

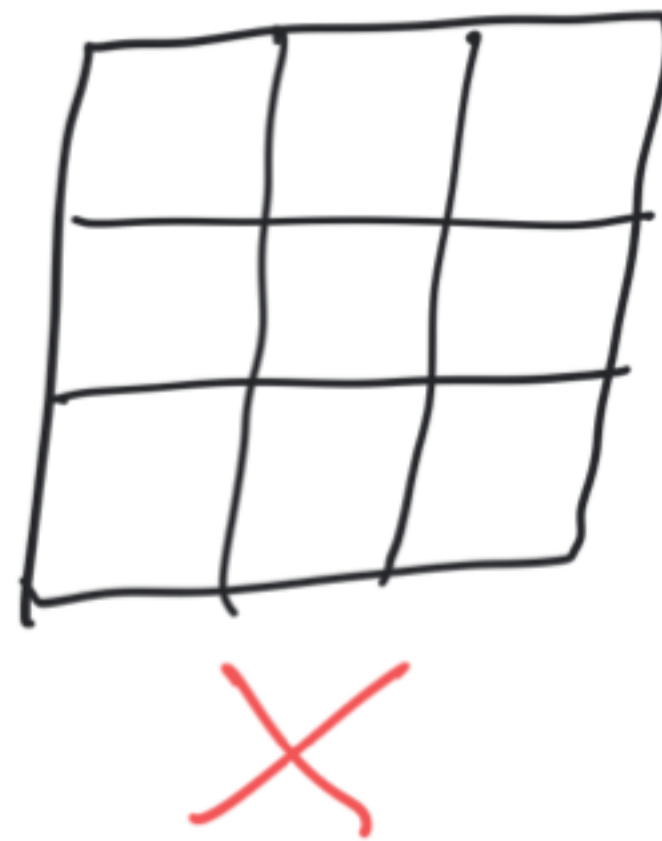
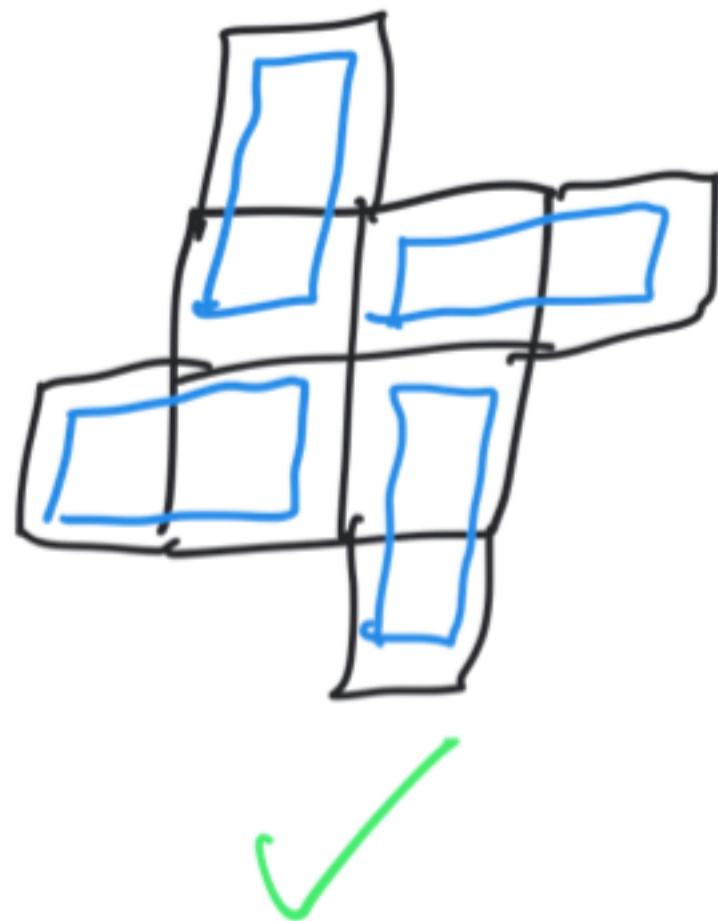
# Invariants

When analyzing a process, it can be very useful to find **invariants** which remain unchanged.

