

# COPERTURE DI SCACCHIERE

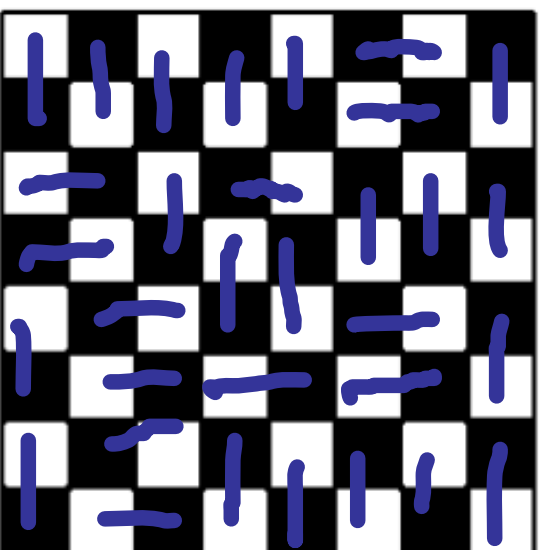
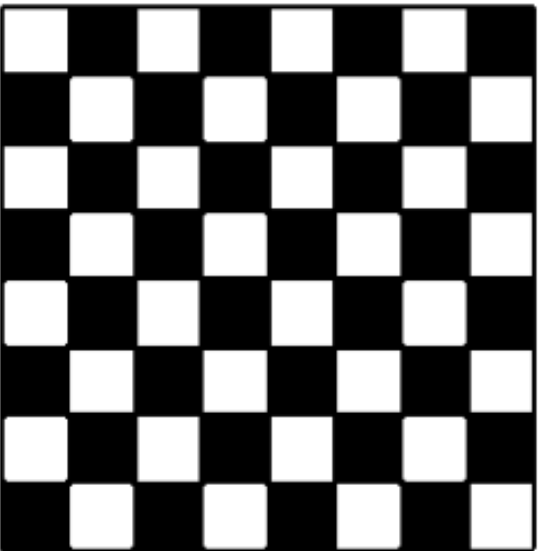
Tito lo nota

27/11/2009

## 1° LIVELLO

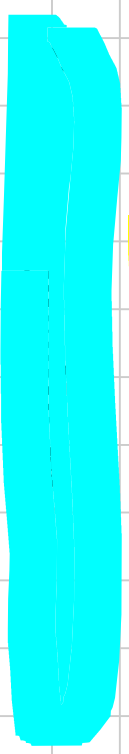
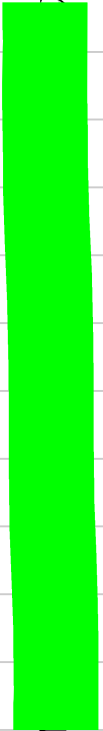
...

