BP1

Solution: Empty image vs. non-empty image.

BP2

Solution: Big vs. small.

BP3

Solution: Hollow outline vs. filled in solid.

BP4

Solution: Convex vs. concave.

BP5

Solution: Is polygon vs. is smooth without straight lines or corners.

BP6

Solution: Triangle vs. quadrilateral.

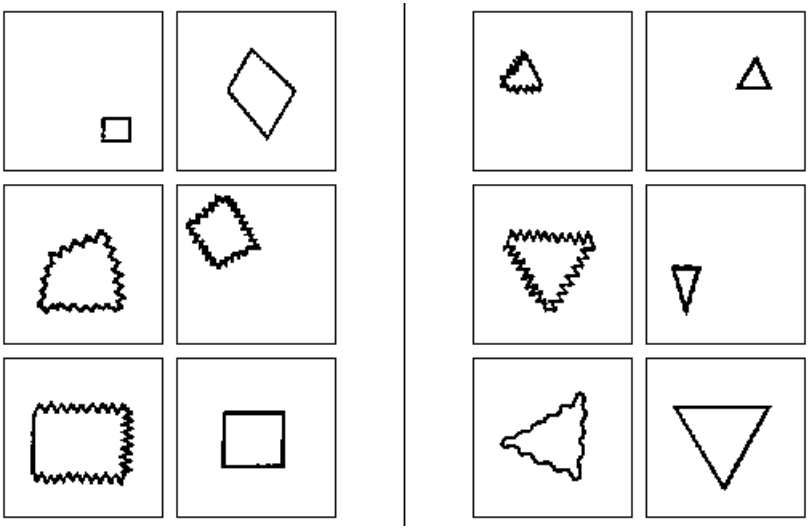
BP7

Solution: Taller than wide vs. wider than tall.

BP8

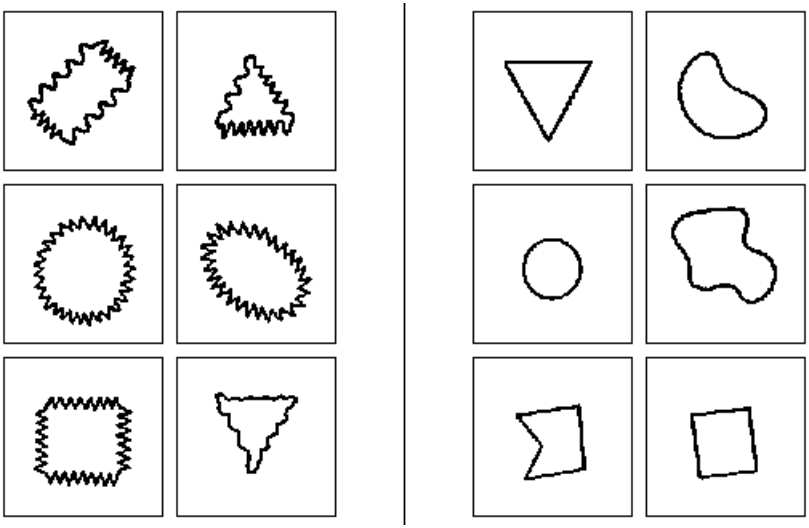
Solution: Positioned right vs. positioned left.

Solution: Approximately triangular outline vs. approximately convex quadrilateral outline.



BP10

Solution: Non-wiggly outline vs. wiggly outline.



BP9

BP11

Solution: Thin and elongated vs. compact.

BP12

Solution: Thin elongated convex hull vs. compact convex hull.

BP13

Solution: Tall rectangle OR wide ellipse vs. wide rectangle OR tall ellipse.

BP14

Solution: All big individual figures vs. all small individual figures.

