

# DU Mathsoc Problem-Solving Set 10

January 27th, Hilary Term 2021

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**Problem 1:** Corners  $a1$  and  $h8$  have been removed from a chessboard. Can you cover the rest with  $1 \times 2$  dominoes?

**Problem 2:** A rook is on  $a1$ . Two players take turns moving the rook, and can only move it up or to the right. The player to reach  $h8$  with the rook wins. Which player has the winning strategy (player who goes 1st or 2nd?).

**Problem 3:** What's the number of ways to place 8 rooks on a chessboard such that no rook is under attack?

**Problem 4:** In each unit square of an  $8 \times 8$  chessboard we write one of the numbers  $-1, 0$  or  $1$ . Is it possible that all sums on rows, columns and the two diagonals are distinct?

**Problem 5:** Is it possible to move a knight from  $a1$  to  $h8$  by visiting each square on the chessboard exactly once?

**Problem 6:** Find the maximum number of specific chess pieces you can place on a chessboard such that none of them are under attack. Solve it for:

- (a) Rooks
- (b) Queens
- (c) Bishops
- (d) Kings
- (e) Knights

**Problem 7:** Find a minimum number of specific chess pieces needed to place on a chessboard in a way that all free squares of the board are under attack. Solve it for:

- (a) Rooks
- (b) Queens
- (c) Bishops
- (d) Kings
- (e) Knights

**Problem 8:** The crooked rook is a fictional chess piece that can only move one square up or one square to the right. Starting from the bottom left square of a standard chessboard ( $a1$ ), how many ways are there to move the crooked rook to the top

right square ( $h8$ ), while avoiding the four squares in the center of the chessboard ( $d4, d5, e4,$  and  $e5$ )?

(Misha Lavrov)

**Problem 9:** Seven unit cells of an  $8 \times 8$  chessboard are infected. In one time unit, the cells with at least two infected neighbours (having a common side) become infected. Can the infection spread to the whole square?

**Problem 10:** In how many ways is it possible to fill the squares of a chessboard with  $-1$  and  $1$  such that the sum of elements in each  $2 \times 2$  subarray is  $0$ ?

(Columbia Math Olympiad)

**Problem 11:** Every cell of a  $200 \times 200$  table is coloured black or white. It is known that the difference between the number of black and white cells on the table is  $404$ . Prove that some  $2 \times 2$  square on the table contains an odd number of black unit squares.

(Russia Math Olympiad 2000)

Chessboard for reference:

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	
8									8
7									7
6									6
5									5
4									4
3									3
2									2
1									1
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	