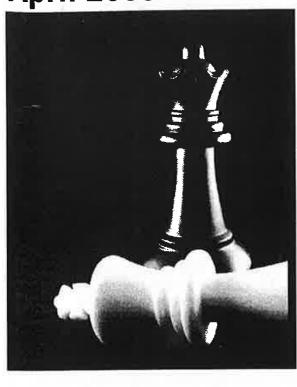
SELECTIVE SEARCH 117 THE COMPUTER CHESS MAGAZINE

Est. 1985 April 2005 Editor & Publisher: Eric Hallsworth

£3.95



Garry Kasparov retires from Professional Chess!

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

RATINGS for these computers and programs are on the back pages. This is not a complete product listing - they are what I consider to be current BEST BUYS bearing in mind price, playing strength, features + quality.

Further info/photos can be seen in **Countrywide's** colour CATALOGUE, available free if you ring or write to

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PORTABLE COMPUTERS [por]

Kasparov

ADVANCED TRAVEL (was BRAVO) £34.95 - plug-in set with Centurion program! 160 BCF, Scrolling display, Amazing value!

MAESTRO touch screen travel - new version of the Cosmic/Touch Screen, great product £39.95, incl. leatherette cover. Decent chess. est'd 130 BCF

EXPERT £99 - replaces COSMOS - great value! 4½"x4½" plug-in board, strong Morsch program. Multiple levels, info display & coach system, 174 BCF

Novag

new - STAR RUBY £99 - 165 BCF program in Star Sapphire style touch screen casing STAR SAPPHIRE £179 - the long-awaited and

very strong 200 BCF touch screen model. Fits just nicely in the pocket in its pouch carry case with pen

TABLE-TOP PRESS SENSORY [ps]

EXPLORER £49 - excellent batteries only table-top, with display etc. and 160 BCF program.

Kasparov - price for next 3 incl. adaptor!

CHALLENGER £69 - Morsch '2100' program in newly designed board, a v.good value-for-money buy

TALKING CHESS ACADEMY £99 - good 160 BCF program, and packed with features incl. display and voice option!

MASTER £139! - the Milano Pro 187 BCF program + features, in attractive 13"x10" board. Strong, with info display. No laptop lid, but has plastic carry case.

Novag

OBSIDIAN £125 - with nice carry case! Good board, wood pieces, excellent features. 167 BCF

STAR DIAMOND £199 - long awaited, brilliant, strong new 200 BCF model. Hash-table version + big Opening Book. Includes nice carry case

Mephisto

ATLANTA £349 - the fast hash-table version of Milano Pro/Master = even greater strength of 203 BCF. Easier to use 64 led board. Laptop lid

AUTO SENSORY [as]

Excalibur

GRANDMASTER £199! - big 2* squares, black & white vinyl USA tournament style auto-sensory surface. Looks great! Plays to 150-155 BCF

Mephisto

EXCLUSIVE - reduced price! All wood board and nicely carved wood, felted pieces. Superb to play on, display for user-selectable info, and 190 BCF with SENATOR (Milano Pro/Master) program £449

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.

new - FRITZ 8 CHAMPION £39.95 - by Franz Morsch. Extra chess knowledge for real top strength - a beautiful program! Superb Interface, 'net connection, terrific Graphics. Excellent in both analysis and play, game/diagram printing. Good hobby levels, set your own Elo, many helpful features and includes Chess Media video training excerpts!

DEEP FRITZ 8 £79 - probably the top program for single, dual & quad processors, giving clear GM strength on multi-processor machines. The same engine which drew 4-4 with *Kramnik*!

JUNIOR 9 £39.95 - an updated version of the engine which drew 3-3 with *Kasparov*. Is very potent and aggressive, also highly suited to computer v computer chess.

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usual big Opening Books and up-to-date Database
CHESS TIGER 15 £39.95 - the ChessBase version
gives compatability with other ChessBase products,
which the Lokasoft version doesn't. Same strong Tiger
program, playing style settings include Gambit etc.
Jeroen Noomens quality opening book, and CD also
includes main 4 piece Tablebases

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

Welcome to another new issue of **Selective Search**... 117! If you're due for renewal at this time, can I encourage you to please do so! There will still be at least 6 more issues of the magazine, and hopefully a Special **20th. Anniversary** edition towards the end of the year.

Occasionally readers ask me to let them know when their sub is due for renewal. The label on your envelope enclosing each issue always shows the number of the last issue covered by your current sub. so it's easy for you to keep a check on it, and make sure I've updated you correctly after a payment has been made.

Kasparov retires!

I suppose there is no more important news at this present time than the stunning and unexpected headlines that greeted Internet users visiting the *ChessBase* or *rgcc* chess sites early in March: "Garry Kasparov retires from professional chess'.

It is, of course, only a few weeks since he announced his withdrawal from the FIDE so-called World Championship Cycle, a 'cycle' which appears to have got stuck after a quarter of a revolution. Kasparov had tired of missing major tournaments at the request of FIDE 'to keep himself available for the next round of their knock-out qualifications', so far a non-event that means it is 5 years since Kasparov lost narrowly to Kramnik - a mini- disaster for chess as it is turning out.

Kasparov has never been granted a rematch, whilst nowadays Kramnik carefully avoids most top tournaments, especially if Kasparov is playing... and if he does play in one he often fares quite poorly. Meanwhile Leko, another semi-final qualifier, has drawn just about every game he's played in the last 12 months, including *all 12* at the recent Linares event, won by - you guessed it - Kasparov!

Perhaps Kasparov had hoped that his with-drawal from the FIDE circus would make someone, somewhere take action to get things back on track. But barely a stifled yawn has been heard from headquarters, so Gazza decided Linares would be his final chess event, went out, won it, and retired!

Very sad.

When the question is asked 'Who is the greatest ever?' there will, understandably, always be a lobby for Lasker, Capablanca, Alekhine, Botvinnik perhaps, Tal for his brilliance and, of course, the great Bobby Fischer. But while each of them will gather a few votes, Kasparov will get the most.

World Champion for 15 years he topped the Rating List (when FIDE included him!) for no less than 20 years. His chess was always remarkably strong and deep, and often brilliant. Perhaps his chess has been more thoughtful during the last 2/3 years and, in 2004, we even saw some previously unheard of mistakes creeping in.... until he recovered to win the 2004 Russian Championship (with ease) and then Linares this March.

His books are magnificent especially, in my view, those on his own career (rather like Tal's books on his own games) and the very recent books covering the World Champions before him.

I don't think he ever really recovered from his defeat to Deep Blue2. He could not believe the computer (alone) had beaten him, but was convinced that strong GMs were occasionally choosing moves for Deep Blue-computers always play the board, but humans can play their opponents, and it was such interventions that Kasparov accused the DB2 team of making. By game 6 he was rattled and very tired, and made his own opening blunder to lose sensationally.

It is a great shame that this is one of things he will be remembered for - and for being the actual instigator, along with Britain's Nigel Short, of the very mess the World Championship is now in, by forming the initial breakaway alternative World Championship.

The Chess World Championship mess reminds one of the situation in Boxing, especially in the heavyweight division which seems to have made room for goodness knows how many 'World Champions'. And as old boxing champions are renowned for making comebacks, maybe chess will have one as well. I hope so!

New SOFTWARE releases

Junior 9 (ChessBase)

I gave you the WM-100 position test results last time - the WM test being, in my view, the most reliable initial guide to whether a program is improving or not. For the test Junior9 was allowed 20mins per position, though I often test new Hiarcs versions, as I get them from Mark Uniacke, at 1min per position and then if I get a promising result, re-test at a slower time control.

■ Junior 7 59/100

Junior 8 61 (positional improvements)

Junior 9 69 (better king attack, positional and endgame)

However the match results available for our last issue were producing a rating no better than that for Junior8. Gladly more recent scores have been better, so Junior9 has created a bit of clear space now between itself and its predecessor.

Here are some of the latest results in for Junior, these from **Harald Faber**'s website.

■ Junior9-Tiger15	141/2-51/2 ?!
■ Junior9-Hiarcs9	121/2-71/2
Junior9-Shredder8	7-13
Junior9-Gandalf6	131/2-61/2
Junior9-Fritz8Champ	51/2-141/2 ?!

The results marked '?!' are both surprises in that the scores are certainly on the 'extreme' side. Perhaps Harald has taken on board the remarks we have made from time to time about engine-engine testing - and particularly those in our last issue with Ed Schroder's contribution. Anyway he decided to replay the marked 2 matches, and here were the results of his second set in each case...

Junior9-Tiger15Junior9-Fritz8Champ10-10

A big swing in both matches, make of it what you will. Of course in the engine-engine matches we discussed in SelSearch-116 the openings were fixed so result variations could only be down to the engine play. In Harald's matches he lets each engine use its own Opening Book, so variations can be down to

[1] different openings being used, [2] opening learning, as well as [3] engine play.

Gandalf 6 (Lokasoft)

The results for **Gandalf6** have dropped off a little since our last issue... nothing too drastic and of course it still proving to be much stronger than its predecessor Gandalf5.

Here are some of the latest results in for Gandalf, these again from the hard working **Harald Faber**'s website.

■ Gandalf6-Hiarcs9	10-10
■ Gandalf6-Shredder8	61/2-131/2
■ Gandalf6-Junior8	81/2-111/2
■ Gandalf6-Junior9	61/2-131/2
■ Gandalf6-Fritz8	101/2-91/2
■ Gandalf6-Tiger15	101/2-91/2

Shredder9 (two versions: ChessBase and Stefan Meyer-Kahlen)

The previous versions, Shredder7/7.04 and Shredder8 have, in turn, topped our Rating List for pretty much the last 2 years - and they've been at the top by quite a distance being over 20 Elo ahead of anything else!

Shredder8 had undergone some major changes in the search system so that, while its nodes per second count was much the same, it was often searching 2 ply deeper than its predecessor, even after only a few moments. Clearly Stefan has been happy with the results as **Shredder9** is also searching deeper than previous versions, though perhaps not quite as deep as Shredder8 all the time.

Shredder9 UCI

If I firstly have a quick look at the Shredder9 uci version, but let me say straight away that you cannot buy that from me, nor indeed anywhere else other than over the Internet direct from Stefan Meyer-Kahlen himself. So here's his web address:

http://www.shredderchess.com

If you buy from Stefan the choice is:

- **Shredder Classic**, 29.95EUR. An introduction program strong, but NOT Shredder9
- Shredder9 uci, 49.95EUR. The single processor

version running in Stefan's own interface. But the engine can also be installed as a *UCI engine* in a current ChessBase engine version (Fritz8, Shredder8/9, Junior9, Hiarcs9), but it wont run in ChessBase8/9.

■ **Deep Shredder9 uci**, 99.95EUR. The 'deep' multi-processor version, but it will also run on a single processor unit! Again the engine can also be installed as a *UCI engine* in a current ChessBase engine version, but it <u>wont</u> run in ChessBase8/9.

In one sense buying from Stefan gets you more for your money as you can choose whether to run Shredder in his interface or, after a fairly easy installation procedure, within a ChessBase engine setting where it will play, analyse, do engine-engine etc. etc. just like a normal ChessBase engine.

There are things you miss out on. If, like me, you do 95% of your PC chess work from within a ChessBase setting, you wont have a new Shredder opening book for that environment as his book only works under the Shredder interface. Also if you use ChessBase 8/9 and its database system a lot (which I do, vital for this magazine) Shredder uci wont run there at all - no UCI engine will.....

Which brings me to another thought:

It's really only comparatively recently that ChessBase has added the feature in the Engine program packages that enables various 'foreign' UCI engines to run.

Originally they would be mostly amateur programs and, as good as they were, I can imagine it gave ChessBase a certain level of satisfaction to have owners see how comfortably their commercial Fritz, Hiarcs, Junior and Shredder engines tonked the early List, Crafty, Aristarch, Pharaon, Yace, SmarThink, SOS and others.

Then along came Ruffian1 - getting closer (so it, too, went commercial, but as a competitor!). And the latest versions of engines such as List and Aristarch are also closing the gap a little, though they're still around 100 Elo below Shredder8 for example. But even more recently we've seen the arrival of Pro Deo, of which version1.0 still falls far enough below the top four programs to not be too much of a threat, but version1.1 has definitely closed the gap



somewhat in my view. And then a couple of months ago Gandalf6 became available <u>from someone</u> else but with a **Gandalf uci** built-in which can be installed and run under the ChessBase engines... and <u>now</u> you can buy **Shredder9**, again off someone else, but run it within Fritz & co!

It's interesting that they've never changed the ChessBase8/9 database package so that it will enable UCI engines to run, and the threat of seeing other people's engines challenging (or beating in Shredder's case) their own engines under the ChessBase engine interface, makes me wonder if future releases might see this feature withdrawn. If at some time they didn't have the top rated engine in their own stable to market, what else could they do? Otherwise you could buy one ChessBase engine and stock up on future Shredder uci, Gandalf uci, Pro Deo uci (free!), Ruffian uci, List uci (free) and others bound to emerge sometime, and never buy a ChessBase engine again! So buying a uci version of any program might have big drawbacks in the future, if you're a ChessBase fan and they make the change!

Well, that's enough on that subject! If you visit Stefan's website all the details are there and you can download for free a restricted feature trial version of Shredder Classic which will run for 30 days. If you want to keep using it and get all of the features, you have to pay up! If you choose the new single processor **Shredder9** it's 49.95 EUR.

