

— COMBINATORICS FOR L3 —

— MARCH 24, 2019 — SOME NICE PROBLEMS —

**28.** Cells of a  $10 \times 10$  chessboard are painted in a standard manner. Can one choose five black and five white cells in such a way that each row and each column contains exactly one chosen cell?

**29.** In a chess competition took part  $2n$  humans and  $2n+1$  aliens. It turned out that every human played against the same number of aliens. Prove that some two aliens played against the same number of humans.

**30.** Is it possible to label vertices of a regular 30-gon with numbers from 1 to 30 in such a way that the sum of labels of every pair of adjacent vertices is a perfect square?

**31.** In a badminton tournament  $n \geq 3$  people took part, each two played exactly one match and there were no tie games. After the tournament all participants took places by a round table in such a manner that everyone won with their right neighbor. Prove that there exist participants  $A, B, C$  such that  $A$  defeated  $B$ ,  $B$  defeated  $C$ , and  $C$  defeated  $A$ .

**32.** Each point of a plane was colored with one of three colors. It turned out that every segment has the following properties:

- if its endpoints are of the same color, then its midpoint also have this color,
- if its endpoints have different colors, then its midpoint is of the third color.

Prove that whole plane is colored with the same color.

**33.** Non-intersecting diagonals (possibly sharing endpoints) divide a convex  $n$ -gon into triangles in such a way at each  $n$ -gon's vertex an odd number of triangles meet. Prove that  $n$  is a multiple of 3.

**34.** Each positive integer is painted with some color. It is known that for all pairs  $a, b$  of integers greater than 1 the numbers  $a+b$  and  $ab$  have the same color. Prove that all numbers greater than 4 are of the same color.