# SELECTIVE SEARCH 134 CHESS PLAYED BY COMPUTERS!

Est. 1985 Feb-Mar 2008 Editor: Eric Hallsworth £3.95



THE HIARCS TEAM OPERATORS, HARVEY WILLIAMSON AND SEBI BOEHME. HIARCS WITH SEBI BEAT RYBKA TO 1ST PRIZE AT PADERBORN 2007 OVER CHRISTMAS

- ■SUBSCRIBE NOW to get REGULAR COPIES of the LATEST ISSUE and RATING LISTS mailed to you as soon as they come out!
- ■£22.50 per YEAR for 6 ISSUES by mail in UK. EUROPE addresses £26.50, elsewhere £32. For FOREIGN PAYMENTS CHEQUES must be in POUNDS STERLING, or (best for you) use a CREDIT CARD.
- **■PUBLICATION DATES**: early Feb, Apr, Jun, Aug, Oct, Dec.
- ARTICLES, REVIEWS, or GAMES sent in by Readers, Distributors, Programmers etc. are always welcome.

Visit the SELECTIVE SEARCH and COUNTRYWIDE web pages:



Reviews, Photos, best U.K prices for Computer Chess Products. Order Form, Credit Card facilities, etc.



### IN THIS ISSUE!

- 2 COMPUTER CHESS BEST BUYS!
- 3 NEWS, RATINGS + RESULTS
  FROM AROUND THE WORLD, INCLUDING:

■ Hiarcs12 - ChessBase products for Blind folk - Jeroen Noomen

- follow-up Excalibur **Phantom -**Frank **Holt** results
- 7 Bill REID's 'Time for Adjudication'
  - Our issue 133 detailed solution
- 10 = new Explorer Pro computer
- 11 OPEN DUTCH Tourny at Leiden
  - RYBKA wins ahead of Hiarcs and Diep RESULT and GAMES
- 14 PADERBORN, Christmas 2007
  - HIARCS wins ahead of Rybka
- 16 RYBKA v Joel BENJAMIN
  - Part 3 of the PAWN ODDS Match
- 18 Pete BLANDFORD
  - Pete's latest Tournament Tables!
- 20 Palm HIARCS9.6 v PC GENIUS 7
  - The best GAMES analysed from Clive **Munro**'s close match!
- 25 The CCRL and CEGT RATING LISTS
- 26 Graham MACKLAM
  - More on making opening books
- 31 Five TOUGH Positions FROM ERIC
- 32 British GM Tony KOSTEN
  - Opening expert's ANALYSIS of a RYBKA v ZAPPA game
- 35 Latest Selective Search RATINGS: PCs & DEDICATED COMPUTERS

SELECTIVE SEARCH is produced by ERIC HALLSWORTH

CORRESPONDENCE and SUBSCRIPTIONS to: Eric Hallsworth, 45 Stretham Road, Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RX. Or E-MAIL: eric@elhchess.demon.co.uk

- All COMPUTER CHESS PRODUCTS are available from COUNTRYWIDE COMPUTERS LTD, Victoria House, 1 High Street, Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RB. Tel: 01353 740323 for INFO or to ORDER.
- Free COLOUR CATALOGUE. Readers can ring **ERIC** at **COUNTRYWIDE**, Mon-Fri, 10.15am-4.45pm

### CHESS COMPUTERS AND PC PROGRAMS... THE BEST BUYS!

The **RATINGS** for these computers and PC programs are on the back pages. This is not a complete product listing - they are what I think are the BEST BUYS bearing in mind price, playing strength, features and quality.

Further info/photos are on my website and in Countrywide's colour CATALOGUE, available free if you ring or write to the address/phone no. shown on the front page. Postage: portable £5, table-top £7.50, software £2.

SPECIAL SUBSCRIBER'S OFFER: 10% OFF all DEDICATED COMPUTERS on this page and 5% OFF all SOFTWARE prices shown here.

<u>but please mention 'SS' when you order</u> to remind the salesperson to do the discount for you!

### PORTABLE COMPUTERS [port

ADVANCED TRAVEL £34.95 - Saitek's smaller Club plug-in set 160 ECF. Scrolling info display. Great value! MAESTRO touch screen travel £49.95 - fine Saitek product, incl. Leatherette case. Backlight switch on side for easy of use. Decent chess. est'd 130 ECF

**EXPERT £99.95** - top value! 4½"x4½" plug-in board, strong Morsch program. Multiple levels, good info display & coach system. From Saitek, 175 ECF

STAR RUBY £65 - Novag's 165 ECF program in touch screen style with stylus, and secure screen cover. Batteries only, excellent pocket portable

NEW YORK DE LUXE TOUCH SCREEN £72.95 -

Great on-screen graphics of board with easily recognisable pieces, lots of levels and good features in 140 ECF Excalibur program. Now also with a backlight!

### TABLE-TOP PRESS SENSORY [DS]

where you see \*\* the price includes the adaptor!

EXPLORER £45 - excellent value, neat design. Batteries only, with info display and 160 ECF program

**EXPLORER PRO\*\* £64.95** - the 175 ECF Challenger program in very attractive Explorer board, and now with adaptor included. Excellent value, good design. Mains or Batteries, with info display and 160 ECF program

CHALLENGER\*\* £69.95 - Cougar '2100' program in newly designed board, a v.good value-for-money buy

TALKING CHESS ACADEMY\*\* £99.95 - 160 ECF program, packed with features, display + voice option!

MASTER £135\*\* - the Mephisto Milano Pro program and features, in attractive 13"x10" board. Strong, with good info display, and incl. plastic carry case.

CARNELIAN 2 £72.50 - lovely Novag unit, with wood pieces - looks really good on the table. Nice 140 ECF program, display for moves, plenty of levels.

OBSIDIAN £125 - 167 ECF with nice carry case! Good Novag board, wood pieces, excellent features/chess

### TABLE-TOP AUTO SENSORY (as)

CITRINE\*\* £235 - 180 ECF wood auto-sensory with improved, faster Obsidian program, 24,000 opening book. Wood felted pieces, excellent features.

GRANDMASTER £199.95 - big 2" squares, 4" king! Green/white vinyl board. Auto-sensory surface. Looks great! 150 ECF. Display at both ends of board

### PC PROGRAMS from CHESSBASE on CD

All run INDEPENDENTLY + will also analyse within ChessBase8/9. Great graphics, big databases + opening books, analysis, printing, max features.

For info.... £39.95 less 5% = £37.95 !

■ and....... £75 less 5% = £71.25!

FRITZ 11 dvd £34.95 - by Franz Morsch, 80+ Elo stronger than Fritz10, with new search methods and extra chess knowledge - a marvellous program! Superb Interface, 'net connection, great Graphics incl. amazing 3D. Excellent in both analysis, study and play. Game/diagram printing, good hobby levels, set your own Elo, many helpful features, includes big Games database, many Chess Media video training excerpts, and Beginners Course!

DEEP FRITZ 10 £75 for dual & single PCs

JUNIOR 10 dvd £39.95 - new version, this engine WON the 2006 World Championships. Very dangerous and aggressive, the nearest you'll get to Tal on your computer! All the latest superb ChessBase features DEEP JUNIOR 10 £75 very fast for multi & single PCs!

SHREDDER 11 dvd £39.95 - Stefan Meyer-Kahlen's latest in its great, new ChessBase Interface. Featurepacked & knowledge-based, and with new 'deeper search' routines to play fast, high power and stylish chess. Could be +60/80 Elo stronger than Shredder 10! Plus the usual big Opening Book and Games Database, fantastic Graphics etc.

DEEP SHREDDER 11 £75 - one of the very top programs for single, dual & guad processors.

**ZAP! £39.95** - the *ChessBase* version of the 2005 World Champion program. 2 engines on the CD -Paderborn and Reykjavik - with 32-bit, 64-bit and Multiprocessor versions! and its own prepared Opening Book, Games Database and usual ChessBase features

POWERBOOKS dvd £39.95 - turn your ChessBase playing engine into an openings expert! 20 million opening positions + 1 million games!!

ENDGAME TURBO dvds, set 3 still £39.95 - turn your ChessBase playing engine into an endgame expert with this 9 dvd Nalimov tablebase set!

### *new* - PC PROGRAM - RYBKA on CD

RYBKA2.3 - uci engine with 'Fritz' opening book only £29.95. IM Vasik Railich's new Computer Chess World Champion RYBKA also tops every Rating List due to remarkable levels of chess understanding and excellent deep search programming. MP version £44.95

### PC DATABASES on CD

CHESSBASE 9.0 dvd for Windows £99.95 !! The most popular and best Games Database system, with the top features. 2.8 million games, players encyclopaedia, multimedia presentations, fast search trees, opening reports + statistics, embed notes, engine analysis, superb printing facilities and much more, incl. recent ChessBase CD magazines & a multimedia CD!









# NEWS AND RESULTS - KEEPING YOU RIGHT UP-TO-DATE IN THE COMPUTER CHESS WORLD!

Welcome to another new issue of **Selective Search**... 134! If your sub, is due for renewal at this time, can I please encourage you to subscribe again! There will be at least 6 more issues of the magazine, so your money wont be wasted!

The label on your envelope always shows the number of the last issue that you will receive of your current subscription, so it's easy to keep a check on it and also make sure I've updated you correctly after a payment has been made!

If you renew by credit card, please note that I <u>must</u> have the **security code** (last 3 numbers on the back) as well as the card number and expiry date - thanks!

### News Section

### HIARCS 12 DUE VERY SOON FROM CHESSBASE

First of all I am really pleased to tell you that there is a *ChessBase* version of **HIARCS 12** due very soon!

I always appreciate the way most subscribers try to buy their chess products from meyes, I give a small discount, but I know most of you are trying to help and encourage me to keep going! So not being able to sell Hiarcs11 when readers have phoned to purchase has hurt a little as, of course, I've been involved with the program for many years. So I've faithfully given them Mark Uniacke's web address and some basic info on how it all works and left them to get on with it.

But the **Hiarcs11.95b** victory at **Paderborn**, where it came 1= with Rybka but won 1st prize on tie-break, has persuaded *Chess-Base* that they ought to be selling it again. I don't have a price as yet but Mark tells me that the [S]ingle and **Deep** [M]ulti processor versions will both be on the dvd which is convenient and simple for everyone.

Also seen recently on the many faceted **Hiarcs ChessForum** (accessed from the **www.hiarcs.com** website and then worth joining to speed things up for you) was an article you can print of clear instructions and help for using the **Novag Citrine** together with the **Arena** chess interface for game saving and playing against uci engines etc!

### FRITZ 11, BUT NOT DEEP FRITZ 11

The new Fritz 11 came out in time for Christmas, and is proving to be a genuinely strong upgrade. However there is still no news of a **Deep Fritz** version!?

I think that the challenge of Rybka has convinced the programmers that they <u>have</u> to find <u>real</u> Elo improvement and playing quality progress before they dare to bring new product out... and the performances of Rybka have also convinced programmers that <u>real</u> improvement is still possible. Just as Fritz11 is a good improvement so also are Shredder 11 and Deep [MP] Shredder 11, and these are all available as *ChessBase* versions from me at Countrywide or, in Shredder's case, also from Stefan Meyer-Kahlen's Shredder website to run within his own Interface and/or as a uci engine.

The Fritz, Hiarcs and Shredder engines are all clearly stronger, and with deeper searching from the new techniques which programmers are learning and improving on all the time. Another cause behind the improvement is that much less Opening Book work is now done by hand! Very fast PCs can be left to work on and manipulate large top-level chess databases to produce stronger Books based on proven results! I am becoming obsolete! This was the subject of an excellent article by Peter Grayson (Book Builder, issue 132), and now a very good follow-up by Graham Macklam in this issue!

### CHESSBASE PRODUCTS FOR BLIND FOLK

For many years quite a few blind folk have been buying *ChessBase* products and, often with the help of one of our blind readers, **John Gallagher**, getting them set-up to use with screen readers which will (or would!), announce the moves when playing through games etc.

John noticed that Fritz10 had partly stopped working with his screen reader, and it also failed to allow users to hear the player's names read out or moves followed from games stored in the new databases. So I

managed to get in a few extra copies of Fritz9, which was the last one that worked, and newcomers to *ChessBase* products were able to start off with that, or Hiarcs10, or

Zap.

Of course users who already had the older engines - Fritz8/9, Hiarcs9/10, Shredder9, Zap etc. - simply booted-up up into the earlier Interface, and then ran their newer engine from there... but it was an expensive way for a new blind purchaser to get going: they'd have to buy Fritz9 or one of the older versions so that they could run, screen-read and hear everything, and then buy the newer Fritz10, Fritz11 or Shredder11 version to obtain the stronger engine for use in play or analysis!

However John has worked out what causes the problem! It's the addition of the new feature <u>High Quality Text</u> in latest 'improved graphics' versions, and which is set as the default when users boot-up into Fritz10/11 etc. Once this feature is <u>unchecked</u> - and the resulting loss of text quality is actually minimal on my laptop - everything on screen, the moves list and database lists etc. can be voice read by the user's screen reader again!

Well done, and thanks John!

Incidentally there are folk who stop to think about what they read as they go along, and they might well be wondering how on earth John himself manages to read this magazine!? In fact I put all the article files onto a CD for him in pdf format, and he uses Adobe Acrobat Reader and his screen reader at home to listen to it all! I keep meaning to ask him if his Screen Reader can be set to speak with a Manchester accent, to maintain realism.

### JEROEN NOOMEN - FOLLOW UP...

In his superb article in our last issue (let's have some more please!), **Jeroen** challenged us to find "an incredibly strong move for White, known to the Rybka team, after which there is no salvation for Black."

The game followed moves which had been played in the Deep Junior v Deep Fritz Challenge Match, and in Rybka v Shredder in the 2007 World Computer Championship. They in turn were following Shirov-Ftacnik, 2007

and it could be seen that while all the programs had included the moves from that game, some had done a little analysis on them... and some had done a lot!

Here is the position after Black's 23... dd8



The Computer games followed Shirov-Ftacnik here, with 24.2c4, and Jeroen was astonished to see Shabalov playing 24.c4. "The lines are deep and complicated, but there is something better than both of these – can you find the winning move?"

We didn't have many folk respond to the challenge, but I had a look at it (if the Rybka team have it in their Book, then the Hiarcs team needs to have it!), and Harvey Williamson and Sebi Boehme (now the regular operators and front runners in the work helping Mark Uniacke with his program) had a look for exactly the same reason! We all came up with the same solution, and even the same alternatives that we felt needed to be checked!

24.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}d3 \mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}e7

24... ②e7 25. 營xe6+ 查h8 26. 国g3 and, I put in the file, 'White wins'. Harvey and Sebi's analysis goes further than mine: 26... ②f6 27. 曾f7 ②g4 28. 鱼e5 国g8 29. 国xg4+-

25.\g3 \Qd4

Again we all had a look at 25...fxe4 26.\(\beta\)xe7  $\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} \b$ 

26.2d3 and wins!

If we got it wrong, do please let us know Jeroen... certainly in time for the next game we play against Rybka!

### THE EXCALIBUR PHANTOM FORCE

I reported a couple of issues ago that this would be arriving 'soon'... and it now has. One or two folk have asked if I would do a Review on it, and hopefully the following will give you an idea of if it's your "cup of tea"!



The old Fidelity Phantom machines were very large and very heavy, and made a lot of noise when they were at work... and they didn't always work!

The Excalibur unit is rather different, it's fairly light in weight, and nothing like as big. It is also fairly quiet when making its moves (or at least it is if you switch the voice off!), and it makes its moves agreeably quickly! You can't really test these units against other machines as the opposing computer is 'thinking in Phantom time' while the Phantom moves its pieces. This was a major handicap and one which I found a bit frustrating when playing against the slow old units myself: I was often ready with my reply while the computer piece was still in mid-slide. But these Phantom's are much quicker and the one I've been playing on has proved very reliable in its move completion. It is really quite fascinating to watch it move pawns slightly out of the way to complete a knight move, and then quickly recentralise the pawn on its square to make sure it gets 'collected' properly when it gets moved itself later in the game.

I mentioned switching the voice off - if you've got youngsters they'll definitely want it left on! There's a quite amusing array of sounds when the Phantom captures a piece... I especially like the 'neighing' knight!

It's all good fun, I can promise you. For making your own moves it's like a standard

press-sensory computer - you just press the 'from' and 'to' squares. For exchanges you also have to put the captured piece on it's own storage square so that, when you press 'New Game' the **Phantom Force** can collect all the pieces and put them back for the start of the next game. Even this only takes a couple of minutes. Features include:

- 136 Levels
- Auto Play (watch the Phantom play itself!)
- Voice Vocabulary and Board sound effects
- Info Display shows evaluations, algebraic notation, clock times etc.
- Coaching Hints, plus 'Are you sure?' coach mode and beginner's teaching
- Take-back, game memory save, piece storage, runs on mains or batteries
- Size: overall 375 x 335mm, playing area 183 x 183 mm (7¼" square, so a little smaller than most press-sensory machines).

