



# SuperCon2010

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## Problem: Paving Bricks (Count All Possible Ways)

This is the problem of counting all possible ways to pave  $1 \times 2$  bricks on a given square like Fig.1 below.

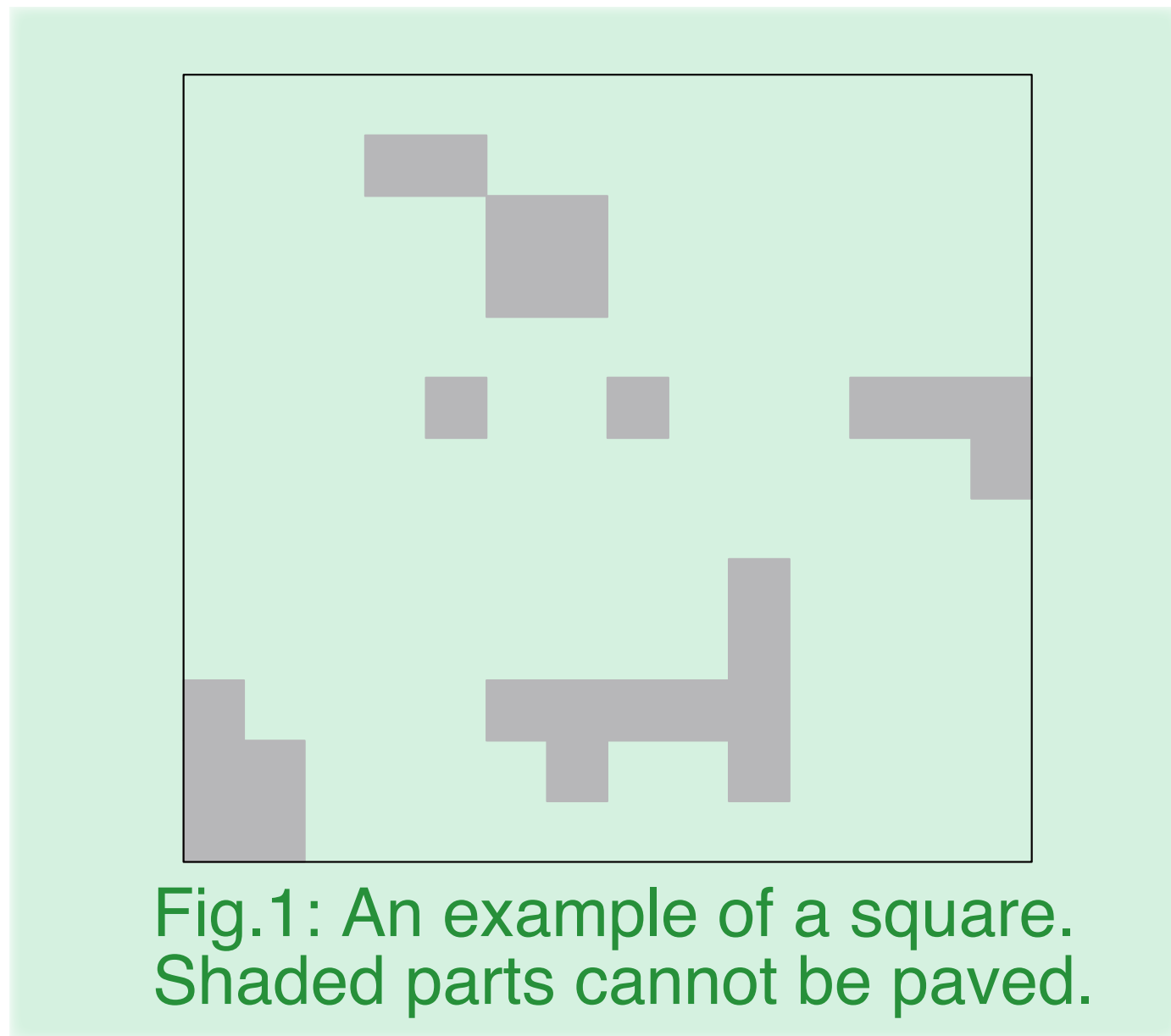


Fig.1: An example of a square. Shaded parts cannot be paved.

