

# Preparation for Saudi Arabia Team 2021

May/June Session: Level 3

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## Lesson 1

### Plane and space colorings

#### Problems:

1. A plane is colored in  $n$  colors. Is it possible to find two equally colored points a unit distance apart if:
  - (a)  $n = 3$ ,
  - (b)  $n = 7$ ?
2. A plane is colored in  $k$  colors. Show that for each  $n$  and  $m$  there exist  $m$  mutually congruent  $n$ -gons whose vertices are all of the same color.
3. A plane is colored in  $k$  colors. Show that there exists a rectangle whose vertices are all of the same color.
4. Each point of a three-dimensional space is colored with one of 3 colors. Prove that we can select a color  $c$  such that for each positive real number  $r$  there is a triangle with area  $r$  whose vertices are all colored with color  $c$ .
5. Each point of a three-dimensional space is colored with one of two colors such that whenever an isosceles triangle  $ABC$  with  $AB = AC$  has vertices of the same color  $c$  it follows that the midpoint of  $BC$  also is colored with  $c$ . Prove that there exists a perpendicular square prism with all vertices of equal color.
6. Is it possible to color the plane in exactly 3 colors (not less) such that each line in the plane is colored in only 2 colors?
7. A plane is colored in 2 colors. Is it always possible to find an equilateral unit triangle whose vertices are of one color?
8. Each point of a three-dimensional space is colored in one of two colors. Prove that there exists a triangle congruent to a given triangle whose vertices are all of one color.