Shredder9 from ChessBase

The version which most folk will want is the official ChessBase Shredder9 at the usual £39.95.

I've got both Stefan's and the ChessBase version, and they seem to run at exactly the same nodes per second speed etc. Again, unsurprisingly, it is clear that Shredder9 is very strong! Stefan himself thinks it is about 30 Elo stronger than Shredder8! That would take some doing, and I think he might be being a bit optimistic with that figure, but it is definitely hot!

I e-mailed him to ask what the main engine improvements were, and he said that his main work had been on...

- King attack and defence, to make it more threatening and aware of the ways the enemy king can be attacked - of course in reverse this means it also becomes aware of dangers to its own king sooner, and is better able to deal with those threats.
- Endgame issues to try and make sure it always wins 'winnable' games - he feels previous versions have been drawing quite a few endgames which they should have been winning at least some of the time. It is also better primed to find ways and opportunities for drawing in potentially lost positions.

As with all ChessBase engines you get a superb Interface, with excellent 2D and 3D boards available in all shapes, sizes, piece styles and colours. Extensive teaching and training features. 4-piece Endgame tablebases, enlarged and enhanced up-to-theminute Opening Books. Big databases of historic and current top Tournament games and, as they like to say, lots more!

Of course the **Rating List** on the inside back cover will have the very latest figures for all the commercial programs. But as I have mentioned the challenge of the UCI engines in the above discussion it seems the right time to update you on the latest **Ridderkerk** Rating List, which covers this very issue.

Shredder9 hasn't been added, but his list does include **Shredder7**, **Gandalf6** and one or two other known programs, which enables us to benchmark whereabouts the UCI engines are actually placed.

As has been mentioned before, the ratings on the Ridderkerk list are always higher than the SelSearch ratings, so I have taken the liberty this time of taking 50 off his figures so that readers can relate them better to our own Rating List on the inside back cover.

Ridderkerk RatingList - March 2005

Pos	Program	Elo
1	Shredder 7.04	2710
2	Gandalf 6	2688
3	The King 3.33	2683
4	DeepSjeng 1.6a	2640
5	List 512	2637
6	Ruffian 2.1	2632
7	Pro Deo 1.0	2622
8	Aristarch 4.50	2616
9	Crafty 19.13	2597
10	Maestro 1.08uci	2574
11	SmarThink 0.18a-r165	2566
12	WARP 0.65	2560
13=	Pharaon 3.1-64 Fruit X-12/11	2550
15	Tao 5.7b06	2528
16	Yace 0.99.87	2526
17	Thinker 4.7a	2525
18=	Delfi 4.5 Pepito 1.59	2519
20	Kaissa 1.8a	2516
21	LG Revival	2510
22	Quark 2.35 Paderborn	2508
23	SOS 4.0	2504
24	Green Light Chess 3.01.2.2	2499
25	Movei 0.08.295	2491
26	SlowChess Blitz	2485
27	Zarkov 4.67	2477
28	Ktulu 6.0	2471
29	WildCat 4.0	2461
30	Naum 1.45	2460

It's well worthwhile visiting the **Ridderkerk** site which has plenty of interesting information about programmers, test suites etc. and, not least, many of the programs available for download or links to the appropriate sites.

http://wbec-ridderkerk.nl

Hiarcs 9.6 MAC (Uniacke)

There are no new results for MAC Hiarcs since our last issue, but we did find another MAC interface that is available (free) and which seems to run the latest Hiarcs program very nicely. Here are some screenshots.

The (standard) sigmachess screen:



And the (free) jose-chess screen:



The **Hiarcs MAC** version itself can be purchased in the same way as **Palm Hiarcs** i.e over the 'net direct from programmer **Mark Uniacke**. His web address is...

■ www.hiarcs.com

The addresses for the Interface with which Hiarcs is promoted, as its programmer Ole

Christensen helped Mark quite considerably in ironing out some tricky programming issues between the PC and MAC versions, is...

www.sigmachess.com

Finally there is the free Interface site...

http://jose-chess.sourceforge.net/main.html

General NEWS

Latest Palm HIARCS scores

Clive Munro continues to test the 3 leading Palm programs on his little Zire21 126MHz. All games are played at G/60. Here is a Table showing results so far:

	SelS Elo	PTiger	PGenius	PHiarcs
Tasc R30-1995	2358	81/2-11/2	61/2-31/2	31/2-61/2
Meph Genius 68030	2303	61/2-31/2	21/2-71/2	1-9
Meph London Pro	2281	71/2-21/2	5-5	1/2-91/2
Meph London 68030	2313	8-2	21/2-71/2	1/2-91/2
Meph Atlanta	2226		41/2-41/2	
Palm Zire21 126MHz	est->	2040	2300	2540

So the London 68030 scored 1 more point than the Genius 68030, but less than the London Pro on its slightly slower processor!

The Atlanta is now joining the tournament! It rather disgraced itself in its first match against another dedicated machine - Clive has an excellent collection!:

■ Atlanta - Genius 68030 1½-8½

... but stands equal in its first Palm match, against Palm Genius with only 1 game to go!

Chris Goulden's Latest results

Chris reported in our last issue on a new crop of engines which had appeared. These included some astonishing names such as: SmarThink1.7 and Gothmog1.0b10 as well as the latest versions of GreenLight Chess and Quark2.35 Paderborn as well as the WCCC 2003 hero Jonny. We were also getting some good reports of a new program called Fruit2.0, and finally in the last few weeks another comparative newcomer

SlowChess has emerged and, from early results, is also getting a good reputation (also see the earlier Ridderkerk list!).

Here are Chris' latest result Tables, which include quite a few of the aforementioned:

Pos	Program	/14
i i	SmarThink17a Pro Deo 1.0	91/2
3	Aristarch 4.50	8
4	Ktulu 4.2	7
5=	Delfi 4.5 Tinker 4.7a	6
7=	Jonny 2.70 Tao 5.6	5

SmarThink seems to be a serious new contender, sitting there alongside Pro Deo, and Aristarch also gets another decent result. But Jonny has disappointed, its decent result and game against Shredder in the WCCC 2003 a perhaps fortuitous high-spot.

Here was Chris' next Tournament with a quite a few newcomers involved:

Pos	Program	/14
1	SlowChess Blitz	111/2
2	Spike 0.8	81/2
3	Baron 1.50	8
4	Yace Paderborn	71/2
5	Anmon 5.51	61/2
6	Fruit 2.0uci	6
7	Glaurung 0.15uci	41/2
8	Fafis 1.5	31/2

What a strange name: <u>SlowChess Blitz</u> - but an impressive result which I imagine destines it for Chris' top division for his next Tourny. Should be interesting, that's a clear win leaving the respected Yace a good way behind.

Sadly Fruit didn't do very well - I think Chris mentioned to me that some of its early successes were against particularly weak opponents. It is nearly level with Yace on the Ridderkerk list where they are 14th. and 16th. respectively - I note that Jonny is 33rd. there, confirming the result from Chris' first Tourny listing. Readers can refer to the Ridderkerk list earlier in these notes, but I'll also mention

here that Table 1's top program SmarThink is 11th. and Table 2's top program ShowChess Blitz is 26th. in Ridderkerk's.

Frank Holt's Latest results

In our last issue we listed the (disappointing) Pro Deo1.0 results, noting that Frank uses 2 PC's in his testing which means, if I may say so again, that his results carry more weight than the engine-engine testing on one PC that most of us, self included, do!

I hope subscribers who have read some of my comments before don't mind my occasional repeats, or think that I'm just trying to beat a drum - but I still do get some new subscribers, and a couple of shops carry a few issues of the magazine, so important points are sometimes worth repeating so that as many readers as possible are aware of the issues.

Frank also made a good point to me that he uses quite long time controls as well as a 2 PC system. His minimum time control in all the results he has sent over the years has been G/30mins, and most of his Tournament tables are based on a range of time controls from G/30 fastest to G/90 slowest, as well as 60/30, 60/60 and 60/90!

So (just for this issue I suspect) he's done some Blitz testing for us, to see what happens. As readers will see, Hiarcs9 and Junior8 seem to do better than usual, whilst Fritz is a bit up-and-down.

Table 1: G/10

Pos	Program	/32
1	Hiarcs 9	201/2
2	Junior 8	17
3	Shredder 8	16
4=	Fritz 8 Pro Deo	14

Table 2: G/10 + 5secs

Pos	Program	/36
1	Fritz 8	211/2
2	Hiarcs 9	201/2
3	Pro Deo	151/2
4	Ruffian 1.0.1	141/2

Table 3: G/10

Pos	Program	/28
1	Hiarcs 9	21
2	Junior 8	171/2
3	Shredder 8	16
4=	Fritz 8 Pro Deo 1.01	14
6	List 5.04	12
7	Ruffian 1.0.1	111/2
8	Yace Paderborn	6

As usual Frank kindly put together some of the games for me to play through, and these included one of himself playing Palm Hiarcs! Now I've just got to find room for that somewhere!

Bernburg 2005

A major Computer Chess Tournament is reported on **Harald Faber**'s website...

www.harald-faber.de

which involved I think ALL of the top programs in a 9 round Event.

Shredder appeared in 2 versions - a Deep version on Dual 2x2400, and a single version on an AMD/3200+. The Deep version didn't do too well?!

Fritz also had a double entry, again a multi-version but this time on a Quad 4x2400 (which did well), and on a single AMD/2700.

ChessMaster 10 had the fastest single processor unit - an AMD64/4000 - I guess that must be the fastest anywhere at this time!

DeepSjeng program appeared in its own right (and probably wished it hadn't). It also entered as a dual-brain version running on dual PCs alongside Aristarch which enabled it to do better.

Hiarcs9 - which you'd expect to be showing some signs of age by now - did extremely well. I checked through its list of opponents: Toga in round 1 for an easy start (but it only drew!), then in turn Junior9, GambitTiger, Triple-brain DeepSjeng, DeepFritz, Shredder9, Ruffian2, Fritz8, and Deep Shredder. Phew!

However the new **Junior9** was something of a disappointment, as was **Gandalf6**.

Here is the Final Table - I will try to get some more details if I can for our next issue. After each program I have shown the estimated Elo figure given to it by Harald Faber but these do not take into account the hardware each was on, which is why he only gives 1 Elo extra for multi processors!!

Pos	Program	est'd Elo	/9
1	Shredder 9	2805	7
2=	Hiarcs 9 Deep Fritz 8	2749 2792	6
4=	Ruffian 2 Chessmaster 10 Pro Deo 1.1	2675 2717 2650	5
7=:	Junior 9 Deep Shredder 9	2772 2806	41/2
9=	Gambit Tiger 2 Fritz 8 Aristrach/Deep Sjeng	2721 2791 2630	4
12	Gandalf 6	2739	3
13=	Toga 2 Deep Sjeng	2640 2673	21/2

Winboard - a very useful site!

Peter Stevens has pointed out to me a very useful web site which will get you up and running with Winboard programs with the greatest of ease!

He recalled the Winboard articles we have had in the last year, but admitted he had only been partially successful using new engines.

The site is quite a well known one amongst Winboard and UCI folk...

http://www.aarontay.per.sg/Winboard

Once there, on the left-hand side you will see a series of links, headed...

[A] Introduction

[B] Setting Up

... etc

It is [B] Setting Up you should click on, which takes you to his Winboard2 page, and when you get there it will have a heading Winboard and Chess engines, Section **B** - Setting up, and half-way down this front pages you will see the following...

- [B1] How do I install Winboard.....
- [B2] How do install more Winboard engines
- [B3] How do I setup Crafty, Fritz etc.

Click on [B3] - and when you get there scroll up just a few lines and you'll find a box entitled Still Stuck? This is what it says:

Still Stuck?

If you read all the way down here and still have problems, you can download the following Winboard package at

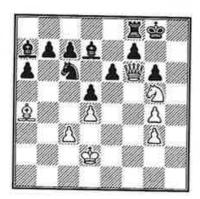
http://www.cacsi.com/chess/Winboard_Package_Aug_4th.exe from Jason Kent. Extract the whole package and a couple of engines Ruffian, Delfi, Crafty etc. are included in there. More importantly Jason has modified the winboard.ini file and the package is ready to use immediately.

So there you go!! Thanks for the tip, Peter!

Time for Adjudication (again) by Bill Reid

First of all my belated congratulations to the great team of Shredder8 and Centrino/1800 for finding the correct verdict to my "Adjudication Position" which appeared in SelSearch 114. Probably, timewise, they would have shaded C.H.O'D Alexander on that one.

However other programs didn't do so well. So, to cheer them up, my next position is one in which they will do better than most human adjudicators.



White to play

We have to assume that this Adjudication went to someone who was a strong player but without that extra bit of flair which Alexander possessed. White wants a win and Black, rather over-optimistically, has also claimed one. Our adjudicator soon disposes of that possibility:

"Well I can see right away that 1.BxKt BxB 2.NxKP is a draw. The pawn capture on

K6 is forced, and then White goes 3.QxKtPch etc. And 1...PxB is no good at all, because then 2.Q-K7, Bishop moves, 3.QxQBP and it's all over".

It's strange to remember that we didn't have such things as c and e files in the 1950's, and every rank had two numbers according to who was looking at it!

