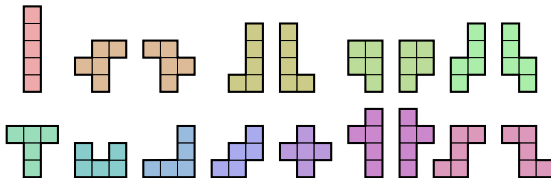


The twisted nature of polyominoes

Alex Vlasiuk



August 5, 2019

Poly-o-mino

Poly-o-mino

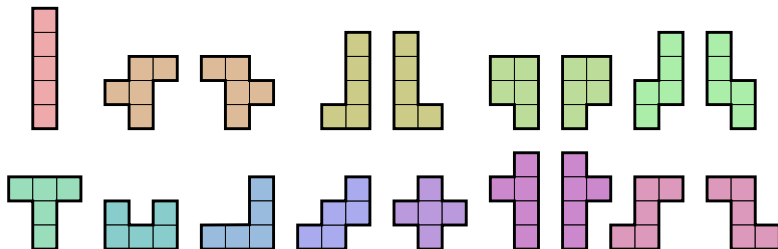
polyomino [**pɒlɪ'ɒmɪnəʊ**] **noun**. Pl. **-oes**. *M20*.

ORIGIN: from poly- + domino.

A planar shape formed by joining a number of identical squares by their edges.

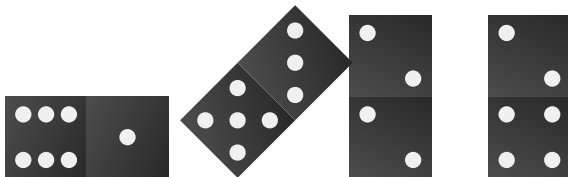
from The Shorter Oxford English Dictionary