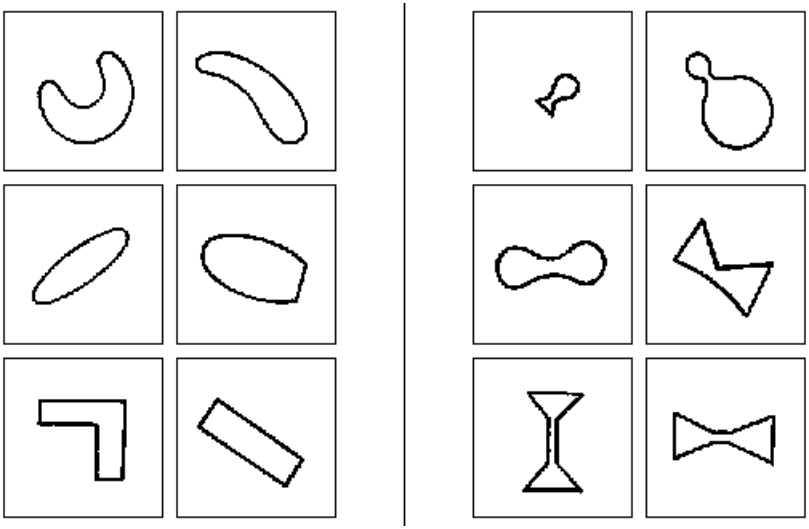
BP15

Solution: Closed shape outline vs. non-closed curve.

BP16

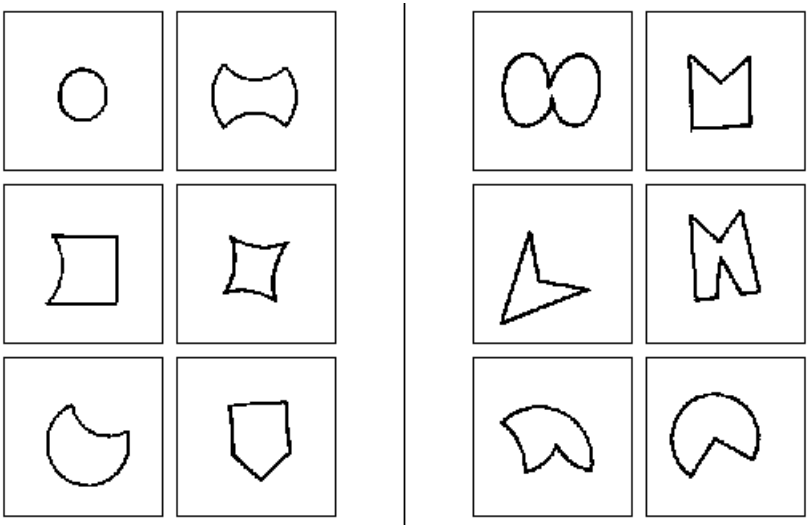
Solution: Clockwise spiraling curve vs. counter-clockwise spiraling curve.

Solution: "Pinched" shape (drastically thinner somewhere in the middle than on the ends) vs. non-pinched shape.



BP18

Solution: Shape with a reflex corner vs. shape without a reflex corner.



BP17

BP19

Solution: Horizontal pinch vs. vertical pinch.

BP20

Solution: Both dots touching same bulb vs. dots on opposite bulbs.

BP21

Solution: Small shape present vs. all shapes large.

BP22

Solution: All shapes approximately the same size vs. shapes of different size.

BP23

Solution: One vs. two figures.

BP24

Solution: A circle vs. no circle.

BP25

Solution: Black figure is a triangle vs. black figure is a circle.

BP26

Solution: Solid black triangle vs. no solid black triangle.

BP27

Solution: More solid black figures vs. more outline figures.

BP28

Solution: More solid black circles vs. more outline circles.

BP29

Solution: There are more small circles inside the figure outline than outside vs. there are fewer small circles inside the figure outline than outside.

BP30

Solution: A curve with one self-crossing vs. a curve without a self-crossing.

BP31

Solution: One line vs. two lines.

BP32

Solution: A sharp projection vs. no sharp projection.

BP33

Solution: Acute angle vs. no acute angle.

BP34

Solution: A large hole vs. a small hole.

