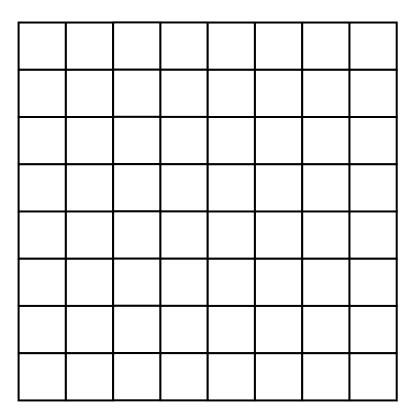
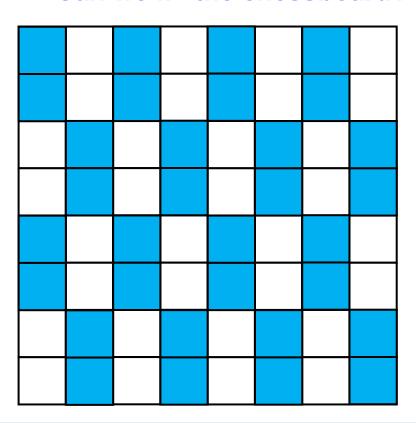
**Direct Proof Proof by Contradiction Proof by Contrapositive Proof by Cases Proofs of Equivalence Existence Proofs Mathematical Induction** Strong Form of Induction

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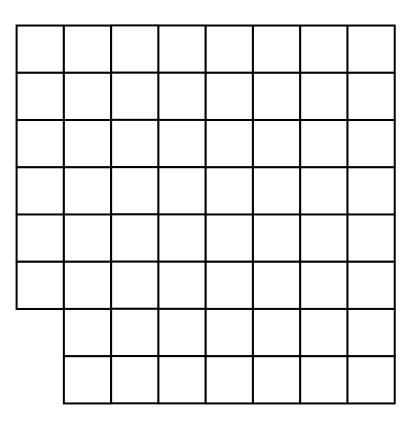
An 8x8 chessboard, 32 pieces of dominos.



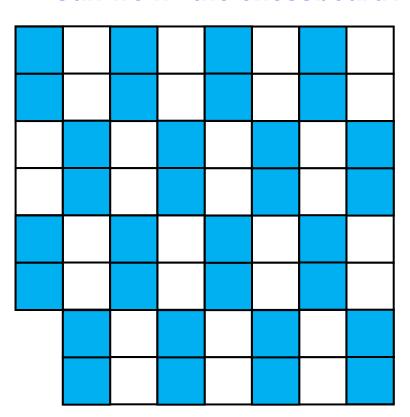
An 8x8 chessboard, 32 pieces of dominos.



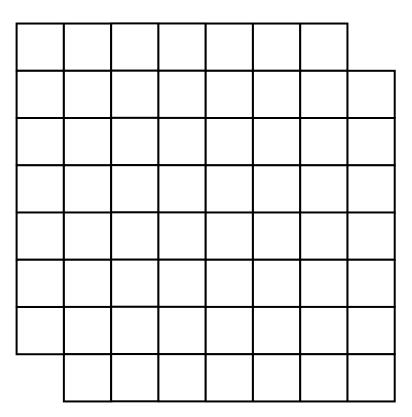
An 8x8 chessboard, 31 pieces of dominos.



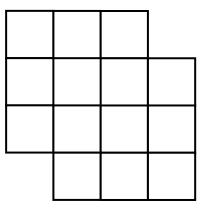
An 8x8 chessboard, 31 pieces of dominos.



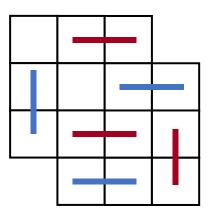
An 8x8 chessboard, 31 pieces of dominos.



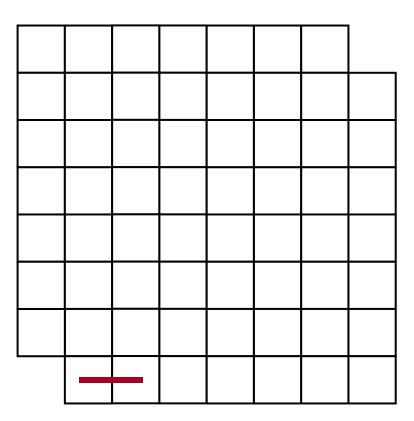
An 4x4 chessboard, 7 pieces of dominos.