Poly-o-mino

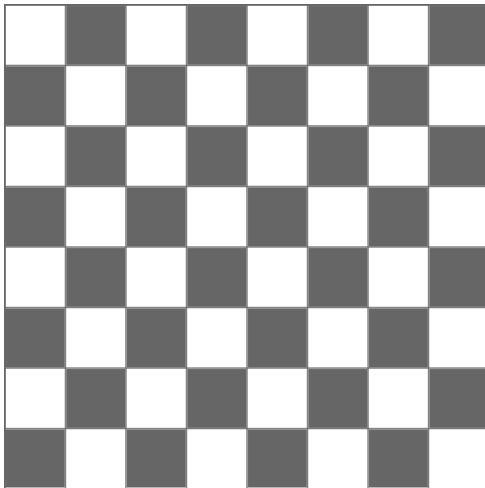


Dominoes

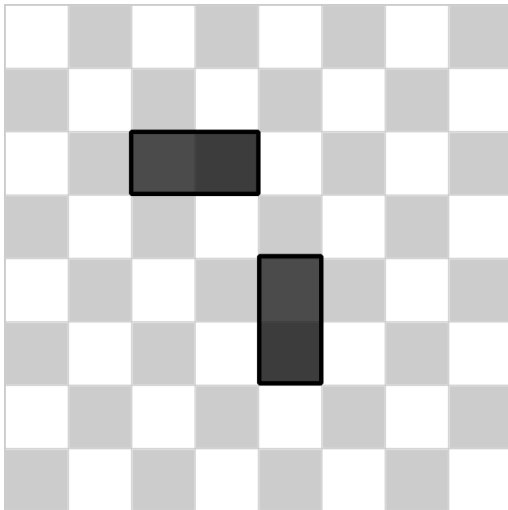
Dominoes



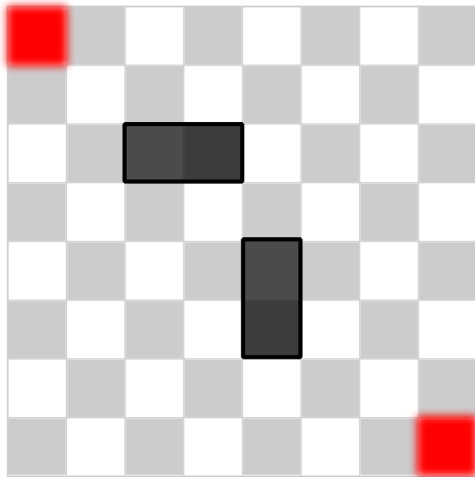
Dominoes & Chessboard I



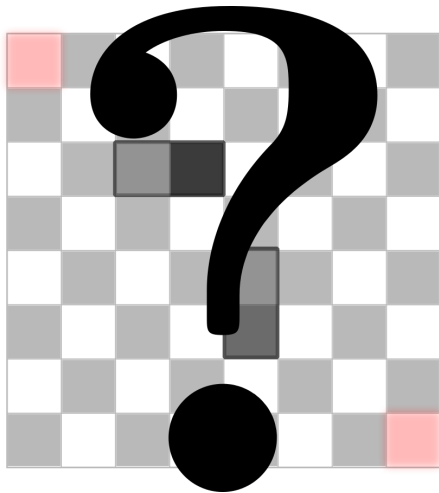
Dominoes & Chessboard I



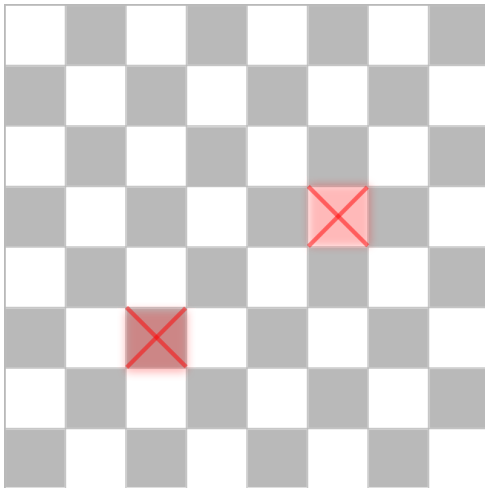
Dominoes & Chessboard I



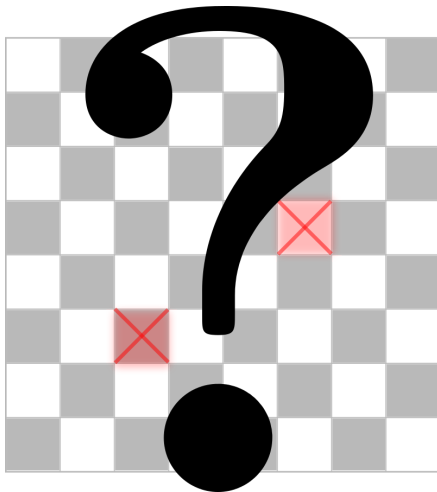
Dominoes & Chessboard I



Dominoes & Chessboard II

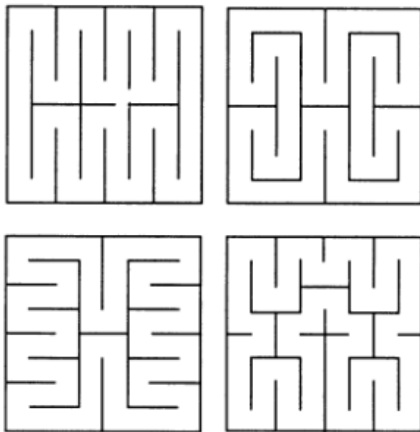


Dominoes & Chessboard II

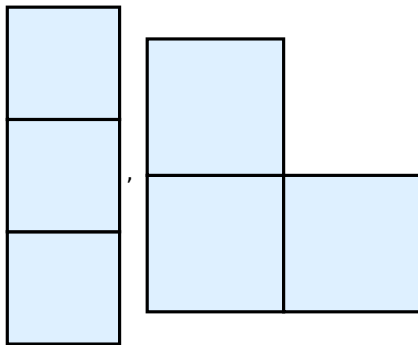


Dominoes & Chessboard II

Ralph Gomory's barriers



Trominoes



Golomb's Tromino Theorem

Golomb's Tromino Theorem

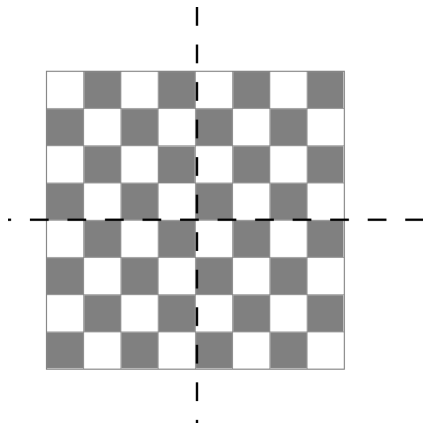
Theorem (S.Golomb)

