/7Q | b | 192186186 | - | a maxDTM/Z pos. |
| QBB-Q2 | 0-1 | 8/Q7/8/8/2B4B/2K5/q7/2k5 | b | 61 ? | 7 | 1. ... Qxa7?? $\{d t z=52 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| QBN-N | 1-0 | Q7/1B6/8/8/2n5/8/5N2/1k1K4 | w | 9 ? 2 | 7 |  |
| QBN-Q | 1-0 | 8/8/2K5/8/8/1Q1B4/8/2kN2q1 | b | 168130130 | - | a maxDTM pos. |
| QNN-Q1 | 1-0 | 7q/1Q6/8/5N2/8/8/8/K1k4N | w | 107101101 | - | 1. Ng7". |
| QNN-Q2 | 0-1 | 8/2N5/8/2q5/5N2/2k5/8/2K4Q | b | $\begin{array}{lll}9 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ |  | SZ $\sigma \times$ SM ok. 1. ... Qa3+?? |
| QQR-Q | 1-0 | 8/7R/8/8/5q2/7Q/5k2/2K4Q | w | 25 ? | 19 | 1. Qe3+ Qxe3+ $\{d t z=56 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| QRB-Q | 1-0 | 1R5Q/1B6/6k1/5q2/8/8/8/1K6 | w | 41 ? | 35 | 1. Be4?? Qxe4+ $\{d t z=51 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| QRB-R | 1-0 | 6B1/8/3r4/8/8/8/3KRQ2/7k | w | 63 ? 3 | 18 | 1. Qd 4 ?? $\mathrm{Rxd} 4\{d t z=52 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| QRN-Q | 1-0 | 8/7q/8/8/7N/6k1/2K5/1R5Q | w | 83 ? 3 | 67 | 1. Nxf5+?? Qxf5 $+\{d t z=54 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| QRR-Q | 1-0 | 2R5/3q4/8/8/8/1k6/8/Q2K2R1 | w | 39 ? 6 | 29 | 1. Kc1?? Qxc8+ $\{d t z=54 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| RBB-N | 1-0 | 8/8/8/1k6/2R5/1nB5/3K4/7B | w | 19 ? 3 | 13 | 1. Kc2?? Kxc4 $\{d t z=55 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| RBB-Q | 0-1 | 8/8/q7/5K2/8/1B6/3k1B2/2R5 | b | 131 ? | 29 | 1. ... kxcl $\{\mathrm{dtz}=55 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| RBB-R | 1-0 | 8/8/8/B7/3K4/8/4R3/2Bk2r1 | w | 51 ? 7 | 47 | 1. Kd 3 ?? $\mathrm{Kxcl}\{d t z=55 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| RBN-N | 1-0 | 8/8/8/8/2n4B/8/2N3k1/3K3R | w | 25 ? 2 | 13 |  |
| RBN-Q | 1-0 | 1k4q1/8/3K4/8/1N6/8/8/R3B3 | w | 241197197 | - | a maxDTM/Z pos. |
| RBN-R | 1-0 | 8/8/8/3R4/1B4r1/1k1K4/N7/8 | w | 47 ? 7 | 37 | 1. Bd6?? Kxa2" $\{d t z=54 \mathrm{~m}\}$ |
| RNN-Q | 0-1 | 7N/R2q4/8/N7/3k4/8/4K3/8 | b | 125 ? 23 | 65 | 1. $\mathrm{Qg} 4+$ ? ? |
| RRB-Q | 1-0 | 1RK5/1R6/8/1q6/k7/8/7B/8 | b | 180164164 | - | a maxDTM/Z pos. |
| RRB-R | 1-0 | 8/8/R7/8/6r1/B7/R2K4/1k6 | w | 13 ? 2 | 12 | 1. Ra1+?? $\mathrm{Kxa}^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ \{dtz $\left.=55 \mathrm{~m}\right\}$ |
| RRN-Q | 1-0 | 2K5/7k/8/8/4q3/7R/8/5R1N | b | 216202202 | - | a maxDTM/Z pos. |
| RRR-Q | 1-0 | 1R4R1/8/1q6/7R/8/8/5k2/3K4 | b | 138130130 | - | a maxDTM/Z pos. |

The following lines, starting from selected positions listed in Table 6, show strategy $\mathrm{SZ}_{50}{ }^{-}$delivering the available win while other strategies fail to retain it. They and others were discovered using the Tamplin (2004) web service, and include an established notation showing the criticality of the moves:

```
" \equiv unique value-preserving move; ' \equiv strategy's only optimal move; ' = only legal move.
```

Some themes emerge. The attacker can avoid making an ill-advised sacrifice ${ }^{19}$ and we include only QRN-Q here. More interestingly, White can delay a capture ${ }^{20}$ or go directly for mate ${ }^{21}$. The defender often avoids capturing where, against a fallible player, it would be in its interests to do so to maximize DTR.