... e una scacchiera con le tessere del domino

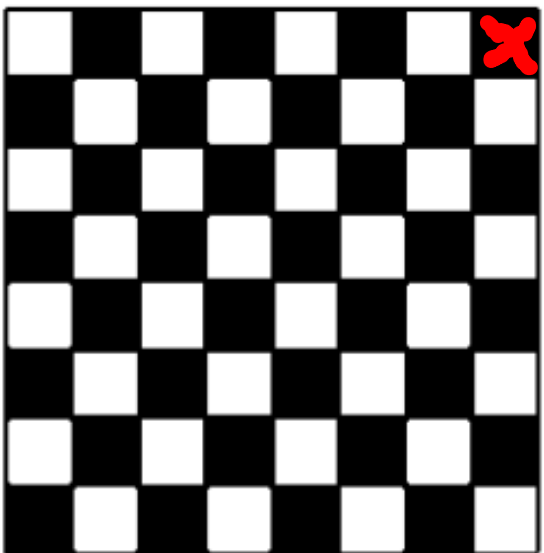


STRATEGIA  
PER TENTATIVI

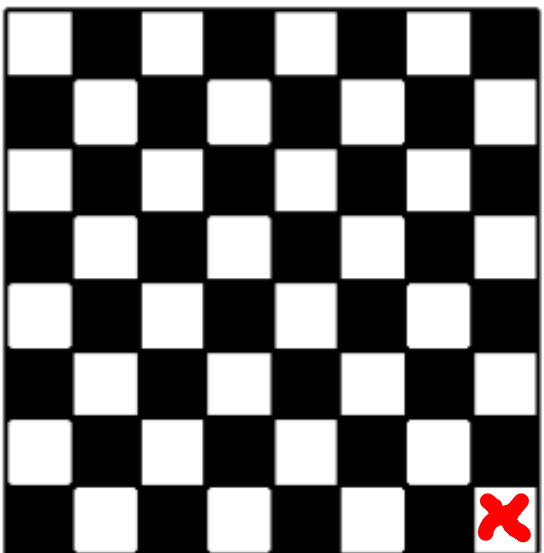
## 2° LIVELLO



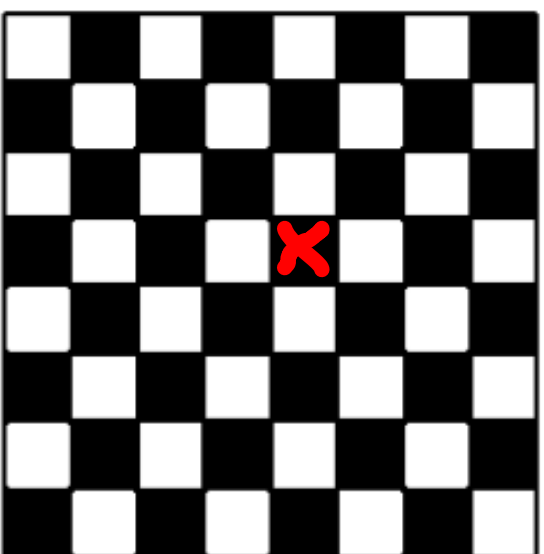
una scacchiera con le tessere del



?



?

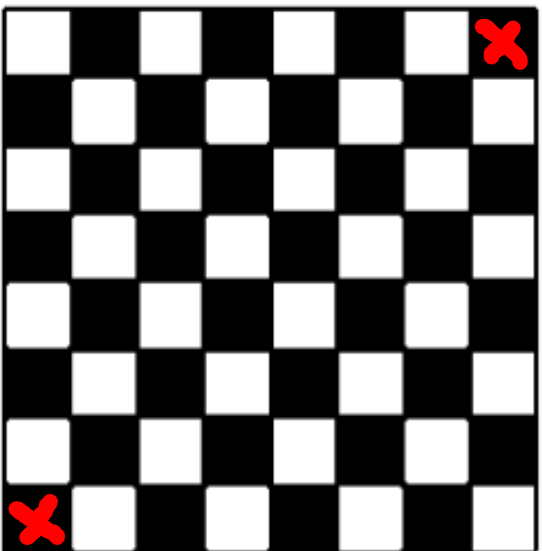
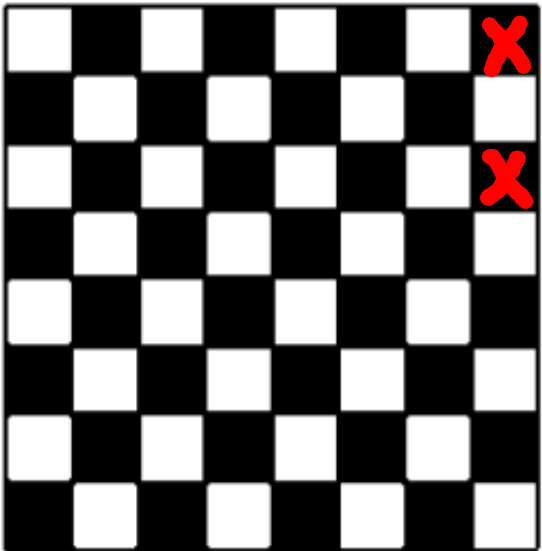


STRATEGIA PIU' EVOLUTA

Tutte le caselle meno due?



togliamo caselle dello stesso colore

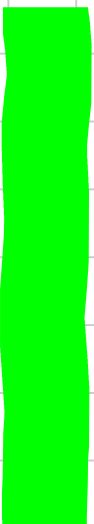


STRATEGIA  
CHE PORTA  
AUE PRIME  
CONVINZIONI  
GENERALI

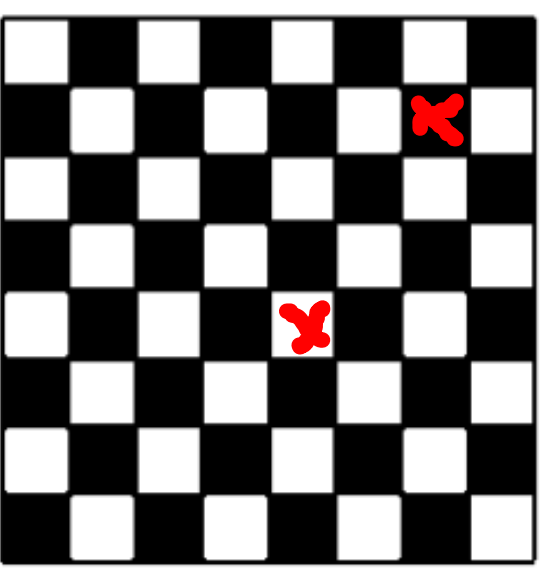
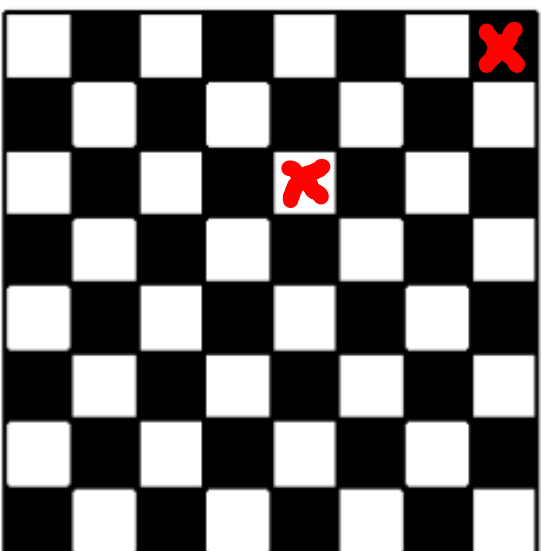
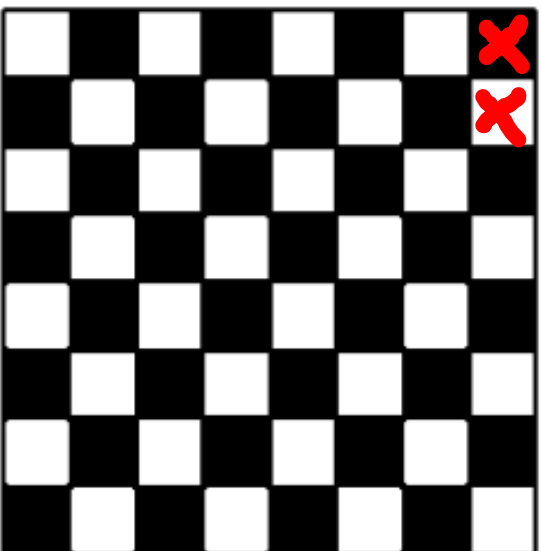
C.N.

