# Symsys 15SI: The Theory and Design of Magic: The Gathering

Kevin: This is going to be so much fun!

Tom: More exciting than buying a '72 shagwagon

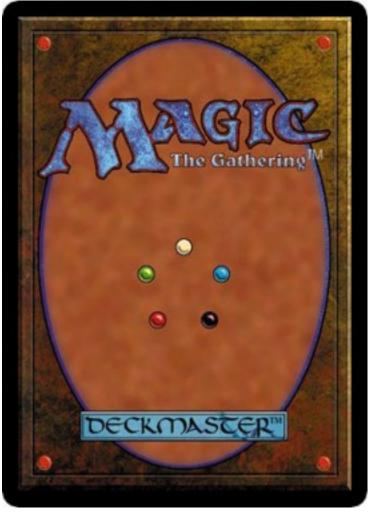
# What is this class?

# It's about Magic

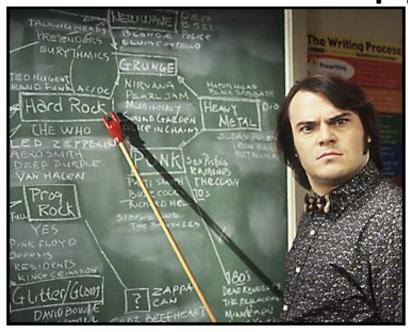


# This type of Magic

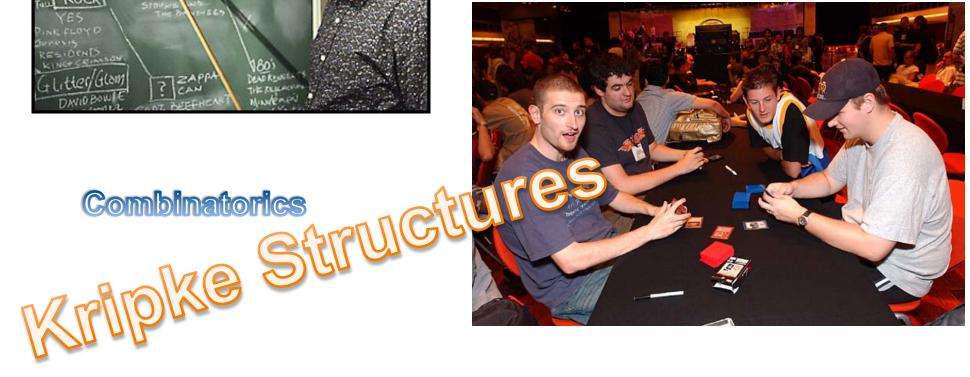




# It's an application class







# It's an overview of Symsys

#### A Science of the Mind

In the 17th century physics was a new frontier of science. In the 18th century chemistry had the same excitement. In the latter half of the 20th century, a new science has emerged. The same sense of adventure inspires some of the brightest minds to explore this new frontier: the study of symbolic systems.

Symbolic Systems attacks age-old questions about the relation between mind and the world, questions like the following. What is information? What is intelligence? How are they related? Is intelligence more than information processing? Does intelligence require a mind? For that matter, what is a mind? How are minds related to brains? Does intelligence require some sort of biologically-based brain? Or is it possible to create artifacts that process information in a way that we can call them intelligent?

What is the relation of m it to e to all world? Is the world a creation of mind? Or does the mind explore and discover ct bout an independently existing world? Or is the volve for the control of the co

These questions have puzzled thinkers for thousands of years. But beginning in the 1950s, scientists from a number of disciplines began to converge on a scientific approach to these puzzles.

Probably the most significant single fact in real plants field its beginning the logician Alan Turing. Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing. Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing. Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing. Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing. Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing. Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing. Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing. Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing. Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing. Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing. Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing. Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing. Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing. Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing. Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing. Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing directly classed and interest of the logician Alan Turing directly classed a

The computer has launched the study of mind, information, and intelligence into a new era in much the same way that Galileo's use of the telescope launched the new science of astronomy. By allowing us to build powerful simulations of various kinds of intelligent action, it provides a methodology for the rigorous probing of questions about the nature of mind, meaning, and intelligence.

But in the Symbolic Systems Program (SSP), the computer is more than just a tool for simulating the mind. It is part of the very subject matter of the field. Why? Because computer systems, robots, and people are all examples of symbolic systems, agents that use meaningful symbols to represent the world around them so as to communicate and generally act in the world. The notions of symbol, meaning, representation, information, and action are at the heart of the study of symbolic systems. This common core of notions arises in a variety of fields including artificial intelligence, computer science, cognitive psychology, linguistics, philosophy, and symbolic logic.

