

POW 2010-1 Covering the unit square by squares

Let x_1, \dots, x_n be length of each square s.t. $x_1 \geq \dots \geq x_n$, (A_1, \dots, A_n be corresponding

WLOG, we may assume $x_i < 1$ (If $x_i \geq 1 \Rightarrow$ cover using A_i) squares

We will cover the unit square using this method:

i) choose n_1 s.t. $x_1 + \dots + x_{n_1} \geq 1$, $x_1 + \dots + x_{n_1-1} < 1$,

(this is possible because $x_1 + \dots + x_n \geq x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2 \geq 3$)

choose n_2 s.t. $x_{n_1+1} + \dots + x_{n_1+n_2} \geq 1$, $x_{n_1+1} + \dots + x_{n_1+n_2-1} < 1$,

continue this process until it's impossible.

(For convenience rename x_1, \dots, x_n as $x_{1,1}, \dots, x_{1,n_1}, x_{2,1}, \dots, x_{2,n_2}, \dots$

$x_{m,1}, \dots, x_{m,n_m}$ and similarly for A_1, \dots, A_n)

ii) Attach $A_{i,1}, \dots, A_{i,n_i}$ horizontally for each i

then $R_i \subset A_{i,1} \cup \dots \cup A_{i,n_i}$, where R_i is the rectangle with width 1, height x_{i,n_i} .

Regard $A_{i,1} \cup \dots \cup A_{i,n_i}$ as R_i and attach R_i vertically.

We will prove that $R_1 \cup \dots \cup R_m$ covers the unit square

i) $x_{m,1} + \dots + x_{m,n_m} < 1$

It suffices to show that $x_{1,n_1} + \dots + x_{m-1,n_{m-1}} \geq 1$

we have $1 > x_{i,1} + \dots + x_{i,n_i-1}$ ($2 \leq i \leq m-1$)

$$\Rightarrow x_{i-1,n_{i-1}} > x_{i-1,n_{i-1}} (x_{i,1} + \dots + x_{i,n_i-1}) \quad (\because x_1 \geq x_2 \geq \dots \geq x_n)$$

$$\geq x_{i,1}^2 + \dots + x_{i,n_i-1}^2 \quad \dots (a)$$

also, $1 > x_{m,1} + \dots + x_{m,n_m}$

$$\Rightarrow x_{m-1,n_{m-1}} > x_{m-1,n_{m-1}} (x_{m,1} + \dots + x_{m,n_m})$$

$$\geq x_{m,1}^2 + \dots + x_{m,n_m}^2 \quad \dots (b)$$

sum (a)'s and (b):

$$x_{1,n_1} + \dots + x_{m-1,n_{m-1}} \geq (x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2) - (x_{1,1}^2 + \dots + x_{1,n_1-1}^2) - (x_{1,n_1}^2 + \dots + x_{m-1,n_{m-1}}^2)$$

(But, $x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2 \geq 3$, $1 > x_{1,1} + \dots + x_{1,n_1-1} \geq x_{1,1}^2 + \dots + x_{1,n_1-1}^2$ ($\because x_i < 1$)
and $x_{1,n_1}^2 + \dots + x_{m-1,n_{m-1}}^2 \leq x_{1,n_1} + \dots + x_{m-1,n_{m-1}}$)

$$x_{1,n_1} + \dots + x_{m-1,n_{m-1}} \geq 3 - 1 - (x_{1,n_1} + \dots + x_{m-1,n_{m-1}})$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{1,n_1} + \dots + x_{m-1,n_{m-1}} \geq 1$$

$$\text{ii) } x_{m,1} + \dots + x_{m,n_m} \geq 1$$

It suffices to show that $x_{1,n_1} + \dots + x_{m,n_m} \geq 1$

By definition of m (the final index), $x_{m,1} + \dots + x_{m,n_{m-1}} < 1$

we have $1 > x_{i,1} + \dots + x_{i,n_i-1}$ ($2 \leq i \leq m$)

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow x_{i-1,n_{i-1}} &> x_{i-1,n_{i-1}} (x_{i,1} + \dots + x_{i,n_i-1}) \\ &\geq x_{i,1}^2 + \dots + x_{i,n_i-1}^2 \end{aligned}$$

By summing these, we have

$$x_{1,n_1} + \dots + x_{m-1,n_{m-1}} \geq (x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2) - (x_{1,1}^2 + \dots + x_{1,n_1-1}^2) - (x_{1,n_1}^2 + \dots + x_{m,n_m}^2)$$

since $x_{m,n_m} \geq x_{m,n_m}^2$,

$$x_{1,n_1} + \dots + x_{m,n_m} \geq (x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2) - (x_{1,1}^2 + \dots + x_{1,n_1-1}^2) - (x_{1,n_1}^2 + \dots + x_{m-1,n_{m-1}}^2)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} x_1^2 + \dots + x_n^2 \geq 3, \quad 1 > x_{1,1} + \dots + x_{1,n_1-1} \geq x_{1,1}^2 + \dots + x_{1,n_1-1}^2 \\ \text{and } x_{1,n_1}^2 + \dots + x_{m-1,n_{m-1}}^2 \leq x_{1,n_1} + \dots + x_{m-1,n_{m-1}} + x_{m,n_m} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{1,n_1} + \dots + x_{m,n_m} \geq 3 - 1 - (x_{1,n_1} + \dots + x_{m,n_m})$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{1,n_1} + \dots + x_{m,n_m} \geq 1$$

\therefore proved

Since $R_1 U \dots U R_m$ covers the unit square,

$A_1 U \dots U A_n \supset R_1 U \dots U R_m$ (after attaching),

$A_1 U \dots U A_n$ covers the unit square.