Last of all you want, of course, to know about the playing strength. I had hoped they might have put the Grandmaster 150 ECF/1800 Elo program in it - that is quite sharp and plays a good game, I've had some quite interesting tussles with the Grandmaster. However the Phantom is not as strong and I think it is probably the New York touch screen program, which is around 130-135 ECF, 1650 Elo. So it isn't for the personal use of all of my readers, but it's certainly fun and, if you've got kids, family, or friends you'd like to amaze/amuse, then the price is £169.95 including the adaptor. With your 10% Sel-Search discount that comes down to £153!

### RESULTS & RATINGS SECTION

The popular and important CCRL and CEGT Rating Lists now have their own page.

### RESULTS FROM SELECTIVE SEARCH READERS

### FRANK HOLT

Frank's e-mail for this issue started off with a light reproach for including Hiarcs11 in my Rating List last time. It is true that normally I only include engines that I am able to sell, as it seems to me it would be commercial suicide to always include programs only purchasable from other people! However early

Rybka versions, Fruit and Gandalf had somehow found their way in and, since I have a long association and friendship with Mark Uniacke, I thought it was time Hiarcs11 was included. As it happens Hiarcs12 will be a *ChessBase* version again, so all will be well.

Other engines are not totally ignored anyway - almost every issue contains rating lists from CEGT and CCRL as well as Chris Goulden's articles on the latest UCI and WinBoard engines, so readers can always find out how the leading commercial and free engines are doing compared with those we sell at Countrywide... i.e. all the *ChessBase* versions and Rybka 2.3 uci.

Here are Frank's latest Tournament Results Tables, first with **Hiarcs11.2** and **Zap Zanibar** along with Rybka and others, and then with **Zap Zanzibar** playing in an All-Play-All with the various recent **Rybka** versions. I know he is intending to do tests with Fritz11 and Deep Shredder11 soon, so we'll be in for 2 more Tournament Tables next time I think!

The Hiarcs11.2 & ZapZ G/60 tournament

Pos	Engine	/24
1	<b>К</b> ҮВКА 2.3.2A	161/2
2	<b>Рувка 2.3 LK</b>	121/2
3	HIARCS 11.2	101/2
4	DEEP FRITZ 10	8
5	ZAP ZANZIBAR	7
6	SHREDDER 10	5½

"A wonderful achievement by Hiarcs11", comments Frank, who adds that the only loss that top placed Rybka2.3.2 had was to bottom placed Shredder10! Frank's e-mail also noted that quite a few programs seem to be lowering their piece values, a la Rybka!

The Zap Zanzibar tournament

Pos	Engine	/48
1	<b>К</b> ҮВКА 2.3.2A	30
2	<b>Рувка 2.1</b> с	28
3	RYBKA 2.3 LK	241/2
4	<b>R</b> YBKA 2.3.1	23
5	ZAP ZANZIBAR	141/2

"Rybka is still beating everything in sight", comments Frank, but his e-mail later goes on to say: "Fritz11 appears to challenge Rybka - as it should, ChessBase must by now have had a good look inside these Rybka programs!"

Well it's true that an early Rybka version was 'broken into', as Chris Goulden reported for us with his news of the Strelka clone in our last issue. But I'm not sure how easy it is 'to look inside' the current Rybka program/s, and it certainly isn't open source as is the case with Crafty, Fruit, Toga and one or two others. These will certainly have been fully investigated, and most other programmers have found ideas to incorporate in their own engines.

But I doubt if the Rybka code can be examined at all unless someone has found a way to crack the protection of the current version/s and, if they have, I haven't heard about it. In fairness, if someone has cracked the protection, I'm not exactly the first person they'd be likely to phone to tell about it!

Of course all the programmers will be watching the Rybka on-screen output as it searches, trying to work out what its evaluation functions, piece values, true depth of search and search pruning criteria etc. might be! That's a different matter, and not so easy!

Another most interesting thing about Frank's results arises when we remind ourselves that **Zappa** was Computer World Champion in 2006, then **Rybka** in 2007, but after that **Zappa Mexico** won their challenge match (unexpectedly) by  $5\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$ .

This confirmed I think an opinion I have stated once or twice - that Zappa improves by more than any other program does as the hardware gets faster and when running in 64-bit mode. But put them all back on fairly 'decent' but nevertheless more ordinary Dual2Core hardware like Frank's and mine, and Rybka clearly reasserts itself, though others are now beginning to catch up a little. The individual Zap Zanzibar scores were:

- Zap Zanzibar Rybka 2.3.2a 4 -8
- Zap Zanzibar Rybka 2.1c
   3½-8½
- Zap Zanzibar Rybka 2.3 LK 4-8
- Zap Zanzibar Rybka 2.3.1 3-9

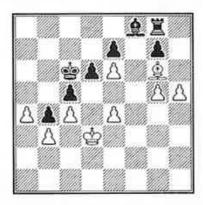
# TIME FOR ADJUDICATION - BY BILL REID

### SelSearch 133 Positions!

The last few months have been tough at GCHQ. First of all, trouble in Poland, then the Hungarian uprising and then, as if that wasn't enough for one year, they had to deal with the Suez crisis. Not much time for proper chess. But now, as Christmas approaches, things are looking calmer. Eden is probably not going to survive long into the New Year, but that's a matter of national politics, not an international crisis. So, time to think about arranging for a GCHQ party, where code breakers past and present can get together, renew old friendships and swop a few tales about Bletchley Park.

Of course, there will have to be a chess position that folks can cast an eye on as they chat, or even get a bit more serious about. And it will have to be one with a bit of depth. Chaps like Harry Golombek won't have much trouble solving those old 'twiddle thumbing' exercises.

Here's the one Hugh Alexander has in mind:



### White to Move and Win

At first sight it seems that Black is material ahead and should be winning. But the position is so blocked – Bishop and Rook completely shut in - that it's hard to see how that advantage can be realised. So, it looks like a draw? However, might there be a strategy that puts White on the winning side?

That word 'strategy' is one to ponder on. It's not a matter of finding a brilliant move, but of seeing how some purposeful fiddling with the pieces can transform the position into one where White holds the aces. Just the thing for the GCHQ Christmas party.

Here's Hugh's idea for how White might pull off that unlikely win:

### 1.曾e3

The King is heading for the f5 square.
1...單h8

Nothing for Black to do but shunt the Rook and King around.

2.曾f4 曾b6 3.曾f5 曾c7 4.皇f7 Clearing the way for the King to go to g6. 4...曾c8 5.曾g6 曾c7 6.皇g8!

The key strategic move. Now, if 6...Rxg8, then 7.Kh7 g6 8.Kxg8 gh 9.Kxf8 h4 10.Kxe7 is winning for White. So...

### 6...\$d8 7.a5!

It is the a-pawn, which looked harmless enough in the original position, that now makes the win possible. The Black King can't stop it queening and guard against the White King's infiltration

7...曾c7 8.a6 曾b6 9.曾f7 罩×h5 10.曾×f8 罩×g5 11.曾×e7 罩h5 12.皇f7 and White wins.

But maybe Harry will spot something he missed? All good for the occasion! And, to get up to date (50 years later), what about our 21<sup>st</sup>. century computer programs? Can they find a flaw in Hugh's strategy? And, if not, can they hit upon it all by themselves?

Here's how they did! (most of them not very well for the first couple of moves!)

### 1.⊈e3

- Fritz 10 MP: 1.堂e3! found in under 10secs and still main line at 1min. Well done Fritz! 1...單h8 2.彙e8+ 垫b7 3.彙g6 垫a8 4.彙f7 垫a7 5.彙g6 垫b6 -0.02/21;
- HIARCS 11.87q MP: 1.e5 \( \text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\pi}\$}}\)h8 2.\( \phi\$\)e4 dxe5 3.\( \phi\$\)xe5 \( \text{\$-0.28/23}\)
- Rybka 2.3.2a 32-bit : 1.e5 閏h8 2.空e4 空b7 3.空d5 空c7 4.逾f7 dxe5 5.逾g6 e4 6.空xe4 空d6 7.a5 空c6 -0.39/24 ;

- Shredder 11 MP UCI: 1.e5 罩h8 2.空e4 空b6 3.空d5 空b7 4.敻f7 空c7 5.敻g6 空b6 6.敻f7 g6 7.敻xg6 dxe5 8.空xe5 -0.45/28;
- Zappa Mexico: 1.e5 空c7 2.空e4 罩h8 3.空d5 空b6 4.臭f7 罩h7 5.臭g6 罩h8 0.00/20

### 1... \subseteq h8 Now will anyone play 2. \subseteq f4?!

### 2.⊈f4

In fact one or two of the programs I tested found \$\delta\$f4, as shown here. But they didn't all find the move 3 follow—up, so don't get over—excited too soon!

- Fritz 10 MP: 2.⊈f4 0.28/23 :
- Fritz 11: 2.e5 空b7 3.空f4 空b6 4.空e4 空c7 5.皇f7 dxe5 6.空xe5 g6 7.皇xg6 皇g7+ 8.空e4 皇b2 9.空d5 皇c1 10.空xc5 皇xg5 11.空xb4 空d6 12.皇f7 罩b8+ 13.空a3 皇c1+ 14.空a2 皇f4 15.空b2 皇e5+ 16.空c2 空c5 -0.44/26;
- HIARCS 11.87q MP: 2.e5 空c7 3.空e4 空b7 4.空d5 空b6 5.臭f7 dxe5 6.臭g6 -0.24/23 ;
- Rybka 2.3.2a 32-bit: 2.蛰d3?! So Rybka puts its king back! 2...蛰b7 3.e5 蛰c7 4.蛰e4 蛰c6 5.蛰d3 蛰b7 6.蛰e4 蛰c6 7.蛰d3 蛰b7 8.蛰e4 蛰c6 -0.41/27;
- Shredder 11 MP UCI: 2.⊈f4 ⊈b6 3.e5 ⊈b7 4.⊈e4 -0.80/25
- Zappa Mexico : 2.皇e8+ 岱c7 3.皇g6 ��b7 4.e5 ��c6 5.��e4 ��c7 6.皇e8 ��d8 7.皇g6 ��b7 �c8 8.��d5 ��b7 9.皇e8 ��b6 10.皇g6 ��b7 -0.42/21

### 2... 空b6 3. 空f5

Rybka found this when I tested at first, but now I am writing up the notes for SelSearch it wont play it. So Fritz10 is the only successful engine!

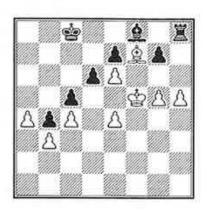
- Fritz 10 MP: 3. \$\displays f5 0.76/23;
- Fritz 11: 3.e5 堂c7 4.堂e4 堂b7 5.堂d5 堂b6 6.皇e8 堂c7 7.皇g6 堂b7 8.皇e8 堂b6 9.皇g6 堂b7 -0.30/29:
- HIARCS 11.95b MP: 3.e5 空c7 4.空e4 空c8 5.空d5 空b7 6.敻f7 空c7 7.敻g6 空b6 8.空e4 空b7 9.空d5 -0.71/26 :
- Rybka 2.3.2a mp 32-bit : 3.e5 全c7 4.空e4 全b7 5.全d5 全b6 6.空e4 全c6 7.皇e8+ 全b7 8.皇g6 全a7 9.全d5 全b7 -0.25/32 ;
- Shredder 11 MP UCI: 3.e5 空b7 4.空f5 空c7 5.空f4 空c8 6.空f5 空b8 7.空f4 空c7 ~0.50/31
- Zappa Mexico: 3.空e3 空c6 4.皇e8+ 空b7 5.e5 空c7 6.空e4 空d8 7.皇f7 空c8 8.空d5 空b7 9.皇g6 空c7 10.皇e8 空b6 11.皇f7 宣h7 12.皇g6 宣h8 13.皇e8 空c7 14.皇f7 空b7 -0.28/23

### 3... **空**c7 4. **鼻**f7

Fritz10 is joined by Fritz11, Hiarcs11.95 and Rybka clearly now knowing what's going on

- Fritz 10 MP: 4.₺f7 2.68/26 ;
- HIARCS 11.95b MP: 4.皇f7 增b7 5.堂g6 增b6 6.皇g8 堂c6 7.a5 1.43/22 ;
- Shredder 11 MP UCI: 4.e5 фb7 5.фe4 фc6 6.兔e8+ фb6 7.兔g6 0.00/31
- Zappa Mexico: 4. 型f4 型b6 5. 型e3 型c6 6. ②e8+ 型b7 7.e5 型c7 8. 型e4 型d8 9. ②f7 型c8 10. 型d5 型c7 11. ②e8 型d8 12. ②g6 型c7 13. 型e4 型c8 14. 型d5 型b7 15. ②f7 型c7 −0.28/23;

### 



### 4... 查b7 5. 查g6 is the same

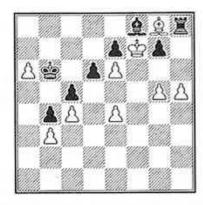
### 5.**₽**g6

- Fritz 10 MP: 5. 26 2.96/25;
- Fritz 11: 5.a5 增b7 6.增g6 增a6 7.皇g8 增xa5 8.增f7 置xh5 9.增xf8 置xg5 10.增xe7 置h5 11.增f8 置e5 12.e7 g5 13.e8豐 置xe8+ 14.增xe8 g4 15.皇e6 g3 16.皇h3 增b6 17.增d7 d5 18.exd5 增b7 19.d6 增b6 3.68/29 ;
- HIARCS 11.95b MP: 5. 空g6 空b7 6. 皇g8 空b6 7.a5+ 4.33/24;
- Rybka 2.3.2a mp 32-bit : 5.全g6 全b7 6.皇g8 全b6 7.全f7 罩xh5 8.全xf8 罩xg5 9.全xe7 全c7 10.a5 罩e5 11.a6 罩xe4 3.87/26 ;
- Shredder 11 MP UCI: 5.彙g6? A poor show-ing by DS11 here 5... 查b7 6. 查f4 查c6 7. 查f5 查b7 8. 查f4 查c6 9. 查f5 查b7 0.00/34;
- Zappa Mexico: 5.增g6 增b7 6.彙g8 增c8 7.a5 增c7 8.a6 增c6 9.增f7 罩xh5 10.增xf8

買xg5 11.蛰xe7 罩e5 12.a7 蛰b7 13.ቌh7 罩h5 14.ቌg6 罩g5 15.蛰d7 蛰xa7 16.e7 罩xg6 17.e8剉 d5 18.xg6 dxc4 3.67/22

5... **空c7 6. 皇g8 空c8** If 6... **罩**xg8 7. **空**h7 1-0

7.a5 堂c7 8.a6 堂b6 9.堂f7



9... \\ xh5 10.\\ xf8 \\ xg5 11.\\ xe7 1-0

This is my last story of GCHQ and adjudications. Though, unless those great computer programs take the final step and put me completely out of business, I just might come up with a position or two for Eric to publish in *Selective Search*. My thanks to him for all his encouragement and for his excellent editorial work over the years.

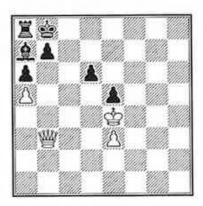
Well, that's more than a bit sad for all of us, and for me especially! It has been a real pleasure for many years to know that every issue of *Selective Search* would carry an innovative article by Bill.

That's right, that is what they have been. In fact they were so good that in 2003 we published a little booklet: "Thought Processes in Chess: What can we learn from Computer Programs?" in which Bill compiled some of his fascinating magazine articles on tactics, statics and pragmatics.

He said then that he would retire from the magazine "except perhaps for an occasional contribution" but then hit on the idea for the TIME FOR ADJUDICATION series which enjoyably continued to show up some further areas of surprising computer weakness!

Many thanks Bill!.... Eric

I'll tell you what, before I sign off.... here's another of those Division 3 positions.



White to Play

This time, our codebreaker had to work a bit harder for his five shillings. He could see that it should be a draw, but proving it involved a careful look at a King and Pawn ending. Those are what our latest computer programs are really good at, so they should have the answer in seconds!

### 1.\g8+

It's the only winning chance of course, after any other move 1...2c5 draws.

All the programs choose this almost instantly. Unfortunately they were all convinced that White had a certain win?!

Rybka and Fritz are very sure \(\frac{12}{20}\)ge 8+ wins and have logical forward analysis until they start doing a waltz with the White king while the Black king shuffles from c8-c7-c8 etc. Hiarcs is also sure White wins but seems unsure what to do with its king in the later part of its proposed line of play, apparently recognising the problem earlier than some. Zappa isn't quite as sure that White will win, and is also messing about a bit with its king which seems to be headed for b3, and also seems to be seeing a problem which Fritz and Rybka have missed! Even so their evaluations are indicative that they think White will find a way to win 'somehow'!

