## UW Math Circle

November 5, 2015

1. Take a chessboard, and remove two opposite corner squares. Can the resulting board be covered by (non-overlapping) $2 \times 1$ dominoes?
2. A magic square is a square array of boxes with a different number in each box, so that the sum of the numbers in each row, column, and diagonal of the box are the same.

Is it possible to make a magic square out of the first 36 prime numbers?


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

3. A knight begins in the lower left hand corner of a chessboard. Can it travel to the upper right hand corner of the chessboard, hitting every square of the chessboard exactly once in the process?
4. Can you arrange the numbers 1 through 9 in a sequence so that there is an odd number of numbers between 1 and 2,2 and $3, \ldots, 8$ and 9 ?
5. (a) Show that every magic square made of the numbers 1 through 9 has the same number in its middle square.
(b) How many magic squares are there made of the numbers 1 through 9 ?

