# Invariants I: Tilings 

BMC Beg Fall 2021
December 1, 2021

## 1 Colorings Warm Up

1. We want to use dominoes to tile an $m \times n$ board whose two diagonally opposite corner squares have been removed. Is this possible for a $6 \times 8$ board? A $5 \times 7$ board? What about a $6 \times 7$ board?
2. Can an $8 \times 8$ chessboard with the squares $C 6$ and $G 2$ cut out be tiled with dominoes?
3. Can we cover a $4 \times 5$ rectangle with 5 tetris figures?
4. A mouse is at a corner of a $5 \times 7$ board with its center square missing. Is it possible for the mouse to visit every other square on the board without visiting any square twice?
5. Now the mouse is at the corner of an $8 \times 8$ chessboard. Is it possible for the mouse to visit every other square on the board, without visiting any square twice, so that the mouse ends up at the opposite corner of the chessboard?
6. A class of 49 students have their desks arranged in a $7 \times 7$ square. No more than one student can fit in a single desk. The teacher asks every student to move to an adjacent desk (directly in front, behind, to the left, or to the right). Is it possible to fulfill the teacher's wish?
7. Prove that a $10 \times 10$ board cannot be tiled with $T$-shaped tetrominos.
8. For what values $n$ can a $n \times n$ board be tiled with $T$-shaped tetrominos?

## 2 More Difficult Colorings

1. Can we tile an $8 \times 8$ board with $321 \times 2$ dominoes so that 17 of them are horizontal and 15 are vertical?
2. Prove that a $4 \times 11$ rectangle cannot be tiled by $L$-shaped tetrominoes.
3. A rectangular board was originally tiled by $1 \times 4$ tetrominos and $2 \times 2$ squares. All the pieces were then removed from the board but one $2 \times 2$ square was lost in the process. Instead, an additional $1 \times 4$ tetromino was provided. Prove that the board cannot be tiled with these new pieces.
4. Is it possible to tile a $13 \times 13$ board with $1 \times 2$ dominos only placed horizontally and $1 \times 3$ trominos only placed vertically?
5. Can we tile an $7 \times 7$ chessboard with $1 \times 3$ trominos so that only one corner is uncovered?
6. We tile an $7 \times 7$ chessboard with $1 \times 3$ trominos so that one square is uncovered. What are the possibilities for this uncovered square?
7. Can we tile an $8 \times 8$ chessboard with $1 \times 3$ trominos so that only one corner is uncovered?
8. Prove that we cannot tile a $6 \times 6$ square with $1 \times 4$ tetrominos.
9. Prove that a $10 \times 10$ board cannot be tiled with $1 \times 4$ tetrominos.
10. A $7 \times 9$ rectangle is tiled with $L$-shaped trominos ( 3 squares) and $2 \times 2$ squares. How many $2 \times 2$ squares could we use?
11. We tile a $6 \times 6$ board with dominos. Prove that we can use a vertical or horizontal line to divide the board into two parts without cutting any domino.
12. A $3 \times 3 \times 3$ watermelon cube and consists of 27 smaller cubical watermelon pieces arranged in a $3 \times 3 \times 3$ pattern. A caterpillar is eating the watermelon one small piece at a time and then moving to an adjacent piece. Is it possible for the caterpillar to start at one corner and then finish at the central piece? (The watermelon is floating in water so the pieces will not fall down even if the pieces underneath are eaten)