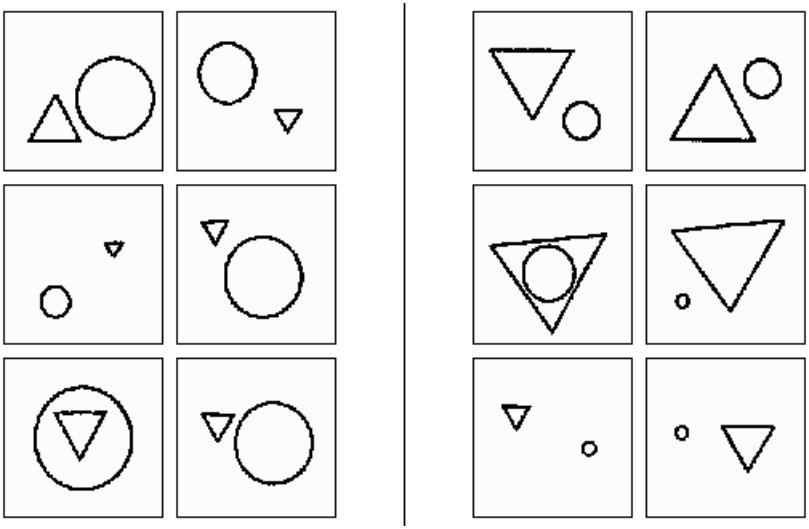
BP35

Solution: The axis of the hole is parallel to the figure axis vs. the axis of the hole is perpendicular to the figure axis.

BP36

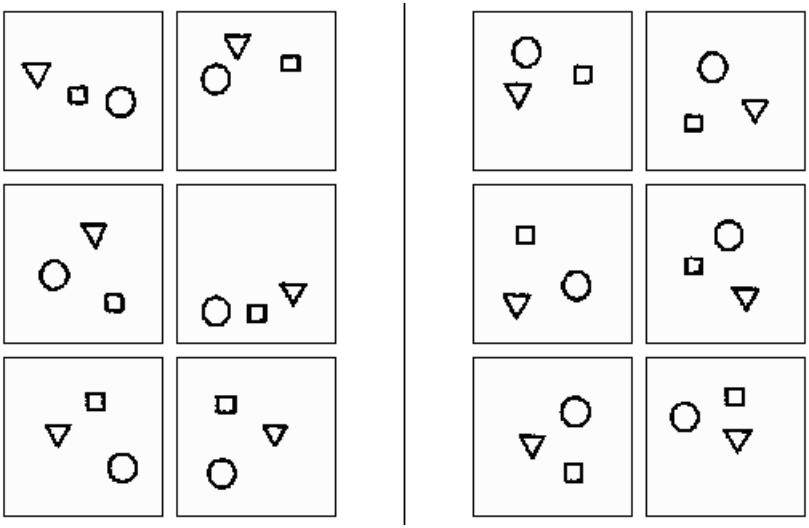
Solution: Triangle above circle vs. circle above triangle.

Solution: Triangle larger than circle vs. triangle smaller than circle.



BP38

Solution: Triangle above circle vs. circle above triangle.



BP37

BP39

Solution: Segments approximately parallel to each other vs. large angles between segments.

BP40

Solution: Three points on a straight line vs. no three points on a straight line.

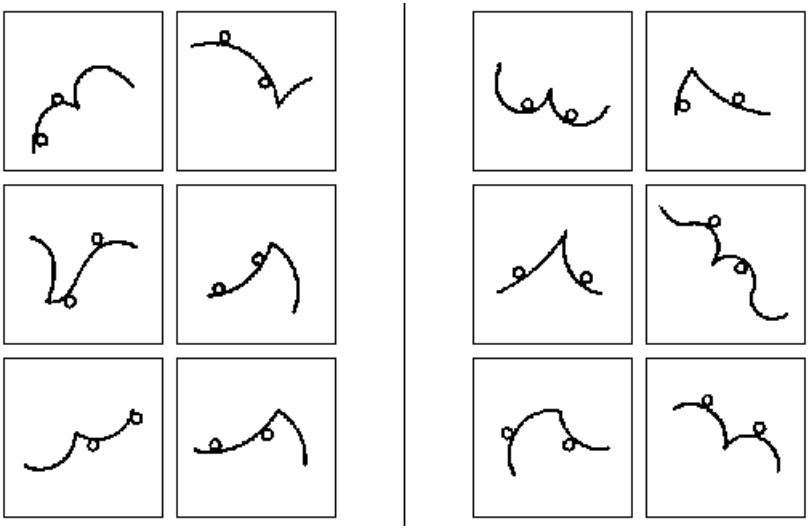
BP41

Solution: Outline circles on one straight line vs. outline circles not on one straight line.