"But what about White? It's hard to see how to make progress on the King's side - which is what needs to be done - because Black has the edge in material and no particular weaknesses. No good trying to manoeuver with the Queen because as soon as she leaves the KB6 square Black can go K-Kt2. The only tactic is to play 1.B-B2 with the big threat of B captures Kt pawn. But then Black can defend with B-K1".

"Now we need a careful look to see if a sacrifice works. 2.BxKtP PxB 3.QxKP+ B-B2 4.Q-B6 and Black looks to be completely solid after 4... Kt-Q1. So what about the Knight? 2.KtxKP P recaptures 3.QxKP+ and after K-Kt7 Black stands better. 2.KtxBP is an improvement, but 2...BxR seems good enough to hold the draw, and 2...RxN could even put Black on top. So White had better go 1.BxKt and take the straightforward draw".

He writes down 'Game Drawn' on his paper and signs it. But what did he miss? How quickly can your favourite program find it? And how long does it take to see that it yields a clear win?

Matches completed recently for Coverage in future issues:

- G/60: Star Diamond v Montreux and Travel Champion 2100 from John Bennett
- G/60: Star Diamond v Atlanta and Berlin Pro from Jim Crompton
- G/60: Obsidian v Talking Chess Academy from Augusto Perez

Other intended future articles include:

- Michael Watson and another look at "Potential Breakthroughs in the Early Prediction of Chess Program playing strength".
- Steve Harding: "2900 Elo and the Year 2013!"
- Latest on the growth of HYDRA!

10th. GEBRUIKERS

In our last issue I promised that I would include the terrific game played between Rob van Son's Mephisto Berlin Pro and the Tasc R30-1995 in this issue.

As readers play through this game it should also be remembered that, because of the Simultaneous (Wim Luberti v various Dedicated Computers) which we covered in issues 115 + 116, the Gebruikers computer games were played at G/20mins in order to get as many in as possible.

As a reminder, here were the final scores:

10th. Gebruikers - 2005

Pos	Computer	Score/9
1	Meph London 68030	71/2
2	Novag Star Diamond	7
3	Meph Berlin Pro	61/2
4	Tasc R30-1995	51/2
5	Novag Sapphire 1	41/2
6=	Meph Magellan Meph RISC 2	4
8=	Meph MM5 Meph Montreux	21/2
10	Saitek Simultano	101

Mephisto Berlin Pro. - Tasc R30 Opening: Petroff Defence. C42

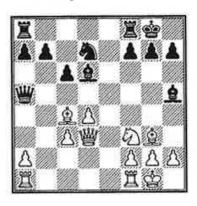
1.e4 e5 2.\$\Delta\$f3 \$\Delta\$f6 3.\$\Delta\$xe5 d6 4.\$\Delta\$f3 \$\Delta\$xe4 5.d4 d5 6.\$\Delta\$d3 \$\Delta\$d6 7.0-0 0-0 8.c4 c6 9.\$\Delta\$c3 \$\Delta\$xc3 10.bxc3?!

So far both computers have played the top moves of a standard line of the Petroff, but here 10...\$\mathbb{Q}\$4 is often preferred

This and the slightly more popular 12... \$\alpha d7 13. \$\alpha g5 \$\alpha f6\$ are indeed the usual moves, but neither has a particularly good record

The first departure from theory! Usually 13... \(\mathbb{U}\)c7 is played, but after White grabs the e—file with 14.\(\mathbb{Z}\)ae1! Black needs to put his \(\overline{\Omega}\) on the unpromising d7 to connect rooks and challenge for the open file

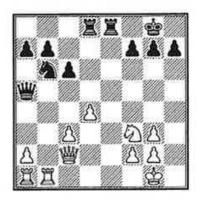
14. h4 2d7 15. gg3



15....**臭**g6

15... \(\)

16.營d2 包b6 17.皇d3 皇xg3 18.hxg3 皇xd3 19.營xd3 莒fe8 20.莒fb1 莒ad8 21.營c2



So far the R30 has done nothing wrong at all. But here it was best I think to play \(\mathbb{E} d7 \) or \(\mathbb{E} e7, partly to protect his 2nd. rank pawns, and partly so that rooks can be

Rob's Berlin Pro in play against the Tasc R30



doubled on the e-file. But the Tasc decides on...

21...包d5?!

... and asks the question, 'Is the b7-pawn poisoned, or not?!'

22. 異xb7

The BPro says it can be taken!

22... 2xc3 23. 2e5!

And this is why! It is threatening $\triangle x \triangle c 6$ and would then fork $\mbox{#}$ and $\mbox{\Xi}$, so Black has to find a solution!

23... \mathbb{Z}e6?!

What were the alternatives?
[1] 23...c5 is clever! 24.曾f5!
(the fork 24.全c6 is now met by
24...曾a6! 25.曹xc3 (not 25.全xd8?? 它e2+!
and White must play 26.曹xe2 曹xe2 losing
曹 for 邑, as moving the 查 to fl or hl allows
mate!) 25...曹xc6)

24... 莒f8 25. 莒xf7!? 公e2+! 26. 杏h2 公xd4=

[2] 23... 虽xe5?! is not too bad, but after 24.dxe5 图xe5 25. 图b2! we find White has a useful initiative with moves such as 也fl and 图b3! to follow

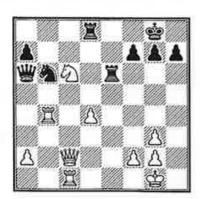
24.\gc1!

Well played Berlin Pro

24...\₩a6!

Easily best.
[1] If 24... □xa2? then 25. □a1! wins or [2] if 24... □d5?? 25. □xc6! forcing 25... □xc6 26. □xc6 and wins

25.\Bb2 \@a4 26.\Bb4 \@b6 27.\@xc6



Black seems to have escaped with only the loss of a pawn. But the Berlin Pro is on fire



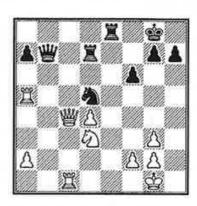
Rob receiving his (well, the Berlin Pro's!) prize

now, and plays quite beautifully

27...單de8 28.包e5! f6 29.包d3 包d5 30.罩a4 凹b7 31.罩a5!

Posing one problem after another

31... 罩d6 32. 置c5 罩d7 33. 置c4!



33.... **営dd8**?

33... 空h8 was vital, then I'd expect 34. 公c5 營c7 35. 罩a6 罩dd8 36. 罩e6 still closing in on the win, but it isn't over yet

34. 2 f4! \(\mathbb{E} \text{c8!} \)

Neat idea! but BP has the perfect answer!

35.臣c5! 買xc5 36.dxc5 置e5 37.c6

Black's queen must move and White will play \(\Delta xd5\). Now a knight and pawn ahead with the c6/pawn closing in on promotion the win is not far away and the Tasc resigned. A great game!! **1-0**

I was pleased to learn from Rob that Wim Luberti, despite the hard time he had with the dedicated computers in the Simul., is planning to challenge them again later this year!

Pocket FRITZ and Palm HIARCS TAKE ON GM JAN GUSTAFSSON (2616 Elo)

2616 rated GM **Jan Gustaffson** recently took on the top 2 handheld chess programs in 4 game Matches. The games were played over the *ChessBase* 'Playchess' server using a time control of G/30 + 10secs per move.

Both Fritz (actually of course Pocket 'Fritz' is the Shredder program!) on a Pocket PC and Hiarcs on a Palm used the very latest 520MHz hardware available. In SelSearch we have suggested that these programs on 400MHz handheld units rate at 2550 and 2600 respectively, so this should be the perfect test as our GM is not that much higher rated than my proposed figures!

The games were played over 2 week-ends, with Palm Hiarcs playing the first 2 games - a slight disadvantage perhaps as it played a 'fit' Gustafsson, whilst Pocket Fritz got him later in the day!

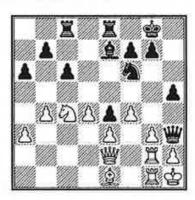
GM Jan Gustafsson [0] - Palm Hiarcs [0]

Game 1. ECO: E04

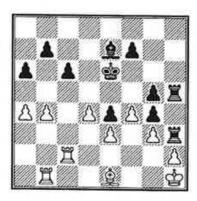
1.包f3 d5 2.d4 包f6 3.c4 e6 4.g3 dxc4 5.皇g2 包c6 6.營a4 Normal for Black is now either 皇b4+ or 包d7, but PalmH's book has come to an end so it played the unusual but interesting... 6...營d5 7.包c3 皇b4 8.0-0 營a5 9.營c2 0-0 10.皇d2 邑d8 11.a3 皇e7 12.e3 營h5 13.營a4 e5 14.營xc4 e4 This is not too bad, though it pushes the pawn a little beyond friendly support. But possibly better was 14...皇g4 15.包xe5 ②xe5 16.dxe5 營xe5 15.包e1 皇e6 16.營a4 營h6 17.f4 皇h3 18.邑f2 皇xg2 19.邑xg2 營g6



20.2 c2 20.g4!? looks good, and White is on at least level terms after 20... 全f8 21. 對b5 20...a6 21.曾c4 图d7 22.b4 图ad8 23.图c1 曾g4 24. **2**a1 **2**a7 25. **2**b3 c6 26. **2**e2 **2**h3 27.2a5 Again one could argue for 27.g4! then 27... 5b5 28. 国g3 包xc3 29. 鱼xc3 凹h6 30.g5! 幽h5 31. 幽xh5 和xh5 32. 国g2 and White's advanced kingside pawns give him an edge 27... 2b5 28.2c4 h6 29.4h1 h5?! 30.国a1 包xc3! 31.皇xc3 包d5 32.皇d2 国c7 PalmH may still have a small advantage, but it starts to lose impetus around here, struggling to find a decent way forward. 32... \$\Quad f6\$ looks okay, but 33. \@e5! \\ d5 34.g4 hxg4 35. \mag ag 1 has probably equalised, and White now has the beginnings of a possibly dangerous kingside attack 33.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}ag1} 33.g4! here (it gets played next move) would already signal the end of Black's progress 33...Ecc8?! 34.Le1 Ee8 35.Lf2 2 f6 36.Le1



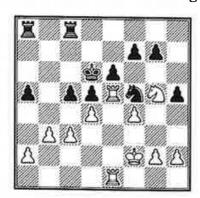
36... Ecd8?! I'd have liked to see 36... 包g4! which puts White under some pressure. The game always looks like a draw from here on despite the fact that all the PC programs favour Black by around 0.50 for reasons which are not terribly obvious 37.皇c3 包d5 38.皇b2 皇d6 39.皇c1 皇c7 40.皇d2 邑e6 41.包b2 邑de8 42.包d1 閏g4 43.閏c4 皇d6 44.邑f1 邑g6 45.包f2 閏f3 46.包d1 包b6 47.閏e2 閏g4 48.包b2 邑d8 49.邑c1 皇e7 50.閏xg4 hxg4 51.包c4 包xc4 52.邑xc4 包h7 53.皇e1 邑h6 54.邑gc2 包g6 55.a4 邑h5 56.邑b2 包f6 57.邑c1 邑dd5 58.邑cc2 包e6 59.邑b1 邑h3 60.皇f2 邑dh5 61.皇e1 g5



Palm Hiarcs [½] - GM Jan Gustafsson [½]

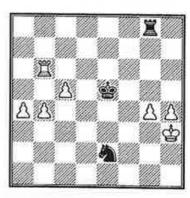
Game 2. ECO: B13

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5 4.皇d3 ②c6 5.c3 ②f6 6.皇g5 Quite rare. 6.皇f4! 皇g4 7.豐b3 is the well—travelled path 6...②e4?! 7.皇f4 皇f5 8.弘f3 I think 8.②e2 is the theory move here, but this isn't an oft—played line in the Caro—Kann following White's 6th 8...e6 9.②e5 皇e7 10.②xc6 bxc6 11.0-0 0-0 12.鼍e1 皇g5 13.豐c1 皇xf4 14.豐xf4 豐b8 15.豐xb8 置fxb8 16.b3 a5 17.f3 ②d6 18.皇xf5 ②xf5 19.②d2 查f8 20.f4 查e7 21.查f2 h5 22.鼍e5 查d6 23.鼍ae1 鼍c8 24.②f3 c5 25.②g5



Although the position is probably equal there is sufficient imbalance for something to get us a result 25... \(\mathbb{Z} = \mathbb{Z} \) \(\mathbb{Z} = \

uncertain! 26. 包xe6 fxe6 27. 图xe6+ 空c7 28.dxc5 \Delta b8? This was already interesting, with Hiarcs having 3 pawns for a knight, but this is a mistake which PH takes quick advantage of, 28... The 29.h3 and now 29... 由b8 30. 国1e5 国xc5 31. 国e8+ 国c8 was correct 29. 21e5! 2f7 30. 2xd5 g5 31. 2b6+ ውa7 32.፱b5 ውa6 33.c6 ወe7 34.፱xa5+ Hiarcs now has 5 pawns for the knight! 34.... 如b6 35.是xg5 是xf4+ 36.如g3 是f1 37.c4 Why not just 37. \ 2xh5!? 37... \ 2xc6 38.鼍ab5+ 空c7 39.鼍g7+ 空d6 40.鼍g6+ 空c7 41. 图xh5 图f7 42.图c5 含b6 43.b4 图a7 44.宮b5+ 含c7 45.宮g7+ 45.h4!? 45...含d6 46.ጀxa7 වxa7 47.ጀb6+ фe5 48.c5 වc6 49.a4 **②**d4 50.h4 ፰g8+ 51.ውh3 **②**e2 52.g4



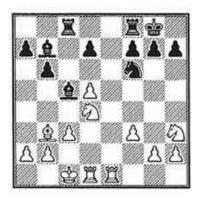
52... de4? A mistake I think which he is probably lucky to get away with. 52... 2f4+ seems correct, and after 53. 2g3 De2+ 54. \price g2 \@c3 well, maybe Black can survive, maybe not! 53.g5?! 53.b5! \$\@\f4+ 54.\@g3 De2+ 55. \(\Delta f2\) \(\Delta c3\) 56.\(\Delta a6\) is more promis ing for White 53... \$13! 54.2f6+ \$14+ 55.始h2 An understandable choice by the small memory slow processor no hashtable Palm unit, but some of the fast PC versions come up with 55. \(\mathbb{Z}xf4+!?\) \(\mathbb{D}xf4\) 56.b5 which needs a lot of thinking about! Perhaps Black would draw with best play, but I'm not sure that I could tell you what very best play is with any certainty! Maybe the next couple of moves might be 56... \(\mathbb{Z}a8\)! 57.c6 \(\mathbb{Z}\)/3 55... Ee8! 56. Exf4+ exf4 And I believe it's drawn at this point 57. 空g2 罩e2+ 58. 空f1 空f3 59.b5 图h2 60.空e1 空e3 61.空f1 空f3 62. el 1/2-1/2

So Palm Hiarcs and Gustafsson reach their half-way point at 1-1. A bit of a disappointment for Mark and myself as, during the 2nd. games we'd really thought we might be heading for a win. Never mind, over to Fritz!

