

## Algorithm

Our method was tested with the help of Algorithm 50 in *The Computer Journal* (Bell, 1970) and we describe here only the additions to it.

## Appendix 1

Added just before the line 'goto w1continue;'  
**for**  $i := locate[2]$  **step** 1 **until**  $blackpiece[0]$  **do**  
 $blackpiece[i] := blackpiece[i + 1];$   
 $blackpiece[blackpiece[0]] := backto[2];$

## Appendix 2

(excludes the usage of Appendix 1)

Declarations at the beginning of program:

**integer**  $b1help, b1opt;$   
**integer array**  $b1first[0:49];$

In the procedure makemove, after the line starting with 'a6:' is added:

**if**  $depth = 1$  **then**  
**begin**  
**for**  $j := 0$  **step** 5 **until**  $b1opt - 1$  **do**  
**for**  $i := 0$  **step** 1 **until** 4 **do**  
 $moves[i + b1help + j] := b1first[i + b1opt - 5 - j];$   
 $to := b1help;$   
 $numberofmoves[1] := b1help + b1opt;$   
**end else**  $to := numberofmoves[depth];$   
'  $to :=$  ' is removed from the line next to the one starting with 'ep3:'.

Near the end of a program, just before the line 'goto w1continue;' is added:

**for**  $i := 1$  **step** 5 **until**  $b1opt$  **do**  
**if**  $q[2] = b1first[i]$  **and**  $moves[b1 + 1] = b1first[i + 2]$  **then**  
**begin**  
**if**  $i + 4 = b1opt$  **then goto** *by*;  
**for**  $j := i - 1$  **step** 1 **until**  $b1opt - 6$   
**do**  $b1first[j] := b1first[j + 5];$   
 $b1opt := b1opt - 5;$  **goto** *out*;  
**end**;  
*out*:  
 $b1first[b1opt] := locate[2];$   
 $b1first[b1opt + 1] := q[2];$   
 $b1first[b1opt + 2] := backto[2];$   
 $b1first[b1opt + 3] := moves[b1 + 1];$   
 $b1first[b1opt + 4] := -backto[2];$   
 $b1opt := b1opt + 5;$   
*by*:

In the lines:

**for**  $w1 := 3$  **step** 1 **until**  $numberofmoves[1]$  **do**

## References

- BELL, A. G. (1970). Algorithm 50: How to program a computer to play legal chess, *The Computer Journal*, Vol. 13, pp. 208-219.  
MANNING, J. R. (1971). Algorithm 68: White to move and mate in  $n$  moves, *The Computer Journal*, Vol. 14, pp. 209-213.  
NILSSON, N. J. (1971). *Problem-Solving Methods in Artificial Intelligence*, New York: McGraw-Hill.  
PETROVIĆ, N. ed. (1968). *III FIDE Album 1962-1964*, Zagreb.  
SAMUEL, A. L. (1967). Some Studies in Machine Learning, Part II, *IBM Journal*, Vol. 11, pp. 601-627.

## Erratum

There is an error in the paper 'An Information Measure for Hierarchic Classification' by D. M. Boulton and C. S. Wallace (this *Journal*, Vol. 16, No. 3, pp. 254-261). The error is on page 261, in the second paragraph after Figure 1. The second sentence 'The two classes (4, 6) and (1, 2, 3, 5, 7)—' should read 'The two classes (2, 7) and (1, 3, 4, 5, 6)—'.

**for**  $b1 := numberofmoves[1] + 2$  **step** 1 **until**  $numberofmoves[2]$  **do**  
'  $numberofmoves[1]$  ' is replaced by '  $b1help$  '.

## Appendix 3

In procedure Makemove is added, just after the line 'start:'

**if**  $moves[pointer + 1] = 0$  **then**  
**begin**  $from := moves[pointer]; pointer := pointer + 1;$   
**goto** *next* **end**;  
**if**  $depth = 2$  **and**  $pointer < numberofmoves[1]$   
**and**  $moves[pointer + 2] < 0$  **then**  
**begin**  
**for**  $i := numberofmoves[2] - 1$  **step**  $-1$   
**until**  $numberofmoves[1] + 4$  **do**  
**begin**  
**if**  $moves[i] \geq 0$  **then goto** *nexti*;  
**if**  $moves[i] = moves[pointer + 2]$  **then**  
**begin**  
**for**  $k := i - 1, k - 1$  **while**  $moves[k] > 0$  **do**  
**if**  $moves[k] = moves[pointer + 1]$  **then**  
**begin**  $moves[k] := 0;$  **goto** *fin* **end**;  
**goto** *om*;  
**end**;  
*nexti*: **end**;  
*om*:  $pointer := pointer + 5;$   
 $locate[2] := moves[pointer - 2];$   
 $q[2] := moves[pointer - 1];$   
 $backto[2] := moves[pointer];$   
**goto** *start*;  
*fin*: **end check of list**;  
' *next* : ' is added just before the line  
'  $to := moves[pointer + 1];$  ';

## Appendix 4

A minor improvement based on the fact that the Queen cannot be a masking piece in a battery.

Added after the line ' $n := numberofmoves[4];$ ':

**if**  $q[3] = 5$  **then**  
**begin**  
**integer array**  $acc[0:1];$   
 $acc[0] := 1; acc[1] := whitepiece[locate[3]];$   
 $listmoves(acc, whitemen, blackmen, n, notstalemate);$   
**end else**

## Appendix 5

The line after the declaration of procedure Reversemove:

$c[1] := 0;$   
is replaced by:  
**for**  $i := 1$  **step** 1 **until** 5 **do**  $c[i] := 0;$

## Journal of the Computer Society of India

The *Journal of the Computer Society of India* is published twice annually and contains articles on the research, development and applications of computer science and technology. Contributions are welcomed and authors will be notified of the referees' suggestions. Subscriptions in the U.K. are £1.50 annually, including postage. All communication to the Editor, CSI Journal, Computer Group, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Colaba, Bombay 400 005, India.