- Fritz 10 MP: 1.營g8+ 亞c7 2.營xa8 臭b8
   3.亞d5 亞c8 4.e4 亞c7 5.亞c4 亞c8 6.亞b4
   亞c7 7.亞c3 亞c8 8.亞d3 亞c7 4.91/22;
- Fritz 11: 1.營g8+ 亞c7 2.營xa8 臭b8 3.空f5

■ Rybka 2.3.2a 32-bit : 1.營g8+ 亞c7 2.營xa8 象b8 3.全f5 亞c8 4.亞e6 亞c7 5.亞d5 亞c8 6.亞c4 亞c7 7.e4 亞c8 5.62/19 ;

■ Zappa Mexico: 1.營g8+ 全c7 2.營xa8 息b8 3.全d5 全c8 4.全c4 全c7 5.全b4 全c8 6.全c3 全c7 7.全d3 全c8 8.全d2 全c7 9.全c3 全c8 10.全b4 全c7 11.全b3 全c8 12.全c4 3.66/19

### 1...фc7

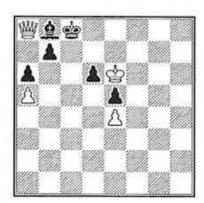
Well it looks as if White might be winning, certainly all the programs think so

### 

The problem is that the White queen is trapped

### 3. dd5

### 3... 空c8 4. 空e6 空c7 5.e4 空c8



White can make no more progress with king moves, as the pair of kings will just dance around (though the engines still have a big + evaluation for White). But readers will see there is no future in king manouvres, so what happens if the queen captures on b8 and heads for a  $\triangle + \triangle$  ending?!

### 6.\(\partia\)xb8+\(\phi\)xb8 7.\(\phi\)xd6\(\phi\)5

We humans need to have a good and careful look at this to make sure that Black can hold

the draw. But I guess the programs will spot right away that the position is unwinnable!

Yes Bill – hurray – by now the engines are getting it right!

Note 7...b6 also draws: 8.axb6 a5 9.\psi xe5 a4 10.\psi d4 etc

### 8. ⊈xe5

8.axb6 a5 repeats the line in our previous note

8... 堂 c7 9. 堂 d5 b4 10. 堂 c4 堂 d6 11. 堂 x b4 堂 e5 12. 堂 c5 堂 x e4 13. 堂 b6 堂 d5 14. 堂 x a6 堂 c6 ½-½

So Bill finished off with a wipe-out - not for the first time - leaving the computer engines scoring 0/2!? They thought the win for White was a draw, and the one they thought was a draw... was a win for White!

### SAITEK'S NEW EXPLORER PRO

The new **EXPLORER PRO** is a mix'n'match of two current Saitek models... the EXPLORER (£49.95) and the CHESS CHALLENGER (£69.95).

It has the attractive board style of the Explorer, I think it's slightly nicer in fact, and then works from mains as well as batteries like the Chess Challenger, plus it has the Challenger program and processor, so is some 12 ECF/100 Elo stronger. The adaptor is also included in the £64.95 price (with your SelSearch discount that comes down to £58.50).



The Explorer and Chess Challenger are now being phased out, but we still have decent stocks at the moment and will do the Explorer for £45 - 10% SelSearch = £40.50!

## CLEAR RYBKA WIN @ 27TH. OPEN DUTCH IN LEIDEN, OCT 2007

As ever the list of participants for the second of the biannual LEIDEN tournaments reads very much like a who's who of top PC engines!

Rybka was there on an 8x3000MHz unit, while Junior was on a 16-core (!) machine playing by remote. Hiarcs was also on an 8x2660. On quad units were Spike, Gi-Ant and Crash Test Dummy, whilst most of the rest were on Dual2Core machines.

Readers will want to know ;-) that Gi-Ant appears to stand for  $\underline{G}$ ive  $\underline{I}t$  -  $\underline{A}$ nother  $\underline{N}$ ew  $\underline{T}ry$ .

Rybka (who else!) got off to a flier, and won its first 5 games. These included wins against Diep, Hiarcs, Spike and The King. Of the 'big boys' it only had the 16-core Junior still to meet.

And what of the 16-core powerhouse? It was having a run of... draws. In round 1 it beat Hermann, but then drew in turn with The King, Spike, Hiarcs and Diep.

So after 5 rounds the leading scores were:

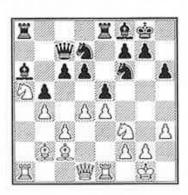
- 5 Rybka
- 4½
- **4**
- 3½ Hiarcs
- 3 Diep, Deep Junior, XiniX
- 2½ Spike, The King, Crash Test Dummy, Hermann, IsiChess

A glance at the early table makes it obvious that everyone needed Deep Junior to beat Rybka when they met in round 6.

### Deep Junior - Rybka

[C93]: 27th DOCC Leiden, NED (6), 27.10.2007
1.e4 e5 2.包f3 包c6 3.兔b5 a6 4.兔a4 包f6
5.0-0 兔e7 6.鼍e1 b5 7.兔b3 d6 8.c3 0-0 9.h3
兔b7 10.d4 鼍e8 11.包bd2 兔f8 12.a3 h6
13.兔c2 包b8 14.b4 包bd7 15.兔b2 c6 16.包b3
This line isn't in every opening book but, where it is usually 16.c4 is followed by a long series of exchanges 16...exd4 17.包xd4 c5 18.bxc5 包xc5 19.cxb5 axb5 20.包xb5 包fxe4 21.包xe4 兔xe4 22.兔xe4 鼍xe4 23.鼍xe4 包xe4 is usual and leaves an equal

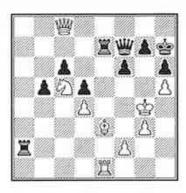
and somewhat drawish position 16... **Ec8** 17.a4 **Bc7** 18.axb5 axb5 19.**Bb1 Ea8** 20.**2**a5 **2**a6 21.**Bd1** 



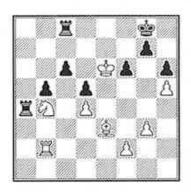
In a few moves Rybka will enter a position with unbalanced material. Programmer Vas Rajlich comments: "Rybka simply misevaluated the rook and two pawns v two minors imbalance which persists for 50 moves. It's a complex issue, related to properly evaluating black's queenside pawn majority" 21...exd4 I venture this as an alternative, to avoid the difficult material imbalance that soon arises 21...\$c8!? 22.cxd4 d5 23.e5 \$xb4 24.exf6 \$xe1 25.0xe1 \$\overline{Q}\$xf6



So, who is winning?! 26.彙c3 包e4 27.彙b4 彙c8 28.豐c1 彙f5 29.彙b1 豐b6 30.包f3 f6 31.豐b2 彙h7 32.包d2 包xd2 33.豐xd2 彙xb1 34.鼍xb1 罩a6 35.罩c1 豐c7 36.包b3 豐a7 37.豐d3 豐a8 38.彙d2 罩e7 39.豐g3 查h8 40.查h2 豐d8 41.包c5 罩a2 42.彙e3 罩a3 43.豐g4 豐e8 44.罩e1 罩a8 45.豐f5 查g8 46.h4 豐c8 47.豐g6 罩a2 48.h5 豐b8+ 49.查h3 豐e8 50.豐g4 豐f7 51.豐f5 罩a3 52.罩c1 罩aa7 53.g3 豐e8 54.豐g4 罩a2 55.包d3 罩e4 56.豐f5 罩a3 57.包c5 罩e7 58.罩e1 罩a8 59.查g2 罩a2 60.查f3 豐f7 61.豐c8+ 查h7 62.查g4



The diagram is so readers can rejoin the game here if they wish to. The material difference is still the same, but Rybka is about to offer to exchange queens, and I believe that this changes the effect of the imbalance more into White's favour 62... 避e8?! 62...g5!? 63.hxg6+ 避xg6+64. 总h3 萬g7=63.營xe8 萬xe8 64. 总f5! Now DJ has an advantage, but the next few moves seem to get nowhere 64... 是a5 65. 是b1 匿a2 66. 是c1 匿a7 67. 是c2 查g8?! 67... 匿a3!? 68. 包d3! 匿a3 69. 包b4 Now the &/c6 is in trouble 69... 匿a4 70. 置b2 匿c8 71. 全e6!



That should settle it 71... **Baa8 72. §f4** Stops the rooks doubling on the c-file! 72... **눻h7** 73. **눻d6 Ba7 74. Bc2 Ba1** 74... **Ba4** was a better try, but 75. **②**xc6 **B**xc6+ 76. **②**xc6 **B**xd4 77. **②**xb5 wins in time 75. **B**xc6 **Bd8**+ 76. **②**e7 **Bda8 77. ②**xd5 **Bd1 78. ②**e3 **Bb8** 79. **②**b4 **Bb1 80. ②**d2 **Bf1 81.d5 B**xf2 82. **②**f4 After 82... **B**b7+ 83. **②**d6 **B**h2 84. **B**c7 **B**xc7 85. **③**xc7 **B**xh5 86.d6 **1-0** 

Hiarcs, Diep, Spike, Crash Test Dummy and The King all won in round 6, but Herman, XiniX and IsiChess were meeting these leaders after their decent start to the tournament, and all fell away from round 6 onwards.

Then, after its fall from grace in round 6 **Rybka** went onto another 'perfect' run and won its last 3 games, so came top quite easily by an impressive margin yet again!

**Hiarcs** and **Diep** both finished strongly but not strongly enough I suppose. Hiarcs was given 2nd position on its Bucholtz score.

**Deep Junior**, after beating Rybka, managed to lose to Zzzzz, so had to be content with 4th.

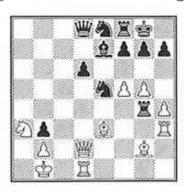
### Here is the **Final Table**:

Pos	Program	/9
1	Rувка	8
2=	HIARCS DIEP	6½
4	DEEP JUNIOR	6
5=	SPIKE THE KING CRASH TEST DUMMY	5
8=	XINIX HERMANN ISICHESS	4
11	<b>Z</b> 7777	31/2
12	GI-ANT	3
13	JOKER	21/2
14	TRJEZZ	0

... and two more games...

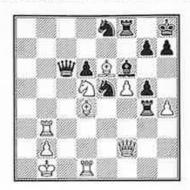
### Rybka - Hiarcs

1.e4 c5 2.包f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.වxd4 වf6 5.වc3 a6 6.ይe3 e5 7.වb3 ይe6 8.f3 ይe7 9.፵d2 0-0 10.0-0-0 වbd7 11.g4 b5 12.g5 b4 13.包e2 වe8 14.f4 a5 15.f5 a4 16.වbd4 exd4 17.වxd4 b3 18.ይb1 bxc2+ 19.වxc2 ይb3 20.axb3 axb3 21.වa3 වe5 22.h4 ፫a4 23.፫h3 GM Svidler has recommended this as the move which makes Black's game quite miserable for him 23...፫xe4 24.ይg2 ፫g4

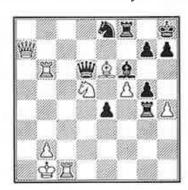


Hiarcs first move out of book, with an equal evaluation. Rybka stays in its theory for a few more moves 25.2d4 \( \mathbb{U} \colon 8 26. \mathbb{U} \text{f6?!} \) I don't like this so much. If Hiarcs has

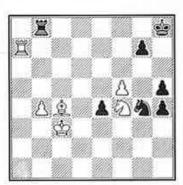
anything going for it, then it's the &/b3, and this just allows its easy capture. I'd have preferred to see 26... 国xg2 27. 图xg2 图xf5+28. 由 I 图e6 27. 国c3 图a6 28. 图xb3 Rybka is out of book as well now, and we soon see that Hiarcs just has no play and mounting problems 28... 图a4 29. 象d5+由 The Hiarcs eval is now -0.85 30. 包b5 fxg5 31. 包c3 图d7 32. 象e6! 图c6 33. 包d5 象f6



34. ②xe5! A fine move by Rybka, much better than the obvious hxg5 34...dxe5 35. 墨c1 營a6 The Hiarcs eval now showed -2.03 36. 營c5 營d6 37. 營a7 e4 The best try! 38. 墨b6!



For a moment this looks wrong... **Qd4!** We see what happens after Hiarcs plays it! **38... Qd4 39. Exd6 Qxa7 40. Ed7 Eg1 41. Exa7 Exc1 + 42. Exc1 gxh4** Is there a chance for the pawn to save the game!? **43. Qf4 Qf6 44. Qd2 Eb8 45. b3 h5** 45... **Exb3?**? **46. Ea8** + m/3 **46. Qc4 Qg4 47. ©c3 Qf6 48. b4 Qg4** 



It looks as if we're in for an exciting, pawn chase finish, but Rybka has it all safely in hand 49.b5 e3 50.包g6+ 始h7 51.包xh4 始h6 52.包f3 始h7 53.始d3 置d8+ 54.处e2 置b8 55.皇f7 始h6 56.皇g6 56... 墨xb5 57. 置a8 置b2+ 58. 始d3 包e5+ 59.包xe5 也g5 60.包f7+ 始f4 61.置a4+ 也g3 62.皇xh5 1-0

Hiarcs was superb against lowly GI-ANT and also played this very good game against the stronger IsiChess program.

### Hiarcs - IsiChess

1.e4 e5 2.包f3 包c6 3.兔b5 a6 4.兔a4 包f6 5.0-0 兔e7 6.鼍e1 b5 7.兔b3 d6 8.c3 0-0 9.h3 包b8 10.d4 包bd7 11.包bd2 兔b7 12.兔c2 c5 13.d5 包e8 14.包f1 f5 14...g6 15.兔h6 包g7 16. 包e3 包f6 is theory 15.exf5 包b6 16.包e3 包f6 17.包g5 營b8 18.包e6 罩f7



19.g4! The start of a typical Hiarcs attack 19...h6 20.h4 ②fxd5 21.g5 ②f4 22.gxh6 豐c8 The best chance. If 22... ③xh4?! 23. ②g4! is winning. Or 22...gxh6? 23. ②g4! and now if 23... ②h8 to avoid the ②xh6+ fork, then 24. ③xf4 exf4 25. ④xf4 wins 23. ②xf4 exf4 24. ②g2 gxh6 25. ②xf4



25... 世c6 If 25... 皇xh4 26. 邑e6 is very strong 26. 皇e4 世d7 27. 皇xb7 世xb7 28. 世g4+! 邑g7 29. 包g6! And it's all over 29... h5 30. 世xh5 皇f6 31. 皇h6 邑h7 32. 全h2 邑xh6 33. 世xh6 世g7 34. 世h5 世h7 35. 世g4 包d7 36. 邑e6! 1-0

# UNDEFEATED HIARCS TRIUMPHS AT PADERBORN 2007

They say of London busses that when none come for ½ an hour then two will come together! Actually Mark Uniacke and I often have a laugh about it, because Hiarcs test versions are often the same. I can go 2 or 3 weeks and hear nothing from Mark, and then my InTray has two versions together: "It's a new idea I've thought of, but there's 2 ways of implementing it, so I've sent them both!"

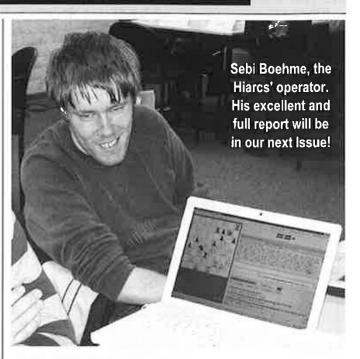
Leiden and Paderborn are a bit the same, no sooner has the second of the bi-annual Leiden events been played than Paderborn comes along over the Christmas period.

Hiarcs doesn't normally play in these, but our friend Sebastian Boehme (Sebi) volunteered to go along with a latest Hiarcs version, a newly optimised opening book and Harvey Williamson's 8xMulti-Processor PC! As Mark expected there was some serious competition on superfast hardware awaiting Hiarcs, despite the fact that the operators were missing from their families and their Christmas pudding over the holiday period. Computer chess must be pretty important!

### List of Entrants:

- Vas Rajlich's Rybka
- The latest version of Stefan Meyer-Kahlen's renowned Shredder program
- Steen Suurballe's Gandalf (a program which concentrates on its evaluation function rather than search issues)
- Vincent Diepeeven's Diep (which also majors on 'huge' evaluation matters with a depth limited alpha-beta and very little in the way of extensions, and is currently an experimental parallel program)
- Kai Himstedt's Cluster Toga (a powerful multiprocessor conversion of the latest Toga program)
- Volker Bohm's up-and-coming (or perhaps we should say it's arrived?!) Spike program
- Plus IsiChess, Jonny and ParSOS. A very strong field!

For 4 rounds it looked as if it was going to be another 'Rybka all the way' tournament: it beat Gandalf in round 1, drew with Hiarcs in round 2, then beat Jonny in round 3. Shredder had wins over IsiChess and Spike and a draw



with Cluster Toga, but when Rybka and Shredder met in round 4 it was Rybka that went clear top.

Hiarcs had beaten ParSOS in the meantime, but was held to draws by Cluster Toga and Spike. Finally Cluster Toga had beaten Diep but drawn with Shredder, Hiarcs and Jonny.

### So after 4 rounds we had:

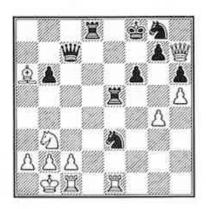
- **-** 4
- 31/2 Rybka
- 3
- 2½ Shredder, Cluster Toga, Hiarcs
- 2 Jonny, Spike, Diep
- 1½ IsiChess

.... at this stage a familiar picture!

Round 5 promised to be critical, we had Cluster Toga (White) v Rybka, and Hiarcs (White) v Shredder.