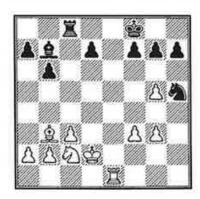
GM Jan Gustafsson [0] - Pocket Fritz [0]

Game 1. ECO: A45. Trompovsky Attack

1.d4 包f6 2.皇g5 包e4 3.皇f4 c5 4.f3 豐a5+5.c3 包f6 6.包d2 cxd4 7.包b3 豐f5 8.皇xb8 Exb8 9.豐xd4 b6 10.e4 豐e6?! I'm not personally too keen on this Shredder Book move. 10...豐f4 11.包h3 豐h4+ is an alternative line 11.0-0-0 11.包h3! 豐c6 12.臣d1 looks to give White an advantage in development 11...皇b7 12.皇c4 豐d6?! 13.豐xd6 exd6 14.包d4?! A mistake in my view which loses most (all?) of Gustafsson's advantage from the opening, as it allows PFritz a freeing move. I'd say 14.皇d3 was better 14...d5! 15.exd5 Black is a pawn down but can create some pressure for his opponent 15... 臣c8! 16.皇b3 皇c5 17.包h3 0-0 18.臣he1

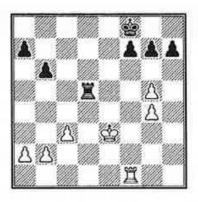


18... 语fe8 Note that 18... ②xd5? doesn't win a pawn at all. After 19. ②f5! it's attacked twice and can't receive further support. But if it moves away with 19... ②f6, then 20. ②e7+ ②xe7 21. 国xe7 and you know what they say about a 国 on the 7th. Yes, White would be winning! 19. ②c2 图xe1 20. 图xe1 ②xd5 21. ②g5 ②e7 22. h4 ②xg5+23. hxg5 ③f8 24. ②d2 ②f4 25. g3 ②h5

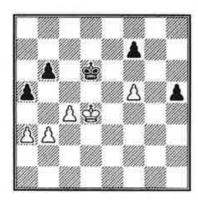


At this point, and despite the equalising of material at move 20 and Gustafsson's doubled g-file pawns, the GM still has the

slightly better chances 26.g4?! 26.\@h1! was best. Now Black needs to take the g-pawn with 26... \(\Delta xg3\) (26...\(\Delta xf3\)? 27.\(\mathbb{Z}f1\)! and here if PF moves the bishop 28. \(\mathbb{Z}xf7+\) should be winning, so 27... 2xg3 28. Exf3 2e4+ 29. \Delta e2 \Delta xg5 30. \Bd3 and White has \Delta for $\Delta + \Delta + \Delta$. But, as the 3 kingside pawns are all still on their starting squares, White has the winning chances) 27.\(\mathbb{Z}\xh\)7 and White may be able to grind out a win, but it wont be so easy 26... 2f4 27. 2d4 2h3 It would be better if White could let the doubled g-pawn go, but the f3 pawn is already under attack from b7 so I expect he played his next reluctantly, but knowing it was his best chance 28.f4!? ②xf4 29.\(\mathbb{I}\)f1 ②e6 30.\(\mathbb{Q}\)xe6+ dxe6 31. Qxe6 图c7 32. Qb3 图d7+ 33. 空e3 Qd5 34. &xd5 置xd5



35.\mathbb{E}f5? I am surprised at Gustafsson wanting to exchange rooks — perhaps he felt his opponent's was 'too active'?! 35.\mathbb{D}f4 was best, Black will get a rook to the seventh with 35...\mathbb{D}f4 but, whilst 36.\mathbb{D}f1 means that the GM is on the defensive, he should be able to hold the position 35...\mathbb{D}f5 36.gxf5 \mathbb{D}f6 7 37.c4? Another surprise to me, I think \mathbb{D} centralisation is the best aim here, so 37.\mathbb{D}f6 4 seems the best choice 37...\mathbb{D}f6?! Actually PF's best plan was to limit any chance of White pushing with his queenside pawn majority. So 37...a5! was better 38.\mathbb{D}f4 a5 39.b3 h5! 40.gxh6 gxh6 41.a3 h5



Pocket Fritz [1] - GM Jan Gustafsson [0]

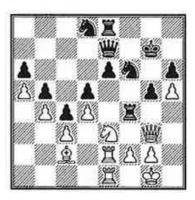
Game 2. ECO: B12. Caro-Kann, Advance

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3. 2 d2 a6?! Pretty much non-Book. Gustafsson hopes that White's 3. ad2 will now give him congestion problems being out of Book so soon 4.2d3 g6 5. 2gf3 2g4 6.0-0 2g7 7.c3 2f6 8.h3 2xf3 9. 2xf3 0-0 10.e5!? Blocking the centre isn't supposed to be good for computers, but Black's \(\mathbb{2}/g7\) is looking quite out of the game 10... 2 fd7 11. 2 e2 e6 12.b4 b6 An attempt to free the position with 12...f6!? was worth a try, though the GM might have already decided to play for a draw by trying to keep PF quiet 13.2f3 c5!? Aaah. I was wrong! Of course I could take my previous note out, but the truth is at that point, watching the game, I'd thought Gustafsson had already decided to try for a quiet draw 14.皇g5 豐c8 15.a4 ②c6 16.鼍ab1 c4?!



Now then, which of my 2 previous notes should I take out this time! 17.\(\mathbb{L}\)c2 b5

18.營d2 營c7 19.皇h6 呂ae8 20.呂fe1 包b6 21.a5 勾d7 22.星e2 勾e7 23.星be1 虫h8 24.世g5 包g8 25.鱼xg7+ 含xg7 26.世h4 世d8 27.世f4 包e7 28.包h4 包c6 29.包f3?! Getting any of the rooks into the game with all pawns on the board (and most blocked) is a major problem for both sides. But with 29. \(\mathbb{Z}e3\) the computer could have tried to make his more useful 29... e7 30.h4! h6 31.h5! Now this looks a bit more promising! 31...g5 32.豐g3 ②d8 33. ②h2 f5? To stop ②g4, but it results in much worse. Perhaps he could have tried 33... \(\mathbb{I}g8\)\(34.\Q\)\(94\)\(\mathbb{I}ef8\)\(but\)\(with, say, 35.\)\(\mathbb{I}e3\) you feel that White might still be slowly getting there 34.exf6+ \(\mathbb{Z}\)xf6?! 34...\(\Delta\)xf6 was surely best, then after 35. \$g6 包f7 Black is terribly cramped, but perhaps White can open him up with 36.4294!? 35.42g4! 置f4 36.包e3 包f6



One should always have a diagram before 37.對xf4! ...a queen sac'!! 37...gxf4 38.公f5+ Well, okay, it was temporary 38...公f8 39.公xe7 公xe7 40.总f5 公d6 41.总g6 图e7 42.g3 fxg3 43.f4! 图g7 44.公g2 公d7 45.집e3 Gustafsson's position is no worse than it was a few moves ago, but he's got time troubles and, I think, just couldn't keep it going any longer. Computers don't get tired! 1-0

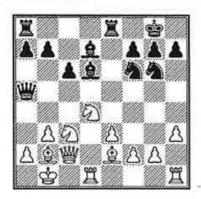
You wont need telling that Mark Uniacke and I were quite disappointed. Don't misunderstand, we didn't begrudge PFritz its 2 wins, but we did feel Gustafsson didn't seem as sharp in these games, and we rued the fact we didn't get at least one win from 2 games where Hiarcs had worked hard to get decent positions.

So to the second week-end, Hiarcs to go first again.

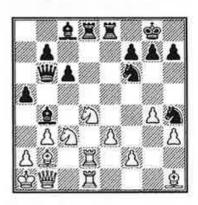
GM Jan Gustafsson [1] - Palm Hiarcs [1]

Game 3. ECO: D45. Semi-Slav4

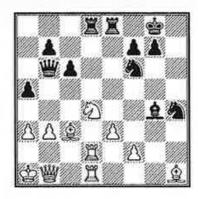
1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.\Df3 \Df6 4.\Dc3 c6 5.e3 **②bd7 6.**營c**2 单d6 7.b3** 7. 单e2 or 单d3 are more usual. Gustafsson seems to like the fianchetto bishop, perhaps aware that Computer programs sometimes underestimate their strength 7...0-0 8.\(\mathbb{L}\)b2 e5 This is still in theory and has a good record – but for a computer I'm not so keen (yes, it's in MY book, I know!) as it gives White ways of unblocking the centre and increasing the otherwise limited scope of his fianchetto bishop. 8... \mathbb{E}e8 might be slightly better, or 凹e7 9.**鱼e2** PalmH is out of book now, but finds the best-rated theory move okay 9...exd4 10.ᡚxd4 dxc4 11.ዿxc4 ᡚe5 12.ዿe2 **Be8** It was still theory to here, but at this point \models e7 is usually played though (as in the note to move 8) there's probably nothing wrong with the PH move either 13.h3 2g6 **14.0-0-0 2d7** Amazingly I found a 1997 game between the British GMs Turner v Wells, exactly the same to this point. But here Peter Wells played \mathbb{\mathbb{M}}e7 and lost in 62 moves 15.由b1 曾a5!



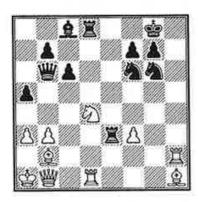
A good reaction to the long—castle! 16.g4 Bad8 17. Bhg1 h2 18. Bh1 hd6 19. Bhg1 The GM shows he is ready for another draw with Hiarcs, but the program prefers its own piece placement and isn't interested 19... Bc5 20. Ed2 a5?! The idea is absolutely right but White's defensive set—up at this moment in time looks to be too secure for it to work. So the quieter 20... c7 might have been best 21. Egd1! c8 22. c1! The GM is very cautious! 22. f5! looks good and leads to exchanges which could give White an edge: 22... c7 23. 12xe7+ 12xe7 24. Exd8 Exd8 25. Exd8+ 12xd8 26. f4± 22... c18 26.曾b1 26.虽cdl would have encouraged Hiarcs to go for a repetition, so it seems the GM now believed he had the better position 26...曾b6 27.虽cd1 鱼b4 28.鱼f3 勾h4 29.鱼h1



29...h5?! I am not sure why PH should want to open up the kingside pawns with his own king on g8 30.a3?! And I'm equally unsure why Gustafsson chose to return the favour and loosen his queenside, especially as it also seems to lose a pawn by force. The immediate 30.gxh5 is best met by 30... 營c5 31. \(\Delta de2 \) \(\Delta f = \). But 30. \(\Delta c2 \) \(\Delta e 7 \) 31. \(\Delta xd8 \) \(\Delta xd8 \), and now 32.gxh5. However 32... \(\Delta xd1 \) \(\Delta d8 \) 34. \(\Delta xd8 + \Delta xd8 \) is also only equal, as Black will win either the h3 or h5 pawn. Still that's better than the opportunity the GM has just given Hiarcs 30... \(\Delta xc3 \)! \(\Delta xc3 \) hxg4 32.hxg4 \(\Delta xg4 \)



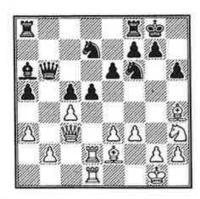
33.f3? 33.包e2 had to be best. Now 33... 虽xd2 34.虽xd2 虽d8 35.虽xd8+ 豐xd8 36.包g3 兔e6 still favours 'a pawn up' Black of course, but White has reasonable drawing chances with the queens on 33...虽xe3 34.兔b2 When he played f3 the GM must have missed that after 34.fxg4 虽xc3 would now be playable leaving Black 2 pawns ahead with others to follow 34...兔c8 35.虽h2 包g6



