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Eternal domination on 3 by n grids

In the eternal dominating set problem, guards form a dominating set on a graph and, at each step, a vertex is attacked. To defend against the attack, each guard either remains in place or moves to a neighboring vertex in order to form a new dominating set that contains the attacked vertex. The minimum number of guards required to successfully defend against any possible sequence of attacks is called the eternal domination number. We will present the exact values of eternal domination numbers for $3 \times n$ grid graphs.