KBBKBN position $\mathrm{BB}-\mathrm{BN}-d t m=66 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=2 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=18 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S} \boldsymbol{\tau} \boldsymbol{\tau}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}, \sigma=\mathbf{C}^{-}, \mathbf{M}^{-}$or $\mathbf{Z}^{-}: \mathbf{1}$. Bd3'?? Ne6" 2. Bxh8" $\{d t z=52 \mathrm{~m} \text {; Black can } 50 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{draw}\}^{1 / 2} \mathbf{2}^{1 / 2}$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}: 1 . \mathrm{Kd} 3 " \mathrm{Kf1}{ }^{\prime} 2$. Bg8" Kg2' 3. Ke4" Kg3' 4. Ba2" Kg4 5. Bb1" Kg3' 6. Bc2' Kg2' 7. Bd1' Kg3 8. Be5+' Kg2' 9. Bg4' Kf2' 10. Kd3' Kf1' 11. Kd2 Kf2' 12. Bd1 Kg2' 13. Ke2 Kh3' 14. Kf2' Kh4' 15. Bf6+' Kh3 ${ }^{\circ}$ 16. Bf3' Kh2' 17. Bg2' Nh5 18. Bxh8" $\{d t m=19 \mathrm{~m}\}$ 1-0.

KBBKNN position BB-NN $-d t m=67 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=1 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=28 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S} \sigma \boldsymbol{\tau}-\mathbf{S} \varphi, \sigma=\mathbf{C}^{-}$, M or $\mathbf{Z}^{-}: \mathbf{1}$. Bxg6'?? $\{d t z=54 \mathrm{~m}$; Black can $50 \mathrm{~m}-$ draw $\}{ }^{1 / 2}-1 / 2$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}$: 1. Bd6" Nh8' 2. Bc6+" Ka5 ${ }^{\circ}$ 3. Kb3" Nc1+' 4. Kc4" Nf7' 5. Bc7+" Ka6º 6. Bd5" Nh8' 7. Bf3' Ng6' 8. Bd6" Nh4' 9. Be4" Ne2' 10. Bh2" Ka5' 11. Bc7+' Ka6' 12. Kc5' Ka7' 13. Bd3' Ng1' 14. Bg3 Ng2' 15. Kc6' Nh3' 16. Bf1' Nhf4' 17. Bf2+" Kb8' 18. Bb6' Ka8' 19. Ba6' Kb8' 20. Bc4' Nh5' 21. Bc7+' Ka7 22. Be5' Nhf4' 23. Bd6' Nh5 24. Kc7' Nf6' 25. Bc5+' Ka8º 26. Bb5 Nd5+' 27. Kc8" Ne1 28. Bc6\#'.

KBNKBN position $\mathrm{BN}-\mathrm{BN}-d t m=6 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=1 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=6 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S Z}^{-}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}$: 1. Nxf3'?? $\{d t z=70 \mathrm{~m}$; Black can $50 \mathrm{~m}-$ draw $\}{ }^{1 / 2}-^{-1 / 2}$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}: 1$ 1. Kb3" Ne6' 2. Bf2" Bd1+ 3. Ka3" Bc2 4. Bb6 Bd1 5. Ba5' Nd4 6. Bc3\#" 1-0.
KBNKNN position $\mathrm{BN}-\mathrm{NN}-d t m=74 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=1 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=6 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S Z}^{-}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}$: 1. Nxh2'?? \{dtz = 51m; Black can 50m-draw \} $1 / 2-1 / 2$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}: 1 . \mathrm{Nd4}{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{Nb} 11^{\prime} 2$. Be6 Na3+' 3. Kc1" Nf1' 4 . Nb3+" Ka2 ${ }^{\circ}$ 5. Nd2+' Ka1' 6. Nxf1' $\{d t z=38 \mathrm{~m}, d t m=68 \mathrm{~m}\}$ 1-0.

KQNKBB position $\mathrm{QN}-\mathrm{BB} 2-d t m=65 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=1 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=4 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S} \boldsymbol{\varphi}-\mathbf{S} \sigma \tau, \sigma=\mathbf{C}^{-}$, $\mathbf{M}^{-}$or $\mathbf{Z}: \mathbf{1}$. ... Bxg2?? $\{d t z=52 \mathrm{~m}$; White can $50 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{draw}\} 1 / 2-1 / 2$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}: 1$ 1... Bc7+" 2. Kb4' Bd6+" 3. Kc3' Be5+" 4. Kb4 Bxg2' $\{d t m=18 \mathrm{~m}\}$ 0-1.
KQNKBN position QN-BN $-d t m=3 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=1 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=3 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S} \boldsymbol{\varphi}$ - $\mathbf{S Z}^{-} \sigma: \mathbf{1 .} . . . \mathbf{N x g}^{\prime}$ '?? $\{d t z=53 \mathrm{~m} \text {; White can 50m-draw }\}^{1 / 2-1 / 2}$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}: 1$. ... Nc2+" 2. Ka2 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Bd} 5+"$ 3. $\mathrm{Qc} 4^{\circ} \mathrm{Bxc} 4 \# "$ 0-1.
KQQKQR position QQ-QR $-d t m=46 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=1 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=36 \mathrm{~m}$ :