For any integer $N \geq 0$, if we remove a single square from a chess board of size $2^N \times 2^N$, the remaining board can entirely be tiled by basic trominos.

Golomb's Tromino Theorem

Theorem (S.Golomb)

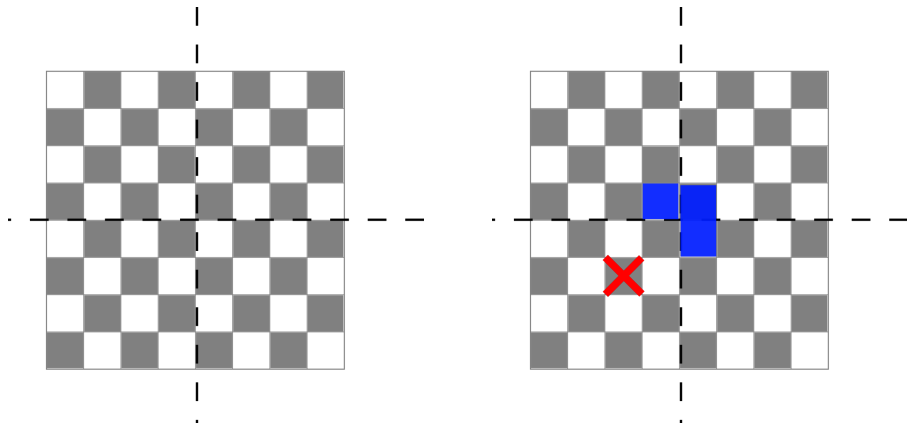
For any integer $N \geq 0$, if we remove a single square from a chess board of size $2^N \times 2^N$, the remaining board can entirely be tiled by basic trominos.



Golomb's Tromino Theorem

Theorem (S.Golomb)

For any integer $N \geq 0$, if we remove a single square from a chess board of size $2^N \times 2^N$, the remaining board can entirely be tiled by basic trominos.



Tetrominoes

Tetrominous

The Origin of Evil







► Alexey Pajitnov, June 1984



- ▶ Alexey Pajitnov, June 1984
- ▶ initially intended for pentominoes



- ▶ Alexey Pajitnov, June 1984
- ▶ initially intended for pentominoes
- ▶ 'tetris' = 'tetrominoes' + 'tennis'



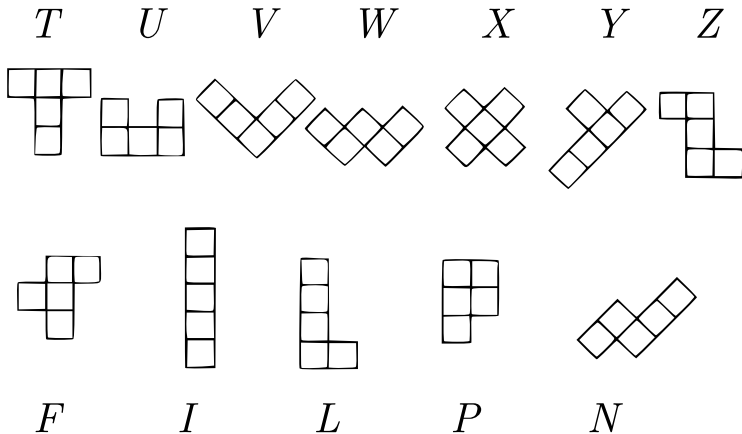
- ▶ Alexey Pajitnov, June 1984
- ▶ initially intended for pentominoes
- ▶ 'tetris' = 'tetrominoes' + 'tennis'
- ▶ popularized by Nintendo with Game Boy



- ▶ Alexey Pajitnov, June 1984
- ▶ initially intended for pentominoes
- ▶ 'tetris' = 'tetrominoes' + 'tennis'
- ▶ popularized by Nintendo with Game Boy
- ▶ Pajitnov said, Nintendo version is the best!