LE CASELLE VIETATE DEVONO ESSERE DI COLORE DIVERSO

TALE CONDIZIONE E' ANCHE SUFFICIENTE?



**togliamo caselle di colore diverso**

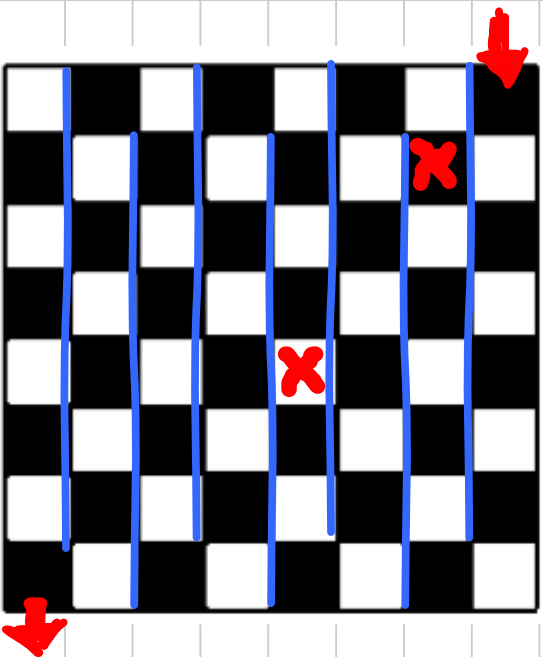


STRATEGIA

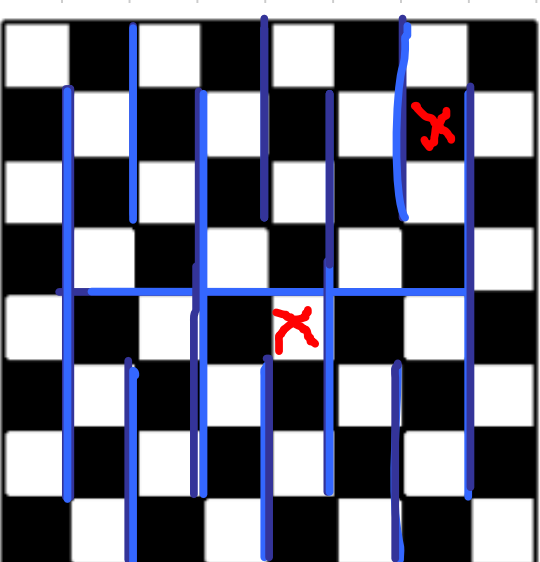
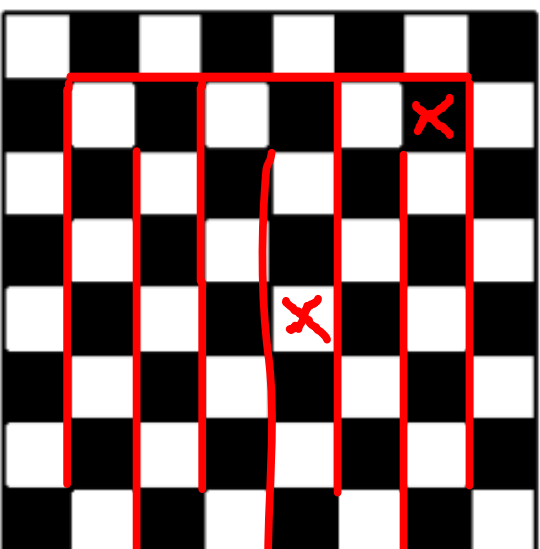
DEL