### HIARCS - DEEP SHREDDER

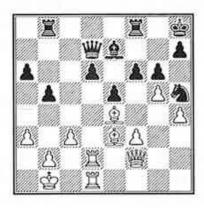
1.e4 c5 2.包f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.包xd4 包f6 5.包c3 包c6 6.皇g5 e6 7.豐d2 a6 8.0-0-0 豐b6 9.包b3 皇e7 10.f3 0-0 11.h4 閏d8 12.h5 d5 13.exd5 包xd5 14.皇xe7 包dxe7 15.皇d3 h6 16.g4 f6 17.內b1 e5 18.豐e1 皇e6 19.豐e4 內f8 20.包a4 豐a7 21.包ac5 皇d5 22.豐h7 b6 23.包e4 包g8 24.閏hf1 豐c7 25.包c3 皇e6 26. Ede1 ②b4 27. Le4 Eac8 28. f4 Lc4 29. ②e2 Ee8 30. fxe5 Exe5 31. ②f4 Lf7 32. Ed1 图c4 33. ②g6+ Lxg6 34. Lxg6 ②d5 35. Ld3 图c7 36. Efe1 ②e3 37. Ec1 Ed8 38. Lxa6



An extremely good game by Hiarcs at a critical time in the tournament.

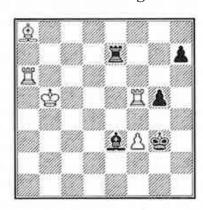
### Toga Cluster - Rybka

1.e4 c5 2.包f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.包xd4 包f6 5.包c3 a6 6.f3 e5 7.包b3 兔e6 8.兔e3 兔e7 9.豐d2 0-0 10.0-0-0 包bd7 11.g4 b5 12.g5 包h5 13.內b1! Marked? in some books, but this is a strong response! 13...包b6 14.包d5 兔xd5 15.exd5 營c7 16.包a5 包xd5 17.營xd5 營xa5 18.兔d3 營d8 19.h4 營d7 20.呂he1 g6 21.兔e4 罩ad8 22.a3 營c8 23.營d2 營c7 24.營f2 呂b8 25.c3 f6 26.罩g1 內h8 27.兔a7 罩bc8 28.兔e3 罩b8 29.罩d2 營d7 30.罩gd1



30... **增h3?!** The risky move! 30... **增e6** the safe move 31.**臭a7 罩bd8** 32. **增b6 增xh4?!** 

Vas Rajlich considers this doubtful ("appears to be losing"). Rybka could have played 32...fxg5 33.hxg5 and then tried to continue a kingside attack with 33... \Dg3?!, or simply gone with 32...Qc8 and pretend the queen's excursion to h3 never happened! 33.\\mathbb{m}xa6 ②g3 34.2f2 \sum xg5 Black has mopped up some kingside pawns, but note that White has a queenside majority as well 35.\(\frac{1}{2}\)c6 f5 36.**gb6 Bb8**?! *36*... **B***c8*!? **37.g**c7! **W**e3 is now clearly on top, but the position is very challenging in practice! 40... De2 41.a4! 豐c5 42.單d5 ②xc3+ 43.bxc3 豐a3 44.豐c6 豐xa4 45.閏1d2 豐a7 46.閏a2 豐b7 47.堂c2! **壺g7 48.c4! Φh6 49.豐xb7 罩xb7 50.罩a6 Φg5** 51. **Qc6 Ec7 52.c5 dxc5 53. Exe5 Qf8 54. Dd d 3** 查f4 55.單d5 查g3 56.查c4 桌h6 57.查xc5 **遠e3+ 58.Φb5 莒e7 59.鼻a8 g5 60.**莒xf5



60...h5 61. 国 a4 国 e8 62. 单d5 国 b8+63. 中 c4 国 b2 64. 中 c3 国 b5 65. 中 d3 单f4 66. 国 ax f4 gx f4 67. 国 x h5 国 b8 68. 中 e4 国 b4+69. 中 f5 中 f2 70. 中 g4 中 e3 71. 国 e5+中 d2 72. 单 e4 中 e3 73. 国 d5 国 b8 74. 国 d3+中 f2 75. 中 x f4 国 f8+1-0

Hiarcs finished with 2 more wins and was declared Champion on tie-break points. Much more next time, but here is the **Final Table**:

Pos	Program	/7
1=	HIARCS RYBKA	5½
3	CLUSTER TOGA	5
4=	JONNY SHREDDER SPIKE	4
7	DIEP	21/2
8	GANDALF	2
9	IsiCHESS	11/2
10	ParSOS	1

# RYBKA (minus a pawn every game) v GM Joel BENJAMIN

In our last issue, on page 27, Rybka had just equalised the match at 2-2.

It's a **pawn odds** match of 8 games. The players take Black and White in turn as usual, but Rybka is without a different pawn in every game. As White it plays without b2 d2 e2 and g2, and as Black without a7 c7 f7 and h7.

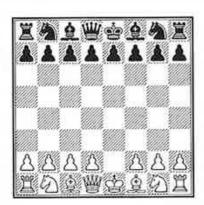
Joel Benjamin is a 2576 rated GM, but is somewhat famous as a computer expert, having beaten Deep Blue 1 in a short match, and then being seconded to the Deep Blue 2 team for the match in which it vanquished

Kasparov.

IM Larry Kaufman is on the Rybka team and has prepared a small book for each game, to try and make sure the computer doesn't get egg on its face too soon. This didn't work in game 1 due to a faulty contempt setting within Rybka, which lost, and the GM easily drew games 2 and 3, though he was never able to make the touch of pressure he had from the extra pawn count. Then he lost game 4 when Rybka defended cleverly against Benjamin's dangerous passed pawn, and the GM over-estimated his chances in a position that was beginning already to go a little wrong on him as Rybka sacrificed a pawn to activate its pieces.

Here is game 5.

### Rybka (no e2 pawn) - Benjamin



1.d4 d6 2.\(\Delta\)f3 g6 3.c4 \(\Delta\)g7 4.\(\Delta\)c3 \(\Delta\)g4 5.\(\Delta\)e2 \(\Delta\)c6 6.0-0 \(\Delta\)f6 7.d5 \(\Delta\)b8?!

I can understand that Benjamin wouldn't want to exchange 魚/②, but even so 7...皇xf3 8.皇xf3 ②e5 9.皇e2 0-0 had to produce a better position than the retreat 7...②b8 now

leaves him with 8.h3 &d7 9.&e3 c5 10.a3 2a6



It's become a Benoni type position. Okay, White is a pawn down, but has extra tempii and better development and has probably equalised already I think!?

11.閏e1 0-0 12.閏b1 **\$f5** 13.**\$d3 \$xd3** 14.豐xd3 閏e8 15.b4! 豐d7?!

15...b6 16.bxc5 ②xc5 is a better defence of the queenside

16.bxc5 包xc5 17. 2xc5 dxc5 18. 包e5 豐c8 19. 豐f3 買b8 20. 包e4 買f8 21. 包g5 豐c7 22. g3 買be8 23. 罩e3 b6 24. 罩be1



Rybka controls the board so Benjamin decides to push his e-pawn and try to free his position. Unfortunately he ends up with an unfavourable endgame

24...e6?!

24...h6 25.包gxf7 置xf7 26.包xf7 叠xf7 is better, though White's threat of 置e6 looks unpleasant

25. ②exf7! 莒xf7 26. ②xf7 營xf7 27. 莒xe6 घxe6 28. 罝xe6 ②d7 29. 營e2 急f8 30. a4 營f5 31. g4 營f4 32. 罝e8! ②f6 33. 營e6+ 查g7 34. 罝a8 臭d6 35. 罝xa7+



It is clear now that Black is in big trouble 35... ★h6 36. ₩e3!

Excellent strategy, and really leaving Black with no choice but to exchange

### 36... 對xe3 37.fxe3 勾e4!

The best try, more because it can either make it awkward for White's king to centralise or could win back a pawn, than because it blockades the e/\Delta. But White is now irresis—table anyway

38.罝b7! 십d2 39.罝xb6 십xc4 40.罝c6 魚f8 41.d6!

Quite ingenious!

### 41...\$xd6 42.a5

And the knight can't take the pawn as he'd lose his bishop! So it would go 42...\$b8 43.\textbf{\textit{Z}}c8 \textbf{\textit{Z}}a7 44.\textbf{\textit{Z}}c7 \textbf{\textbf{\textit{Z}}}b8 45.g5+! \textbf{\textbf{\text{Z}}}c7 48.a6!) 48.\textbf{\text{Z}}xc5+ \textbf{\text{D}}c5 47.\textbf{\text{E}}b5 \textbf{\text{L}}a7 (47...\textbf{\text{L}}c7 48.a6!) 48.\textbf{\text{Z}}xc5+ \textbf{1-0}

That put **Rybka** ahead for the firs time in the match, by 3-2

### Benjamin - Rybka (no f7 pawn)

Game 6, of all the starting set-ups, is the one you'd think White was sure to win: Black without the f7 king protecting pawn! How does Rybka protect its king? Dare it castle?!



### 1.e4 2h6 2.d4 2f7

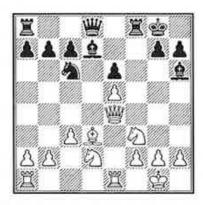
This of course is Larry Kaufman's book method to try and find a way to secure the Rybka king a little

### 3. 2 f3 e6 4. 2 d3 2 e7 5.0-0 0-0 6. e5?!

The Rybka book ended after this – I doubt the Rybka team expected Benjamin to block the central pawns. It should give him long term pressure, but a more active, dynamic approach was more likely to hurt even the computer program

6...包c6 7.c3 d6 8.罩e1 dxe5 9.dxe5 包g5 10.单xg5 单xg5

Amazingly the f—file belongs to Rybka 11. ₩e2 \(\text{\text{\text{\$\$\text{\$\texit{\$\text{\$\exititil{\$\text{\$\tex{\$\text{\$\}\$\$}}}}\$}}}}} \end{lengthet{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\tex



Benjamin has played all of this very thoughtfully – and slowly! He's already getting short of time!

### 13...g6 14.罩ad1 營e7 15.營g4 罩f4 16.營h3 **Qg7 17.Qc4 公a5 18.Qf1 公c6 19.Qc4**

Benjamin has less than 10 minutes on his clock, and is repeating moves as he (unsuccessfully) searches for a way to make progress

### 19...\$\dash 20.\deltaf1 \delta c6 21.\deltac4

If, say, 21.b4 to stop Rybka playing 2a5 in reply to \$c4, then 21...a6 22.\$c4 \$\mathbb{E}e8\$ 23.\$\mathbb{M}g3 \$\mathbb{E}ef8\$ and although Black's position is very passive, the computer appears to have an answer for everything. With Benjamin having no time left to think properly, if it all, he gave it up rather than risk a blunder \( \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2} \)

The final 2 games were drawn, and **Rybka** duly won the pawn-odds match by **5-3**.

Ever one for a computer based challenge, <u>the</u> <u>next Rybka-Benjamin match</u> will see the GM with White in every game, and draws will count as a win for him!

# Pete Blandford's 2 x All-Play-All Tournaments

33	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	5	14	3	12	1	10	9	8	7	တ	Ċ٦	4	w	2	_		Eac
Fritz 6	Fritz 5.32	Hiarcs 8	Chess Tiger 15.0	Shredder 7	Hlarcs 7.32	Tiger 15.0.normal	Gambit Tiger 2.0	Chess Tiger 14.0	Hiarcs8 Bareev	Shredder 8.active	Junior 7	Fritz 7	Shredder 8	Deep Fritz 8	Fritz 8	Hiarcs 9	Fritz 8.Bilbao	Shredder 7.04	Junior 9	Shredder 7.04.active	Fritz 9	Shredder 9	Junior 8	Shredder 10	Rybka 1.01 Prev2 32-bi	Hiarcs 10	Rybka 2.3 32-bit	Junior 10	Rybka 2.2 32-bit	Rybka 1.2f 32-bit		Each Match is 4 Games a
1/2	1/2	_	_	_	21/2	_	11/2	11/2		pub.		-4	21/2	_	11/2	1/2	_	2/	_	_	11/2	11/2	2	1/2	1 1/2	11/2	27	ω	11/2	*	_	at G/60.
1/2	_	11/2	_	<u></u>	1/2	21/2	_	1/2	_	11/2	0	11%	_	0	0	_	37	-	21/2	ω	11/2	11/2	_	11/2	11/2	<b>½</b>	11/2	<i>N</i>	*	21/2	N	
0	_	0	11/2	2	0	0	1/2	0	37	21/2	1/2	2	21/2	21/2	>		N			_	1/2	ယ	1/2	11/2	2	11/2	31/2	*	2	_	ယ	Two P
1/2	_	_	$\rightarrow$	11/2	2	_	11/2	ယ	_	_	2	1/2	$\rightarrow$	0	_	1/2	11/2	0	1/2	_	2	21/2	21/2	11/2	11/2	21/2	*	25	21/2	31/2	4	4/21
$\rightarrow$	11/2	_	11/2	1/2	_	_	_	11/2	1/2	11/2	_	_	11/2	_	1/2	2	11/2	11/2	21/2	11/2	3/2	2	11/2	11/2	2	*	11/2	21/2	31/2	21/2	Ç1	00 P
1/2	11/2	21/2	0	1/2	_	3/	_	_	0	_	_	21/2	2	Çω	ယ	11/2	_	2	11/2	21/2	37	11/2	_	31/2	*	Ν	21/2	2	21/2	31/2	ნ	Cs.
$\rightarrow$	0	$\rightarrow$	w	_	21/2	11/2	31/2	2	11/2	1/2	ധ	_	1/2	ധ	1/2	11/2	12	21/2	2	-	-		N	*	1/2	21/2	21/2	21/2	21/2	31/2	7	Tour
1/2	_	1/2	1/2	2	21/2	0	11/2	11/2	2	0	2	2	21/2	11/2	2	11/2	1/2	2	21/2	21/2	2	2	*	2	ယ	21/2	11/2	31/2	ယ	2	00	nam
1/2	0	_	2	_	11/2	_	1/2	2	21/2	2	21/2	ယ	ယ	21/2	_	21/2	31/2	11/2	_	21/2	$\rightarrow$	*	2	ധ	21/2	2	11/2	_	21/2	21/2	9	Tournament started 2003
_	1/2	11/2	_	27	11/2	21/2	2	11/2	1/2	11/2	21/2	21/2	11/2	0	_	2	21/2	11/2	_	1/2	*	ယ	2	ယ	31/2	31/2	2	31/2	21/2	21/2	0	tarte
11/2	_	N	_	_	0	11/2	_	2	11/2	2	2	_	11/2	$\sim$	21/2	ω	ω	N	11/2	*	31/2	11/2	11/2	ယ	11/2	21/2	ယ	ω	_	ယ	_	d 20
1/2	_	_	_	21/2	_	2	2	11/2	11/2	2	_	1/2	21/2	11/2	ယ	2	2	21/2	*	21/2	ယ	ယ	11/2	2	21/2	11/2	31/2	ယ	11/2	ယ	2	
0	2	3/2	_	N	_	_	21/2	21/2	2	21/2	ယ	11/2	21/2	11/2	11/2	11/2	2	*	11/2	2	21/2	21/2	2	11%	N	21/2	4	2	ယ	31/2	ယ	and i
21/2	11/2	_	1/2	21/2	2	21/2	_	1/2	2	11/2	2	2	2	31/2	ယ	2	*	N	2	_	11/2	1/2	31/2	2	ယ	21/2	21/2	N	31/2	ധ	4	sext
2	_	11/2	1/2	_	11/2	11/2	2	11/2	21/2	21/2	21/2	ω	ω	0	ω	*	$\sim$	21/2	2		2	11/2	21/2	21/2	21/2	2	31/2	12	ω	31/2	S	ende
2	1/2	21/2	11/2	31/2	11/2	11/2	2	_	2	_	21/2	2	21/2	1/2	*	-,	_	21/2	_	11/2	ယ	ယ	2	31/2	_	31/2	ω	w	4	21/2	6	extended as
11/2	_	_	2	21/2	11/2	2	2,7	_	_	_	ယ	2	2	*	31/2	4	1/2	21/2	21/2	2	4	11/2	21/2	_	_	ယ	4	11/2	4	ω	7	Pete
2	2	1/2	ယ	2	2	1/2	ယ	21/2	11/2	ω	2	4	*	2	11/2	_	2	11/2	11/2	2	21/2	_	11/2	31/2	2	21/2	ယ	11/2	ယ	11/2	00	ado
ω	21/2	11/2	_	11/2	21/2	ω	27	11/2	21/2	2	21/2	#	0	2	2	_	2	21/2	~	ယ	11/2	_	2	ယ	11/2	ယ	31/2	2	21/2	ω	9	is ne
3/	ယ	2	21/2	ω	0	11/2	21/2	ယ	31/2	11/2	*	11/2	2	$\rightarrow$	11/2	11/2	2	_	ယ	2	11/2	11/2	2	-	ω	ω	2	31/2	4	w	0	WE
1/2	_	_	2	11/2	11/2	0	ယ	21/2	11/2	*	21/2	2	_	ယ	ധ	3/2	21/2	11/2	2	2	21/2	2	4	31/2	ယ	21/2	ယ	11/2	21/2	ယ	_	gine
1/2	0	1/2	ယ	11/2	_	21/2	21/2	21/2	*	21/2	1/2	11/2	21/2	ω	2	11/2	N	2	21/2	21/2	31/2	11/2	2	21/2	4	31/2	ယ	31/2	ယ	ယ	2	s to
11/2	21/2	N	$\rightarrow$	21/2	11/2	2	2	*	35	11/2	_	21/2	11/2	ധ	ယ	21/2	31/2	11/2	21/2	2	21/2	2	21/2	2	ယ	21/2	_	4	31/2	21/2	ယ	his c
_	_	21/2	11/2	2	ယ	31/2	*	2	11/2	_	11/2	31/2	_	31/2	2	2	ω	11/2	2	ယ	2	21/2	21/2	1/2	ယ	ယ	21/2	31/2	ω	21/2	4	ollec
21/2	_	21/2	11/2	-	11/2	*	1/2	2	11/2	4	21/2	_	21/2	2	21/2	21/2	11/2	ယ	2	21/2	11/2	ω	4	21/2	31/2	ယ	ယ	4	11/2	ယ	Ŋ	tion
21/2	_	_	11/2	_	*	21/2	_	21/2	ယ	21/2	4	11/2	2	21/2	21/2	21/2	2	ယ	ധ	4	21/2	21/2	1%	11/2	ω	ω	2	4	31/2	11/2	6	
2	ယ	21/2	N	*	w	ယ	2	11/2	21/2	21/2	_	21/2	2	11/2	1/2	ယ	11/2	2	11/2	ယ	31/2	ယ	2	ယ	31/2	31/2	21/2	2	ယ	ယ	7	
_	21/2	2	*	2	21/2	21/2	21/2	ယ	_	N	11/2	ယ	_	2	21/2	31/2	31/2	ථ	ധ	ယ	ယ	31/2	31/2	_	4	21/2	ယ	21/2	ယ	ω	∞	
21/2	_	*	2	11/2	ယ	11%	11/2	2	31/2	ω	2	21/2	31/2	ယ	11/2	21/2	ယ	21/2	ω	2	21/2	ယ	31/2	ယ	11/2	ω	ယ	4	21/2	ω	9	
																	21/2															
																	11/2															
	38.5																59									76.5	78.5	80		84	Total/120	