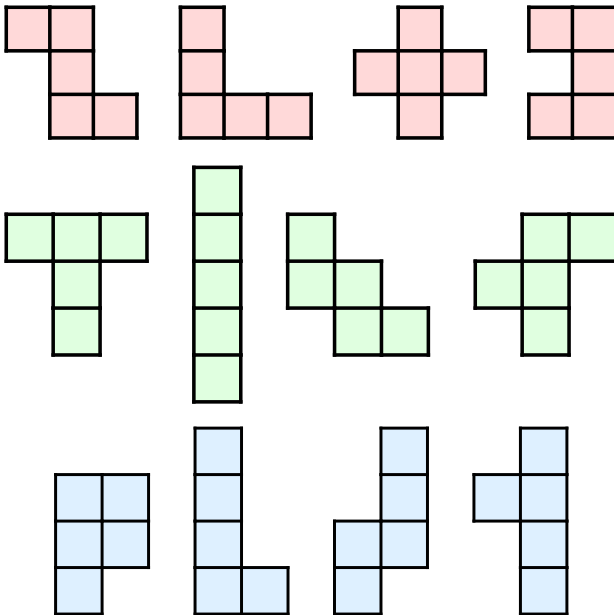
Pentominoes

Pentominoes

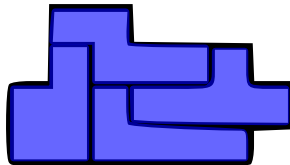
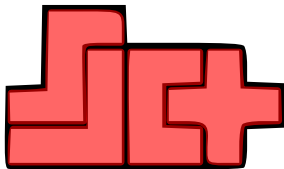


Grouping Pentominoes

Grouping Pentominoes



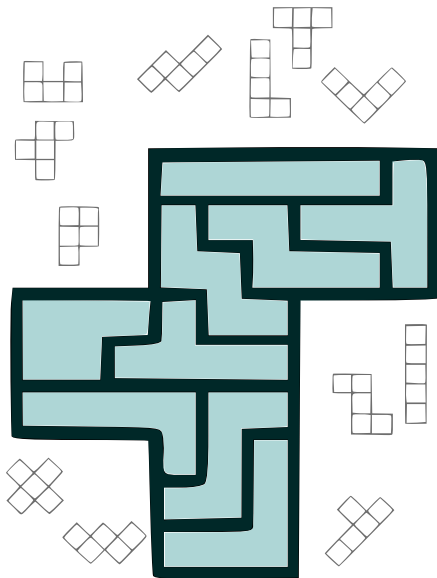
Grouping Pentominoes



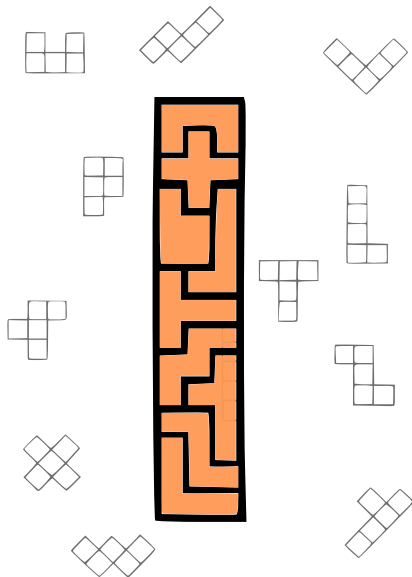
Golomb's Problem

[...] the readers are asked to use nine complete sets of pentominoes to construct a set of models of the pentominoes three times as long and as wide. [...] the nine pieces used to construct each model must not contain duplicates, and must not contain the piece corresponding to the model.