LABIRINTO

# PERCORSO APERTO



# PERCORSO CHIUSO



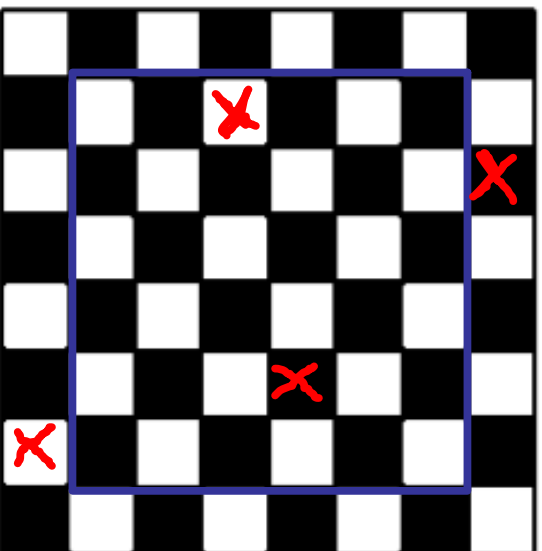
Se continuiamo a togliere?

C.M.

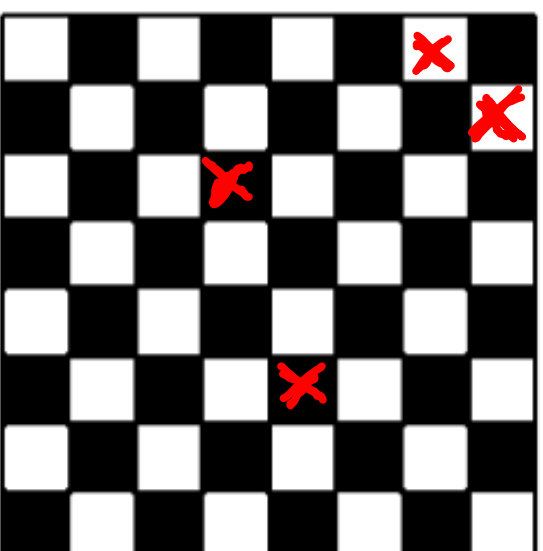
Le caselle vietate devono essere metà nere e metà bianche

Togliamo quattro .....

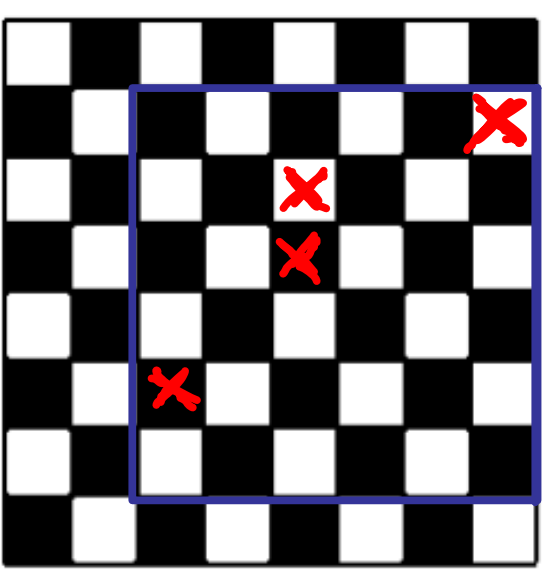
tutte le posizioni vanno bene?