36.f4? *Just when White can't afford any* more mistakes, he makes one. 36. \delta c1 \delta de8 37. 国g2 句f4 38. 国g5 at least stops things going from bad to worse 36... 2g4! Perhaps the GM had hoped for 36... 4xf4!? when 37.\(\mathbb{g}\)f3! looks promising! However 37...c5! 38.\alphadh1! \Qh3! keeps Black on top even in that variation 37.\mathbb{Z}d3? That does it, he now misses the pin. It was probably too late to even call 37. \(\text{\$\text{\$}}\) dd2 a last chance as, after 37...c5! 38.f5 cxd4 39.fxg6 fxg6, White needs PH to make a major mistake while the 幽+罩+罩 are still on the board 37... \$f5! 38. 4xf5 \(\mathbb{Z}\) exd3 39. \(\mathbb{L}\)f3? White is crumbling. 39. 幽c2 国xb3 40. 魯a2 was best but still 0-1 39...買xf3 40.營h1 營xb3 41.包e7+ 查f8 42. ② xg6+ fxg6 0-1

Palm Hiarcs [2] - GM Jan Gustafsson [1]

Game 4. ECO: E32. Nimzo-Indian, Classical



Theory comes to an end – the combination of a decent-sized opening book and good chess knowledge has kept PalmH 'in theory' extremely well in this and, indeed, most of

the games. In Hansen-Engqvist, 1996, White had played 17. 2g3 and won. There is nothing wrong with the PH move here either, the game is very even and all-to-play-for 17... Efe8 18. 2 Ea7 19. 2g3 Eb7 Gustafsson is after the backward b/\(\delta\) it seems 20. 2f4 d4! 21.exd4 After some thought. At first the computers think that the GM has made a mistake, and want to jump straight in with 21.b4. However when they see the implications of 21...e5! it soon quietens them down!] 21...cxd4 22. 2d3 Not 22. \(\mathbb{Z}\)xd4? e5! of course 22...\(\mathbb{Z}\)c8!



The initiative for which the GM has fought has put him just on top, but Hiarcs finds a high quality reply 23.c5! \(\Delta xc5?! \) This seems the natural reply, but it runs into trouble. So what were the alternatives... [A] Best I think is 23.... axd3 24. 世xd3 世xc5 25. \(\frac{1}{2}\)f2 e5 26.f4=. Or maybe [B] 23...\\\\\\\\\d8 24. \\dagge a4 \Q\d5! 25.c6 \\dagge b5 26.cxb7 (26. 營xd4?! 邕xc6 is level) 26... 臭xa4 27.bxc8增 增xc8 28. 星c1 增b7, and that is winning – White just perhaps, because of 29. \(\mathbb{Z}c4\) 24.b4! axb4 25.axb4 Note that the ②/c5 is pinned due to 图xc8 25... axd3 **26.□xd3 □xb4!** *This appears to solve the* main problem 27. Exd4 增b6 28. Ed6!



28... a5? The tension of the last few moves finally tells! Gustafsson needed to find 28... **營**c7! and now, though 29. **墨**xe6! is a beautiful move (revealing the threat of 2xc7!) Black has a single saving reply which he must find: 29... \alpha a5! A great resource in an apparently lost position. Now 30.\(\mathbb{Z}\)a6 **對b4 31.**</th because of \(\mathbb{I} d8 \) mate) 31...\(\mathbb{I} e8, \) and I'm not totally sure that White can get the win, maybe, maybe not! **29.□a6 □b4** 29...**□**xa6 wont do because of 30. 對xc8+ 和e8 31. 對xb7 1-0. Maybe 29... \Bb2 was best, but then 30. 對xb2 公xa6 31. 對b7 單d8 32. 萬xd8+ $\forall xd8 \ 33. \forall xa6 \ and PH, with \ g for \ \ \ \ \ ,$ should finish the job easily enough in due course 30.\mathbb{E}c6! and the GM resigned as the knight must fall. Again 30... \(\mathbb{Z}\)xc6 c\(\alpha\)n't be played because of \(\mathbb{I} d8 \) mate next move **1-0**

A great win for Palm Hiarcs in a very tense and exciting struggle. So PH wins its match by 3-1, which was very pleasing for Mark Uniacke and myself. The Gms can have the small consolation that whilst our programs don't get tired or nervous, their programmers definitely do!!

Back to Pocket Fritz/Shredder. There was never anything in their game 3 after a quiet opening and a double fianchetto from the GM!

GM Jan Gustafsson [0] - Pocket Fritz [2]

Game 3. ECO: A00

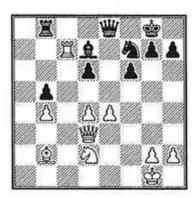
The final game is particularly interesting as you almost feel that **Jan Gustafsson** wants to challenge **Fritz** in another K+P endgame. No doubt he had checked their play in game 1 and knew he 'could have done better'. In the old days we 'all' reckoned we could win

endgames against the computers, 'even a pawn down'... but nowadays it's a much bigger challenge!

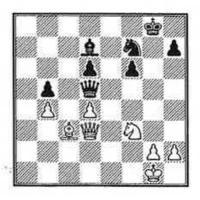
Pocket Fritz [2½] - GM Jan Gustafsson [½]

Game 4. ECO: C65. Ruy Lopez, Berlin

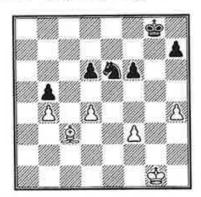
1.e4 e5 2.包f3 包c6 3.兔b5 包f6 The Berlin Defence, a recent favourite of Kramnik in World Championship matches 4.營e2?! 4.0-0 is better known 4...a6 5.兔xc6 dxc6 6.b3 包d7 7.0-0 7.兔b2 兔d6 8.d4 is usual, though a bit rare itself as the line from 6.b3 isn't that popular 7...c5 8.a4 兔d6 9.包a3 包b8 10.包c4 包c6 11.兔b2 At last! 11...營e7 12.d3 0-0 13.包fd2 兔e6 14.f4 exf4 15.營f2 f6 16.包xd6 cxd6 17.營xf4 b5 18.營g3 包e5 19.c3 兔d7 20.d4 包f7 21.axb5 axb5 22.兔a3 當fc8 23.營e3 鼍ab8 24.b4 cxd4 25.cxd4 鼍c2 26.鼍fc1 鼍bc8 27.鼍xc2 鼍xc2 28.營d3 鼍c8 29.兔b2 營e8 30.鼍a7 鼍a8 31.鼍c7 鼍b8



Obviously there's little or nothing in it so far 32.曾b3?! Maybe PF could have put some pressure on Gustafsson with 32.曾g3 which attacks g7, as does the 皇/b2 (with the 智 on g3, the move d5 then threatens 皇xf6! 32... Ec8! 33. Ea7 Ea8 34. Eb7 Eb8 35. Exb8 豐xb8 36.豐g3 豐c7 37.豐b3 查f8 38.包f3 豐c6 39.豐d3 查g8 40.皇c3 豐a8 41.e5 豐d5 42.exf6 gxf6

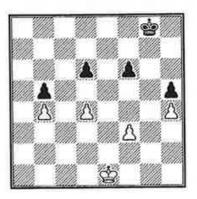


slightly in Gustafsson's favour at this point, as his a takes a more active role. For this reason I'd prefer 43. 2d2 2g5 44.h4 2e6 45. \(\Delta e4 = 43...\Delta g5! 44.\Delta d2\) The more active 44. 2e7 2e6 45. 2d8+ 2e8 is better, and now 46. \$\Q\xg5 \mathbb{\mathbb{B}}e3+47. \mathbb{\mathbb{B}}f1 fxg5 48.d5= **44...\(\delta\)c6!** Now Black has an attack on the White g/Δ – not so long ago it could have been the other way round! 45.h4 2e6 **46.增f3?!** Here 46. 包f1 包f4 47. **增**g4+ 包f7 48. © e3 seems a little better, especially as it means Black MUST find the correct square for his queen and play 48... \@e4, and even now 49. 查f2 might well hold 46... 對xf3! 47.2xf3?! The alternative recapture is 47.gxf3!? and now I'd expect 47... 2f4 48. 由f2 公d5 49. 公b1 (forced as, if the bishop moves, the b/\(\text{\Lambda}\) is lost) 49...\(\text{\Delta}\)g7 (not 49... \(\Delta xc3? \) 50. \(\Delta xc3 \) d5 — vital, otherwise White plays d5! = 51.2e3 and here White is equal and may even be able to test the GM a little) 50. 2d2 and PFritz is hanging on, but may still lose 47...\(\exists xf3\) 48.gxf3



48...②f4 49.⊴f2? *Apparently* **49**. **⊴f**1 *is* better (say my PC programs!) but apart from the long-range change in the kng oppostion I've not managed to work out why, as the \(\Delta's\) options from f2 are greater: 49... \$\preceptf7\$ 50. \(\Delta d2 \overline{O} g6 51.h5, but I still believe Black can win with 51... De7 52. De2 De6 49...h5 50.\(\delta\)e1?? Here is the real blunder. It's probably going to be lost anyway, but there's a couple of better defence attempts: [A] 50. 查f1 is better than it first looks, 50... 查f7 51. 2d2 2g6 52. 2e1! 由e6 53. 由e2 2f4+ 54. 由d2 由d5 55.由c3 f5 56. 息f2 如h3 57. **2**e1 **2**g1 58.f4 **2**e2+ and pawns must fall 0-1. [B] 50. de3 (probably best) 50... 包g2+ 51. 由e4 包xh4 52.d5 由g7 53.由f4 到g2+ 54.由f5 h4 55.由g4! 到e3+ 56, \$\Pixh4 \Qixd5, and Black should win

though White's bishop v knight may help PF drag it out quite a bit yet. However as Black's 🖄 starts to dominate after, say 57. ae1 由f7 58. 由g4 由e6 he has a clear advantage. Finally [C] 50.2d2 Dg6 51. 2g3 由17 52.d5 De7 53.皇f4 空e8! (a clever manouvre as 2xd6 is not possible due to the fork check 包f5+) 54. 由f2 由d7 55. 由e2 公xd5 56. 2d2 由e6, and 0-1 should follow in due course. In game 2 it was Fritz which won a \\Delta + \alpha endgame. This time it has miscalculated the finish it seems and almost humanlike become fed up of the (very) annoying knight, so gone for a final piece exchange right into a lost endgame 50... 2d3+! 51. 2e2 2xe1 52. 2xe1



Would you and I know this is lost for White from a glance at the diagram? 52... 查f7 53. 查e2 查e6 54. 查d3 54. 查e3 makes no difference except that Black must then find the ONLY correct reply: 54... 查f5! (54... 查d5?? 55. 查d3 draws) 55.f4 查g4 56. 查e4 查xh4 57. 查f5 查g3! 58. 查xf6 查xf4 0-1 54... 查f5 55. 查e3 d5 After 56.f4 查g4 57.f5 查g3 (gaining the opposition obtains the quickest mate!) 58. 查e2 查xh4 59. 查f3 查g5 60. 查g3 查xf5 etc 0-1 Well done Jan!

Well, in the end the Hiarcs' fan clubs in Wilburton and Potters Bar had big smiles on their faces, and of course both handhelds did extremely well. If only someone would put one of these GM strengthyprograms into a dedicated board!! - we have asked!

Palm Hiarcs v Jan Gustafsson 3-1 Pocket Fritz v Jan Gustafsson 2½-1½

Terry Chandler, 3 Balfour Manor Court, Station Rd. Sidmouth EX10 8XW, wants to know if anyone has a working Mephisto LONDON PRO 68020 or Novag CONSTELLATION FORTE B they would like to sell!

"Actually, Strength IS Everything" by Steve Harding

Some readers may remember my article 'Strength Isn't Everthing' way back in SelSearch 103. In it, we discussed how new and improved program features were actually more important to many of us than pure playing strength. We then had a vote on the features that we would most like to see in chess programs and dedicated machines in the future.

Well, this article puts the counter argument.

Two years on, rather than review the progress made to implement the new features we asked for, and which were listed in *SelSearch* (perhaps we'll do this in a later issue), let's take a look at our on-going fascination with program playing strength, particularly for the PC based programs.

We'll also look at the rate of progress made by some of the top PC programs over the last few years, try to predict how strong future releases might be, and have a guess at where some of these precious new ELO points might come from.

Rating Lists

We all know that chess program playing strength can be numerically measured. Hoards of testers run their own tournaments, pitting one engine or machine off against the other to see which one is the strongest. Test results are accumulated and, from them, rating lists emerge - and we all love rating lists don't we?

For instance, Eric has published his widely respected lists for as long as I can remember. Are there any of us readers who don't quickly flick to the back pages of SelSearch when the latest issue arrives, especially if we know there are new programs likely to be making their first appearance there!? And when we do, do our eyes not naturally stray up to the top of the page to see which program or machine currently holds the top slot. Is there anyone of us who is not quietly satisfied when the number one position is occupied by a program we own? On the flip side, do we not secretly feel that it must be time to upgrade when our own last purchase no longer troubles the programs in the top 10? No. our continued interest in the strength of play in our chess programs and dedicated boards is most

definitely alive and well.

