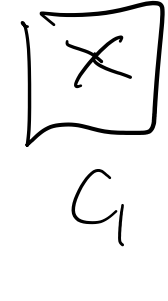


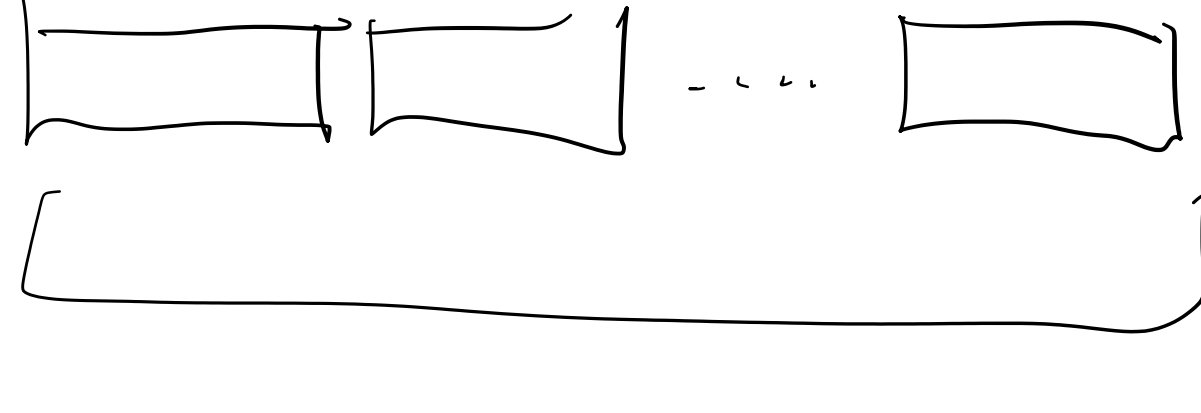
1...m colors $m \leq c$

 c_1  c_2

$$c_1 = c_2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\gcd(c_1, c_2) \geq 1$$

11 last primes



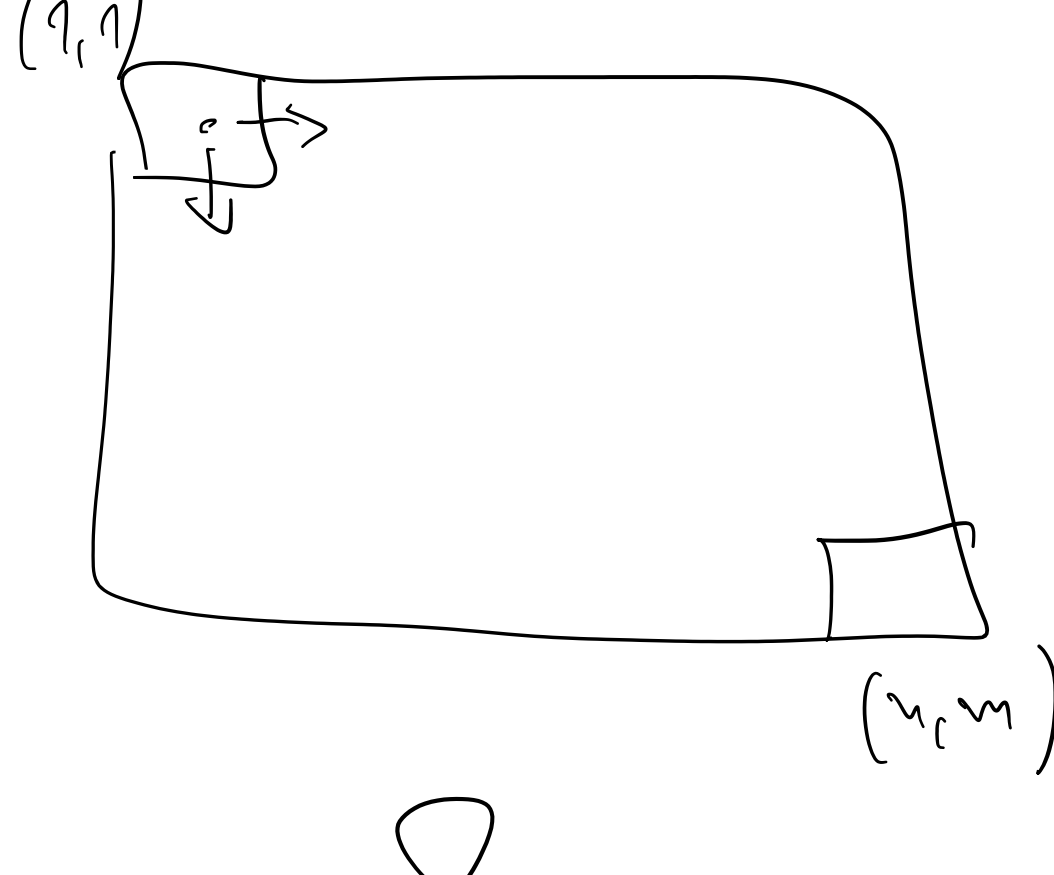
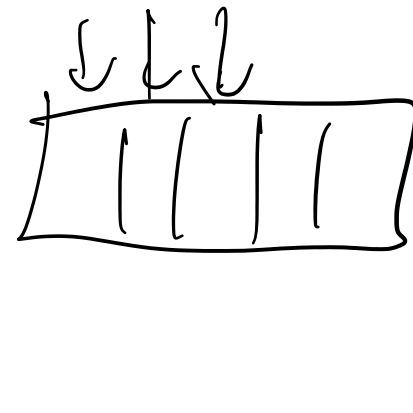
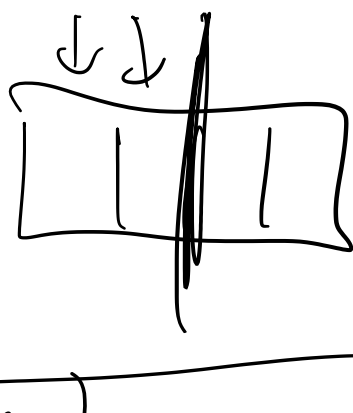
$$a|b \quad a|b \quad a$$