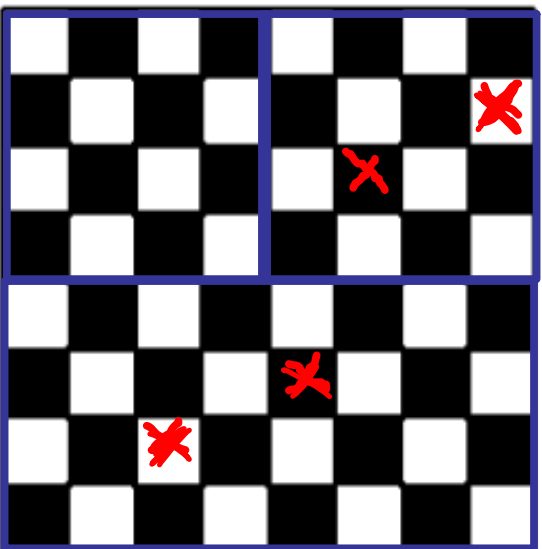
SI



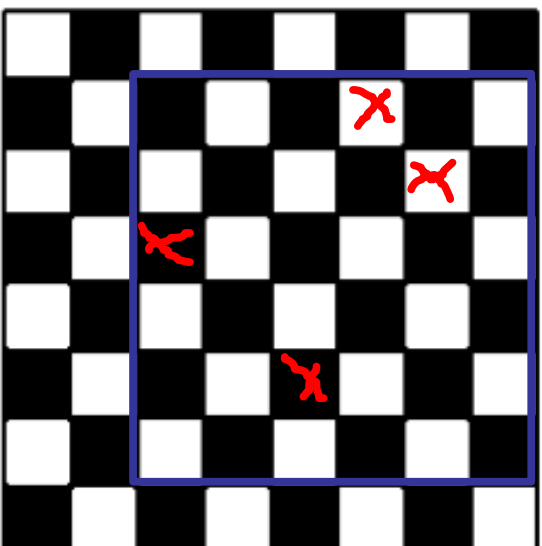
NO



SI



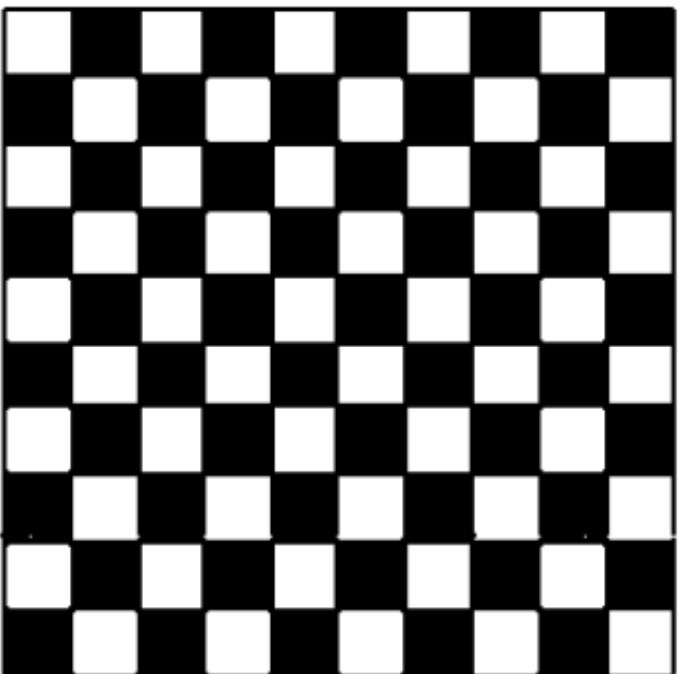
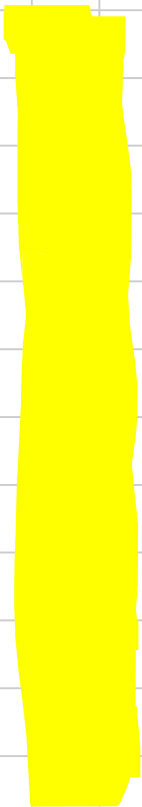
SI



SI

**SI DIMOSTRA CHE**  
*è possibile ricoprire il resto  
della scacchiera se ai bordi ci  
sono al più due caselle proibite  
di colore opposto.*

**Il gioco si fa ancora più duro se viene vietato un maggior numero di caselle**

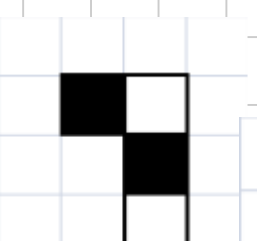
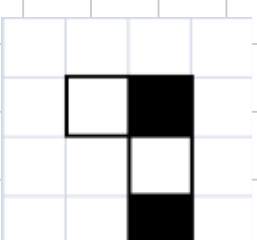
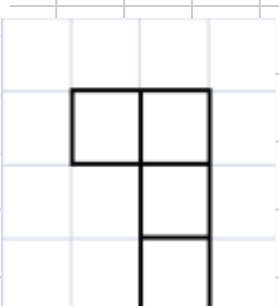


**SCACCHIERA 10 x 10 DA RICOPRIRE CON**

**Ogni tessera copre  
2 CASELLE NERE**

**100 è multiplo di 4  
quindi potrebbe funzionare ....**

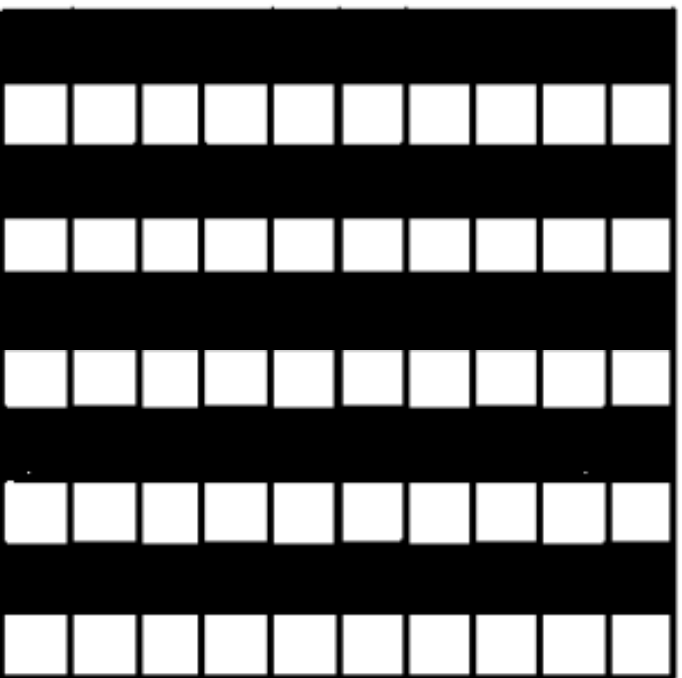
**...ma la riuscita  
dipende anche dalla forma  
della tessera ?**



