

bon-db/combi/ZE4AF5.json (AoPS)

Problem. Consider the squares of an 8×8 chessboard filled with the numbers 1 to 64 as in the figure below. If we choose 8 squares with the property that there is exactly one from each row and exactly one from each column and add up the numbers in the chosen squares, show that the sum obtained is always 260.

Solution. Number the rows and columns from 1 to 8 from left to right top to bottom respectively.

Let $a_{i,j}$ denote the cell of i th row and j th column.

Note that $a_{i,j} = 8(i-1) + j$. Now,

$$a_{i,j} + a_{m,n} = a_{m,j} + a_{i,n} = a_{i,n} + a_{j,m}.$$

So we can swap the indices of the rows and columns when the two $a_{i,j}$ are in sum.

Let $\{a_{i_1,j_1}, a_{i_2,j_2}, \dots, a_{i_8,j_8}\}$ be the chosen cells.

Therefore, $\{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_8\}$ and $\{j_1, j_2, \dots, j_8\}$ are a permutation of $\{1, 2, \dots, 8\}$ since one cell is chosen from each row and column.

We can permute the $\{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_8\}$ in a pairwise manner such that they change to $1, 2, \dots, 8$ in order and the sum of $\sum_{k=1}^8 a_{i_k,j_k}$ remains the same. Similarly we can permute the indices of the columns too.

Therefore,

$$\sum_{n=1}^8 a_{i_n,j_n} = \sum_{n=1}^8 a_{n,n} = \sum_{n=1}^8 8(n-1) + n = 260. \quad \blacksquare$$