Abstract

You are given an $m \times n$ chess board and $c$ cans of paint. Each can of paint has its own paint brush. The goal is to color each square of the chess board using this selection of $c$ colors. There is one catch. Before painting each square you must shut your eyes and arbitrarily select a paint brush. When you are finished how many edge adjacent squares share the same color? This talk explains how humans and computers apply probabilistic methods to answer such a question.