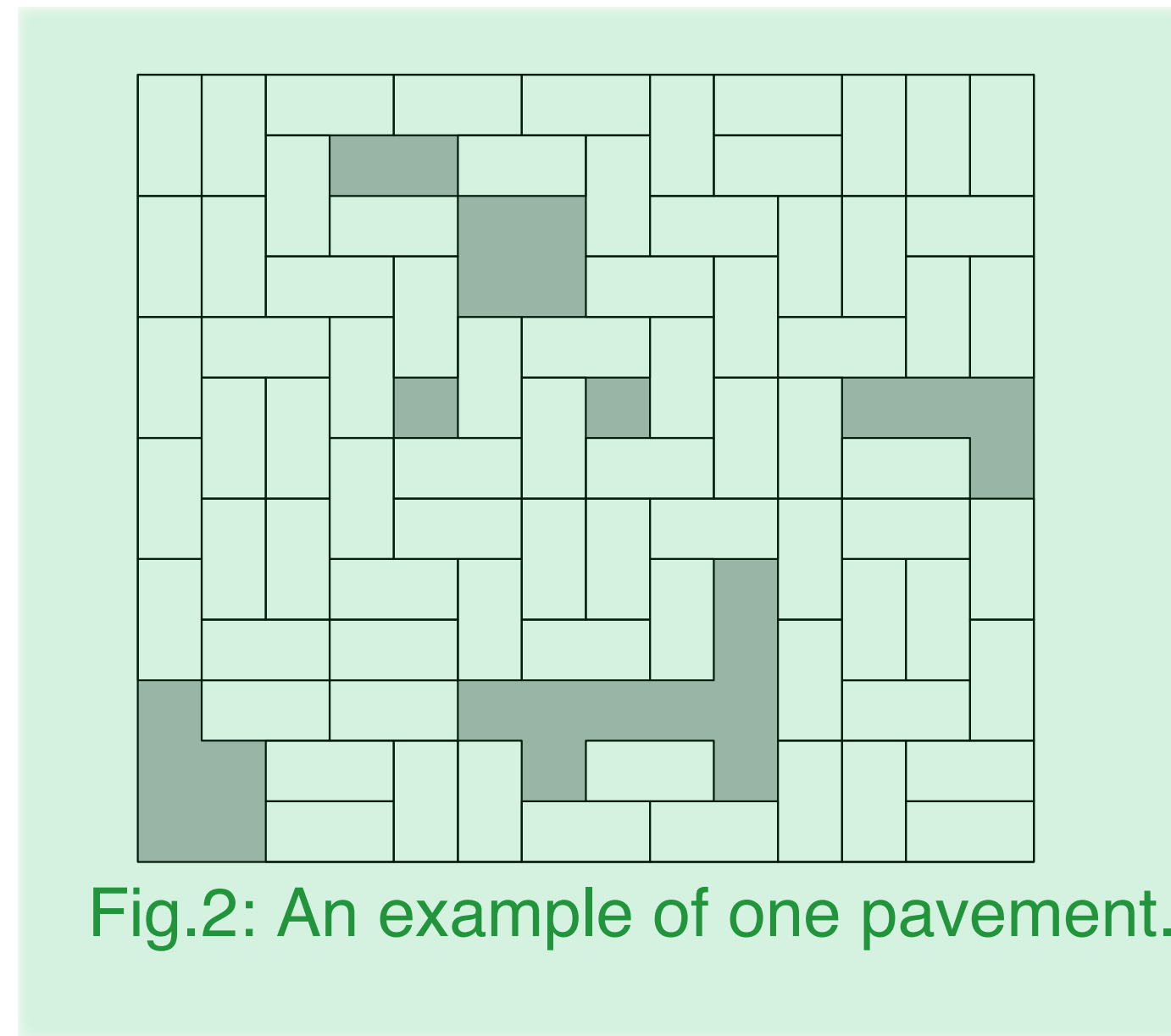


Fig.2: An example of one pavement.

Although this looks like a puzzle, it is closely related to some topics in statistical physics, and counting problems like this has been studied in depth in computational complexity theory.

## Preliminaries Problem:

Count the number of ways to pave  $1 \times 2$  bricks on the following square given by parameters  $m$  and  $n$ .