Golomb's Problem: F



Golomb's Problem: I



Counting One-sided Polyominoes

n	One-sided polyominoes	n	One-sided polyominoes
1	1	16	26152418
2	1	17	100203194
3	2	18	385221143
4	7	19	1485200848
5	18	20	5741256764
6	60	21	22245940545
7	196	22	86383382827
8	704	23	336093325058
9	2500	24	1309998125640
10	9189	25	5114451441106
11	33896	26	19998172734786
12	126759	27	78306011677182
13	476270	28	307022182222506
14	1802312	29	1205243866707468
15	6849777	30	4736694001644862

OEIS: A000988

Counting Free Polyominoes

n	Number of free polyominoes
1	1
2	1
3	2
4	5
5	12
6	35
7	108
8	369
9	1285
10	4655
11	17073
12	63600
13	238591
14	901971

n	Number of free polyominoes
15	3426576
16	13079255
17	50107909
18	192622052
19	742624232
20	2870671950
21	11123060678
22	43191857688
23	168047007728
24	654999700403
25	2557227044764
26	9999088822075
27	39153010938487
28	153511100594603

OEIS: A000105

THE ON-LINE ENCYCLOPEDIA OF INTEGER SEQUENCES®

founded in 1964 by N. J. A. Sloane

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(Greetings from [The On-Line Encyclopedia of Integer Sequences!](#))

A000105 Number of free polyominoes (or square animals) with n cells.
(Formerly M1425 N0561)

92

1, 1, 1, 2, 5, 12, 35, 108, 369, 1285, 4655, 17073, 63600, 238591, 901971, 3426576,
13079255, 50107909, 192622052, 742624232, 2870671950, 11123060678, 43191857688,
168047007728, 654999700403, 2557227044764, 9999088822075, 39153010938487, 153511100594603

([list](#); [graph](#); [refs](#); [listen](#); [history](#); [text](#); [internal format](#))

OFFSET 0, 4

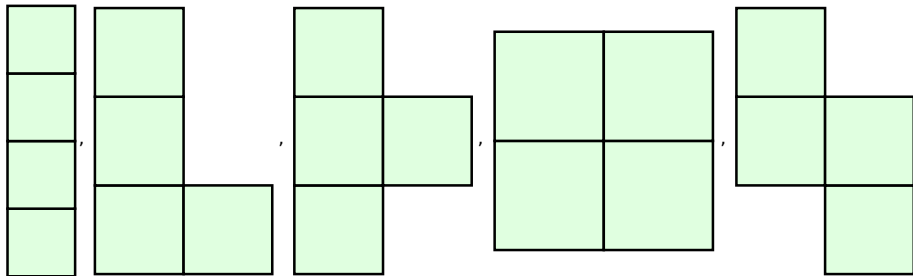
COMMENTS $a(n) + A030228(n) = A000988(n)$ because the number of free polyominoes plus
the number of polyominoes lacking bilateral symmetry equals the number of
one-sided polyominoes. - [Graeme McRae](#), Jan 05 2006

The possible symmetry groups of a (nonempty) polyomino are the 10 subgroups
of the dihedral group D_8 of order 8: D_8 , 1, Z_2 (five times), Z_4 ,
 $(Z_2)^2$ (twice). - [Benoit Jubin](#), Dec 30 2008

Names for first few polyominoes: monomino, domino, tromino, tetromino,
pentomino, hexomino, heptomino, octomino, enneomino, decomino,
hendecomino, dodecomino, ...