Example: When running Euclid's algorithm,  $\text{Div}(a) \cap \text{Div}(b)$  and  $\text{span}\{a, b\}$  are invariants.

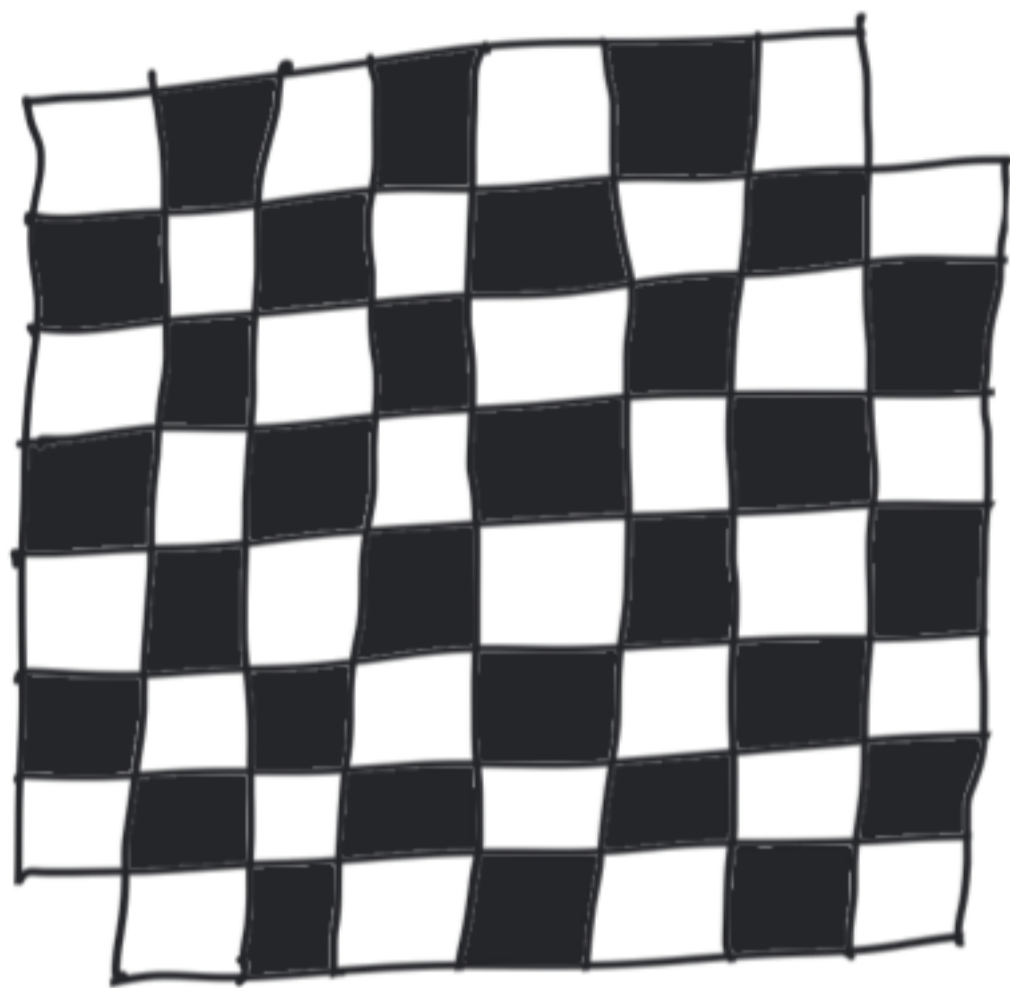
Domino Tilings: Given a shape, is it possible to cover it with non-overlapping  $2 \times 1$  dominos?

Examples:



There are an odd number of squares.

# Invariants



Mutilated Chessboard

Q: Can the mutilated chessboard be tiled?

Theorem: There is no domino tiling of the mutilated chessboard.

Proof: Observe that as we place dominos, # of uncovered white squares - # of uncovered black squares is invariant.

Thus, any shape which can be tiled must have an equal # of white and black squares.

However, the mutilated chessboard has 32 white squares and 30 black squares.