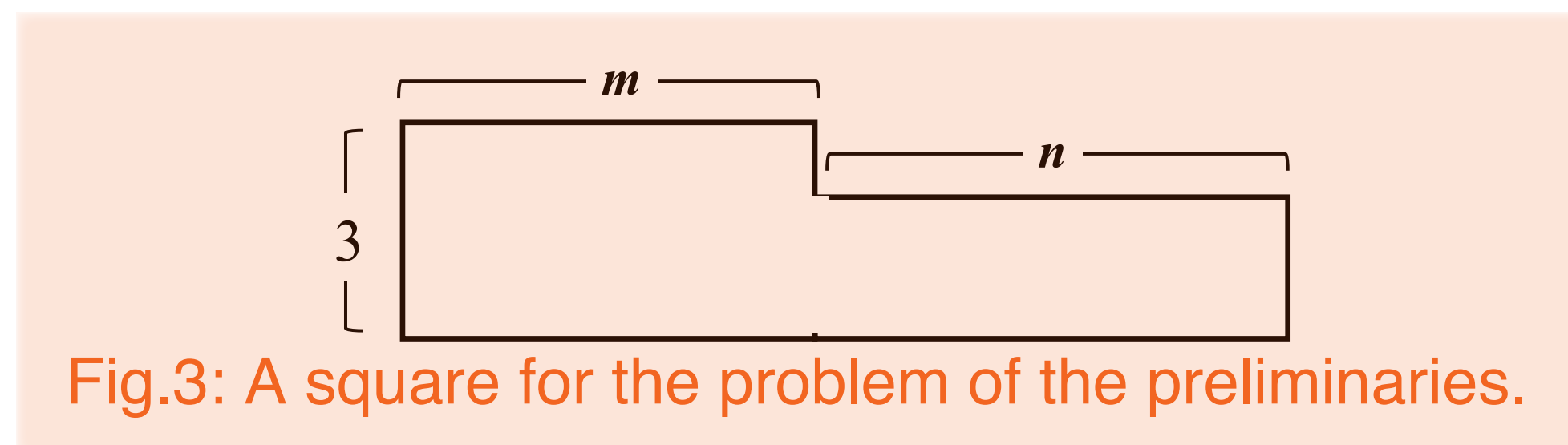


Fig.3: A square for the problem of the preliminaries.

Since the number becomes very large, an actual output is the number modulo a given  $k$ . In the case of  $m = 4$  and  $n = 3$ , for example, we have the following 41 ways to pave the square; thus, the answer, for a given  $k = 5$  must be 1.