$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}: 1 . . . . \mathrm{Qh} 2+"$ 2. Kd7' Qh3+" 3. Kc7' Qg3+' 4. Kb6' Qe3+' 5. Kb5' Qb3+" 6. Kc5' Qc3+" 7. Kd6' Qd4+" 8. Ke6' Re2+" 9. Kf7 Rf2+" 10. Ke6' Qg4+' 11. Kd5' Rd2+" 12. Kc5' Rc2+" 13. Kd6' Qf4+' 14. Ke6' Re2+" 15. Kd7' Qf5+' 16. Kc7' Rc2+" 17. Kb8' Qf4+' 18. Ka7' Ra2+' 19. Kb6' Rb2+' 20. Kc6' Rc2+' 21. Kb7' Qf7+' 22. Kb8' Rb2+' 23. Kc8' Qc4+' 24. Qc7' Qg4+' 25. Qd7' Rc2+' 26. Kd8' Qg5+" 27. Qe7' Rd2+" 28. Ke8' Qg8+" 29. Qf8 ${ }^{\circ}$ Re2+' 30. Kd7' Qe6+" 31. Kc7' Rc2+" 32. Kb8' Qe5+" 33. Ka7' Qa5+' 34. Kb7' Rc7+ 35. Kb8º Qb6+" 36. Qb7º Qxb7\#' 0-1.

KQRKQB position $\mathrm{QR}-\mathrm{QB}-d t m=58 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=1 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=45 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S Z}^{-}-\mathbf{S \varphi : ~ 1 . ~ Q x h 1 ' ? ? ~}\{d t z=58 \mathrm{~m} \text {; Black can 50m-draw }\}^{1 / 2}-1 / 2$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}: 1 . \mathrm{Rb} 3+" \mathrm{Kf4}{ }^{\prime} 2 . \mathrm{Qb4+"}$ Be4' 3. Qd2+" Kg4' 4. Qe2+" Kf5' 5. Qf2+" Ke5' 6. Qg3+' Kd5' 7. Qg5+" Kc6' 8. Rc3+" Kd7' 9. Qg7+" Ke8' 10. Qh8+' Kd7' 11. Rc8' Qg6' 12. Qd8+" Ke6º 13. Qb6+" Ke5' 14. Qb8+' Ke6' 15. Re8+' Kf7' 16. Rf8+" Ke6' 17. Qb6+ Ke7' 18. Qd8+' Ke6º 19. Re8+' Kf5' 20. Qd7+' Kf4' 21. Qd2+' Kf3' 22. Qd1+' Kf4' 23. Qf1+' Ke3' 24. Qe1+" Kd4' 25. Qd2+' Kc4' 26. Qe2+' Kd5' 27. Rd8+' Ke6' 28. Qc4+" Kf5' 29. Rf8+ Ke5' 30. Qc3+' Kd5 31. Rd8+" Ke6' 32. Qc8+' Ke5' 33. Qc7+' Kf5' 34. Rf8+' Ke6' 35. Kb2' Qg2+' 36. Ka3" Bc6' 37. Qf4 Kd7' 38. Qf5+' Kc7 39. Qa5+' Kd6' 40. Rf6+' Kd7' 41. Qa7+' Bb7' 42. Rf7+" Kc8' 43. Qc5+' Kb8 44. Rf8+' Bc8 ${ }^{\circ}$ 45. Rxc8+' $\{d t m=2 m\} 1-0$.

[^8]KQRKQN position $\mathrm{QR}-\mathrm{QN}-d t m=51 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=9 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=38 \mathrm{~m}$ :
SZ- -Sp: 1. Qb6+'?? Ke2 2. Qa6+' Kf3" 3. Qc6+' Kg3" 4. Qxh1" \{dtz = 59m; Black can 50m-draw\} ½-1/2.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}: 1 . \mathrm{Qb3}+{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{Kf4} 4$ 2. Qc3" Qg5' 3. Qd2+" Kg4' 4. Rb4+" Kh5' 5. Rf4" Ng3' 6. Kd1" Kh6 7. Qd6+' Kh5' 8.
Qd4' Nf5' 9. Qh8+" Kg6' 10. Qe8+" Kf6' 11. Qc6+' Ke7' 12. Qe4+' Kf6' 13. Kc2' Qh5' 14. Rf2" Qh3' 15. Kb2" Kg5 16. Rg2+" Kf6' 17. Qc6+' Ke5' 18. Qc7+' Kf6' 19. Qd8+' Kf7' 20. Qg8+' Kf6' 21. Rg6+' Ke5' 22. Re6+ Kf4' 23. Qb8+" Kg5' 24. Qd8+ Kf4' 25. Qd2+' Kg4' 26. Rg6+' Kf3' 27. Rg8' Qh7' 28. Qg2+' Kf4' 29. Rg4+' Ke5' 30. Qe4+' Kd6' 31. Qd3+' Ke7 32. Re4+' Kf6' 33. Qd8+' Kg6' 34. Rg4+' Kf7' 35. Qd7+' Ne7' 36. Rf4+' Kg8 37. Qe8+ Kg7 38. Qxe7+' $\{d t m=2 \mathrm{~m}\} 1-0$.