High Expectations

Mavbe we've just had it too good for too long, but nowadays, we all seem to take it for granted that а new of version PC particular program will be a healthy 30 -40 ELO points



improvement over the previous year's version. Otherwise, we might ask, why would they even release a new version?

For **dedicated boards** too, we have all come to simply expect that new models will, amongst other improvements, offer more ELO points per pound spent. After all, why bring a new model out, if it shows no obvious improvement over the existing offering?

Well, time has passed and our expectations have now matured into demands.

Rightly or not, we no longer simply request, ask or quietly hope for better playing strength in our programs, we shout loudly for it, firm in a resolve that our cash will go nowhere unless we get what we want.

By the way, whilst we stand loftily on our high horses issuing these demands for better program strength, it seems that our own personal ELO rankings and rates of improvement are completely irrelevant. In fact, for some years we have silently buried the fact that we have to deliberately weaken the top programs to have any real chance against them!

Whilst clamouring for an extra 40 points from this years PC version, we now casually brush aside the notion that our own personal tally of ELO points has steadfastly refused to go up at all. Our own playing strength does not matter at all. Our demand for stronger and stronger PC programs and boards exists nonetheless.

For many of us, even the now 'obligatory' 40 extra ELO points are not enough to tip our demands into actual purchases. Confirmation that the new version is truly worth its salt (and our money) comes only when it makes its debut on the Rating List, solidly appearing amongst the top three SelSearch rating list - preferably of course at the very top.

It's quite simple. If the new version meets both our ELO points and Rating List criteria, we will buy

it in numbers. If not, we probably won't.

Of course, the programmers, manufacturers and distributors know this too. They are just as intensely focused on program strength as we are probably more so. For in the hard-fought commercial world they make their livelihoods in, they know that

'more ELO points = more sales = more income'.

Engines And GUIs - [G]raphical [U]ser [I]nterface What is more, our already avid fascination for program playing strength is set to become even more acute in the future.

Implementing concepts like Winboard and the UCI protocol, well established chess GUI programs now provide us with common playing environments and standard feature sets - just load up an engine (or engines) and play. In such standard game playing environments, engine strength is everything. For within a Chessbase, Arena or Shredder Classic GUI, where one chess engine actually 'appears' much like any other, only playing strength remains to help us distinguish one engine from another.

Alright. For those of you who have just exclaimed 'playing style is important tool!', you're right it is but answer this. How many of those extra 40 ELO points would you be prepared to SACRIFICE in return for a more pleasing playing style?

Track Record

We keep talking about our 40 extra ELO points don't we? It's as if we think we're entitled to them. Are we? And where did the figure '40' come from - why not be bold and say 60, or miserable and say or 10, instead?

To find out, let's use Eric's rating list (from SelSearch116) to measure the rate of progress

made by the top four programs over their last few major versions. Let's see whether our 40 ELO point expectations are indeed based on solid historical evidence or whether it's marketing spin, manufacturers'

claims or something entirely different that has instead seduced us.

Note:

- Elo=SelSearch 116 rating for a P4/1000MHz
- iopv=Improvement Over Previous Version
- totimp=Total Improvement Over 4 versions
- avimp=Average Improvement Per Version

Name	Elo	iopv	totimp	avimp
Shredder 8	2734	19	151	37.75
Shredder 7.04	2715	71		
Shredder 6	2644	5B		
Shredder 5	2586	3		
Shredder 4	2583			luris
Junior 9	2695	0	132	33
Junior 8	2695	62		4.41
Junior 7	2633	18		
Junior 6	2615	52		
Junior 5	2563			
Hiarcs 9	2681	40	123	41
Hiarcs 8	2641	37		
Hiarcs 7	2604	46		
Hiarcs 6	2558			
Fritz 8	2684	-5	100	33.33
Fritz 7	2689	50		
Fritz 6	2639	55		
Fritz 5	2584			

From Eric's Rating List, we can see that although an average, per-version increase of 40 points has not been fully achieved by all of the contenders, all are respectably close to it. In any case, the four top rated programs from *SelSearch*116 have set the standard - and our expectations simply follow this.

By the way, looking at the gaps between the most recent versions of each program, do we perhaps begin to discover hints of a possible slow down in future rates of overall improvement? Have the programs become so super-strong that finding further improvements in strength has become more and more difficult?

If so, then a 'slow down' does seem to be a

feasible possibility. After all, diminishing returns will set in one day and it does seem logical to think that improving say a 2800 rated program by 40 points would be more difficult a task than improving say a 2700 program by 40 points.

However, this might not necessarily be the case and my bet is that at least one program above will confirm the outstanding talents of its creator, come in with a further 40 points in a new version and totally refute this idea.

So what about the future? Well, just for fun, let's add the average ELO improvement for each program onto its latest version. We can then speculatively guess at what the playing strength of the next, as yet unreleased or still-to-be-rated version of each program will be, when playing on the same hardware. The figures are rounded down to the nearest whole.

Shredder 9	2771
Junior 10	2728
Hiarcs 10	2722
Fritz 9	2717

All this prediction is not very scientific and of course full of flaws, but interesting none the less. Shredder 9 was released in early February 2005 and by the time SelSearch 117 arrives we may well have a real rating to check our forecast with. Also, looking at the list above, Hiarcs 10 might be considered 'next in line' for release. If this is the case, it shouldn't be too long either before we'll all be able to check whether Mark Uniacke has been able to sustain his rather respectable rate of progress.

Hitting the ELO 'Wall'

Of course, if we had chosen four entirely different programs instead of the ones above, we may have noticed a different picture. Some programmers are able to deliver spectacular increases between versions. For example, Gandalf 5 to 6 shows a massive 109 points increase. Others appear to have hit an ELO 'wall', struggling even to find single figure ELO increases across several new versions.

Searching For ELO Points

Anyway, whilst we have the luxury of shouting for and then simply awaiting 40 additional ELO points in the next version, it's the programmers and their teams that have the daunting job of finding them. For fun, and to get an idea of the task they face, let's assume that one major version of each PC program gets released each year. If this is the case (it isn't always), and our 40 ELO point expectations are to be met, then the programming teams must find approximately one extra ELO point every nine calendar <u>days</u> to keep us happy. Quite frightening isn't it!

So where might the programming teams find these all-elusive, gold dust-like ELO points in the future? Well, only they really know and they would probably not tell us even if we asked - commercial secrets and all that. However, here are some possible, largely non-technical ideas and suggestions - for which I await to be shot down in flames!

- More collaboration and sharing of ideas between teams might yield more points, without necessarily compromising commercial concerns.
- The amateur chess programming community could be surveyed for their best ideas and resulting strength increases too. I'm sure some good people would be pleased to help out.
- Better tools could be developed to automatically test the most recent program changes. The quicker an idea or program modification can be accurately tested to see if it is viable the better. Again, the chess programming community might be able to help out here, either developing the new tools or using them to perform the tests themselves.
- Further implement access to larger endgame tablebases. Increase endgame knowledge and knowledge of the commonest types of endings E.g. Rook and Pawn endings.
- The further development of more intelligent opening books and opening modules. I have long thought this to be an area ripe for improvement and where some scope seems to exist for new kinds of development tools. Of course, all the top programs have large, highly specialised opening books, painstakingly put together by opening book experts and reflecting not just up to the minute theory, but also with specific lines tuned to the host program's specific playing style. However, in addition to the many lines of pre-programmed opening moves, how about additional programming such that at any point during the opening sequence the program understands the actual ideas behind the openings themselves (like a human master does). Then when an opening book line ends, the program naturally understands the concepts and themes in the position and how to continue rather than playing on 'on its own'.
- Perhaps tools could also be developed to automatically test all opening lines against competing

products and with the host program to ensure no pre-programmed lines come to an end in a worse or losing position. Books could also 'self-tune' or adjust their move weightings depending on who was playing, such that a specific opening repertoire would be created when playing a specific opponent - human or otherwise. This would simulate to some extent what human players do when preparing to meet certain other human opponents.

 Opening software might be further developed such that so called 'anti-computer' openings are more fully pre-programmed to counter the humans that specifically play these more obscure lines against computers.

• Try running specific program routines in 'slow motion'. Though not a chess programmer I have had good results in spotting weaknesses in programs I have written when things are slowed right down. Each step in the program becomes visible and mistakes or opportunities for improvements can just jump right out.

• Encourage customers to try to find specific configurations or weightings to assign in the chess engine's parameter file that result in an overall improvement in strength at say specific playing levels. Reward those who come up with the best improvements simply by tweaking these settings. After all, that's ELO points for nothing - they were there all along.

• More actively seek feedback on positions that the engine did not handle well. If confirmed, add these positions to test suites and improve the engine accordingly. To help with this, construct software which is better able to explain 'why' a particular move was chosen by the program. Exactly what evaluation criteria was applied and how. If the move made turned out to be a bad move, exactly which weighting factors amongst the many were primarily responsible.

• It sounds odd but perhaps think about sharing some more of the programming work itself. Nowadays with standard GUI's, special opening book help, specialised endgame tablebases, most of the engine programming effort can be focused on delivering better strength. But could even some of this 'core' work be shared?

• Thousands of high quality master games have been analysed and annotated. Check the engines' decisions for the moves marked?, ?!, !? and ??. Does your own engine play the same move. If so, why?

• During initialisation or when the engine is loading, check the characteristics of the computer it is running on. Run some kind of test suite on this specific hardware and as a result, tune the engine to make full use of available machine resources.

Keep 'Em Coming

Never mind my ramblings, it's the programmers themselves who hide the largest stock of

strength-improving ideas under their keyboards, just waiting to be tried. Continued commercial pressures will necessitate that these ideas are tried and as a result, some will yield more ELO. But 40 points worth? Well, roll on Hiarcs 10 and Eric's SelSearch rating for Shredder 9 and we'll soon see.

Money No Object ?

Of course, if you simply can't wait and need the full 40 extra ELO points - right here, right now - and money is no object, you have always got the option of buying a newer, faster PC to run your existing versions on. After all, a doubling in processor speed is still reckoned to be worth about 40 points. If you double the memory too, you should even be able to squeeze a further 3 or 4 ELO points out of the programs you already own.

The rest of us can rest easy enough though. Our trusted rating lists have shown that with each new version, the top programmers are still finding around as many extra ELO points as would be gained by a doubling of hardware speed.

If you want to win both ways, then double your hardware speed, with double the memory AND buy the very latest software version. Then sit back and enjoy a mouth-wateringly pleasant 83 ELO points potential hike. Lovely!

Sure Thing

One thing's for sure. No matter where the programmers find their extra points from and no matter what new speedier hardware platforms come along in the meantime, our collective purchasing decisions will continue to adhere to the magic formula:

'+40 ELO Points' + 'Top 3 Rating List Position' = 'Buy it'.

For customers, distributors and programmers alike, it seems that strength really is everything.

Steve Harding

Your feedback and comments on this article are welcome. Feel free to email your contribution to

stevecharding@hotmail.com

Novag STAR DIAMOND v Kasparov RISC 2500

It is good to be as "well off" as we are at present for **dedicated computer** news and games. As shown near the end of the **News** section of our last, and the current, issue we have quite a few matches in hand which will each be covered in turn over forthcoming issues of the magazine.

Jim Crompton's one-sided 4-0 match between STAR DIAMOND (2200) and the Fidelity MACH4 (2079) was covered in our last issue, and this time we have his match between the STAR DIAMOND and the RISC 2500 (2201) - a much closer affair, as you'd expect.

Jim has also sent me the games from two more 4 game Matches between the STAR DIAMOND and the BERLIN PRO (2251) and then the ATLANTA (2226).

I also have the games from 2 Matches run by **John Bennett**, and I am conscious that these are still in my pending tray although they are equally appetising: a 6 game Match between the STAR DIAMOND v TRAVEL CHAMPION 2100 (1997), and then a 10 gamer between STAR DIAMOND v Mephisto MONTREUX (2222)! Sorry, John, that I've not got to those yet... but I will!!

So, for this issue it's **Novag Star Diamond** (2200 Elo) v **Kasparov RISC 2500** (2201). The ratings could hardly be closer! The time control is G/60mins and here's game 1.

Star Diamond (0) - RISC 2500 (0)

Game 1. C42: Petroff Defence

1.e4 e5 2.₺f3 ₺f6 3.₺xe5 3...d6 4.₺f3 ₺xe4 5.₩e2

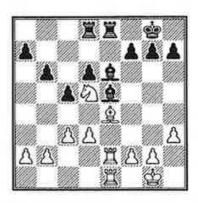
5.d4 d5 6. \$d3 is seen much more often 5... 豐e7 6.d3 包f6 7. \$g5 包bd7 8. 包c3 豐xe2+ 9. \$xe2 \$e7 10.0-0?!

10.0-0-0 is usual, then perhaps 10... \\Darkov{\Darkov}b6\\
11.\\Beta\hear l is a reasonable continuation\\
10...0-0 11.\\Beta\forall fe1 \\Darkov c5\\

New. 11...h6 12.皇fl! hxg5?! 13.虽xe7 looks good for White, but there may be an improvement instead of 12...hxg5?! I think 12. 公d4 ②e6 13.皇e3 ②xd4 14.皇xd4 ②e6 15.皇f3 c5 16.皇xf6?!