$$l_2 = 5$$

$$a|b \quad a|b \quad a$$

- all segments equal
- all palindromes

$$a|b \quad a|b \quad a$$



- 2 -

$$7 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 1$$

$$4 \quad 8 \quad 3 \quad 6$$

$$7 \quad 7 \quad 7 \quad 3$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 111 & 011 & 011 & 001 \\ 100 & 100 & 011 & 110 \\ 111 & 111 & 111 & 011 \end{array}$$

Bob

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 111 & 011 & 011 & 001 \\ 100 & 000 & 011 & 010 \\ 100 & 100 & 100 & 010 \end{array}$$

max l_i :

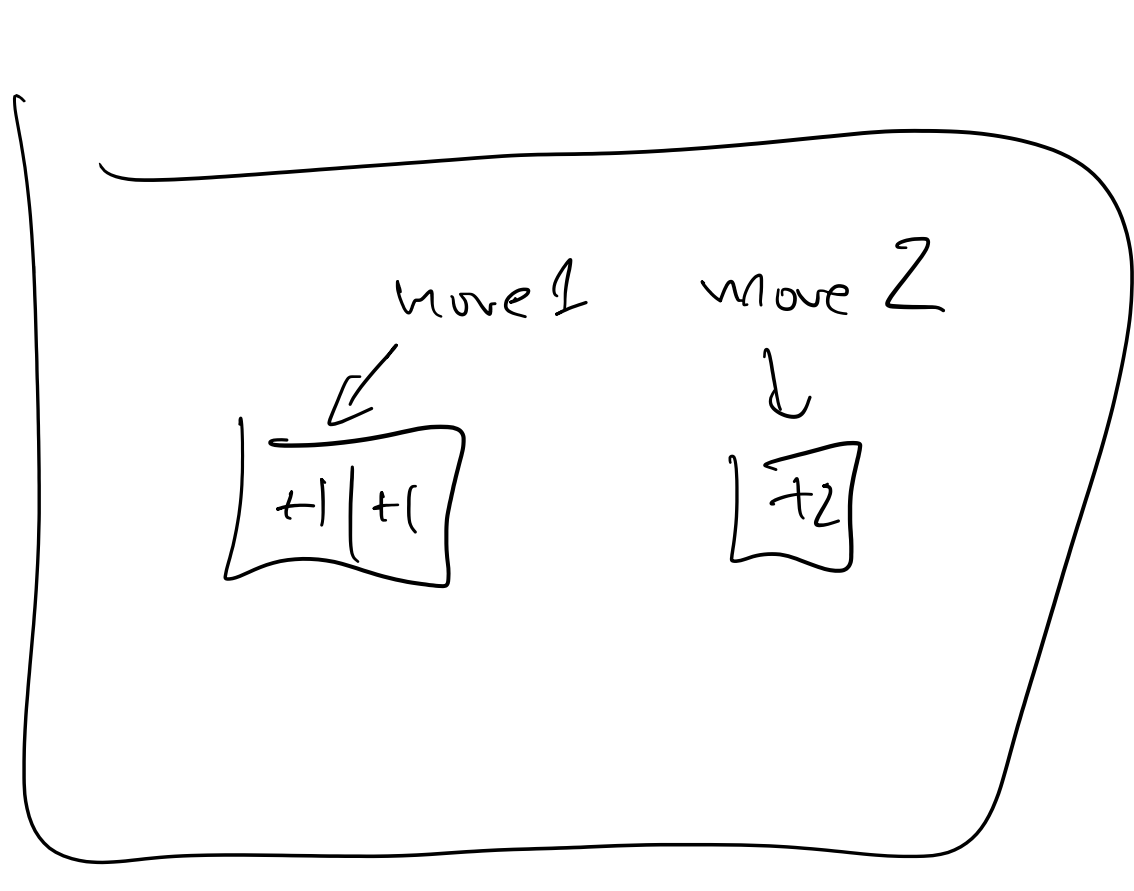
$$1 \dots l_i \quad 1 \dots l_i \quad 1 \dots$$

$$1 \dots l_i \quad l_i \quad 1 \dots l_i$$

$$1 \dots \quad 1 \dots l_i \quad l_i \quad 0$$

solution: l_i

Bob:



$$L \leq a_i \leq R$$

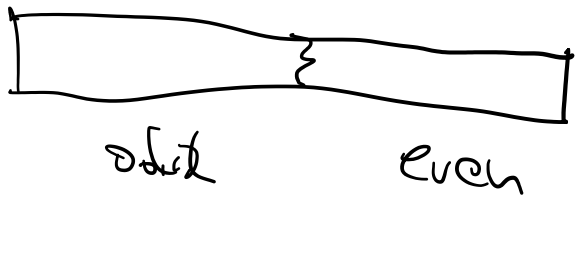
Characteristics of winning board?

We can change parity of arbitrary even number of cells.

So:

$n \times m$ is odd - always winning!

else:



even # odd/even elements

$$n \times m \% 2 == 1 \rightarrow (R-L+1)^{n \times m}$$

no: # odd elements in $[L, R]$

ye: # even