KQRKQR position $\mathrm{QR}-\mathrm{QR}-d t m=43 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=1 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=21 \mathrm{~m}$ :

$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}: 1 . \mathrm{Qa} 7+" \mathrm{Kf3}{ }^{\prime} 2 . \mathrm{Qa} 3+" \mathrm{Kg} 4{ }^{\prime}$ 3. Qb4+" Kg5' 4. Qe7+" Kg4' 5. Qg7+' Kf3 6. Qf8+' Ke2 7. Qe8+" Kd3' 8. Qg6+" Kc4' 9. Qg4+ Kb5' 10. Qe2+" Kc5 11. Qe3+' Kc6 12. Qe8+" Kc5 13. Rc7+' Kd4' 14. Rd7' Rh2+' 15. Kc1' Rh1+' 16. Kd2' Rh2+' 17. Ke1' Rh1+' 18. Kf2' Rh2+' 19. Kg3' Rg2+' 20. Kh3' Rg5 21. Rxd5+' $\{d t z=29 \mathrm{~m}\} 1-0$.

KQRKRB position QR-RB $-d t m=4 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=1 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=4 \mathrm{~m}$ :

$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}: 1 . \ldots \mathrm{Kb} 3+{ }^{+\prime}$ 2. Kb1' Rb2+" 3. Ka1' Ra2+' 4. Kb1 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Ra}$ \#\#' $^{\prime} 0-1$.
KRBKRB position RB-RB $-d t m=12 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=1 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=8 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S Z}^{-}-\mathbf{S \varphi : ~ 1 . ~ R x b 5 ' ? ? ~ \{ d t z ~ = ~ 5 4 m ; ~ B l a c k ~ c a n ~ 5 0 m - d r a w \} ~ R g 1 " ~ 2 . ~ B d 6 " ~ R g 2 + " ~ 3 . ~ K c 3 " ~ R g 6 " ~ 1 ⁄ 2 - 1 ⁄ 2 . ~}$
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}: 1$. Ra8'" Bd3+ 2. Kc3" Be4' 3. Ra4 Kb1 4. Rb4+" Ka2${ }^{\circ}$ 5. Bb2' Bc6' 6. Rb6" Rh1 7. Ra6+" Ba4 8. Rxa4+" \{dtm = 1m \} 1-0.

KRBKRN - position RB-RN $-d t m=48 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=5 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=13 \mathrm{~m}$ :
SZ ${ }^{-}$-S $\boldsymbol{\varphi}$ : 1. Kc3'? ? \{Black can $50 \mathrm{~m}-$ draw\} $\mathrm{Kb}^{\prime \prime}$ 2. Rf1+' $\mathrm{Ka}^{\circ}{ }^{\circ} 3$. Bxd6' $\{d t z=52 \mathrm{~m}\}$.
 Ra2' Rb5' 9. Re2" Kb1' 10. Re1+" Ka2 ${ }^{\circ}$ 11. Kc2" Ka3' 12. Bc3" Rb2+ 13. Bxb2+" $\{d t m=15 \mathrm{~m}\} 1-0$.

KRNKBB position RN-BB2 $-d t m=26 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=1 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=7 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S} \varphi$-SZ- $\boldsymbol{\text { : }}$ 1. ... Bxh3'?? $\{d t z=53 \mathrm{~m} \text {; White can } 50 \mathrm{~m} \text {-draw }\}^{1 / 2} \mathbf{-}^{-1 / 2}$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}-$SZ $_{50}{ }^{-}: 1 . \ldots$ Kc2" 2. Rh5' Bd6+" 3. Ka2' Be6+" 4. Ka1' Bb4" 5. Rh2+' Kc1" 6. Rf2 Bc3+" 7. Rb2 ${ }^{\circ}$ Bxb2\#' 0-1.
KRNKBN position RN-BN2 $-d t m=82 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=1 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=6 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}-$SZ $^{-}$: 1. ... Bxf7'?? $\{d t z=52 \mathrm{~m} \text {; White can } 50 \mathrm{~m} \text {-draw }\}^{1 / 2-1 / 2}$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}$: 1. ... Bg6+" 2. Kal' Nc2+" 3. Kb1' Nb4+' 4. Kc1' Nd3+" 5. Kd1' Bh5+" 6. Rf3º Bxf3\#".
KRRKRB position RR-RB $-d t m=34 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=1 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=4 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S} \varphi$-SZ' $\mathbf{S}$ : 1. ... Bxg3'?? $\{d t z=55 \mathrm{~m} \text {; White can } 50 \mathrm{~m} \text {-draw }\}^{1 / 2-1 / 2}$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{\circ}: 1 . \ldots$ Be5+" 2. Ka2' Rb2+" 3. Ka3 Bd6+" 4. Rb4 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Rxb} 4 "\{d t m=30 \mathrm{~m}\}$ 0-1.
KBBBKQ position BBB-Q $-d t m=46 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=1 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=30 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S} \varphi$-SZ $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$ : 1. ... Qxa3'?? $\{d t z=64 \mathrm{~m} \text {; White can } 50 \mathrm{~m} \text {-draw }\}^{1 / 2} \mathbf{z}^{-1 / 2}$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}: 1 . .$. Qf3" 2. Bc8' Qh5+" 3. Bh6' Qf7+" 4. Bg7+' Ka2" 5. Baf8' Qd5" 6. Kh8' Kb3' 7. Bh6 Ka4' 8. Bh3' Kb5 9. Kg7' Qe5+" 10. Kh7' Qc7+' 11. Bfg7' Qc2+" 12. Kh8' Qe4" 13. Bf8' Kb6' 14. Kg7' Qe5+" 15. Kh7' Qc7+' 16. Bfg7' Qc2+" 17. Kh8' Qe4" 18. Bf8' Kb7' 19. Kg7' Qe5+" 20. Kh7' Qc7+' 21. Bfg7' Qc2+" 22. Kh8' Qg6' 23. Bf8 Kc7' 24. Bf4+ Kd8" 25. B8h6' Ke7' 26. Bfl' Qc2' 27. Kg7 Qb2+" 28. Kg8' Qa2+' 29. Kg7 Qa1+" 30. Kg6 Qxf1' \{dtm=17m\} 0-1.

