There is an 8×8 chessboard in a room and each square is occupied by a coin with random face up or tail up. Prisoner A enters the room and sees the Warden points to one of the squares. Prisoner A chooses any one of the 64 coins (same or different with what Warden has chosen) and flips the coin. Then Prisoner A leaves the room without any communication with Prisoner B. Now Prisoner B enters the room and guesses the square that the Warden has pointed to by looking at the chessboard. How did the Prisoners make it possible?



























#### **Coin Flipping Puzzle Solution**

Number the squares with 0 to 63.

Let  $b_1, b_2, \dots, b_k$  be the numbers associated with black squares.

Let *s* be the number associated with the square chosen by the Warden.

Prisoner A flips the coin with number  $s \bigoplus b_1 \bigoplus b_2 \bigoplus \cdots \bigoplus b_k$ 

Prisoner B answers the square associated with the nim sum of the numbers associated with black squares.