BP42

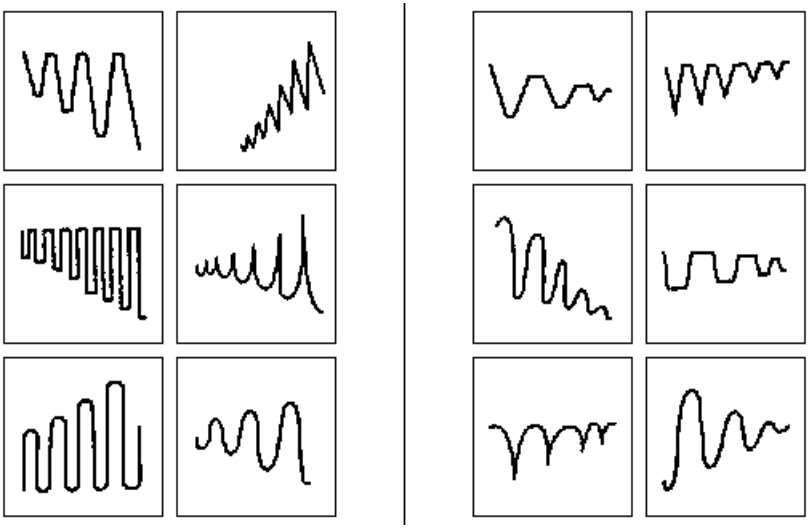
Solution: Points inside the figure outline are on a straight line vs. points inside the figure outline are not on a straight line.

Solution: Small circles on different arcs vs. small circles on one arc.



BP44

Solution: The vibration amplitude increases from left to right vs. the vibration amplitude decreases from left to right.



BP43

BP45

Solution: Outline figure on top of solid black figure vs. black figure on top of outline figure.

BP46

Solution: Triangle on top of the circle vs. circle on top of the triangle.

BP47

Solution: Triangle inside of the circle vs. circle inside of the triangle.

BP48

Solution: Solid dark figures above the outline figures vs. outline figures above the solid dark figures.

BP49

Solution: Points inside the figure outline are grouped more densely than outside the contour vs. points outside the figure contour are grouped more densely than inside the contour.

BP50

Solution: Vertical axis of symmetry vs. no axis of symmetry.

BP51

Solution: Two circles close to each other vs. no two circles close to each other.

BP52

Solution: Arrows pointing in different directions vs. arrows pointing in the same direction.

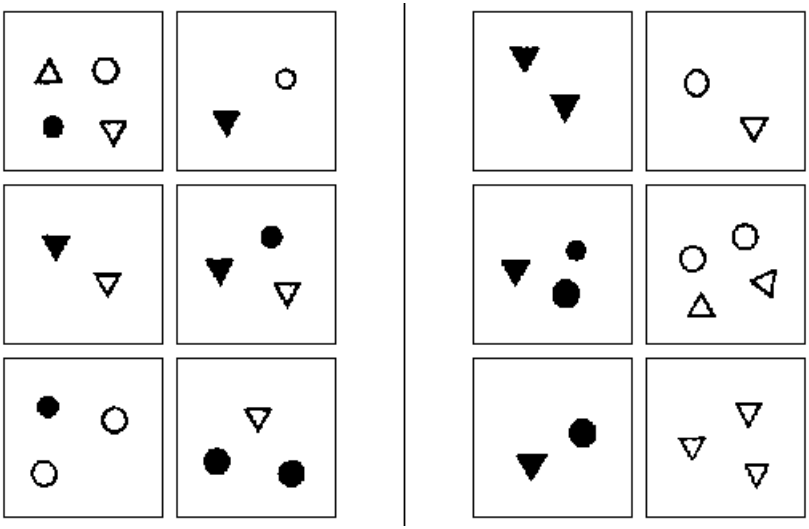
BP53

Solution: Inside figure has fewer angles than outside figure vs. inside figure has more angles than outside figure.

BP54

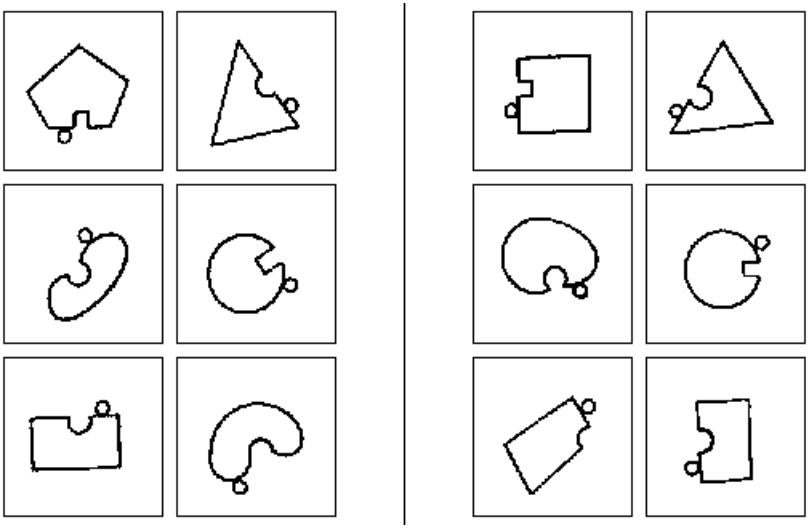
Solution: A cross, circle, and triangle arranged counterclockwise vs. a cross, circle, and triangle arranged clockwise.