KBBNKN position BBN-N $-d t m=40 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=2 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=21 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S Z}^{-}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}: \mathbf{1}$. $\mathbf{B f} \mathbf{3}^{\prime}$ ? ? $\mathrm{Kxb}^{\prime \prime}\{d t z=55 \mathrm{~m}$; Black can $50 \mathrm{~m}-$ draw $\} 1 / 2-1 / 2$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}$: 1. Bh7' Ne2+' 2. Kb3" Nd4+' 3. Ka2' Kd2' 4. Ka3' Kc3 5. Na4+' Kd2' 6. Bg4' Ke3' 7. Kb4' Nc6+' 8. Kc5' Ne5' 9. Bh3 Nf7 10. Kd5 Ng5' 11. B7f5' Kf4 12. Nc5 Kg3' 13. Bhg4' Nf7' 14. Bh5 Nh6' 15. Ke6 Kf4 16. Bfg6 Ke3 17. Kf6 Kd4 18. Na6 Ng8+ 19. Kf7' Nh6+' 20. Kg7' Ng4 21. Bxg4' $\{d t m=17 \mathrm{~m}\} 1-0$.

KBBNKQ position BBN-Q $-d t m=67 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=7 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=43 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}-\mathbf{S Z}: \mathbf{1 .}$... Kd4'?? 2. Bf2+" Ke5' 3. Bg3+" Kd5 4. Nc3+" Kd4" 5. Bd6" Kxc3' $\{d t z=51 \mathrm{~m}$; White can 50mdraw ${ }^{1 / 2}-1 / 2$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}$: 1. ... Ke3" 2. Be8' Qg5+" 3. Kf8' Qc5+' 4. Kg8' Qc8' 5. Kf8' Qa8' 6. Nb4' Qa3" 7. Kg7' Qb2+" 8. Kf7' Qb3+" 9. Kg7' Kf4' 10. Bd2+' Kg4" 11. Bd7+' Kh5' 12. Be8+' Kh4' 13. Be1+' Kg4' 14. Bd7+' Kf3' 15. Bf5' Kf4" 16. Bh7' Qb2+" 17. Kg6' Kg4' 18. Nd3' Qd4 19. Kf7' Qd7+' 20. Kg8' Qe8+ 21. Kg7º Qe7+' 22. Kg6' Qg5+' 23. Kf7º Kh5' 24. Bb4' Qd5+" 25. Kg7' Qd4+ 26. Kg8 Qg4+ 27. Kh8' Qc8+' 28. Bg8' Qc7' 29. Bd2' Qd6" 30. Nf4+' Kg4 31. Bd5' Kf5' 32. Kg8' Qb8+ 33. Kf7' Qc7+' 34. Kg8' Qc2' 35. Be6+' Ke5' 36. Be3' Qe4" 37. Bc1' Kf6' 38. Bb2+' Kg5" 39. Bc1' Qa8+' 40. Kf7' Qb7+" 41. Kf8 Kf6 42. Ba3 Qa8+ 43. Bc8 ${ }^{\circ}$ Qxc8\#' 0-1.