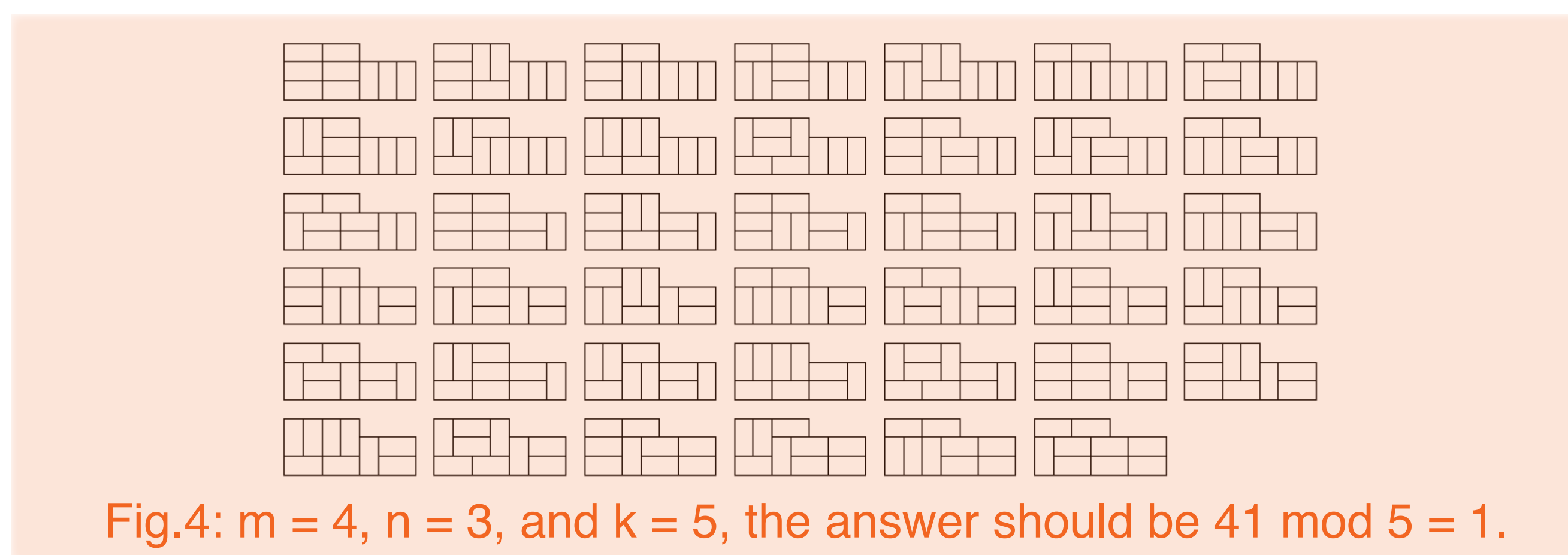
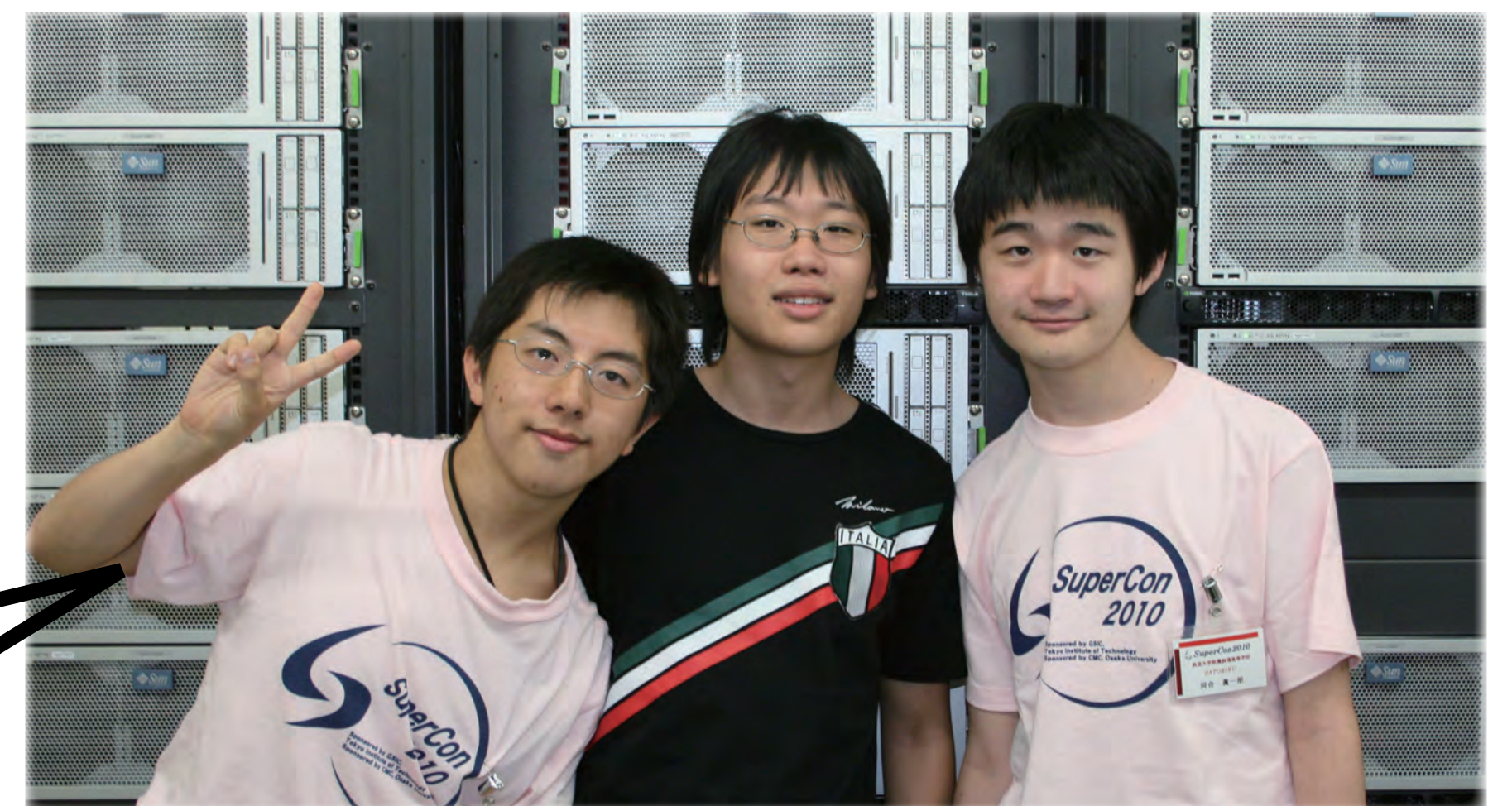


Fig.4:  $m = 4$ ,  $n = 3$ , and  $k = 5$ , the answer should be  $41 \bmod 5 = 1$ .

## Finals Problem:

Count the number of ways to pave  $1 \times 2$  bricks for a given set of 10,000 instances, i.e., squares like Fig.1. Each team is given 45 minutes and 9 nodes (i.e., 72 cores) of a subsupercomputer system of TSUBAME, and the one solves the largest number of instances among 10,000.

**Results: Team ZATORIKU solved 87,998 instances and became the winner of this year!**



Winner: team ZATORIKU

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We are waiting for your challenge next year 2011.  
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<http://www.gsic.titech.ac.jp/supercon/>