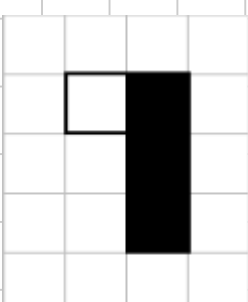
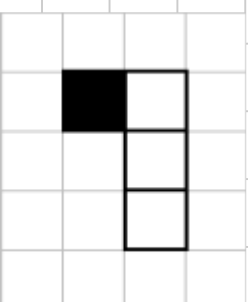
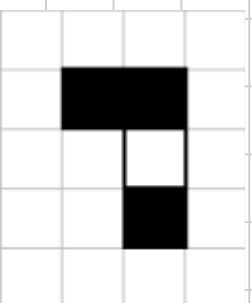


# ALTRA STRATEGIA:

*combinazione colorazione*



ADesso SI HA

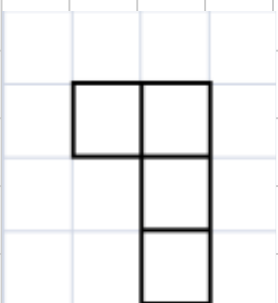
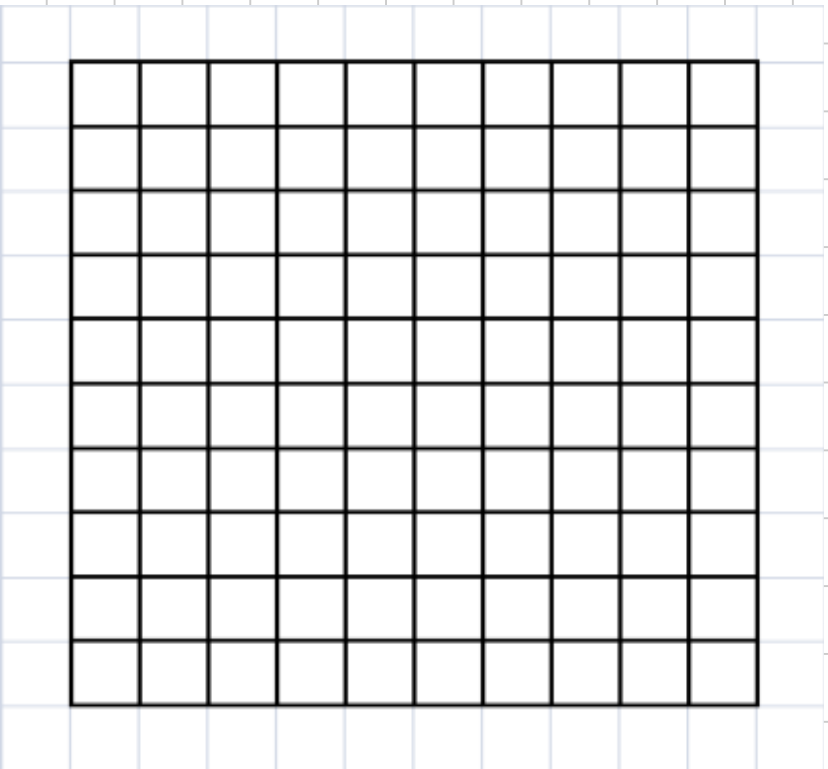