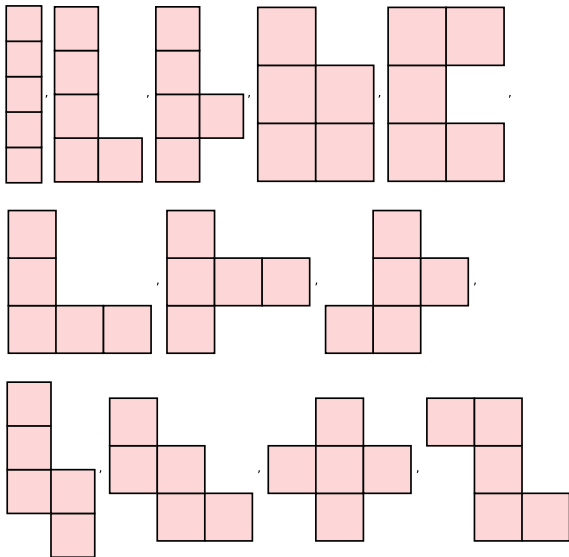
Free Tetrominoes

Free Tetrominoes



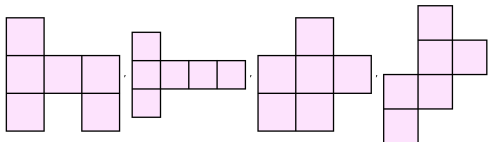
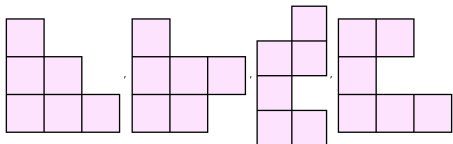
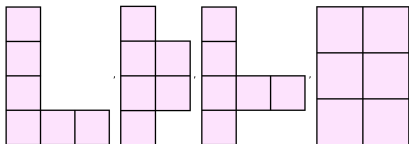
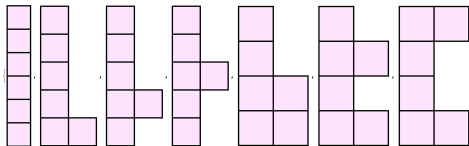
Free Pentominoes

