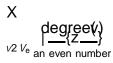


on the other hand, the contestant rst picks a door with a goat, which happens with probability 2=3, then swapping guarantees the car, and staying guarantees a goat. All in all, swapping gives you the win 2 out 3 times while staying only 1 out of 3, so the better strategy is to swap when asked.

3. Clearly we cannot have 4 rows of 4 counters, as this means we have 16 on the grid, not 10. We cannot have 3 rows of 4 as this would mean the columns have 3 in them,

users with an odd number of friends and V_e the users with an even number. If user has an even number of friends we write 2 V_e (read asv is in V_e). Then X $\underbrace{ \left\{ \frac{\text{degree}(V)}{V^2 V_e} \right\}_{\text{an even number}} }$



For n = 2, $(2^3 7c_1^2) = 8 7 = 1$ and $(2c_2 + c_1)^2 = (2 + 1)^2 = 1$. Now suppose it's true for n = k, then

$$(2c_{k+1} + c_k)^2 = (2(c_k c_k)^2)$$