*100 : 4 = 25 tasselli.*

*che coprono 3 o 1  
caselle nere (che sono 50)*

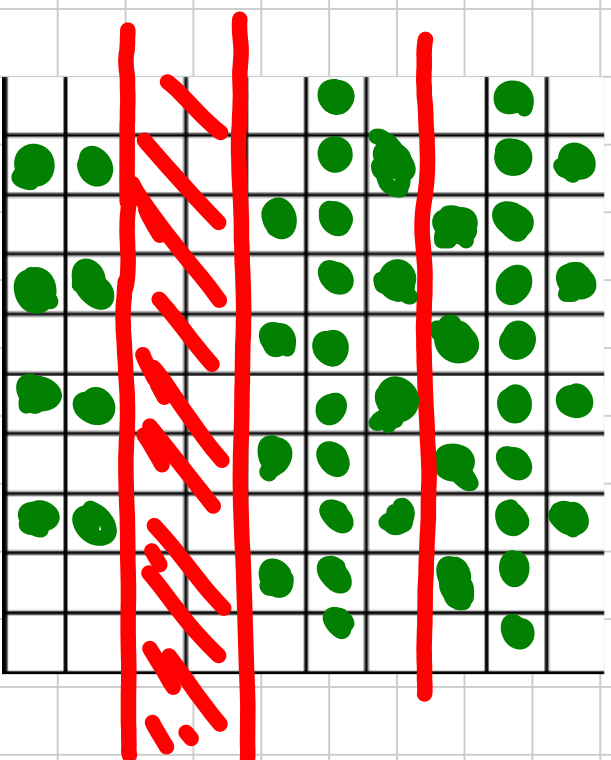
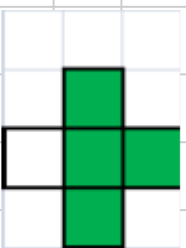
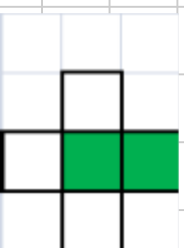
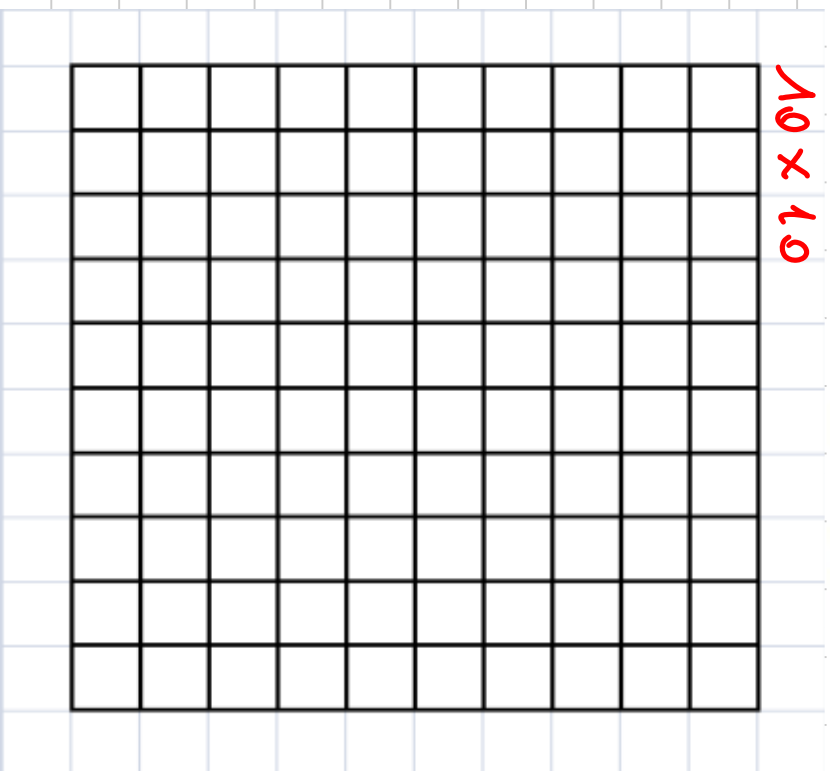
LA SOMMA DI 25 DISPARI NON PUO' FARE UN PARI !!!

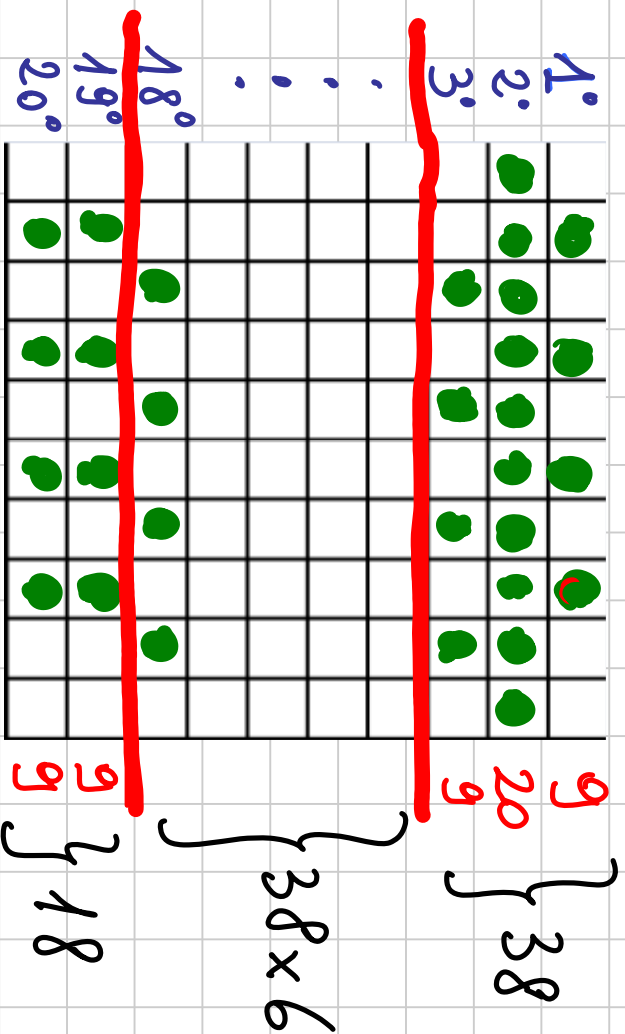
E se la decisione è monocolore?



**Esercizio 7.** Sia data una scacchiera  $20 \times 20$  completamente bianca; È possibile colorare di verde un numero dispari di caselle in modo che ogni casella colorata abbia un numero dispari di caselle colorate adiacenti?

$10 \times 10$

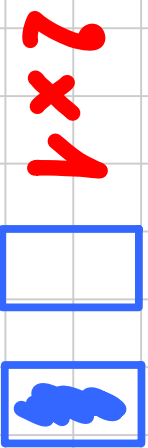




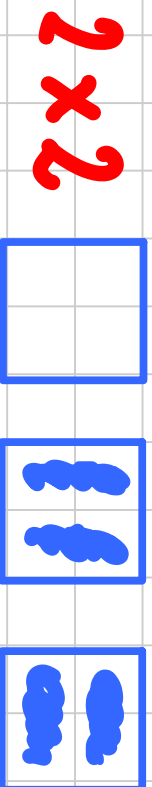
QUI LA STRATEGIA  
È PIÙ SOSTITUITA.