Free Pentominoes

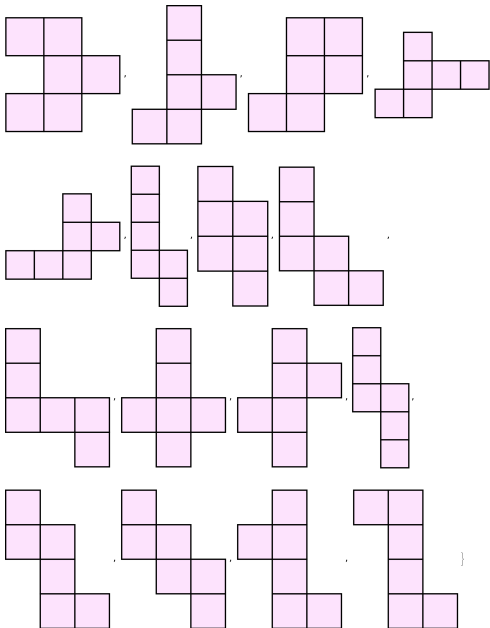


Free Hexominoes I

Free Hexominoes I

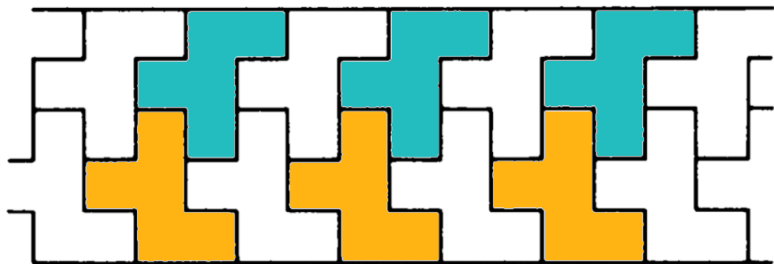


Free Hexominoes II



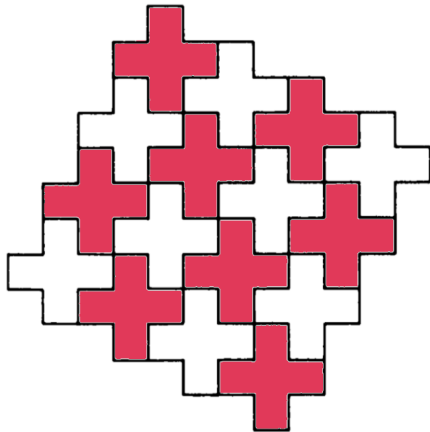
F-tiling

F-tiling



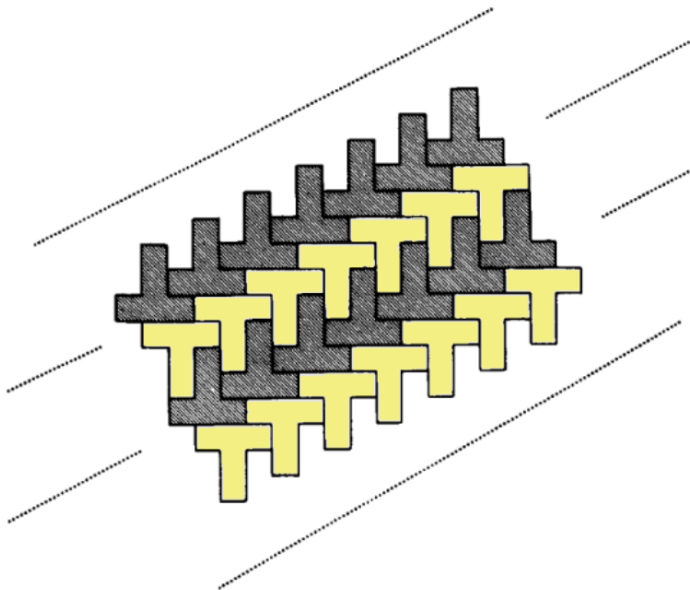
X-tiling

X-tiling



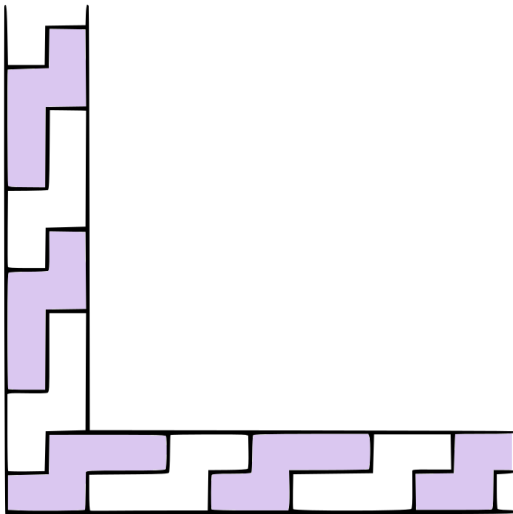
T-tiling

T-tiling



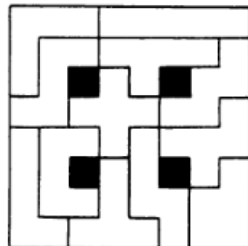
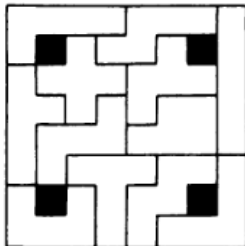
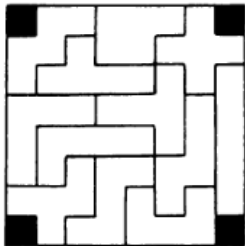
N-tiling