# It's way too much fun



# So who do you think you are?

- Kevin Leung
  - self-declared genius of the "Tom's Room" environment
- Tom Medina
  - Kevin-declared griefer of the "Tom's Room" environment
- "Tom's Room" Robinson 307
- 24-7 office hours

# Card Types

- There are seven types of cards:
- Lands
- Creatures
- Instants
- Sorceries
- Enchantments
- Artifacts
- Planeswalkers



# Basic Land — Forest AND Folin Ason

# Basic Lands







#### Creatures

















#### **Instants**









#### Sorceries









#### **Enchantments - Global**





#### Enchantments – Local or Aura





#### Zones

- There are 6 different Zones:
- Library
- Hand
- Graveyard
- Battlefield (AKA "in play")
- Exiled
- Stack

# Typical layout







(nonland) Battlefield

Graveyard



Library





Lands

#### How to start

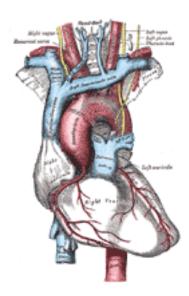
- Shuffle libraries, cut, roll to go first
- Draw 7 cards
  - if you don't like it, re-shuffle to 6 (mulligan)
- First player does not draw
  - Second player does



# Anatomy of a Turn

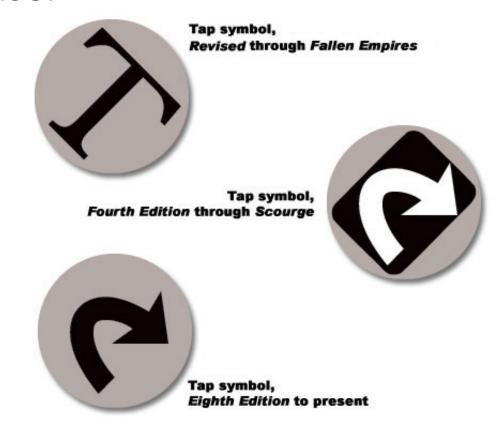






## Untap

Untap all permanents unless something says otherwise.



# Upkeep



#### Draw

- You draw one card per turn
  - Unless you're going first
- You must draw a card
  - You lose if you cannot (ie library is empty)

#### Main Phase 1

- Can play your land for the turn
  - Can only play one land per turn
- Can cast sorceries, creatures, enchantments, artifacts, planeswalker
- Can cast instants as well, though also at other times

#### **Combat Phase**

- Pre-combat stop
- Declare Attackers
  - Tap the creature to attack
  - Creatures with summoning sickness can't attack
- Declare Blockers
- Combat Damage
  - Doesn't go on the stack anymore

## Main Phase 2

• Same as Main Phase 1

# **End of Turn Step**

- All damage is removed from creatures
- All end of turn effects end.
- Cleanup will continue to happen until there are no more triggers

# Let's Play!

- Make sure you know how to shuffle
- Convention says your opponent cuts your decks after shuffling
- Pair up new and experienced players
  - Play open hands if you want
- Trade decks all you want
  - You're not committed to a deck yet
- Play only with the decks we've given you

# Golden Rules of Magic

• 1. When the card and rules conflict the card always wins.







# Golden Rules of Magic

- 1. When the card and rules conflict the card always wins.
- 2. When two cards conflict. Can't supersedes can.





#### The Stack

### The Stack





Cast Armorsmith
In response, he bolts
In response, you cancel
Cancel resolves
Bolt is countered
Armorsmith resolves









### Nonbasic Lands











### **Artifacts**





### **Artifact Creatures**





# **Artifact Equipment**





### **Planeswalkers**









# M10 Rule Changes

- 1. Simultaneous mulligans
- 2. Terminology battlefield, exile, cast, play, beginning of the end
- 3. Mana pool empties on steps, no mana burn
- 4. Token ownership
- 5. Combat Damage doesn't use the stack
  - 1. Ordering multiple blockers
- 6. Deathtouch
- 7. Lifelink

# More specifics on rules

- summoning sickness affects creatures that you have not controlled since the beginning of upkeep
- can block a single creature with multiple creatures
  - attacking player chooses an order for assigning damage
- Protection from X
  - cannot be blocked, damaged, or targeted by a X
  - pay attention when cards say target and not; it matters!
- Mana abilities don't use the stack
- End of turn, cannot have more than 7 cards in hand

# Even more specifics on rules

costs are paid immediately



# What are we going to talk about?

- Magic basics and deckbuilding
- Game Theory Econ160
- Game Design ?
- Statistics Stats116, CS109, or equivalent
- Epistemic Logic Phil150/Phil151
- Artificial Intelligence CS121/CS221
- Who's done what?

### **Class Format**

- 2 hour timeslot
- 1 hour lecture
  - Talking off slides
  - Supposed to be interactive
- 1 hour lab
  - Playing Magic
  - Deckbuilding

# Card policy

- No outside cards
  - We dictate the environment
- Cards received at our tournaments and for asking questions will also be legal

# **Grading policy**

- You MUST attend 8 of the 9 classes
  - Tell us if you're not coming, and we'll arrange for (likely worse) make-up work
- Must also complete a presentation and either
- 1200-1800 word write-up on that presentation
- OR
- an equivalent amount of weekly write-ups
- all based around the deck you build

# Final presentation

- The class is all about the deck that you will build and present at the end
- 5 minute presentation
- Expected to show how you applied the given topics in building and playing your decks

#### **Events**

- Zendikar pre-release this weekend!
- Zendikar release next weekend
- class Zendikar booster draft tournament
  - I just spend \$620 to get cards...
- End of quarter tournament
  - with prizes!

### Contact Info and website

- website: http://symbsys15si.stanford.edu/
  - or, if the proxy server is down
  - http://stanford.edu/class/symbsys15si/
- symbsys15si-aut0910-staff@lists.stanford.edu
- Robinson 307
- come to office hours
  - we have diet soda and granola bars
  - we have a lot of diet soda and granola bars
- Talk to us right now if you need to get into the class