KBNNKN position BNN-N $-d t m=39 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=2 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=24 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S Z}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}$: 1. Kd2'?? Kxa3" $\{d t z=55 \mathrm{~m}$; Black can 50m-draw $\}{ }^{1 / 2}-1 / 2$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}: 1 . \mathrm{Kb2}{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{Nd} 3+{ }^{+}$2. Ka2" Nc1+' 3. Kb1' Nd3' 4. N1c2+ Kc5' 5. Ba8 Kd6 6. Ne3 Kc5' 7. Kc2 Nb4+' 8. Kc3 Na2+' 9. Kd2' Nb4' 10. Nac4 Na6' 11. Kd3 Nb4+ 12. Ke4' Nc6 13. Ne5' Na7' 14. Nd3+' Kd6 15. Nc4+' Kc7' 16. Nb4' Kb8 17. Bd5' Nb5' 18. Bc6' Na7' 19. Ba4 Nc8' 20. Ke5 Ka7' 21. Ke6 Kb8 22. Kd7' Kb7 23. Nd6+' Kb6 24. Nxc8+' $\{d t m=$ 28m $\}$ 1-0.

KBNNKQ position BNN-Q $-d t m=63 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=1 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=36 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S} \varphi-\mathbf{S} \sigma, \sigma=\mathbf{C}^{-}, \mathbf{M}^{-}$or $\mathbf{Z}^{-}: \mathbf{1 .} .$. Qxa1'?? $\{d t z=52 \mathrm{~m}$; White can $50 \mathrm{~m}-d r a w\} 1 / 2-^{1 / 2}$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}-$SZ $_{50}{ }^{-}$: 1. ... Qh7+" 2. Kd2' Qd7+" 3. Kc3' Ke2' 4. Bb2' Qg4" 5. Kb3' Qe6" 6. Kc3' Qe4" 7. Kb3' Qg4' 8. Kc3' Qf4' 9. Kb3' Qb8+' 10. Kc2' Qb4' 11. Na3' Qe4+" 12. Kb3' Qd5+' 13. Kc3' Qf3+' 14. Kc4' Kd1 15. Kb4' Qb7+" 16. Nb5' Kc2' 17. Bd4' Qe7+' 18. Kc4' Qe6+' 19. Kc5' Qf5+' 20. Kc4' Qc8+' 21. Kb4' Qf8+' 22. Ka4 Qg8' 23. Kb4 Kd3' 24. Bc3' Qd5' 25. Bd4 Qc4+' 26. Ka5' Qg8' 27. Ka4' Qa8+' 28. Kb4' Qf8+' 29. Kb3' Qe7' 30. Bb2' Qe6+' 31. Ka4 Qa2+ 32. Ba3' Qc4+' 33. Ka5 Qd5' 34. Kb4' Qe4+ 35. Ka5 Qa8+' 36. Kb6 Qxh8 \{dtm = 22m \} 0-1.

KNNNKQ position NNN-Q $-d t m=64 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=2 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=21 \mathrm{~m}$ :

$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}$: 1. ... Qa3+" 2. Kf4' Qd6+' 3. Kg4' Qd4+' 4. Kf3' Qf6+' 5. Kg4' Qg7+' 6. Kf3' Kd2' 7. Ne4+' Kd3" 8. Nc5+' Kc4' 9. Nd7' Qf7+" 10. Ke3 Qe6+' 11. Kf2' Qf5 $5+$ ' 12. Kg2' Qd5+' 13. Kh2 Qd2+' 14. Kg3 Kd3' 15. Nab6' Ke2" 16. Kg2' Qb2' 17. Kg3' Qd4' 18. Kg2' Qe4+' 19. Kh2 Kf3' 20. Nf8 Qg4 21. Ng3 Qxg3+' \{dtm= 1m\} 0-1.

KQBBKQ position QBB-Q2 $-d t m=31 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=1 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=4 \mathrm{~m}:$
$\mathbf{S} \varphi$-SZ: 1. ... Qxa7'? ${ }^{\text {? }}\{d \mathrm{dtz}=52 \mathrm{~m} \text {; White can } 50 \mathrm{~m} \text {-draw }\}^{1 / 2}-1 / 2$.