N-tiling



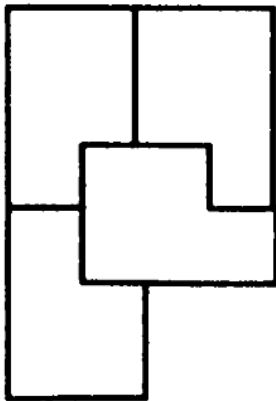
Pentominoes in the Square

Pentominoes in the Square

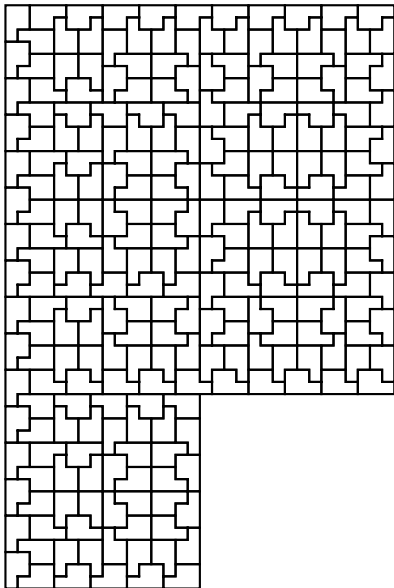


Rep-tiles

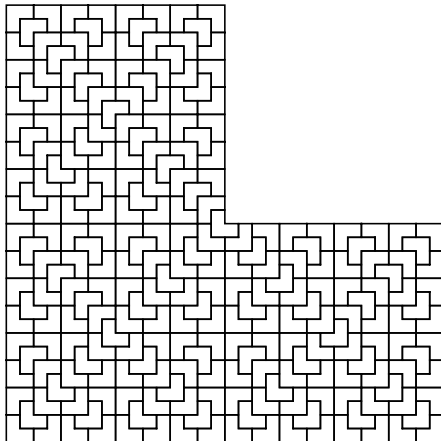
Rep-tiles



Rep-tiles: P



Rep-tiles: L-tromino



Huge Examples

Huge Examples

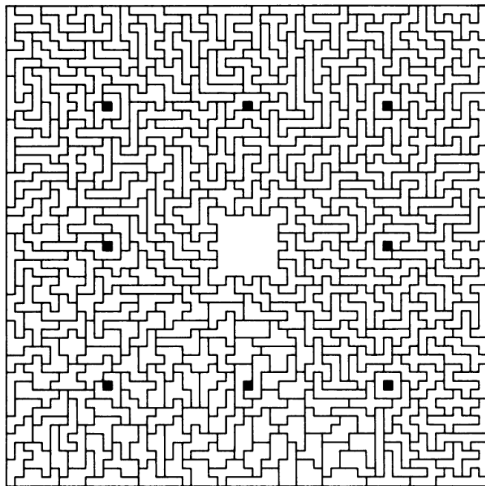


Figure: The 369 octominoes in a pattern of maximum symmetry. Solid internal corners. No crossroads.

Huge Examples II

Huge Examples II

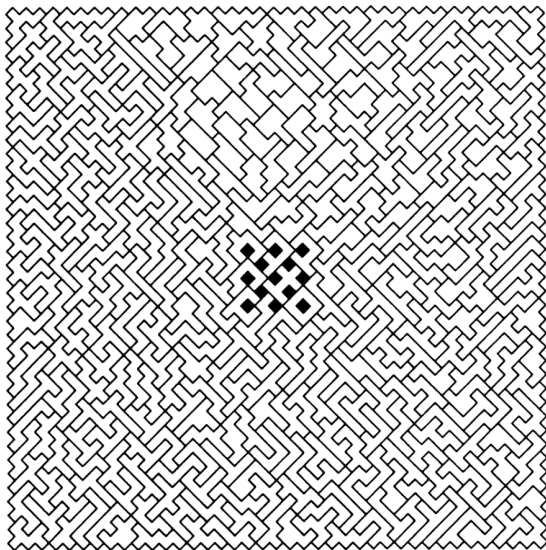


Figure: The 369 octominoes.

Huge Examples III

Huge Examples III

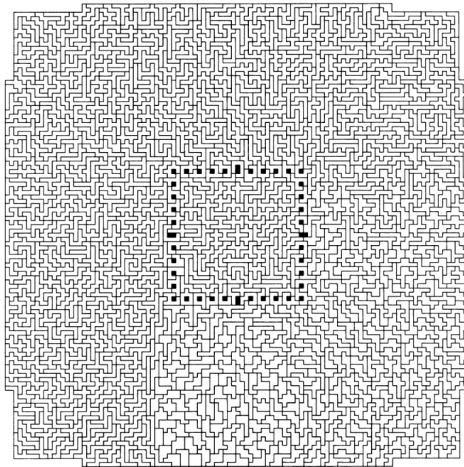


Figure: The 1285 enneominoes in a truncated 109×109 square.

Blokus



Thanks!

Thanks!

- ▶ Wikimedia Commons
- ▶ OEIS
- ▶ Golomb, Solomon W. *Polyominoes: puzzles, patterns, problems, and packings*. Princeton University Press, 1996.
- ▶ Rangel-Mondragón, J. *Polyominoes and related families*. *Mathematica Journal*, 9(3), pp.609-640, 2004.