Average elo: 2708 <=> Category: 19 gm = 43.20 m = 19.20

												3	30000	112		0000000		STATE OF			-		2 4 11 12	100000										
Ea	Each Match is 2 Games at G/60. Two 4800XT64	at G/6	0.1	40 4	800X	T64	PCs.	2	urna	men	Tournament starte	O	2006.	and	is ext	extended	as	Pe	adds	s nev	E .	Engines	9	800	collection!		_	0	c	<u></u>		(7	È	Total/6.4
		_	7			ç		_	00	ກ	<b>-</b>		7	•	4	ט	-	0	ת	>	-	7	0	4	ი :	o :	_ :	0 :	ກ :	5 :		, i	_ ;	otalio4
<del>-</del>	Rybka 2.3 32-bit	*	1/2/2	1/2/2	1/21	1/2/2	1/21	5	1/2.1	01/2	<del>-</del>	<u></u>	1/2	_			•				`		9	<del>-</del>	72	<del>-</del>	5	=	<del>-</del>			2/2 1	4	48.5
2	Rybka 1,2f 32-bit	1/21/2	*	1/21	1/2/2	01/2	1/2/	1/21	01/2	10	7,51	1/21	=		`	1 1	11 1/2	1/21 1/3	•	2 1/21	<del>-</del>	1/21	11/2	10	7	1/21	1/21	7	11/2	1/2/2	•	1/21	4	48.0
က	Rybka 2.2 32-bit	1/2/2	1/20	*	1/2/2	01/2	10	01/2	1/21	=======================================	11/2	<u></u>	01/2	7	01		1/21 1/2		·		1/2//		<del>=</del>	<del>_</del>	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>	7	11/2	<del>-</del>		1	11/2 1	11 47	7.5
4	Rvbka 2.3 LK 32-bit	1/20	1/21/2	1/2/2	*	1/21/2	1/20	1/2	1/2	10	1/21	1/21	1/2/2	<del></del>	11	11 1	121/2 0	,	1/21 01/	•	1/21	<del></del>	<u></u>	<u></u>	1/21	11/2	=======================================	4 .					11 4	47.0
. rc	Rybka 2.10 32-bit	1/2/2	11/2	11/2	1/21/2	*	11/2	11/2	10	1/2/2	10	1/20	1/21	1/2	1	1/21	11/2 1/2	21 01	1 1/2	4 10				11/2	0	10	7	•			•		-	46.0
9	Fritz 10	1,50		10	121	01/2	*	1/21	11/2	01/2	1/20	1/21	1/2.1	<del></del>												-	<del>-</del>	11/2					11/2 45	43.5
7	Hiarcs 10	10	1/20	11/2	01/2	01/2	1,40	*	10	1/21	11/2	1/21	1/21/2	10	11/2		11/2 11										7				-	- 01	-	39.5
ω	Zap!Chess Zanzibar	1/20	17/2	1/20	01/2	10	01/2	10	*	10	1/2/2	1/21/2														1/21/2	1/2.1							39.0
o	Junior 10	11/2	2	00	10	1/2/2	11/2	1/20	10	*	1/2//2	1/21		11		1/21		1/21 1	11 1/2	1/21/2 1/21		01/2 1/21/2	2 1/2//2	5 01	10		01/2	Ξ	1/21/2	1/21	01 1	1/21/2 1	11 3	37.5
10	Shredder 10	8	720	01/2	1/20	2		01/2	1/21/2	1/2/2	*	1/21	11/2														1/2.1							37.0
=	Shredder 9	8	1/20	00	1/20	1/2/	720	1/20		1/20	1/20	*															7							37.0
12		01/2	8	11/2	1/21/2		1/20	1/2/2	_	10	01/2	1/21	*														1/21							2.0
5		1/20	9	8	00	01/2	00	10	10	8	1/20	01/2	<u></u>														1/2/2							3.5
4		1/21	00	10	00	8	01/2	01/2	01/2	<del>_</del>	8	1/21/2	1/21/2	1/20	*											9	1/21							32.0
15		01/2	00	10	00	1/20	01/2	01/2	17/2	1/20		<del></del>			01												10							1.0
16		00	00	1/20	1/2/2	01/2		01/2	1/21/2	01/2	04	00	1/21				**										01		10					11.0
17	_	1,50	720	720	10							8		1/21	10		1/21/2 **		10 0,								11/2		1/2.1					30.5
18		1/20	01/2	1/20	1/20	9	1/21/2			00	1/20	1/21															1/21		10					0.0
19		8	01/2	00	11/2	01/2		<del></del>		1/2/2		1/21/2															01		1,21					0.6
20	Junior 8	9	1/20	1/20	00	01	720	1/2/2		1/20		00															10		10					0.6
21		00	00	1/2/2		8	01/2	17/2	01/2	11/2	10	1/2//2									. 61	10					11/2		7,21					29.0
22		00	720	720		00	1/21	01/2		1/21/2		00	1/2/2			01	. 61		1/21 1/2								=		11/2			11/2 1	1/21/2 2	28.5
23		9	01/2	00		1,20	10	8	1/2/2	1/2/2		1/20															1/21/2		1/20					26.5
24	_	8	70	00	8	01/2		8	00	9	01/2	00															9		8					26.5
25		1/20	8	8	1/20	10	8	1/2.1	00	9	01/2	1/2/					1/20 0					1/20		2 00			11/2		5					24.5
26		8	1/20	00	01/2	0	8	01/2	1/21/2	90 3	00	8	01/2	1/20			1/20 0							<del></del>	17/2			8						24.5
27		9	1/20	8	00	8	8	8	1/20	11/2	1/20	00	1/20	- 01			10 0							_	01/2	1/21/2		10						24.0
28		00	00	01/2	1/21	00	01/2	01/2	00	9	1/20	00	00	8	1/2/2		7,000	_					•	2 1/2/2	2 10	=	01	*					-	23.0
29	Chess Tiger 14.0	8	01/2	00	00	10	1/20	00	720	1/2//2	2 10	1/20	01/2	10	01/2	_	7.	0 0%		1,0 0,1	1 1/20	0 01/2		7	10	8	1/21/2	10	*	1/21/2	1/2/2	1/21/2 0		22.5
99		8	1/21/2	8	8	8	01/2	10	8	7,50	1/21/2	10	00	1/20	1/20		11/2 1	10 1	10 0	_	/2 01/2	1/20	•	2 00	1/2/2	01/2	00	10	1/21/2	*	7			21.5
31	Hiarcs 7.32	00	1/20	8	8	7/20	8	1/20	00	10	1/2/2	00	1/21/2	1/20	10	1	00	1/21/2 0	00 11	11/2 01/2		121/2 01/2	7	8	•	01/2	00	07	1/21/2	00	*	172 1	172 2	21.0
32	Fritz 5.32	1/21/2	1/20	01/2	00	00	8	1/21/2		1/2/2		90	01/2	1/20	1/2/2	00	0 00	70 1	00 0%	00 00		121/2 01/2	5 01/2	1/20	11/2	1/20	01/2	1/20	1/21/2	1/21	, %0	*	72 1	17.0
33	Crafty 19.19	00	8	8	8	8	01/2	8	00	00	01/2	1/20	00	8	1/2/2	11/2	10 1	1 0	1/2 0		0.	1/2.	7 00	1/20	01/2	1/21	01/2	01/2	10	1/20	01% (	01/2 *	*	0.9
Δ	Average elg. 2755 <=> Category. 21	ל יאחטר	1 0m	19	3.20 m		ΨV																											

Average elo; 2755 <=> Category; 21 gm = 19.20 m = 6.40

# CLIVE MUNRO'S FASCINATING CHALLENGE MATCH: [126MHz] PALM HIARCS9.6 v [166MHz] PC CHESS GENIUS7.2

Clive and I both have a Palm Zire 21 126MHz unit - okay, they're a bit out of date now, but working in the computer chess business doesn't enable much wild spending. Clive also has this similarly old Pentium PC that runs at 166MHz, and he thought it would be a good idea to see how the Palm unit with Hiarcs9.6 loaded would fare against his PC with Genius7.2.

We had quite a lengthy discussion before the match, trying to work out what the respective ratings were and who we thought would win. According to SelSearch128 (page 26), the Palm HIARCS pairing should be around 2500 Elo, but working out the Genius rating wasn't so easy! Richard Lang's Chess Genius programs haven't been tested on modern hardware and so slipped off our Rating List quite some time ago, so I had to do a search into some old magazines and also seek for scores for the old PC programs way down the ratings, some of which are hidden near the bottom of the lists when they come off my old Atari ST rating program!

### METHOD 1: THE RATING LISTS

Genius5 last appeared in the magazine lists with issue 124 about 2 years ago, when we showed its rating at 2524. But that was on faster hardware than Clive's P/166, so the pair of us estimated that the Genius rating on his hardware might be around 2400. Unfortunately we have no detailed figures to indicate how much better Genius7.2 might be than Genius5, but our best guess is 40-50 Elo, so this would put Genius7.2 on Clive's hardware at perhaps 2450. From this Clive and I concluded that Palm Hiarcs could just edge the match, and we forecast  $5\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$ .

### METHOD 2: THE HARDWARE COMPARED

Clive ran tests on his Palm & PC units to determine the units' speed differences!

■ Hiarcs9.7 on Palm/126

3879 nodes per sec

■ Hiarcs9 on P/166

10000 nps

■ Genius on Palm/126

22887 nps

• Genius7.2 on P/166

91967 nps

In other words the P/166 is 3x faster than the Palm/126 unit for chess! So here's another calculation:

- Hiarcs9 SelS 2647 = 2520 on P/166, 3 x slower on Palm unit: 2520 - 100 = 2420
- Genius7 SelS Gen5 is 2524 + 50 for Gen7 = 2450 on P/166
- Now it looks more like a draw, or even an edge for Genius!!

Here's how the early games went:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Т
Palm Hiarcs	1/2	0	1	1							
PC Genius	1/2	1	0	0							

Clive recommended game 3 as a good one, in which Hiarcs managed to win from a drawn position. But the game was very long, so I've gone for game 5 instead.

### Hiarcs 9.6 - ChessGenius 7.2

Game in 60. Game 5

B80: Sicilian Scheveningen: 6 g3 and 6 Be3, including English Attack

0-0 is the usual move. 8.f4 is an occasional (aggressive) choice, e.g. 8.f4 e5 9.\(\Delta\)xc6 bxc6 10.\(\mathbb{U}\)d2 \(\D\)g4 11.f5 was Topalov—Ivanchuk at Wijk aan Zee, 1999, which ended a draw

8...bxc6 9.0-0 臭e7 10.f4!? e5 11.豐f3?! 勺g4!



This appears to equalise

12.\( \( \text{\text{2}} \) c4 0-0 13.f5 \( \text{\text{2}} \) xe3 14.\( \text{\text{\text{2}}} \) xe3 \( \text{\text{\text{2}}} \) \$\( \text{\text{2}} \)

15.₩g3 \Bb8 16.b3 \&f4 17.\d3 a5 18.\datad1

### 營b6+ 19.全h1 罩d8 20.營h3 臭a6 21.臭xa6 營xa6 22.罩f3



### 22...d5?

Black doesn't command the centre, so this is ill-advised... in fact it just loses a pawn as we see. An attack on the queenside should be Black's preference, so perhaps 22...a4 23.f6 axb3 24.cxb3 and now Black is better placed to try 24...d5±

### 

Again I feel that this is misplaced aggression. I'd have tried ₩h6

### 25.買fd3 由h8 26.包c3 罩xd3 27.豐xd3

27. ②xe2 would not be a good idea after 27... \( \times \text{xd1} + 28. \( \times \text{g1} \) \( \times \text{d8} \). It is always hard to assess unusual material imbalance, but I think this would favour Black

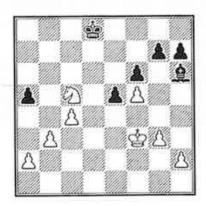
Nor 27.cxd3?? \( \mathbb{\text{\ti}}}}}} \ext{\tinit}}\text{\texict{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texict{\text{\texit{\text{\texic}\text{\text{\texictex{\texit{\text{\text{\texi}\tint{\text{\texit{\text{\text{

### 27... **曾xd3 28. 罩xd3**

This is better than 28.cxd3?! 置c8 29.包b5 置c2! but 30.a4 still favours White, a pawn ahead, slightly

Piece exchanges ought to favour White, so perhaps \( \mathbb{Z} \)c8 was better

### 



### 35...**⊈**c7

A tricky choice! I think it should stay king—side, so \$\docume{0}\$e7 if anything

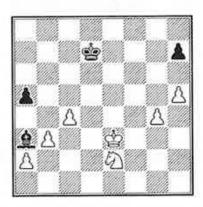
### 36.夕e6+! Φc6?!

Committing the king even further. Now White wins well and quickly

The last hope!

42. 南f5 e3 43. 南e4 南d7!

If the e-pawn runs again with 43...e2?! then 44 © d4+



White is 3 pawns ahead, so it's game over. There are just a few more moves...

48... **½**e7 49. **△**d4 **½**f6 50.c5 **½**e7 51.c6+ **△**c7 52. **△**e4! h6 53.g5!

Quite clever!

53...**£**xg5

If 53...hxg5 54. \$\div f5\$ wins

54. 2e6+ 全xc6 55. 2xg5 全d6

55...hxg5? 56.h6 1-0

56. **2** f7+ **2** e6 57. **2** xh6 and White soon won 1-0

This of course put Palm Hiarcs  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  ahead, so let's add that in to our score table, and then include game 6, which was won by Genius, so keeping the match still close...

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Т
Palm Hiarcs	1/2	0	1	1	1	0					
PC Genius	1/2	1	0	0	0	1					

... and now we'll move on to game 7!

### Hiarcs 9.6 - ChessGenius 7.2

Game in 60. Game 7

C14: French: Classical System: 4 Bg5 Be7 main line

This is a somewhat flawed game, but exciting due to the fluctuations in it!

1.d4 e6 2.e4 d5 3.包c3 包f6 4.臭g5 臭e7 5.e5 包fd7 6.臭xe7 營xe7 7.f4 0-0 8.包f3 c5 9.dxc5 營xc5 10.營d4 包c6 11.營xc5 包xc5 12.a3 f6 13.exf6 營xf6 14.g3



### 14...b6N

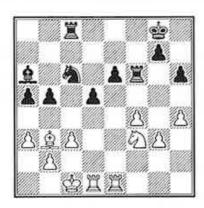
The programs have followed theory for a long time and there's a 1998 game in my database with 14...\$\mathbb{Q}d7\$, won by White. But I see nothing wrong with the Genius move, it might even be a small improvement!

### 15.0-0-0 a5?! 16.臭b5 臭b7 17.罩he1 罩c8

### 18. 2a4! 2xa4 19. 2xa4 2a6 20.c3

20.₺g5!? eyeing another backward pawn (e6) looks pretty strong

20...h6 21.h4 b5 22.\$b3



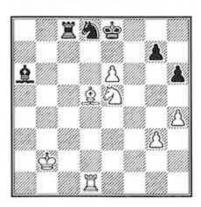
### 22...b4?

