

# The Mutilated Checkerboard in Set Theory

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An 8 by 8 checkerboard with two diagonally opposite squares removed cannot be covered by dominoes each of which covers two rectilinearly adjacent squares. We present a set theory description of the proposition and an informal proof that the covering is impossible. While no present system that I know of will accept either the formal description or the proof, I claim that both should be admitted in any *heavy duty set theory*.<sup>1</sup>

We have the definitions

$$Board = Z8 \times Z8, \quad (1)$$

$$mutilated-board = Board - \{(0, 0), (7, 7)\}, \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} domino-on-board(x) \equiv & (x \subset Board) \wedge card(x) = 2 \\ & \wedge (\forall x1 x2)(x = \{x1, x2\} \rightarrow adjacent(x1, x2)) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} adjacent(x1, x2) \equiv & |c(x1, 1) - c(x2, 1)| = 1 \\ & \wedge c(x1, 2) = c(x2, 2) \\ & \vee |c(x1, 2) - c(x2, 2)| = 1 \wedge c(x1, 1) = c(x2, 1). \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

If we are willing to be slightly tricky, we can write more compactly

$$adjacent(x1, x2) \equiv |c(x1, 1) - c(x2, 1)| + |c(x1, 2) - c(x2, 2)| = 1, \quad (5)$$

but then the proof might not be so obvious to the program.

Next we have.

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<sup>1</sup>The Mizar proof checker accepts the definitions essentially as they are, but the first proof in Mizar is 400 lines.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{partial-covering}(z) \\
& \equiv (\forall x)(x \in z \rightarrow \text{domino-on-board}(x)) \\
& \wedge (\forall x y)(x \in z \wedge y \in z \rightarrow x = y \vee x \cap y = \{\})
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

**Theorem:**

$$\neg(\exists z)(\text{partial-covering}(z) \wedge \bigcup z = \text{mutilated-board}) \tag{7}$$

**Proof:**

We define

$$x \in \text{Board} \rightarrow \text{color}(x) = \text{rem}(c(x, 1) + c(x, 2), 2) \tag{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{domino-on-board}(x) \rightarrow \\
& (\exists u v)(u \in x \wedge v \in x \wedge \text{color}(u) = 0 \wedge \text{color}(v) = 1),
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{partial-covering}(z) \rightarrow \\
& \text{card}(\{u \in \bigcup z \mid \text{color}(u) = 0\}) \\
& = \text{card}(\{u \in \bigcup z \mid \text{color}(u) = 1\}),
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{card}(\{u \in \text{mutilated-board} \mid \text{color}(u) = 0\}) \\
& \neq \text{card}(\{u \in \text{mutilated-board} \mid \text{color}(u) = 1\}),
\end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

and finally

$$\neg(\exists z)(\text{partial-covering}(z) \wedge \text{mutilated-board} = \bigcup z) \tag{12}$$

**Q.E.D.**