KQNNKQ position QNN-Q2 $-d t m=4 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=3 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=4 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}$-SZ: 1. ... Qa3+'?? 2. Kd1" Qa1+" 3. Ke2 ${ }^{\circ}$ Qxh1" $\{d t z=52 \mathrm{~m} \text {; White can 50m-draw }\}^{1 ⁄ 2} \mathbf{2}^{-1 / 2}$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}-$SZ $_{50}{ }^{-}$: 1. ... Qe3+" 2. Kb1' Qb6+" 3. Kc1' Qb2+' 4. Kd1 ${ }^{\circ}$ Qd2\#" 0-1.
KQRNKQ position QRN-Q $-d t m=42 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=2 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=34 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S Z}^{-}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}$: 1. Nf5+'?? $\left\{\right.$unnecessary sac.\} $1 \ldots$ Qxf5+" $\{d t z=54 \mathrm{~m}$; Black can $50 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{draw}\} \quad 1 / 2 \mathbf{-}^{1 / 2}$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}: 1 . \mathrm{Kb} 3^{\prime} \mathrm{Qd} 3+2 . \mathrm{Kb4}{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{Qd} 4+^{\prime} 3 . \mathrm{Kb} 5{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{Qd} 7+^{\prime} 4$. Ka6' Qd6+' 5. Ka5' Qa3+' 6. Kb5' Qd3+' 7. Kc6' Qc4+' 8.
Kb7' Qf7+' 9. Kb6' Qf2+' 10. Kc6' Qf6+' 11. Kb5' Qe5+' 12. Ka4' Qd4+' 13. Rb4' Qa7+' 14. Kb3' Qe3+' 15. Ka2' Qe2+'
16. Rb2' Qa6+' 17. Kb1' Qd3+' 18. Rc2' Qb3+' 19. Kc1' Qa3+' 20. Kd2' Qd6+' 21. Kc3 Qc5+' 22. Kd3' Qd6+' 23. Kc4' Qa6+' 24. Kd5' Qb5+' 25. Rc5' Qb3+ 26. Kd6' Qb8+' 27. Kd7' Qa7+' 28. Rc7' Qd4+ 29. Ke6" Qe3+' 30. Kf7' Qb3+' 31. Kg7' Qb2+' 32. Kh7' Qb4 33. Qf3+' Kh2' 34. Qg2\#' 1-0.

KRBBKQ position RBB-Q $-d t m=66 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=1 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=15 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}-$SZ $^{-}: 1 . .$. Kxc1'?? $\{d t z=55 \mathrm{~m}$; White can $50 \mathrm{~m}-$ draw $\} 1 / 22^{-1 / 2}$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}$ : 1. ... Qd3+" 2. Kf4' Qd6+" 3. Kf5' Qf8+' 4. Ke4 Qe8+' 5. Kd4' Qh8+" 6. Ke4' Qh7+' 7. Ke5' Qh2+' 8. Kd5' Qg2+" 9. Kc4' Qg8+' 10. Kc5' Qf8+' 11. Kc4' Qf7+' 12. Kb4' Qb7+" 13. Kc4' Qc7+' 14. Kd4' Qf4+' 15. Kd5 Kxc1' $\{\mathrm{dtm}=16 \mathrm{~m}\} 0-1$.

KRNNKQ position RNN-Q $-d t m=63 \mathrm{~m}, d t z=12 \mathrm{~m}, d t z_{50}=33 \mathrm{~m}$ :
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}-$SZZ: 1. ... Qg4+'?? 2. Kd2" Qg2+" 3. Kc1" Qh2" 4. Rf7" Qg3" 5. Kd1 Qd3+" 6. Ke1" Ke3' 7. Re7+" Kf3" $8 . ~_{\text {2 }}$ Nf7" Qb1+' 9. Kd2 ${ }^{\circ}$ Qb4+" 10. Kd3" Qxe7" $\{d t z=52 \mathrm{~m}$; White can $50 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{draw}\} 1 / 2-^{1 / 2}$.
$\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{+}-\mathbf{S Z}_{50}{ }^{-}$: 1. ... Qe8+" 2. Kd2' Qe3+" 3. Kc2' Qc3+" 4. Kb1' Kd3' 5. Rd7+' Ke3" 6. Re7+' Kf2' 7. Rf7+' Kg1' 8. Nb7' Qd2' 9. Rg7+' Kf1' 10. Rc7' Qb4+" 11. Ka2 Qa4+' 12. Kb2' Qd4+' 13. Kc2' Qf2+' 14. Kd1' Qe2+' 15. Kc1º Qe5 16. Rf7+ Ke1 17. Kc2 Qe3 18. Kb2 Qd3 19. Ka2 Qc3 20. Re7+ Kd2 21. Rf7 Qb4 22. Rd7+ Ke2 23. Rc7 Qb6 24. Rc2+ Kd1 25. Rb2 Qa6+ 26. Kb1 Qd3+ 27. Ka2 Qc4+ 28. Ka1 Qa4+ 29. Kb1 Qe4+ 30. Ka2 Kc1 31. Ka3 Qd3+ 32. Rb3 Qa6+ 33. $\mathrm{Kb} 4 \mathrm{Qxb} 7+\{d t m=30 \mathrm{~m}\}$ 34. $\mathrm{Ka} 4 \mathrm{Qa} 8+35 . \mathrm{Kb} 4 \mathrm{Qxh} 8\{d t c=24 \mathrm{~m}\} 0-1$.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ DTC $\equiv$ Depth to Conversion, i.e., to force change and/or mate. DTZ $\equiv$ Depth to (Move-Count) Zeroing (Move), i.e., to Pawn-push, force change and/or mate - when a move-counter is set to zero again.
    ${ }^{2} d t z_{k}=d t z$ unless a $k$-move rule allowing a draw-claim sets a value of draw.
    ${ }^{3}$ The board-size, piece-type and rule generalizations also effected are not covered here.
    ${ }^{4} \mathrm{An}$ advantage, as, e.g., KQBNKN has maxDTM $=107$ but $\operatorname{maxDTC}=6$.