An 4x4 chessboard, 7 pieces of dominos.

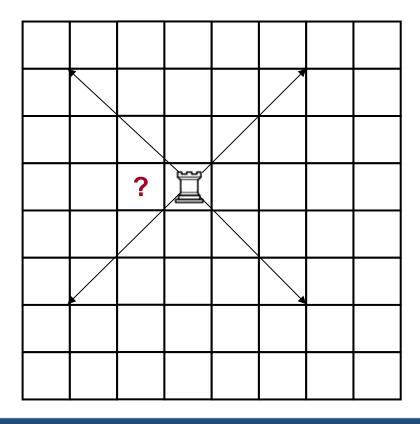


An 8x8 chessboard, 31 pieces of dominos.



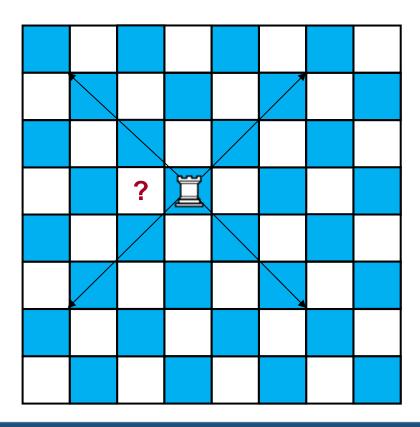
A Hint: a rook can only move along a diagonal.

Can a rook move from its current position to the question mark?



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Can a rook move from its current position to the question mark?

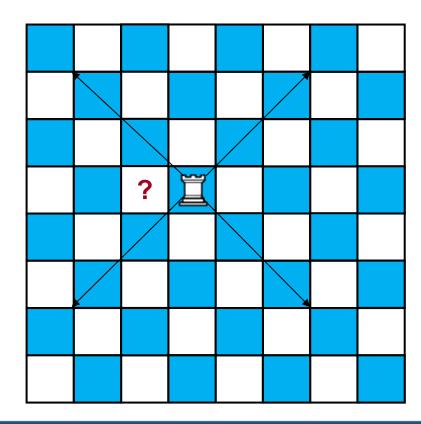


A Hint: a rook can only move along a diagonal.

Can a rook move from its current position to the question mark?

Impossible!

Why?

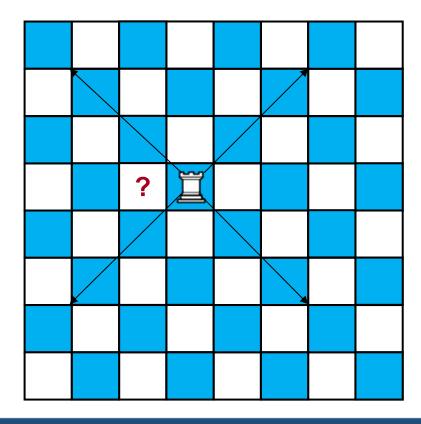


A Hint: a rook can only move along a diagonal.

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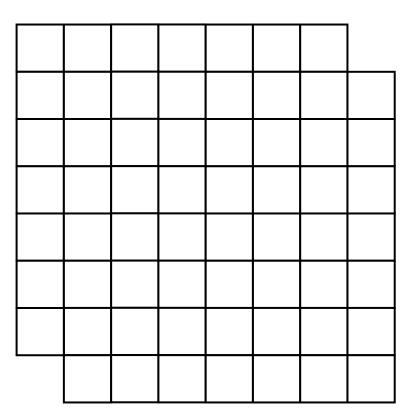
Why?