22...\$b7 was best, then if 23.\$c2 b4 becomes possible

# 23.axb4 axb4 24.買xe6 買xe6 25.彙xd5 如d8 26.f5! bxc3

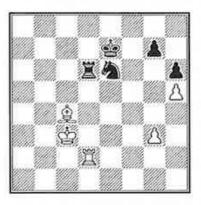
The best chance, but Black is in trouble **27.fxe6** 

Not 27. ②xe6+? because 27... ②xe6! 28.b4 ②c7! and Black is ② for ③ to the good and has taken over



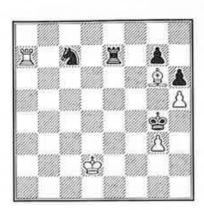
### 30.罩d2?

A 'nothing' move, wasting a vital tempo. White's e-pawn is enough to win the game, but it must be used! Still winning for White is 30. 26. The likely continuation is: 30... 268+31. 263 266 32.e7!



Well, it doesn't need a chess genius to tell you this should now be a draw! Let's see what happens

37.閏f2 包g5 38.彙d3 閏d5 39.彙g6 閏d6 40.空c4 閏d1 41.閏b2 包e6 42.閏b7+ 全f6 43.閏b5 閏f1 44.閏b3 閏e1 45.空d3 全g5 46.全d2 罩e5 47.罝f3 全g4 48.罝a3 包c7 49.罝a7 罝e7



### 50. dd3?!

It was better for the rook to go back to a3: 50. 置a3 它e8 51. 空d3 空xg3 52. 空d4+ 空f4 53. 置a4 should get the draw

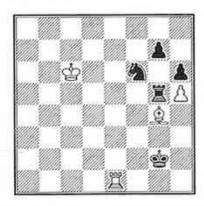
50... 查xg3 51. 查c4 查g4 52. 罩a1 包e6 53. 罩g1+ 查h4 54. 罩h1+ 查g3 55. 拿f5?!

This, perhaps, is more than a small mistake, as the bishop was restraining Black's king—side pawns. The small mistakes are giving Black a definite initiative, even if it's not yet enough to force a win. 55.\(\mathbb{E}\)el was best

55...包f4 56.堂d4 罩a7 57.皇c2 罩a5 58.皇d1 罩a1 59.堂c3 查f2 60.堂d2 罩a7 61.罩h2+ 查g3 62.罩h1 罩d7+ 63.堂e3 包d5+ 64.堂d4?

Either 曾d2 or 曾d3 were better than this, maintaining self-defence and closer piece protection by supporting each other. E.g. 64. 曾d3 ②f6+65. 曾c2 ②e4 66. 閏e1章

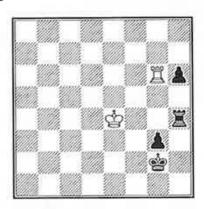
Genius, which is actually playing extremely well, immediately finds the move to take advantage of the mistake, and now Black has definite winning chances



### 69. ad1 包xh5 70. axh5

My readers will know that this is wrong – PalmH is 2 pawns down and should keep the pieces on as far as possible

70. 国e2+ 由 71. 国e3+ 包g3 72. 鱼b3 makes it as difficult as it can be, though 72...h5! emphasises that Black still has the advantage 70... 国xh5 71. 国e6 g5 72. 国g6 国h4 73. 全d5 g4 74. 全e4 g3+



75.堂e3 h5 76.罩g5 罩h3 77.堂f4 堂f2 78.罩c5 g2 79.罩c2+ 堂g1 80.堂f5 罩g3 81.堂f4 h4 82.罩c1+ 堂h2 83.罩c2 罩b3 84.堂f5 h3 85.堂e5 堂h1 86.罩c1+ g1營 87.罩xg1+ 堂xg1

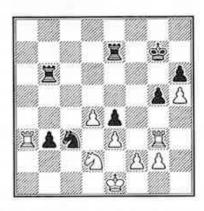
That does it! 0-1

So the score was tied at  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ . Genius won game 8, then Hiarcs equalised again,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $4\frac{1}{2}$ !

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Т
Palm Hiarcs	1/2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1		
PC Genius	1/2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0		

So here's the decider! It was level at move 44, so we'll join it there

### ChessGenius 7.2 - Hiarcs 9.6



### 44...罩eb7

44... I C 7 45. I I x b 3 I I a 6 46. f 3 I I a 1 + 47. 中 f 2 I a 2 is also a draw

### 45.f3 exf3?

45... \Bb5 was correct: 46.fxe4 \Bc7 47.\Bxb3! (47.\Dxb3? loses to 47... \Db1! 48.\Ba5 \Bxb3)

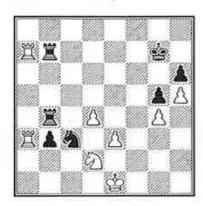
# 47... 罩a5 48. 罩g4 罩a1+ 49. 含f2 罩a2 draws **46. 罩xf3**

Now White has connected passed pawns. It might be a while before they can move, but when they do....

### 46... \Bb4 47. \Bf5 \Be7 48. \Be5 \Beb7?!

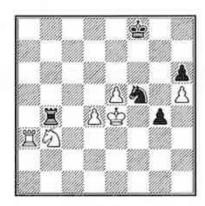
48... \( \text{\texts} \) 49.dxe5 \( \text{\texts} \) d5 50. \( \text{\texts} \) xb3 \( \text{\texts} \) xe3 was better, and was enough to draw fairly easily even at this stage!

49.g4! **含h7 50.**罩ea5 **含g7 51.**罩a7!



Good strategy. The central pawns become stronger with a pair of rooks off the board 51... 墨xa7 52. 墨xa7+ 查f8 53. 墨a3 包d5! Good

54.e4 විf6 55.e5 වxg4 56.වxb3 වe3 57.ውe2 වf5 58.ውd3 g4 59.ውe4



Excellent play from Chess Genius again, but the game still isn't quite won yet

### 59...ᡚg7 60.₾f4 ᡚe6+?

60... 公xh5+! had to be the right way to get the draw. Now best play looks to be 61. 空xg4 公g7 62. 查f4 公e6+ 63. 空e4 公c7 and White doesn't look to be able to make progress so, amazingly, a draw is still the likely outcome!

### 61. \$\dot{\psi}xg4 \dot{\psi}g8

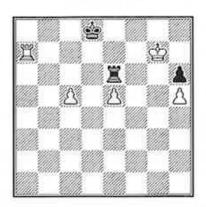
This or \$\delta e8\$ was pretty much forced in the circumstances.

Perhaps Palm Hiarcs had hoped to play 61...包xd4 62.包xd4 置xd4+, winning the second pawn back, but unfortunately 63.也f5! wins

### 62.閏a8+

Hereafter Black defends very well, but it is too late

62... 查f7 63. 罩a7+ 查f8 64. 查f5 包g7+ 65. 查g6 罩b6+ 66. 查h7 包e6 67. 罩a8+ 查e7 68. 包c5 包xc5 69. dxc5 罩e6 70. 罩a7+ 查d8 71. 查g7



### 71...罩xe5

1-0

Here 71... 空e8!? was probably better, but Black cannot save the game now anyway: 72. 罩f7 空d8 73.c6! 罩xc6 74. 罩f6! 1-0

### 72. **垫xh6 置xc5**

On a 2007/8 program tablebases would kick in here and announce mate in 21. Let's see how Chess Genius gets to queen the pawn 73. 空6 置c6+74. 空g7 置c1 75.h6! 置g1+76. 空f8 置h1 77.h7 空c8 78. 空g8 空b8 79.置d7 置c1 80.h8豐 置c8+81. 空g7 置xh8 82. 空xh8

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Т
Palm Hiarcs	1/2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	41/2
PC Genius	1/2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	5½

Since this Clive has run a second match: Palm Hiarcs, again on the Zire21, against Fritz4 on his P2/166. Again the PC program, Fritz4, won, this time by 6-4.

Clive has now downloaded Palm Hiarcs v9.7 which is maybe a little stronger - we'll see?! It probably needs Mark Uniacke to convert the PC Hiarcs11/12 to Palm code to turn the tables properly! Or else Clive will just have to go out and buy an all-singing all-dancing 400MHz Palm unit - that would settle it:-)

# THE CCRL AND CEGT RATING LISTS!

The CCRL and CEGT Website Groups each has a COMPLETE RATING LIST which includes old, new, interim and free versions - you name it! - and on a wide range of hardware. Their sites are very interesting. I extract from the lists the main Single Processor 32-bit ratings, so they can be compared with my "SelSearch" Rating List.

### CEGT 40/20 32-bit Rating List

Here is the **CEGT web address** for those who want to visit the site for themselves:

http://www.husvankempen.de/nunn

Pos	Engine	RATING
1	<b>К</b> УВКА 2.3.2A	2969
2	Rувка 2.2n	2935
3	<b>Кувка 1.2</b> ғ	2929
4	FRITZ 11	2921
5	<b>Кувка 2.1с</b>	2906
6	SHREDDER 11	2891
7	Naum 2.2	2828
8	HIARCS 11.1	2825
9	FRITZ 10	2822
10	ZAPPA MEXICO	2816
11	LOOP 10.32F	2813
12	SHREDDER 10.1	2810
13	Toga II 1.2.1	2799
14	FRUIT 2.3.1	2797
15	ZAP! ZANZIBAR	2793
16	FRITZ 9	2781
17	FRUIT 2.2.1	2775
18	SPIKE 1.2 TURIN	2771
19	DEEP SJENG 2.7	2770
20	HIARCS 10	2767
21	JUNIOR 10.1	2765
22	Naum 2.1	2764
23	KTULU 8.0	2760
24	SHREDDER 9.1	2750
25	CHESS TIGER 2007.1	2727
26	THINKER 5.0B	2726
27	GLAURUNG 2-E/2-5	2724
28	Naum 2.0	2720
29	FRITZ 8 BILBAO	2713
30	SMARTHINK 1.0	2701
31	ALARIC 707	2697
32	JUNIOR 9	2687
33	CHESS TIGER 2004	2685
34	HIARCS 9	2673
35	CHESS TIGER 15	2669
36	Scorpio 1.8	2667
37	GANDALF 6	2659
38	DELFI 5.1	2658
39=	CHESSMASTER 10000	2654
39=	Pro Deo 1.6BETA	2654

### CCRL 40/40 32-bit Rating List

Here is the **CCRL** web address for those who want to visit the site for themselves:

■ http://www.computerchess.org.uk/ccrl

Pos	Engine	RATING
1_	<b>Кувка 2.3.2</b> а	3030
2	Rувка 2.2n	2988
3	<b>Кувка 1.2</b> ғ	2976
4	<b>Кувка 2.1</b> с	2970
5	FRITZ 11	2948
6	SHREDDER 11	2942
7	HIARCS 11.1	2894
8	Naum 2.2	2892
9	ZAP MEXICO	2888
10	ZAP! ZANZIBAR	2885
11=	LOOP 13.6	2882
11=	FRITZ 10	2882
13	FRUIT 2.3.1	2874
14	SHREDDER 10	2872
15	STRELKA 1.8	2870
16=	Toga II 1.3.4	2868
16=	LOOP 10.32F	2868
18	LOOP 12.32	2857
19	GLAURUNG 2.0.1	2856
20	SPIKE 1.2 TURIN	2854
21	DEEP SJENG 2.7	2851
22=	JUNIOR 10	2841
22=	FRITZ 9	2841
24	FRUIT 2.2.1	2840
25	HIARCS 10	2836
26	SHREDDER 9	2823
27	GLAURUNG 2-E/5	2805
28	Ктици 8	2804
29	Naum 2.0	2802
30	FRITZ 8 BILBAO	2800
31	CHESS TIGER 2007	2795
32	ZAP! PADERBORN	2781
32	JUNIOR 9	2779
34	CHESSMASTER 11	2771
35	Scorpio 1.91	2769
36	ZAP! REYKJAVIK	2763
37	SMARTHINK 1.0	2757
38	ALARIC 707	2756
39	Scorpio 1.9	2755
40	DELFI 5.1	2743

# HIARCS *BOOK BUILDING* by Graham Macklam

From: "Graham Macklam" To: "Eric Hallsworth"

<eric@elhchess.demon.co.uk>

Subject: Hiarcs book building (or how to make

Hiarcs play 200 Elo stronger!)

Date: Mon, 31 Dec 2007 20:54:38 -0000

Hi Eric,

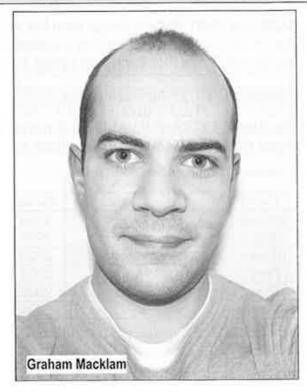
First of all can I say congratulations to all of team Hiarcs on their win in Paderborn! Hiarcs finished very strongly with decisive wins towards the end. Hiarcs has made great progress recently but the work towards Hiarcs 12 I believe isn't finished yet! This brings me on to my reason for this e-mail.

In Selective Search 132 we had Peter Grayson's rather excellent article on book building for Hiarcs. Peter had shown us in a previous issue that the playing strength of Hiarcs could be increased by a quite unbelievable 160 Elo points when playing against Rybka! <u>Having read through the article I thought I would have a go myself!</u> Little did I know about the dramatic results that were to follow.

Using an engine vs engine database found on the net, I built a book and set Hiarcs 11.2 to work on the playchess server. My computer had recently been upgraded to Quad core and was running at 3.46 Ghz. My rating had shot up to what it was previous to the hand built book and reached a peak of about 2730 Elo at blitz.

Alas it wasn't to last and eventually my rating came crashing down to about 2520 Elo. This is probably because I hadn't cleaned up the database as Peter had described earlier, so I set about building another book which was a mixture of this database cleaned up and Grandmaster wins where one GM was rated at least 2600 Elo.

The rating has climbed yet again and I believe that this time the middle game positions are much more solid for Hiarcs, as before the book would go very deep but end in positions that were favourable for the other side. At the time of writing Hiarcs is at 2650



Elo on my machine at blitz over the playchess server. The point of al this is to show readers what fantastic results can be achieved. I have recently had the chance to speak to Peter over the playchess server and have exchanged some ideas. We both believe that Hiarcs' true strength is held back slightly by the current internal opening book. I hope some of Peter's methods are used for the next version!

With programming advancements and custom opening books, would it be beyond the realm of possibility that Hiarcs 12 could be over 200 Elo stronger!? I believe it can be possible when the above two factors are taken into account.

Here follow some examples of play which are all against Rybka 2.3.2a as this is by far the most popular (with good reason) engine on playchess. The games all use my most recent book mentioned above (see attached file for a small selection with the odd comment.)

I hope this will be of use to you and the readers of 'Selective Search'.

Keep up the good work

Graham Macklam

Note from Eric: As well as including a few diagrams along the way, I've left both Graham's notes and many engine evaluations in the game coverage: these add to the interest quite a lot!

### Rybka 2.3.2a mp - HIARCS 11.2 MP

[B85] Rated game, 3m + 0s Engine Room Rybka 2.3.2a mp: 16.5 ply; 447kN/s Intel(R) Core(TM)2 Quad CPU @ 2. 40GHz 2400MHz, (4 threads), Bigob.ctg,

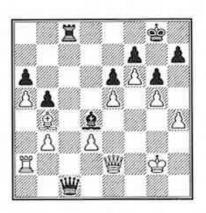
Here a very strong Rybka on a Quad PC is caught out in a Sicilian

1.e4 c5 2.包f3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.包xd4 包c6 5.包c3 營c7 6.臭e3 a6 7.臭e2 包f6 8.0-0 臭e7 9.f4 d6 10.a4 0-0 11.內h1罩e8 12.臭f3 臭d7 13.包b3 b6 14.g4 臭c8 15.g5 包d7 16.臭g2 罩b8 17.營h5 包b4 18.f5 g6 19.營h3

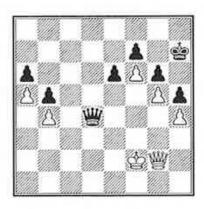


**19...\Delta e5** 1.00/12. Hiarcs' first move out of Book, but it isn't very optimistic about this one as yet! 20.2d4 0.00/0 0. Rybka still in Book 20... 2d8 0.85/13 14 21.f6 (Oh4) 0.22/14 9. Rybka is also now out of Book, and Hiarcs had expected Qh4 rather than f6. Rybka also has a lower evaluation to represent White's advantage 21... 全f8 22. 夕a2 ②xa2 23. 其xa2 &b7 24.b3 對c7 25. 對g3 對c3 26.\(\mathbb{Z}\)d1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)ec8 27.\(\Delta\)e2 \(\mathbb{W}\)a5 28.\(\Delta\)c1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)e8 29. 4 d3 4 xd3 30. 4 xd3 d5 31.e5 0.49/16 2. Rybka's + evaluation peaks around here (Ba7) 0.37/14 5. Hiarcs had expected Ba7 and the evaluation starts moving towards Mark Uniacke's program after this 33... \cong\cong\cong 0.28/13 4 34.a5 (axb5) 0.23/14 10 34...d4

35.營xd4 0.06/14 3 国d8 -0.14/14 0 36.營e3 &c5 37.營e2 &xg2+ 38.營xg2 国xd3 39.cxd3 &d4 40.&b4 (Bf4) -0.23/16 1 40...營c1 -0.52/14 5 41.h4 国c8



Hiarcs has gradually converted a slight advantage for white to an advantage for black (Hiarcs) −0.65/13 0 **42.**\(\mathbb{Z}\)**d2** -0.48/17 13 **42...**  $ext{\mathbb{g}}$ **1+** It is interesting to see the evaluation the two engines give. Rybka sees itself as about half a pawn behind whereas Hiarcs now sees itself as about 1.3 pawns ahead! I think Hiarcs 11. 2 on the whole tends to evaluate itself slightly optimistically but even so, in king attack situations, Hiarcs is .. well... King! -1.26/16 0 43. **查h**3 罩c1 44. 豐e4 h5 45. 罩g2 -1.24/15 0 **營h1+** -1.84/15 2 **46.查g3** -1.88/20 1 **¤g1 47.≜d6** (Bd2) −2.05/19 3 **47...¤xg2**+ **50.\psih2 \psixd3 51.b4** (*Qg3*) −2.80/18 2 51...**∲h**7 −3.28/14 2 52.**\$**c5 **\$**xe5+ -2.84/22 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  xd4+



The queen ending that now ensues is particularly interesting in the way each engine evaluates its respective position.