## ALTRA CURIOSITA' SULLE COPERTURE

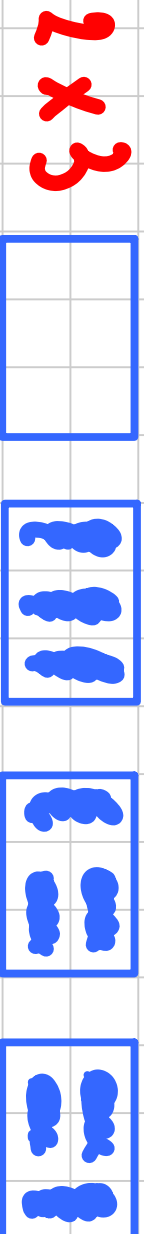
IL NUMERO DI COPERTURE CON IL DOMINO DI UN RETTANGOLO DI DIMENSIONI        E' COLLEGATO ALLA SUCCESSIONE DI FIBONACCI.



numero di coperture  $C(1)=1$



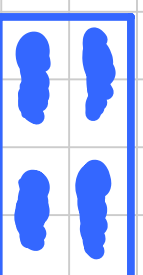
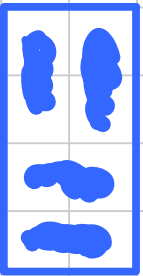
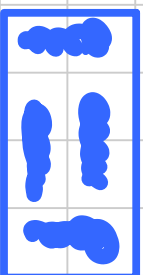
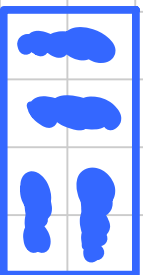
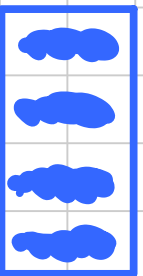
numero di coperture  $C(2)=1+1=2$



numero di coperture  $C(3)=2+1=3$

!

2x4



numero di coperture  $C(4)=3+2=5$

PIU' IN GENERALE:





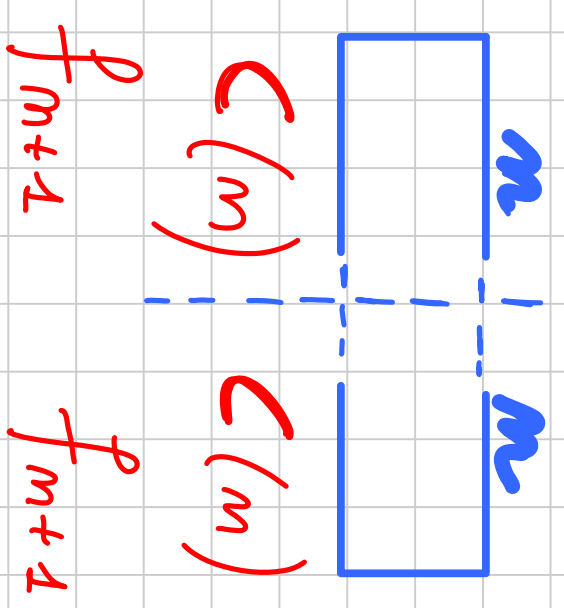
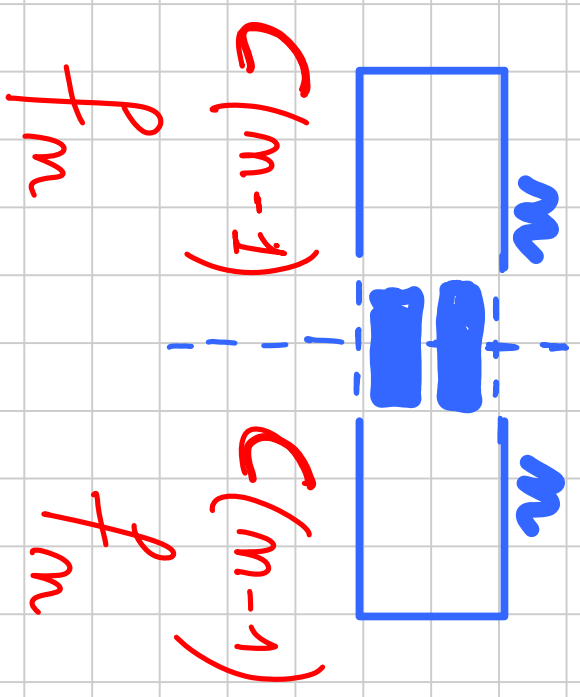
**In conclusione, il numero di coperture sarà:**

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\lfloor m/2 \rfloor} \binom{m-m}{m} = f_{n+1}$$



ULTIMA PIETANZA PER I PIU' GOLOSI (... anche se sono satolli!?)

$$f_m^2 + f_{m+1}^2 = f_{2m+1}$$



2 x 2m

## **BIBLIOGRAFIA**

v. articolo di Roberto Tauraso in "La matematica del domino"