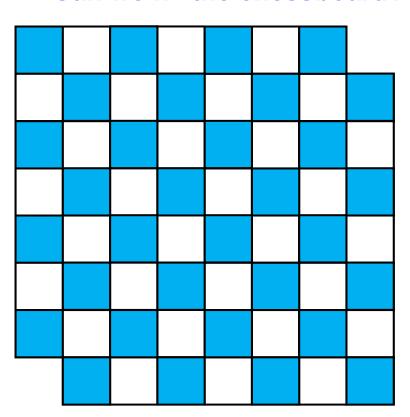
# An example of the invariant method

- 1. The rook is in a blue position.
- 2. A blue position can only move to a blue position by diagonal moves.
- 3. The question mark is in a **white** position.
- 4. So it is impossible for the rook to go there.

An 8x8 chessboard, 31 pieces of dominos.

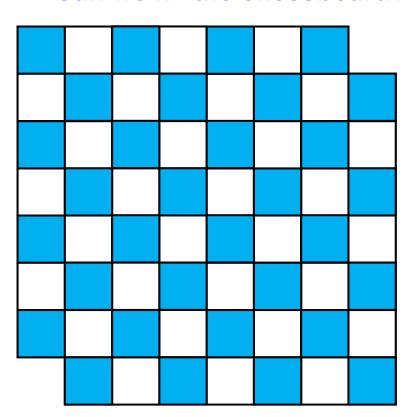


An 8x8 chessboard, 31 pieces of dominos.



An 8x8 chessboard, 31 pieces of dominos.

Can we fill the chessboard?

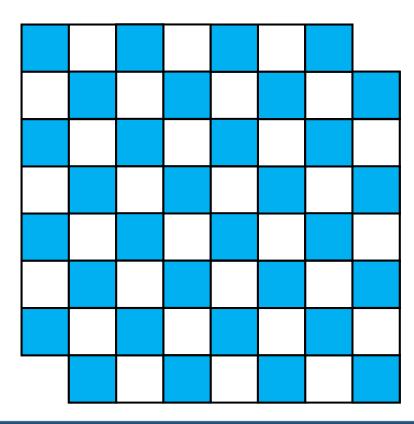


Impossible!

Why?

An 8x8 chessboard, 31 pieces of dominos.

Can we fill the chessboard?



An example of the invariant method

- 1. Each domino will occupy one white square and one blue square.
- 2. There are 32 blue squares but only 30 white squares.
- 3. So it is impossible to fill the chessboard using only 31 dominos.

Impossible!

Why?

### **Invariant Method**

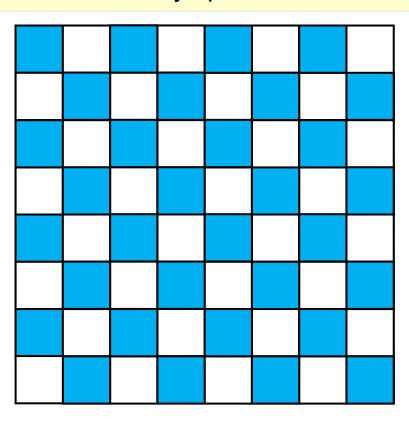
- 1. Find properties (the **invariants**) that are satisfied throughout the whole process.
- 2. Show that the target do not satisfy the properties.
- 3. Conclude that the target is not achievable.

In the rook example, the invariant is the colour of the position of the rook.

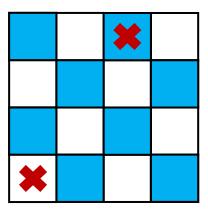
In the domino example, the invariant is that any placement of dominos will occupy the same number of blue positions and white positions.

What if we take out two squares of different colours?

Would it be always possible to finish then?

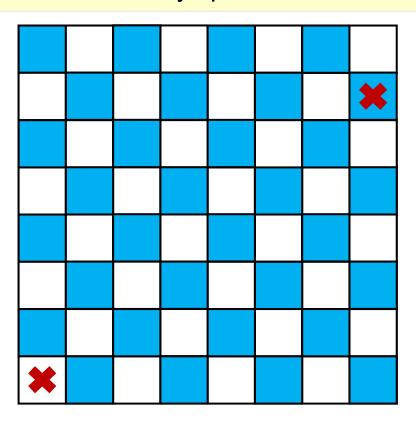


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