## Domination Chess Problems 2

In Domination Chess Problems 1 you were asked to find domination and total domination sets. Doing so, however, only establishes an upper bound on the domination or total domination number.

1. Argue why you cannot dominate a $3 \times 12$ board with 7 knights. Together with the domination of the $3 \times 12$ board with 8 knights from Domination Chess Problems 1 shows that $\gamma\left(N_{3,12}\right)=8$.
2. Argue why you cannot dominate a $4 \times 5$ board with 3 knights. Together with the domination of the $4 \times 5$ board with 4 knights from Domination Chess Problems 1 shows that $\gamma\left(N_{4,5}\right)=4$.
3. Argue why you cannot dominate a $3 \times 6$ board with 1 king. Together with the domination of the $3 \times 6$ board with 2 kings from Domination Chess Problems 1 shows that $\gamma\left(K_{3,6}\right)=2$.
4. Argue why you cannot dominate a 4 x 9 board with 5 kings. Together with the domination of the 4 x 9 board with 6 kings from Domination Chess Problems 1 shows that $\gamma\left(K_{4,9}\right)=6$.
5. Show that $\gamma\left(Q_{n+1, m+1}\right) \leq \gamma\left(Q_{n, m}\right)+1$.
