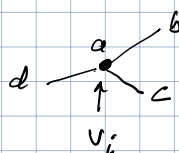


Let V be a set of vertices of a graph G

In the initial state each vertex is in a state 0.

Pressing vertex change its states from 0 to 1 or from 1 to 0 and also change the state of all neighborhoods vertices.

We denote by variable a, b, \dots the action that we do on vertex (press or not press it), $a, b, \dots \in \{0, 1\}$



Vertex v_i will be in the state 1 if and only if $a + b + c + d = 1$

Our problem: from initial state $v_i = 0, i = 1, \dots, n$

go to the state $v_i = 1, i = 1, \dots, n$

We have very simple algorithm to solve this problem.

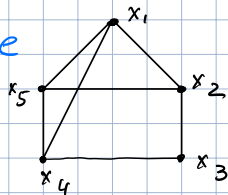
Assign to each vertex v_i a variable $x_i, x_i \in \{0, 1\}$

For each vertex write down a linear equation:

Sum of its variable with variables of all its neighbors is equal 1.

Therefore we get a system of n linear equations with n unknowns modulo 2.

Example



$$\begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + x_4 + x_5 = 1 \\ x_2 + x_1 + x_3 + x_5 = 1 \\ x_3 + x_2 + x_4 = 1 \\ x_4 + x_3 + x_1 + x_5 = 1 \\ x_5 + x_1 + x_2 + x_4 = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x_1 + x_2 + x_4 + x_5 = 1 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_5 = 1 \\ x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 1 \\ x_1 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 = 1 \\ x_1 + x_2 + x_4 + x_5 = 1 \end{cases}$$

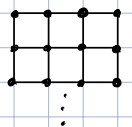
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 1 & \\ & & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 1 & \\ & & 1 & 1 & \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 1 & \\ & & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & & & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 + 1 + 1 + x_5 = 1 \\ x_3 + 1 = 0, x_3 = 1 \\ x_2 + 1 + 1 = 1, x_2 = 1 \\ x_4 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$x_1 + x_5 = 1$$

$$x_1 = 1 + t, x_2 = 1, x_3 = 1, x_4 = 1, x_5 = t$$

$$x_5 = t \in \{0, 1\}, x_1 = 1 + t$$

For grid graph  ... we can improve the above algorithm as follows.

Denote values (pressed or not) of vertices of the first row

as x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 . Then the vertices of the second row

must be x_5 such that $x_1 + x_2 + x_5 = 1 \Rightarrow x_5 = x_1 + x_2 + 1$

x_6 such that $x_2 + x_1 + x_3 + x_6 = 1 \Rightarrow x_6 = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 1$

x_7 such that $x_3 + x_2 + x_4 + x_7 = 1 \Rightarrow x_7 = x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + 1$

x_8 such that $x_4 + x_3 + x_8 = 1 \Rightarrow x_8 = x_3 + x_4 + 1$

In the same way the vertices of the third row must be

x_9 such that $x_5 + x_1 + x_6 + x_9 = 1 \Rightarrow x_9 = x_1 + x_5 + x_6 + 1 =$

$$= x_1 + x_1 + x_2 + 1 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 1 + 1 = x_1 + x_3 + 1$$

x_{10} such that $x_6 + x_5 + x_2 + x_7 + x_{10} = 1 \Rightarrow x_{10} = x_2 + x_5 + x_6 + x_7 + 1 =$

$$= x_2 + x_1 + x_2 + 1 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + 1 + 1 = x_4$$

x_{11} such that $x_7 + x_6 + x_8 + x_3 + x_{11} = 1 \Rightarrow x_{11} = x_3 + x_6 + x_7 + x_8 + 1 =$

$$= x_3 + x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + 1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + 1 + x_3 + x_4 + 1 + 1 = x_1$$

x_{12} such that

After we expressed the values of the vertices in the last row by the values of the vertices in the first row we write down the conditions

for the values of the vertices in the last row.

$$x_9 + x_5 + x_{10} = 1 \text{ for } x_9$$

$$x_{10} + x_6 + x_8 + x_{11} = 1 \text{ for } x_{10}$$

$$x_{11} + x_7 + x_{10} + x_{12} = 1 \text{ for } x_{11}$$

$$x_{12} + x_8 + x_{11} = 1 \text{ for } x_{12}$$

} we get a system of
n equations with n
unknowns.