Evaluations fluctuate between the two engines greatly and at times 3 pawn units is the difference between the two engines. -3.52/15 0 **56. 空e2 豐c4+ 57. 空d1 豐xh4** 58.營b7 營g4+ 59.查e1 營xb4+ 60.查e2 營g4+ **61.\Delta f2** (Ke1) −2.89/18 1 **61...\\Delta f4**+ -3.52/14 3 **62. del 62... <b>del 62... del 62... <b>del 62... del 62... <b>del 62... del 62... de 營d3+64.** 查e1 營c3+65. 查d1 營a1+66. 查e2 -2.41/18 0. Hiarcs doesn't seem to be making progress... Rybka starts to think it might draw **曾b2+67. 空d1 曾d4+68. 空e1** 豐f5+70.中e1 豐b1+71.中d2 豐a2+72.中c1 (Ke3) -2.86/19 1 **72...** @a1+ -3.52/14 2 73. 中c2 曾a4+ 74. 中b2 曾b4+ 75. 中c2 曾c5+ 



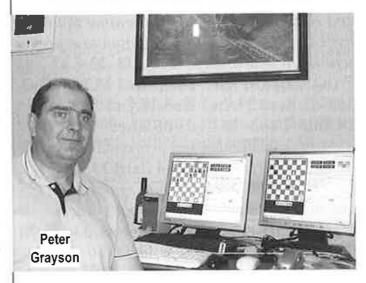
The Rybka evaluations for the next few moves show that it has some problems in certain positions, material situations, or perhaps overestimating its drawing chances while Hiarcs continues to search for a winning method **82.**  $\triangle$  **b2** (Kc1)  $-0.31/22 \ 0$ **82... 對d4+ 83. 垫b1** (*Kc1*) -0.22/22 0 83... \mathbb{ **85.Φb2** -0.25/28 0 **豐f8 86.Φb3** -2.16/11 0 h4 87. ₩h1 (Qa7) -2.16/19 0 87... ₩c5 -2.71/14 2 **88. 2 88. 2 88. 2 88. 2 88. 3 89. 2 6 6 89. 2 6 7 89. 3 89. 3 89. 3 6 7 99. 3 89. 3 7 99. 3 89. 3 89. 3 89. 3 89. 3 99. 90.** $\triangle$ **c3** (Kb2) -2.16/18 0. Have you noticed how often Rybka puts its king on a different square to that expected by Hiarcs!? -2.66/17 1. An evaluation drop from Rybka! **91...b4+** -3.05/12 1 **92.** $\triangle$ **xb4** -3.05/18 0 **閏d4**+ -3.38/14 0 **93. a3** (Kb3) -3.23/17 0 93... 営e3+ 94. 含b2 営xg5 95. 営f2 e4
96. 営b6 営d2+ -3.90/12 0 97. 含a3 (Kb3)
-3.73/16 1 97...e3 -4.28/11 1 98. 営xa6
含h7 -5.49/12 0 99. 営f1 -4.99/15 0 g5
-6.02/11 0 100. 営b1+ 含h6 101. 営h1+
-6.23/12 0 含g6 -7.38/11 0 102. 営b1+
含xf6 103. 営f1+ (Qa1+) -6.23/10 0
103... 含g7 -12.19/11 0 104. 営a1+
-11.25/9 0 含g8 105. 営e5 e2 106. 営b8+
含g7 0-1

# HIARCS 11.2 MP - 'Angel of Light' Rybka 2.3.2a mp

[B03]. Rated game, 5m + 0s Engine Room, 29.12.2007 Rybka 2.3.2a mp: 17.5 ply; 222kN/s AMD Athlon(tm) 64 X2 Dual Core Processor 4800+ 2412MHz, (2 threads), Bigob.ctg

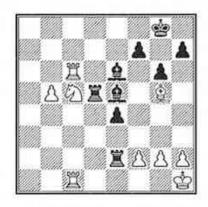
Here we have Hiarcs against a dual core Rybka. In this case 'Angel of light' is Peter Grayson's playchess handle with Rybka partnered with his custom opening book! Will Peter forgive me for showing this!? (Peter has in fact taught me a lesson in a few games to be fair)

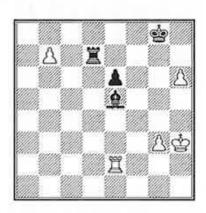
1.e4 ②f6 2.e5 ②d5 3.d4 d6 4.c4 ②b6 5.exd6 cxd6 6.②c3 g6 7.奧e3 奧g7 8.逕c1 0-0 9.b3 e5 10.dxe5 dxe5 11.營xd8 罩xd8 12.c5 ②6d7 13.②f3 ②c6 14.Ձc4 ②a5 15.Ձe2 b6 16.②a4





16...bxc5 0.13/14 7 17.包xc5 0.00/0 0. So Rybka is out of Book, but Hiarcs still in! 包xc5 18.置xc5 e4 0.17/16 27 19.包d2 0.32/16 19. Hiarcs is now also out of Book, with a small but definite, and should be lasting advantage thanks to the queenside pawns 19...包b7 20.置c6 (Rc1) 0.29/16 6 20...包d6 21.0-0 皇e6 22.皇g5 置d7 23.置fc1 皇b2 24.置d1 a5 0.03/14 21 25.盘h1 (Be3) 0.48/14 0 25...a4 (f5) -0.11/14 14. Rybka feels it has edged ahead 26.bxa4 0.29/14 10 皇e5 27.包b3 包f5 28.罩e1 包d4 (h6) 0.00/13 6 29.皇b5 0.19/14 14 包xb5 (Rd5) 0.11/16 14 30.axb5 鼍xa2 (Rd5) 31.包c5 0.50/14 8 罩e2 (Rd5) 0.34/16 16 32.罩c1 罩d5





Hiarcs announced m/30 playing its next move, which proves to be exactly correct! 55. Exe5 #30/19 4 Exb7 56. Exe6 Eb1 57.g4 查h7 58. 查h4 Ea1 59. 查h5 Ed1 60. Ee7+ 查g8 61. Eb7 Ed5+ 62.g5 Ec5 63. Ed7 Eb5 64. 查g4 Eb4+ 65. 查f5 Eb5+ 66. 查f4 Eb6 67. 查e5 Eb5+ 68. Ed5 Eb6 69. Ed6 Eb1 70.g6 Ee1+ 71. 查f4 Ef1+ 72. 查g3 查f8 73.g7+ 查e7 74. 查g2 Ee1 75.h7 Ee2+ 76. 查f3 Eh2 77. Eb6 Eh3+ 78. 查g4 Eh1 79.h8 图 Eg1+ 80. 查f3 Ef1+ 81. 查g2 Ed1 82. 证f8+ 查d7 83. 证f7+ 查c8 84. 证b7+ 查d8 85.g8证# 1-0

### Rybka 2.3.2a mp (2670) -HIARCS 11.2 MP (2626)

[D00]. Rated game, 3m + 0s Engine Room, Rybka 2.3.2a mp: 18.8 ply; 510kN/s Intel(R) Core(TM)2 Quad CPU Q6600 @ 2. 40GHz 2961MHz, (4 threads), Bigob.ctg

Here we have a quad core Rybka @3Ghz. As can be seen, Hiarcs is in book <u>much</u> longer, which at blitz gives the engine more time.

1.公f3 d5 2.公c3 公f6 3.d4 0.09/15 4. Rybka already comes out of the book being used! g6 4.g3 0.06/15 5 兔g7 5.兔g2 0.00/0 0. Rybka goes back in book. Hiarcs is still in (of course) 0-0 6.0-0 c6 7.兔f4 兔f5 8.公h4 兔e6 9.營d2 公bd7 10.公f3 兔f5 11.公h4 兔e6 12.罩fd1 0.12/12 8. Rybka out of book

again, and this time for good **②b6 13.b3 ②c8 14.②f3 ②d6 15.②e5 豐c7 16.②f3 ③fd8 17. 豐e3 ②d7 18.g4** -0.06/13 4 **a5** 



(b7-b5) The last Hiarcs book move. Hiarcs has achieved a solid position 0.00/0 0 19.**公xd7** 0.00/12 6 **Exd7** 0.42/15 7 20. **②a4 b6 21.h4** (Be5) 0.08/14 7 21... **置e8** 22.h5 gxh5 23.gxh5 空h8 24.c3 罩g8 25.空h1 (Kh2) 0.27/17 1 **25...2f5** 0.52/15 10 26. 世d2 世a7 27. 里g1 里dd8 28. 臭g4 臭f6 29.f3 **盒c8 30.h6** (Raf1) 0.29/16 6 30... **Δh4** (Qa7-b7) 0.14/13 6 **31.\(\text{\mathematile}\)e3** (Raf1) 0.29/11 1 **31...\(\Delta\)g6** (Qa7-b7) 0.10/13 4 **32.**2g3 (Bxc8) 0.32/11 2 **32...c5** -0.03/134. After a series of 'unexpected' moves by Rybka, Hiarcs closes the evaluation gap 33.\(\delta\)f2 \(\mathbb{e}\)b7 \(-0.17/12\) 4 34.\(\mathbb{E}\)ac1 \((Rad1)\) 



(Qc8-f5) Here Hiarcs sees itself as having clearly the better position whereas Rybka sees the position as around equal!?
-0.79/14 0 37. □c5 -0.07/12 1 □de8
38. □d2? (Rcg1) Ooh dear, Hiarcs is quick to pounce on this mistake -0.10/11 2.
38. □cg1 □f5 39. □b7 gave better chances,

though 39...cxb3 40.axb3 a4 41.bxa4 bxa4∓ **38...**②e5! (Qc8-f5). As can be seen, Rybka didn't expect ②e5! The Hiarcs' evaluation jumps to -2.39/14 4 **39.**萬g3 -1.17/11 1. Not 39.dxe5? which is even worse for White after 鼍xg4 40.fxg4 營xg4 when the threat of 鼍g8 wins for Black **39...**②h4 40.②h2 ②xg3+41.②xg3 f6 42.鼍g1 ②f7 -3.03/13 2



43.置g2 (bxc4) -2.03/14 3 43...包g5
44.型g1 -2.58/15 4 型h3 -3.77/13 0
45.型e3 (Qf4) -2.62/14 0 45...置g6
(Ng5-f7) -4.64/13 3 46.f4 -3.52/13 3 包f7 47.f5 型xf5 48.型f4 (Qf3) -4.31/14 1
48...型c2 (Nf7xh6) -5.61/11 3 49.bxc4
bxc4 (d5xc4) -6.06/11 0 50.彙h2 (Ne6) -4.33/9 1 50...包g5 (Rg6xg2+) -8.82/12 2 51.型h1 包h3 52.型f1 置eg8 53.置xg6 型xg6
Hiarcs has played very well and now announces mate in 7 54.奠c7 型xh6 55.奠g3 置xg3 56.型g2 型g6 57.包e6 置xg2 58.包g5 型xg5 59.e4 包f2#

Hiarcs played a solid opening in this game. The game may have been decided by a bad move by Rybka, however the engine was on a quad and should have seen Qd2 as a

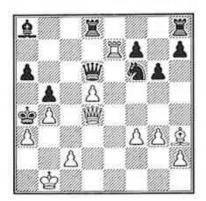


# GIVE YOURSELF AND/OR YOUR COMPUTER SOME EXERCISE WHEN YOU HAVE A QUIET WEEK-END, WITH THESE... TOUGH POSITIONS!

Having lost Bill Reid's excellent regular contributions, but knowing how many readers like to have something to test themselves and/or the machines with, I thought I'd better pull my socks up and see what I could give you to do myself!

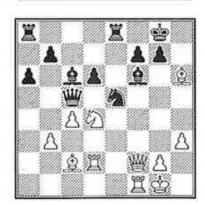
For the next few issues I'll present some pretty hard positions which subscriber **Chris Taylor** sent to me last year. Here's my first 5, next time there will be 5 or 6 more plus of course solutions for these!





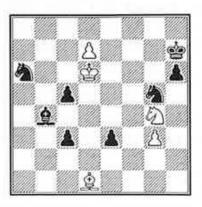
Readers might solve this by recognition, as it's from Kasparov-Topalov, Wijk aan Zee 1999, so appeared in the chess magazines at the time.

Pos 2. White to play & win



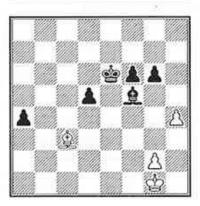
This should be new to most folk as it was played by Hydra on the Playchess server in 2004.

Pos 3. White to play & win



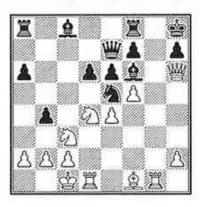
1.d8營 fails to 1...包f7+ 2.堂d7 包xd8 of course, but there is an amazing way to win

Pos 4. Black to play & win



This was widely published when Shirov played it, so some readers might know it. Endings with opposite coloured bishops can be notoriously difficult to win, but here Shirov finds a novel solution!

Pos 5. White to play & win



This was Kholmov – Bronstein, Kiev 1964.

# GM Tony Kosten analyses a game from the RYBKA v ZAPPA \$10,000 match

I mentioned in SelSearch 133 that British GM Tony Kosten had done some detailed analysis on the 6th. game from the Rybka v Zappa Challenge Match. The moves played followed exactly their earlier game 4, in which Rybka threw away a strong advantage and lost! In this game Zappa comes up with an improvement to make sure it didn't end up in the same middlegame difficulties again!

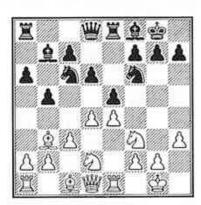
In his notes Tony discusses all of this and more! He has written for *SelSearch* before and, as I did last time, I am more than pleased to give a strong recommendation for readers to visit the website with which he and many other top GMs are involved.

www.chesspublishing.com

Take a look: there is plenty to enjoy, especially for lovers of the latest in-depth unravelling and improving of theory in all the major openings.

### RYBKA - ZAPPA

Clash of the Computer Titans Mexico City MEX (Game 6), 24.09.2007. [TonyKosten]

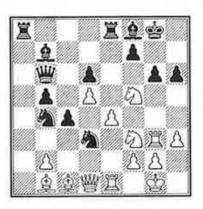


### 12.a4

The critical move, but it is very tactical and I am surprised Rybka didn't prefer a more positional line – perhaps it needs a good

(human) openings coach!

12...h6 13.彙c2 exd4 14.cxd4 ②b4 15.彙b1 c5 16.d5 ②d7 17.罩a3 c4 18.axb5 axb5 19.②d4 營b6 20.②f5 ②e5 21.罩g3 g6 22.②f3 ②ed3



### 23.**≜e**3

The main move. 23. \mathbb{\mathbb{M}}d2!? was analysed by Olivier in Anand, V−Adams, M, and he shows it should lead to a draw.

### 23...學d8

The queen has to be ready to go to f6 to defend g6.

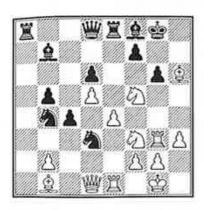
23... 營c7? is supposed to be bad because of 24. ②3h4! 总h7 (24... 選xe4 25. ②xg6 fxg6 26. ③xd3 ②xd3 27. 選xg6+ 总h7 28. 營h5 ⑤f4 29. ⑤xf4 選xe1+ 30. 总h2 and wins) 25. ⑥xh6! ⑥xh6 ②cel 27. ⑤6f5 planning Qd2, e.g. 27... 營d8 28. 營d2 gxf5 and now 29. 選g7+! 公xg7 30. ②xf5+ forces mate in 4

### 24.\(\mathbb{2}\)xh6

This is currently critical. 24. 全4 Konguvel, P (2436)—Babu, N (2359)/India 1999, should be met by 24... 公xel 25. 營xel 罩al干

Olivier thought that 24. ②xh6+ was strongest, 24... ②xh6 25. ②xh6 營f6 (the greedy 25... ②xe1!? 26. ②xe1 營f6 might be better) 26. ②xd3 ②xd3 27. 罩e2 unclear.