Keeping the bishop pair with 16.\(\mathbb{e}\)e3

seems better to me

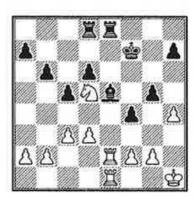


23...f5?!

This works out okay for a while, but I reckon 23...g5!? would have been a better way to start expanding on the kingside, aiming for a later f5 to threaten the bishop 24.2f3 2f7 25.2e3

25.d4!

25...f4 26.包d5 g5 27.由h1 皇g6 28.包c7 罩e7 29.皇d5+皇f7 30.皇xf7+ 查xf7 31.包d5 罩ee8 32.h4!



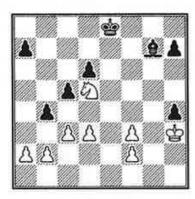
Dare I say that's a suprisingly clever little idea by the Novag 32...gxh4?

The wrong response! The quiet 32...h6 holds the game totally level

33.萬e4! f3!
Easily the best, almost only move!
33...h5?! 34.f3 萬f8 (I think that's best even though it looks a bit odd) 35.d4! 魚h8
36.萬xf4+ 魯g6 37.萬e6+ 魯g5 38.萬fe4 (threatening f4+) 38... 魯f6 39. 魯h2! cxd4 40.cxd4 a6 41. 魯h3! winning
34.gxf3 兔g7 35.萬e7+ 魯f8!
35...萬xe7? loses a pawn to 36.萬xe7+

党g6 37.閏xa7 36.党g2 b5 37.党h3 b4 38.閏xe8+ 閏xe8

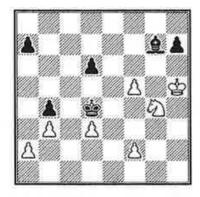
39.\(\mathbb{Z}\xe8+\\mathbb{D}\xe8



The rook exchanges change the whole game and necessitate a diagram 40. 型xh4 型d7 41.cxb4 型c6 42. 型e3 cxb4 43.b3 型c5 44.f4 量f6+ 45.型h5!

A fine decision, the win is beginning to look possible

45... 2d4 46. 2g4 2g7 47.f5!



47... 含d5?

48.f4! was better, but White is still winning

48...皇f8 49.f4 曾e6 50.曾g5! 曾f7 51.曾f5 h6 52.包f2! a6 53.d4 a5 54.d5 h5 55.包e4 h4 56.包g5+曾g8 57.曾g6! 曾h8 58.f5 1-0

Here is game 2...

RISC 2500 (0) - Star Diamond (1)

Game 2. D20: Queens Gambit Accepted

1.d4 d5 2.c4 dxc4 3.e4 3...e5 4.包f3 exd4 5.ዼxc4 &b4+ 6.包bd2 包c6 7.0-0 包f6 8.e5 包d5 9.包b3 包b6 10.ዴb5 빨d5 11.包bxd4 **åd7 12, åxc6?!**

12. 公xc6 幽xb5 13. 公fd4 is usual

12...\(\mathbb{L}\)xc6?!

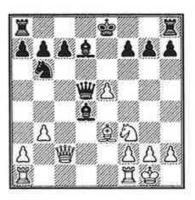
The teaching 'deduct 0.20 for doubled pawns' stops the Novag playing 12...bxc6 13.a3 \(\frac{1}{2}\)eta which would have been better for him

13.\d2\d2\d2\d2

Looks clever, but 13...\(\mathbb{L}xd2\) 14.\(\mathbb{U}xd2\) \(\mathbb{L}d7\) was better

14.b3! &c5 15.&e3

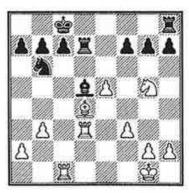
15. $\Phi f 5$! \$ b 5 16. $\Phi x g 7 + \Phi f 8$ 17. $\Phi b 5$ \$ x f 1 18. $\$ b 6 + \Phi e 7$ 19. $\Psi x f 1$ and White is well on the way to the win already!



17. 2xd4?

The standard of play in this game is already clearly inferior to that in game 1. Strange isn't it?! Here 17. 公xd4 was correct, threatening 對xc7. Black can defend with 骂c8, or play 0-0 18. 對xc7 骂fe8! 17...0-0-0?

18.宮ac1! 皇c6 19.宮fd1 營e4 20.營xe4 皇xe4 21.包g5 皇d5 22.f3 邑d7 23.呂d3



23...Ehd8?

I don't get it, what is going on? There's clearly a good (simple) move here in 23...h6! which thoroughly discomforts the White knight which must go 24.♠h3, and now 24... ∄hd8 is good, at least equal. But ∄hd8

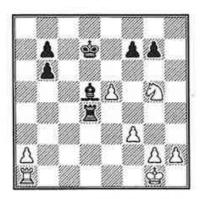
played first gives White a nice chance... 24.\(\mathbb{L}\)xb6! axb6 25.\(\Darka\)xh7

Of course, a pawn up

25...c5 26.\(\mathbb{Z}\)cd1?

Wrong again, but this time he gets away with it. 26. 2g5 maintains White's advantage 26...c4?

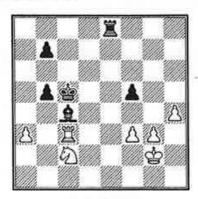
Black



32.a3 f6?

Just when the Novag was nearly back in the game it throws another wobbly! 32...b5! 33.g3 罩a4 leaves White still a pawn up but under some pressure on the queenside 33.exf6 gxf6 34.包h3 空d6 35.包f2 f5 36.罩d1 罩a4 37.罩d3 空c5 38.包d1

38.g4! was even better, but the move played is okay



A few moves ago the queenside doubled pawns didn't seem to be hurting Black too much, but now the 3-1 kingside advantage for White begins to look too much. Black has a decent move, but can he find it?

44...Eh8?!

44...f4 was best. If White pushes 45.g4 his king can't get moving so easily. So he'd probably go with 45.gxf4 and now 45... 置g8+46. 查h3 置f8 and Black is making a nuisance

of himself. But now the game cannot be saved at all 45.始h3! b6 46.g4 fxg4+ 47.fxg4 始d5 48.禹f3 始e4 49.始g3 禹d8 50.h5 禹d6 51.禹e3+ 始d5 52.g5! 禹d7 53.始g4 禹h7 54.g6 禹g7 55.始g5 禹g8 56.h6 1-0

I've looked in all my files for a reproducable photo of the RISC 2500, but can't find one anywhere. If anyone out there has a jpg tif or bmp RISC photo I'd be very grateful if you could e-mail it to me!

Game 3 was a draw, so would game 4 produce a decisive result? As there's only 1 Elo between them I guess a draw would be the most likely...

RISC 2500 (1½) - Star Diamond (1½)

Game 3. D15: Slav Defence, Gambit lines

1.ᡚf3 ᡚf6 2.d4 d5 3.c4 c6 4.ᡚc3 dxc4 5.a4 Ձf5 6.e3 e6 7.Ձxc4 Ձb4 8.0-0 ᡚbd7 9.h3?!

This doesn't have the best of records in fact. Better is considered to be 9. 当e2 皇g6 10.e4 0-0 11. 皇d3]

9...h6 10.曾e2 盒h7

The bishop usually goes to g6, but this is okay and we're now out of the Books 11.e4 \(\text{\textit{2xc3}}\) 12.bxc3 \(\text{\text{\text{\text{2xe4}}}}\) 13.\(\text{\text{\text{2a3}}}\) \(\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{2}}}}\) 14.\(\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{2}}}}\) 14.\(\text{\text{\text{\text{2}}}}\) 14.\(\text{\text{\text{2}}}\) 14.\(\text{\text{\text{2}}}\) 14.\(\text{\text{\text{2}}}\) 14.\(\text{\text{\text{2}}}\) 14.\(\text{\text{\text{2}}}\) 14.\(\text{\text{\text{2}}}\) 14.\(\text{\text{\text{2}}}\) 14.\(\text{\text{\text{2}}}\) 14.\(\text{\text{\text{2}}}\) 14.\(\text{\text{2}}\) 14.\(\text{2}\) 14.\(\text{

It was probably better of preserve the bishop with 14.2b3

14... 包xc4 15. 曹xc4 曾c7 16. 包e5 0-0-0! 17.f3?!

White's gambit of a pawn hasn't brought him anything so far, and any initiative he had is disappearing fast. Here he has even invited Black to be a bit disruptive, and it would probably have been better to try something like 17. \(\bar{\text{Ba}} \) 2 to quietly increase the scope of both his rooks

17... 包d6 18. 鱼xd6 里xd6 19. 星e1 星hd8 20. 星ac1?!

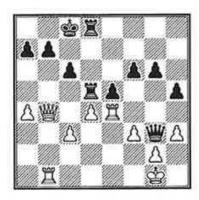


This seems a bit pointless as well and the Novag now has chances to win the match with sensible play

20...f6! 21.包g4 營a5 22.營b3 營g5!? 23.鼍a1 h5 24.包e3 皇d3 25.鼍ad1 營g3!? 26.包c4?!

I think it would be better to drive the queen away with 26. ∆f1 and after 26... \mathbb{\mathbb{H}}g6 27.\mathbb{\mathbb{H}}d2 though the advantage is still with the Novag

26... **Q**xc4 27. **W**xc4 e5! 28. **E**e4 **E**d5 29. **E**b1 g6 30. **W**b4



A critical moment for the StarD **30...b6?**

30... $\Xi 5d7$ had to be played, and if 31. @c5 exd4 32.cxd4 $f5 \mp$

31.營e7!

The RISC takes its chance to get back in the game – by getting to e7 the queen probably even equalises the position! 31...exd4 32.\(\mathbb{u}\)xa7\(\mathbb{u}\)c7 33.\(\mathbb{u}\)xb6?

After getting back to a fairly equal position, this time it is the RISC which makes a mistake. Here are the alternatives:

33. ₩a8+ and now 33... \$\Delta d7! 34. ₩a6 dxc3 leaves Black still with some advantage being 2 pawns up, though the doubled one on c3 may not last for long

So how about 33. \alpha a6+! That's the move to keep it equal! Now 33...\alpha b7 34. \alpha d3!

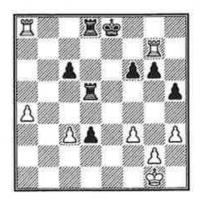
33... **智xb6 34. Zxb6 d3?!**

34... $\triangle c7$ 35. $\Xi b3$ d3! was certainly better, and Black would still have good winning chances. Now it isn't quite so certain that the game wont be a draw after all!
35. $\Xi e7$!

Best, getting a big piece back on the 7th! 35... \(\text{88d6} \)! 36.\(\text{2a6} \)! \(\text{2d8} \) 37.\(\text{Eg7?} \)!

A small inaccuracy. 37.\(\mathbb{H}\)7 gives him more space on the 7th and 8th to stay away from the king, so 37...\(\mathbb{H}\)e8 38.\(\mathbb{H}\)a8 + \(\mathbb{H}\)d8 39.\(\mathbb{H}\)aa7 and White still has the embers of an attack

37... 空e8! 38. 罩a8+ 罩d8



39. 置 28+??

It deserves even more?? than that, it's nothing other than a blunder, quite a suprise from the usually tactically strong RISC!

In this topsy—turvy but very entertaining game, the simple 39. 且aa7 holds the draw, in fact after 39... 全f8 40. 且af7+ 全e8 41. 且e7+ 全f8 they could already agree to a share of the points 39... 全f7

Now it really doesn't matter what captures the rooks make, the d3/pawn finally wins the game!

40.罩gxd8 d2! 41.空f2

There is really nothing else, and no way to save the game. If 41. 萬f8+ 由e6 42. 萬fe8+ and the king hides safely with 42... 由f5 0-1 41... d1曾 42. 萬a7+ 由e6 43. 萬e8+ 由f5 44. 萬e2 曾b3 45. g4+ 由g5 46. 萬g7 hxg4 47. hxg4 曾xa4 48. 萬ge7 萬d3 49. 萬7e4 曾b3 50. 萬2e3 曾xc3 51. 萬xd3 曾xd3 52. 萬e3 曾d4 53. 由e2 曾b2+ 54. 由f1 由f4!

Nicely timed 55.莒e2 曾c3 56.莒f2 曾g3 57.莒g2+ 曾xf3 58.莒f2+ 曾xg4 0-1

RISC 2500 (1½) - Star Diamond (2½)

So the **Star Diamond** claims another scalp in the **Jim Crompton** household - and a very good win indeed. As I haven't got a photo of the RISC machine, we'll have to make do with one of the Star Diamond on its own!



FRANK HOLT V PALM HIARCS

We have the **Palm HIARCS** and **Pocket FRITZ** mini-matches against GM **Gustafsson** elsewhere in the magazine. But just to show these little perishers can be beaten, here's our regular contributor Frank Holt in play against Palm HIARCS.

