

# JBMO SL 2018 C3

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TWITCH SOLVES ISL

Episode 71

## Problem

The cells of a  $8 \times 8$  table are initially white. Alice and Bob play a game. First Alice paints  $n$  of the cells in red. Then Bob chooses 4 rows and 4 columns from the table and paints all fields in them in black. Alice wins if there is at least one red field left. Find the least value of  $n$  such that Alice can win the game no matter how Bob plays.

## Video

<https://youtu.be/wsWMk04PTp8>

## Solution

The answer is 13.

To show that  $n \leq 12$  is winning for Bob, note that Bob can simply take the four most populated rows; this removes at least 8 red cells, and Bob can cover the rest.

On the other hand, Alice wins when  $n = 13$  using the following set of red cells:

$$\begin{bmatrix} * & . & . & . & * & . & . & . \\ * & * & . & . & . & . & . & . \\ . & * & * & . & . & . & . & . \\ . & . & * & * & . & . & . & . \\ * & . & . & . & * & . & . & . \\ . & . & . & . & . & * & . & . \\ . & . & . & . & . & . & * & . \\ . & . & . & . & . & . & . & * \end{bmatrix}$$

**Remark** (Motivation). In general, one inductive idea is to find a red cell which is in only one row, and a red cell which is in only one column. These can be used to try and inductive approach, unless the cells happen to coincide. However, it is also fatal to have more than four such super-isolated cells for Alice. This leads to the construction above with exactly three such cells.