If 24. ②3h4 ★h7∓ and White has no obvious follow—up.



### 24...₩f6

Defending g6 while keeping the strong knight on d3.

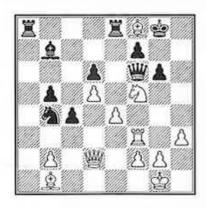
24...②xe1!? has yet to be played, 25.營xe1 if **a**) 25.②3h4 營f6 26.營h5 查h7 defends; or **b**) 25.②xe1 国a1 26.逸d2 ②xd5! 27.exd5 (27.⑤c2 国xb1 28.營xb1 ②f6-+) 27...營f6-+ 28.營c2 国e2, and White's pieces are in a tangle.

25... 罩a1 26. 營xb4 罩xb1+27. 全h2 罩xe4 28. 兔xf8 營xf8 29. 營xb5 with a pawn and some initiative for the exchange.

### 25.增d2 **公xel 26.**臭xf8

26. ②h2?! 罩xe4!? returning a rook to stop the knight going to g4, but a computer would no doubt find a more materialistic approach! 27. 毫xe4 罩a1 28. ②f1 forced, 28... ②xd5! 29. ②xd5 營xf5 30. ③xf7+ 查xf7 31. ②xf8 ⑤bd3! 32. 營h6 營xf2+ 33. 查h2 營f6 Kotronias, V (2572)—Bologan, V (2658)/Moscow RUS 2007, when 34. ②d2 is a mess.

### 26... ②xf3+ 27. 置xf3

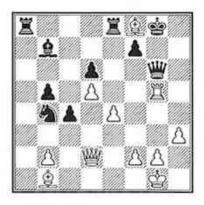


### 27...gxf5

The alternative is 27... 查xf8!? 28. ②h6 豐g7 29. 墨xf7+ 豐xf7 30. ②xf7 查xf7 31. 豐xb4 which was tried in RYBKA-ZAPPA/Mexico City MEX 2007, two rounds before this

game. After 31... \( \text{\text{\text{\$a}}} \) 132. \( \text{\text{\$b}} \) \( \text{\text{\$b}} \) 1+ 33. \( \text{\text{\$b}} \) 14 White has a lot of pawns, although Black later managed to setup a fortress and then, in a very human manner, rather than accept a draw, Rybka went a bit crazy and lost!

### 



Again winning the queen.

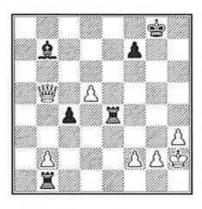
29...增xg5 30.增xg5+ 查xf8 31.增h6+ 查g8 32.查h2

32. ₩g5+ draws, of course, but White can play on without risk.

### 32...\alpha a1 33.\alpha xd6

The bishop can't be saved anyway.

### 33... 置xb1 34. 豐xb4 置xe4 35. 豐xb5



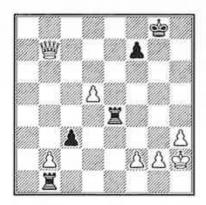
As in the previous match game White has queen and a lot of pawns for two rooks and a bishop.

### 35...c3!

An important resource, the passed black pawn is more important than the bishop.

35....皇c8? 36.d6 罩d1 37.豐g5+ 查f8 38.豐h5 threatening the rook on d1, 38...罩xd6 39.豐h8+ 查e7 40.豐xc8 with excellent winning chances.

### 36. **增xb7**



### 36...**⊈**g7!

The first new move! Black keeps the option of taking on b2 and playing ...c2.

36...cxb2 37. 空g3! (37.d6? 宮h1+! 38. 空xh1 宮e1+ 39. 空h2 b1 凹) 37... 空g7 38. 凹b3 (38.d6! 宮d4 39.d7 宮bd1 40. 凹xb2 f6 Black will capture the d7-pawn, but White will have some winning chances.) 38... 莲e2 39. 凹c3+? (39.d6! 宮c1 40.d7 b1 凹 41. 凹xb1 宮xb1 42.d8 凹) 39... f6 40. 凹c7+ 空g6 41. 凹c8 宮be1 42. 凹g8+ 空f5 43. 凹c8+ 空e5 44. 凹e6+ 空d4 45. 凹xf6+ 空xd5 and now Black was playing for the win, Kotronias, V (2612)—Schlosser, P (2562)/Pardubice CZE 2007.

### 37.d6

This obvious reply seems to lead to a forced draw.

37.營b3! stops ...c2, 37...cxb2 38.党g3! as above, e.g. 38...邑d4 (38...邑e2 transposes to the Kotronias game, 39.d6!) 39.營c3 邑bd1 40.營xb2 邑1d2 41.營b7 邑xd5 and the question is can White win such a position? I imagine it is probably a draw with best play, but if White is careful about how he pushes his kingside pawns he might have some chances.

### 37...c2! 38.營xe4 c1營 39.d7 營g1+ 40.查g3



### 

The only way to stop the d-pawn without losing the rook.

### 41.營f5 f6

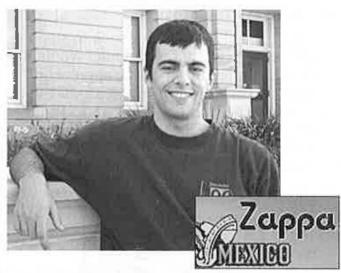
Else Qg5+.

42.營e4 罩d2 43.d8營 營xf2+ 44.党h2 罩xd8 45.營e7+ 堂g6 46.營xd8



White has regained the rook, but now Black forces a perpetual.

46...營f4+ 47.全g1 營c1+ 48.全f2 營xb2+ 49.全f3 營c3+ 50.全e2 營e5+ 51.全d1 營a1+ 52.全d2 ½-½





# PC Programs - RATING LIST and Notes

### The HEADINGS:

ECF. These are English Chess
Federation ratings. They are calculated
from Elo figures by (Elo - 600) /8.
Elo. This is the main Rating system in

popular use Worldwide. The ECF and Elo figures shown in **Selective Search** are calculated by combining each Computer's results v computers with its results v humans. I believe this makes the SelSearch Rating List the most accurate available anywhere for Computer Chess.

+/-. The maximum likely future rating movement, up or down, for that particular program. The figure is determined by the number of games played and calculated on standard deviation principles.

**Games**. The total number of Computer v Computer games played.

**Human/Games**. The Rating obtained and no. of Games played in Tournaments v rated humans.

### A GUIDE to PC Gradings:

The RATINGS shown represent the programs on a Pentium4/AMD at approx. 1200MHz, or Centrino 1000MHz, with 256MB RAM.

USERS will get slightly more (or less!) if their PC speed differs significantly: A doubling/halving of 1200 MHz speed = approx. +/-30 Elo.

A <u>doubling</u> in **MB RAM** = **3-4** Elo. **The GUIDE** below will help readers calculate approximately what rating their program should play at when used on such alternative hardware.

### Comp-v-Comp PC GUIDE, if Pentium4/1200 = 0

Deep prog on 8x2000	100
Deep prog on Quad 4x2000	80
Deep prog on Dual 2x2000	60
P4-Ath/2800 Centrino/2000	40
P4/1200	0
P3-K7/500	-60
PPro2-K6/300	-100
PPro2-K6/233	-120
Pent/200	-140
486DX4/100	-200
486/66	-240
386/33	-320

	MAIING E		u		10	100
ECF	Engine	Elo	+/-	Games	Pos	GamesvHumans
289	Rvbka 2.3.2	2914	23	400	1	
286	Rybka 2.2n	2889	21	476	2 3 4	
285	Rybka 2.1o	2880	30	226	3	
282	Fritz 11	2859	32	200	4	
280	Shredder 11	2838	32	200	5	
276	Hiarcs11.2	2804	25	340	5 6 7	
275	Fritz 10	2802	29	281	7	
274	Zap Zanzibar	2798	28	295	8	
270	Shredder 10	2758	15	982	9	
269	Hiarcs 10	2747	12	1389	10	
268	Junior 10/10.1	2744	17	705	11	
266	Fruit 2.21	2734	12	1408	12	
266	Fritz 9	2732	12	1324	13	2670/4
264	Shredder 9	2712	12	1483	14	2640/20
263	Shredder 8	2705	14	1049	15	2619/21
261	Shredder 7.04	2687	11	1668	16	2703/20
258	Fritz 7	2668	11	1587	17	
258	Junior 9	2665	11	1697	18	
258	Junior 8	2663	12	1481	19	2401/4
257	Fritz 8	2660	8	2698	20	2769/14
256	Hiarcs 9	2646	11	1761	21	
255	Gambit Tiger 2	2640	11	1720	22	2542/2
254	Chess Tiger 14	2638	12	1344	23	2705/13
254	Zap Paderborn	2633	21	475	24	
253	Chess Tiger 15	2628	10	2049	25	0040/50
253	Fritz 6	2626	10	2081	26	2616/53
252	Shredder 6	2622	12	1356	27	2478/7
252	Hiarcs 8	2617	11	1642	28	2651/14
251	Gambit Tiger 1	2610	22	430	29	0704/40
251	Junior 7	2608	12	1419	30	2701/12
251	Rebel Tiger 12	2607	15	872	31	
250	Gandalf 6	2604	13	1182	32	0604/00
250	Junior 6	2603	10	1891	33	2621/22 2674/4
249	Rebel Century 4	2596	21 12	480 1397	34 35	2014/4
249 248	Hiarcs 7-DOS Hiarcs 732	2596 2590	9	2347	36	2467/19
247	Fritz 516	2577	12	1375	37	2513/6
247	Chessmaster 6000/7000	2575	24	353	38	2513/0
		2574	12	1480	39	2554122
246 247	Fritz 532 Shredder 4	2571	16	760	40	2600/15
247	Shredder 5	2570	14	1018	41	2642/15
246	Nimzo 98	2568	12	1308	42	2475/10
246	Nimzo 7	2566	13	1208	43	247 37 10
246	Nimzo 8	2565	12	1326	44	
245	Rebel Century 3	2564	25	340	45	2655/6
244	Junior 5	2554	11	1537	46	200010
244	Hiarcs 6	2550	13	1207	47	2592/24
243	Gandalf 5	2545	20	513	48	2002127
243	Gandalf 4	2544	13	1147	49	
242	Rebel 10	2540	24	353	50	2598/17
_ T_	11000110	2010				=000/11

### SELECTIVE SEARCH is © Eric Hallsworth

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any way without the express written permission of the publisher:

Eric Hallsworth, 45 Stretham Road, Wilburton, Cambs CB6 3RX e-mail: eric@elhchess.demon.co.uk

website with reviews, photos etc: www.elhchess.demon.co.uk

Please send ARTICLES, RESULTS, GAMES and SUBSCRIPTIONS (!)
direct to Eric, at the above address please!

# DEDICATED CHESS COMPUTER RATINGS

Tasc R30-1995	2353	Novag EmldClassic+Zircon2	1961	SciSys Turbostar 432	1759
Mephisto London 68030		Mephisto Milano		Mephisto MM2	1758
Tasc R30-1993					1755
Mephisto Genius2 68030		Mephisto Amsterdam			1750
		Mephisto Academy/5		Kasparov A/4 module	1740
Mephisto London Pro 68020			1.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	Conchess/4	1735
Mephisto Lyon 68030		Fidelity 68000 Mach2B	1 1 Can Star 1 V. S.	Medical Address Report	1730
Mephisto Portorose 68030	2270	Novag Super Forte+Expert B/6		Kasparov Renaissance basic	1730
Mephisto RISC2		Kasparov Barracuda+Centurion	1930	Mayor Cuper Constallation	1730
Mephisto Vancouver 68030		Kasparov GK2000+Executive		Novag Super Constellation	
Meph Lyon+Vanc 68020/20	2250	Mephisto Mega4/5		Mephisto Blitz module	1717
Mephisto Berlin Pro 68020		Kasparov Maestro D/10 module	1923	Novag Super Nova	1713
Kasparov RISC 2500-512	2242	Fidelity 68000 Mach2C		Fidelity Prestige+Elite A	1688
Meph RISC1	2232	Kasparov Explorer+TAdvTrainer	1907	Novag Supremo+SuperVIP	1688
Mephisto Atlanta+Magellan	2222	Kasparov AdvTravel, Bravo		Fidelity Sensory 12	1682
Mephisto Montreux	2219	Mephisto MM4		SciSys Superstar 36K	1668
Kasparov SPARC/20	2218	Kasparov Talk Chess Academy	1903	Mephisto Exclusive S/12	1666
Kasparov RISC 2500-128		Mephisto Modena		Meph Chess School+Europa	1664
Mephisto London 68020/12		Kasparov Maestro C/8 module	1894	Conchess/2	1658
Novag Star Diamond/Sapphire		Novag Super Forte+Expert A/6		Novag Quattro	1652
Fidelity Elite 68040v10		Fidelity Travelmaster+Tiger		Novag Constellation/3.6	1650
Mephisto Vancouver 68020/12		Fidelity 68000 Mach2A		Novag Primo+VIP	1638
Mephisto Lyon 68020/12		Meph Supermondial2+College		Fidelity Elite B	1638
Menhisto Dortorese 69020		Mephisto Monte Carlo4		Mephisto Mondial2	1611
Mephisto Portorose 68020		Novag Ruby+Emerald		Fidelity Elite original	1609
Mephisto London 68000	2130	Monhisto Monto Carlo		Mephisto Mondial1	1598
Novag Sapphire2+Diamond2		Mephisto Monte Carlo		Novag Constellation/2	1594
Fidelity Elite 68030v9		Kasparov Travel Champion		CXG Super Enterprise	1593
Mephisto Vancouver 68000		CXG Sphinx Galaxy			1593
Mephisto Berlin 68000		Conchess Plymate Victoria/5.5		CXG Advanced Star Chess	1580
Mephisto Lyon 68000		Kasparov TurboKing2		Novag AgatePlus+OpalPlus	
Mephisto Almeria 68020		Novag Expert/6		Kasparov Maestro touch screen	
Meph Master+Senator+MilPro		Kasparov AdvTrainer+Capella		Kasparov Touch+Cosmic	1540
Novag Sapphire1+Diamond1		Conchess Plymate Roma/6		Fidelity Sensory9	1528
Mephisto MM4/Turbo18		Fidelity Par Excellence/8		Kasparov Astral+Conquistador	1526
Mephisto Portorose 68000		Fidelity 68000 Club B		Kasparov Cavalier	1526
Fid Mach4+Des2325+68020v7	2077	Novag Expert/5		Chess 2001	1500
Fidelity Elite 2x68000v5		Novag Super Forte+Expert A/5		Novag Mentor16+Amigo	1497
Mephisto Mega4/Turbo18	2050	Fidelity Par Excellence		GGM+Steinitz module	1496
Mephisto Polgar/10		Fidelity Elite+Designer 2100	1834	Excalibur Touch Screen	1480
Mephisto Dallas 68020		Fidelity Chesster	1834	Mephisto 3	1479
Mephisto Roma 68020		Novag Forte B	1833	Kasparov Turbo 24K	1476
Novag Citrine		Fidelity Avant Garde	1829	SciSys Superstar original	1475
Kasparov Brute Force		Mephisto Rebell	1826	GGM+Morphy module	1472
Mephisto Almeria 68000		Novag Forte A		Kasparov Turbo 16K+Express	1472
Mephisto MM6+ExplorerPro		Fidelity 68000 Club A		Mephisto 2	1470
Kasparov Challenger+Cougar	2018	Kasp Stratos+Corona+B/6mod			1428
Kasparov Cosmos+Expert		Kasparov Maestro A/6 module	1811	Conchess A0	1426
		Kasparov TurboKing1		SciSys C/C Mark5	1419
Novag Scorpio+Diablo			1805	CKing Philidor+Counter Gambi	
Kasp President+GK+TC2100		Conchess/6	1803	Morphy Encore+Prodigy	1358
Fid Mach3+Des2265+68000v2		Mephisto Supermondial1			1320
Mephisto Nigel Short		Excalibur Grandmaster		Sargon Auto Response Board	1280
Mephisto MM4/10		Conchess Plymate/5.5		Novag Solo	1260
Meph Dallas 68000		SciSys Turbo Kasparov/4	1/93	CXG Enterprise+Star Chess	
Novag Obsidian		Novag Expert/4		Fidelity Chess Challenger Voice	1200
Mephisto MM5		Kasparov Simultano		ChessKing Master	1200
Mephisto Polgar/5		Fidelity Excellence/4		Fidelity Chess Challenger 10	1175
Mephisto Mondial 68000XL		Conchess Plymate/4		Boris Diplomat	1150
Nov Super Forte+Expert C/6		Fidelity Elite C		Novag Savant	1100
Novag Star Ruby+Amber+Jade	e21961	Fidelity Elegance	1764	Boris2.5	1060
				.8	