Frank's Palm unit is the little Zire21 126MHz machine (they used a 400+MHz Palm against Gustafsson!), and the time control was Blitz, G/10mins. Notes by Frank except where preceded by *Eric*:

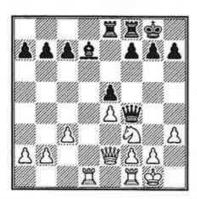
Holt, F (2500) - PalmHiarcs 9.41/126MHZ (2500)

C49. Four Knights. Blitz: G/10' Clanfield

1.e4 e5 2. ② c3 ② f6 3. ② f3 ② c6 4. ይb5 ይb4 5.d3 d6 6. ይd2

Usual theory is 0-0, but I chose to defend the c3/\(\Delta\), a fairly rare choice which puts PH out of book

6...全d7 6...0-0 7.0-0 皇g4 has been played 7.0-0 0-0 8.營e2 營e7 9.皇xc6 皇xc6 10.包d5 皇xd5 11.皇xb4 皇c6 12.皇d2 皇d7 13.h3 包h5 14.吕ae1 營f6 15.c3 包f4 16.皇xf4 營xf4 17.d4 吕ae8 18.dxe5 dxe5 19.吕d1!



This is an important move for me, as it plays a leading part in my plan to secure a hold on his 7th rank

Eric: Frank is unimpressed by PH's bold f5. The Palm program no doubt showed itself the best part of a pawn ahead here 21...\$xe4?!

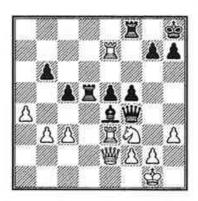
Eric: The ?! is because my version of the latest Hiarcs on PC would clearly prefer fxe4 to the move played

22.營c4+ 由h8 23.至e3 c6 24.至d7!

My plan starts to take effect as I hit the 7th, rank

24...b6 25.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xa7 \(\mathbb{Z}\)d8 26.\(\mathbb{W}\)e2 c5 27.\(\mathbb{Z}\)e7 \(\mathbb{Z}\)d5

Eric: if 27... 2xf3 28. 2xf3 is best, and after 28... 2xf3 29.gxf3 PH can get a rook to the 7th. But Frank was there first and wins a pawn with 29... 2d2 30. 23xe5 2xa2 31. 2b7 and if 31... 2a6 32. 2xf5 28.a4



28...c4?

28... \(\mathbb{I}\)fd8! would have kept Hiarcs close to equal in spite of everything **29.bxc4!**

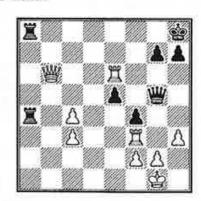
I'm a pawn up!

29...呂c5 30.呂e6 呂a5 31.營f1 *Eric: 31.*營d1 was also good

31...≜xf3

Eric: I think \(\text{\text{\$\geta}} g 8! \) or \(\text{\text{\$\geta}} f 5!? \) would have left PH with a bit more freedom





36.曾c5

Or 36. 曾b5!?

36...**ġg**8?!

If the somewhat better 36... 萬a1+ 37. 由h2 邑e1 38. 曾c6 pretty much forces 38... 邑g8 and now 39. 邑e8 is clearly strong 37.営xe5

This is more like it, I'm definitely winning and even the Palm unit shows me at +2.41!

37...世f6 38.g3 世d8

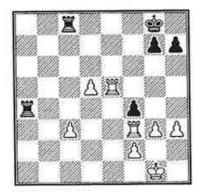
I was expecting 38...fxg3 but the little hand-held must have realised that 39.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xf6 gxf6 40.\(\mathbb{Z}\)e7 \(\mathbb{Z}\)a1+ 41.\(\mathbb{Z}\)g2 is safe for me and, with queen and pawn for rook, I must soon win

That's got to be good! The exchange of queens is unavoidable and must make my task easier

39...增xd5

The only other try results in queens coming off anyway: 39... 空h8 40. 豐xd8+ 国xd8 41. 国xf4 空g8 42. 国e7! and I've got to win

40.cxd5 置c8



41.gxf4!

I just felt this was right. Although it opens up my king I have control of that side of the board anyway

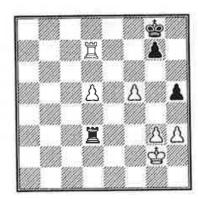
41... \(\mathbb{E}\)a1+ 42.\(\mathbb{E}\)g2 \(\mathbb{E}\)c1 43.\(\mathbb{E}\)g3 \(\mathbb{E}\)8xc3?

I felt this just lost the whole game, as I can force an exchange of rooks and then have complete control of the board. But what alternative was there? Well, if 43... \$\precep\$ 8 47. Exh7 and I am 3 pawns ahead but, with 2 rooks each side and it is Blitz chess, the computer can hope I make a mistake... always possible!; 43...g6 was the other try to keep rooks on, and now if 44. Ee7! Ed1! is a nuisance, but after 45. 国d7 国f8 46.c4! wins me the game

44. Ee7! Exg3+ 45.fxg3 Ed1 46. Ed7 h5 47.f5

置d3!

PH resists as best it can – this is to stop my king moving up the board so quickly!



48.d6 ⊈f8 49.g4! h4 50.g5 g6?

Not best, \delta e8 was probably a better move Eric: 50... \(\mathbb{Z}g3+!?\) looks best of all. If 50... 由e8 51. 国xg7 国xd6 and the king is free to go 52.空f3!

51.fxg6 由g8 52.由f2 国d5 53.由e3 国xg5

54.Ee7 Exg6

Another pawn gone! It did cross my mind here, surely H9.41 is not going to retrieve this position?!

55.d7 \d6

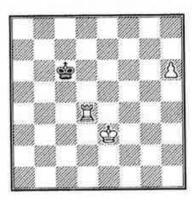
Far too late, my mate is now on the cards

56.里e8+ 含g7 57.d8世 置xd8

This is what I like about computers, they still play on and let you finish with a touch of pomp and circumstance!

58.閏xd8 全f6 59.閏d5 全e6 60.閏h5 全d6

61.買xh4 含c5 62.買d4 含c6



I feel more comfortable promoting to a queen, though I suppose there might be a quicker mate in a \ + \ finish, so... 63.h4! &b6 64.h5 &b7 65.h6 &c6 66.h7 空c5 67.h8曾 空b6 68.智c8 空b5 69.宮c4 空b6 70.宮c5 曾a7 71.宮a5+

71. 2c7 + would have been m/2 – other– wise Frank's end to the game has been impeccable.... inlcuding the 🖺 promotion which WAS the quickest finish available! 71...曾b6 72.曾c5+ 曾b7 73.望b5+ 曾a8

74.營a3# A very satisfying end. I always feel that a human has to be in the mood! To play computers – a clear mind to start. 1-0

RATING LISTS AND NOTES

A brief guide to the meaning of the	DATABLE LACT (.) F. (. U. 11	20 0.10
HEADINGS may help everybody.	RATING LIST (c) Eric Hallsworth PCPROU BCF Computer E	GS SelSearch 117 Apr 2005 lo +/- Games Pos Human/Games
BCF. These are British Chess	267 SHREDDER8 P4-PC 23	741 15 947 1 4 2619 21
Federation ratings. They can be	267 SHREDDER9 P4-PC 23	735 33 194 2
calculated from Elo figures by	264 SHREDDER7.04 P4-PC 2	716 11 1560 3 2703 20
		705 15 884 4
(Elo - 600) /8, or from USCF figures		594 12 1381 5 2401 4 587 11 1575 6
by (USCF - 720) /8.		585 10 1892 7 2769 14
Elo . This is the Rating figure which		882 13 1197 8
is in popular use Worldwide. The	257 CHESS TIGER15 P4-PC 20	557 14 1068 9
BCF and Elo figures shown in	257 GAMBIT TIGER2 P4-PC 20	556 11 1712 10 2542 2
SELECTIVE SEARCH are calcu-		555 12 1305 11 2705 13
lated by combining each Computer's		544 19 577 12 542 12 1316 13 2478 7
results v computers with its results v		542 12 1316 13 2478 7 538 11 1642 14 2651 14
humans. I believe this makes our		536 10 2081 15 2616 53
		331 12 1372 16 2701 12
SelSearch Rating List the most	252 GAMBIT TIGER1 P4-PC 20	523 22 430 17
accurate available for Computer		515 15 872 18
Chess anywhere in the world.		512 10 1891 19 2621 22
+/ The maximum likely future		510 21 480 20 2674 4 500 12 1397 21
rating movement, up or down, for	249 HIARCS732 P4-PC 25	599 9 2347 22 2467 19
that particular machine. The figure is		585 14 1018 23 2642 15
determined by the number of games	247 SHREDDER4 P4-PC 21	580 16 760 24 2600 15
played and calculated on standard		80 12 1375 25 2513 6
deviation principles.	247 FRITZ532 P4-PC 25	579 12 1480 26
Games . The total number of Games	247 CHESSMASTER 6/7000 P4-PC 29 246 NIMZO7 P4-PC 29	577 24 353 27 2594 22 574 13 1208 28
	244 NIM700 DA_DC 20	573 12 1326 29
on which the computer's or		572 25 340 30 2655 6
program's rating is based.	246 NIMZUY8 P4-PC 23	571 12 1308 31 2475 10
Human/Games. The Rating		560 20 513 32
obtained and no. of Games played	245 JUNIOR5 P4-PC 25	560 11 1537 33
in Tournaments v <u>rated</u> humans.		557 13 1147 34 554 13 1207 35 2592 24
A quido to DC Cradings:		554 13 1207 35 2592 24 543 14 1051 36
A guide to PC Gradings:		542 25 333 37 2598 17
386 & 486 based PC 's have now	242 REBEL CENTURY1,2 P4-PC 25	542 21 460 38 2592 43
disappeared from our top 50 listing.	242 REBEL9 P4-PC 25	541 14 1063 39 2677 14
The GUIDE below will help readers	242 SOS P4-PC 25	41 14 974 40
calculate approximately what rating		541 19 549 41
their program should play at when	242 GOLIATH LIGHT P4-PC 29 241 MCHESS PRO6 P4-PC 29	538 15 846 42 535 17 712 43 2504 12
used on alternative hardware.	241 HCHESS PRO7 P4-PC	535 17 712 43 2504 12 528 14 1068 44 2600 2
Dant DC represents a program on a		27 13 1207 45 2460 4

240 CHESS GENIUS5 P4-PC 240 SHREDDER3 P4-PC

239 SHREDDER2 P4-PC

233 JUNIOR4.6 P4-PC

239 MCHESS PROB P4-PC 236 GANDALF3 P4-PC

Pent-PC represents a program on a Pent/Pent2/MMX/K6 at approx. 200MHz, with 16-32MB RAM. P4-PC represents a program on a

Pentium4/K7 at approx. 1000MHz, with 256MB RAM.

Users will get slightly more (or less!) if their PC speed is significantly different. A <u>doubling</u> in **MHz speed** = approx. 40 Elo; a doubling in MB RAM = approx. 3-4 Elo.

Comp-v-Comp GUIDE, if Pentium4/1000 = 0

Deep prog on 8xP4/1000	80	Deep prog on 4xP4/1000	60
P4-Athlon-Centrino/2000	40	Deep prog on 2xP4/1000	30
P4/1000	0	P3-K7/500	-40
PPro2-K6/300	-80	PPro2-K6/233	-100
Pent/200	-120	486DX4/100	-200
486/66	-240	386/33	-320

SELECTIVE SEARCH is © Eric Hallsworth

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Please send ARTICLES, RESULTS, GAMES and SUBSCRIPTIONS direct to Eric... thanks!

213 HSC R30-1993 213 HEPH LONDON 68030 212 HEPH LONDON 68030 209 MEPH LYON 68030 208 MEPH LYON 68030 207 MEPH RISCC 1KB 206 MEPH VANCOUVER 68020/20 207 MEPH RISCC 1KB 208 MEPH RISCC 1KB 209 MEPH RISCC 1KB 200 HEPH RISC 2500-512K 201 MEPH RISC 2500-512K 202 HEPH ATLANTA-MAGELLAN 202 KASP RISC 2500-12K 203 MEPH MOTTREUX 204 MEPH HONTREUX 205 MEPH LONDON 68020/12 197 KASP RISC 2500-128K 199 MEPH LONDON 68020/12 195 MEPH LONDON 68020/12 196 MEPH LONDON 68020/12 197 MEPH LONDON 68000 198 MEPH LONDON 68000 199 MEPH LONDON 68000 190 FID ELITE 68030-V9 189 MEPH LONDON 68000 189 MEPH NACHUER 68000 189 MEPH ALMERIA 68020 180 MEPH ALMERIA 68020 184 FID MACHA-DES2325 68020-V7 182 FID ELITE 2#68000-V5 180 MEPH PORTOROSE 68000 176 MOVAG SCORPIJO-DIABLO 177 MEPH ALMERIA 68020 178 KASPAROV SRUTE FORCE 177 MEPH ROHA 68020 171 MEPH NIGEL SHORT 173 MEPH NIGEL SHORT 174 KASP MH6-CHALLENGER-EXPERT 175 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 176 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 177 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 177 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 178 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 179 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 170 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 171 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 172 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 173 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 174 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 175 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 176 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 177 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 178 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 179 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 170 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 171 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 171 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 172 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 173 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 174 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 175 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 176 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 177 MEPH HONDIAL 68000 178 MEPH BERLIN 68000 179 MEPH BERLIN 68000 170 MEPH BERLIN 68000 170 MEPH BERLIN 68000 171 MEPH BERLIN 68000 171 MEPH BERLIN 68000 172 MEPH BERLIN 68000 173 MEPH BERLIN 68000 174 MEPH B	ING LIST (c) Eric Hallsworth. S
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