[^1]:    ${ }^{5}$ Their maxDTC for KQNKRR and KQNNKQ is 1 greater: in both cases, Black is forced to convert.
    ${ }^{6}$ For KBNNKN [17], '27' should be '28': a foreshortened line went unseen.
    ${ }^{7}$ e.g., KQQKNN has ' 1 wtm loss in 1 ' in $8 / 8 / 8 / 8 / 8 / 1 \mathrm{n} 6 / \mathrm{QQn} 5 / \mathrm{K} 2 \mathrm{k} 4 \mathrm{w}$. The double-check is impossible.
    ${ }^{8}$ Endgames where DTZ and $\mathrm{DTZ}_{50}$ might have differed, but did not, are bracketed in lower-case.

[^2]:    ${ }^{9}$ In fact, intelligent access-code interpreting ' $\mathrm{DTZ}_{50}$ ' $>50$ as "draw" enables this $\mathrm{EdZ}_{50} \mathrm{Z}$ encoding: "DTZ $>50 \vee E Z$ code $=E Z_{k}$ code" $\Rightarrow \mathrm{EdZ}_{50} Z$ stores 0 (reducing, e.g., $K R N K N N ~ E d Z ~ Z_{50} Z$ to null). $" D T Z \leq 50$ but new $E Z_{50}$ draw" $\Rightarrow E d Z_{50} Z$ stores 1. " $0<\mathrm{DTZ50}-\mathrm{DTZ}=\delta " \Rightarrow E d Z_{50} Z$ stores $\delta+1$.

[^3]:    ${ }^{10}$ Because there are no 'extra' draws as in $\mathrm{EdZ}_{50} \mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{EdZ}_{\mathrm{R}} \mathrm{Z} \equiv\left\{d t z_{R}-d t z\right\}$ and $E d R Z_{R} \equiv\left\{d t r-d t z_{R}\right\}$.
    ${ }^{11}$ e.g., sufficient but not necessary, no $\left\{\mathrm{DTR}, \mathrm{DTZ}_{\mathrm{R}}\right\}$ combination to be visited three times.
    ${ }^{12} \mathrm{NN}-\mathrm{P}: 8 / 8 / 8 / 2 \mathrm{pN} 4 / 8 / \mathrm{k} 1 \mathrm{~N} 5 / 8 / 2 \mathrm{~K} 5$ w. $d t m=115 \mathrm{p}, d t r=102 \mathrm{p}, d t z=42 \mathrm{p}, d t z_{R}=60 \mathrm{p}$.
    ${ }^{13} \mathrm{SZ}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{R}^{-} \mathrm{Z}^{-}-\mathrm{SR}^{+} \mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{R}}{ }^{+}: 1 . \mathrm{Nb} 1+{ }^{+} \mathrm{Ka} 4{ }^{4}$. White retains $\mathrm{DTR}=102 \mathrm{p}$ and converts in 30 m .

[^4]:    ${ }^{14}$ e.g., $7 \mathrm{~K} / 8 / 3 q 4 / 3 \mathrm{~B} 4 / 5 \mathrm{Nk} 1 / 8 / 3 \mathrm{~B} 4 / 8 \mathrm{~b}: \mathrm{DTZ}=\mathrm{DTZ}_{50}=13$ but $\mathrm{SZ}^{-}$allows Qc7 leading to a $50 \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{draw}$.
    ${ }^{15}$ An invaluable guard which enabled the successful recovery of almost all the 0.6 TB of EGT data at risk after a RAID crash in the last stages of production work for this paper.

[^5]:    ${ }^{16}$ The 'GBR' code, created by Guy, Blandford and Roycroft, associates the endgame force with a number of form qrbn.(w)p(b)p, assigning ' 1 ' to White's men and ' 3 ' to Black's. Thus KQNKRB $\equiv 1331.00$.

    A '9' indicates more than two like pieces of a colour. Thus, $K B B B K B \equiv 0090.00 / 31$.

[^6]:    17 ' $\varepsilon$ ' indicates a non-zero value less than 0.005 .

[^7]:    ${ }^{18} \operatorname{stm} \equiv$ 'side to move'. Without a DTR EGT, it is not always possible to determine $d t r$ precisely.

[^8]:    ${ }^{19}$ e.g., positions QB-BB/NN, QN-BB1/NN, QQ-BB/NN, QR-BB/NN, BBB-N, BBN-N, BNN-N, QBB-N, QBN-N, QQRQ, QRB-Q/R, QRN-Q, QRR-Q, RBB-N/R, RBN-N/R and RRB-R.
    ${ }^{20}$ e.g., positions $B B-B N, B N-N N, Q N-B B 2, Q R-Q B / Q N / Q R, R B-R B / R N, R N-B N 2, R R-R B, B B B-Q, B B N-Q, B N N-Q$, NNN-Q, QBB-Q and RBB-Q.
    ${ }^{21}$ e.g., positions BB-NN, BN-BN, QN-BN, QQ-QR, QR-RB, RN-BB2/BN2 and QNN-Q2.

