

- 1. (0 points but please DO IT) What is your name?
- 2. (30 points) Fill in XXX(n) and PROVE the following USING the technique of partitioning the square by superimposing a $n \times n$ grid on it (so into n^2 squares).

For every set of $n^2 + 1$ points in the unit square there exists two points that are $\leq XXX(n)$ apart.

GOTO NEXT PAGE

3. (35 points) Fill in YYY(n) and PROVE the following USING the technique of partitioning the square by superimposing a 4×4 grid on it, and getting lots of points in that region, and then superimposing a 4×4 grid on that region, etc.

For every set of $2^n + 1$ points in the unit square there exists two points that are $\leq YYY(n)$ apart (you can assume n is odd or even as you see fit).

GOTO NEXT PAGE

4. (30 points) Fill in ZZZ and PROVE the following.

For any 3-coloring of the $4 \times ZZZ$ grid there is a monochromatic rectangle.

GOTO NEXT PAGE

5. (Extra Credit) We know from class that

if there are 5 points in the unit square then there are 2 that are $\leq \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ apart.

Let $d_5 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ apart.

- Find a number d₆ < d₅ such that
 if there are 6 points in the unit square then there are 2 that are ≤ d₆ apart.
- Find a number d₇ < d₆ such that
 if there are 7 points in the unit square then there are 2 that are ≤ d₇ apart.
- Find a number d₈ < d₇ such that
 if there are 8 points in the unit square then there are 2 that are ≤ d₈ apart.