Solution: All figures of the same color vs. figures of different colors.



BP56

Solution: A circle is at the left of the cavity if you look from inside the figure vs. a circle is at the right of the cavity if you look from inside the figure.



BP55

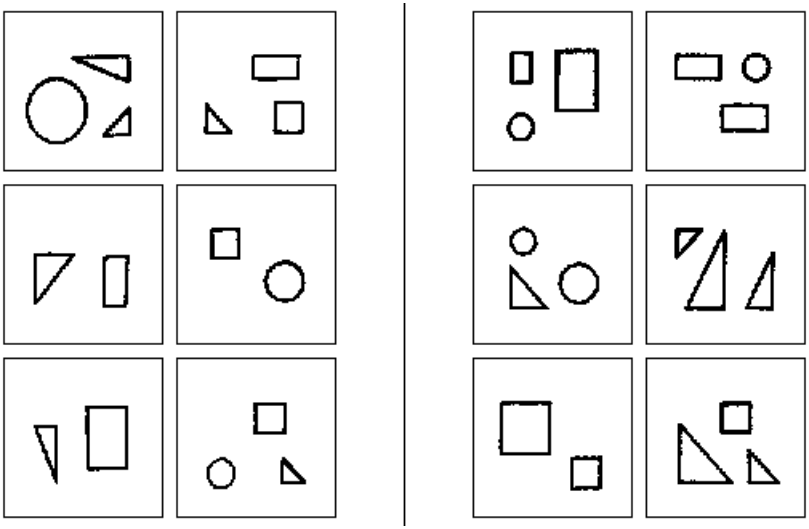
BP57

Solution: Identical figures vs. figures not identical.

BP58

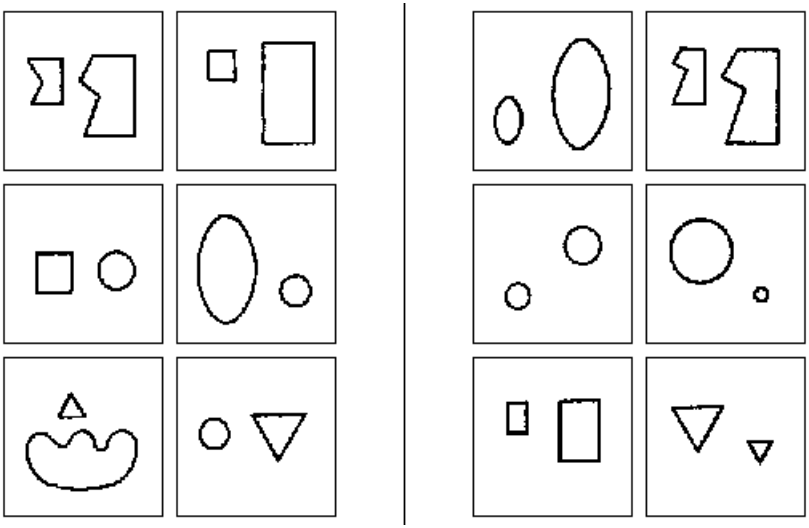
Solution: Solid dark quadrangles are identical vs. solid dark quadrangles are different.

Solution: Some similar figures vs. no similar figures.



BP60

Solution: Figures are similar vs. figures are not similar.



BP59

BP61

Solution: A line separates the crosses in half vs. a line does not separate the crosses in half.

BP62

Solution: Ends of the curve are far apart vs. ends of the curve are close together.

BP63

Solution: Shading thicker on the right side vs. shading thicker on the left side.

BP64

Solution: A cross is located on the extension of the ellipse axis vs. a circle is located on the extension of the ellipse axis.

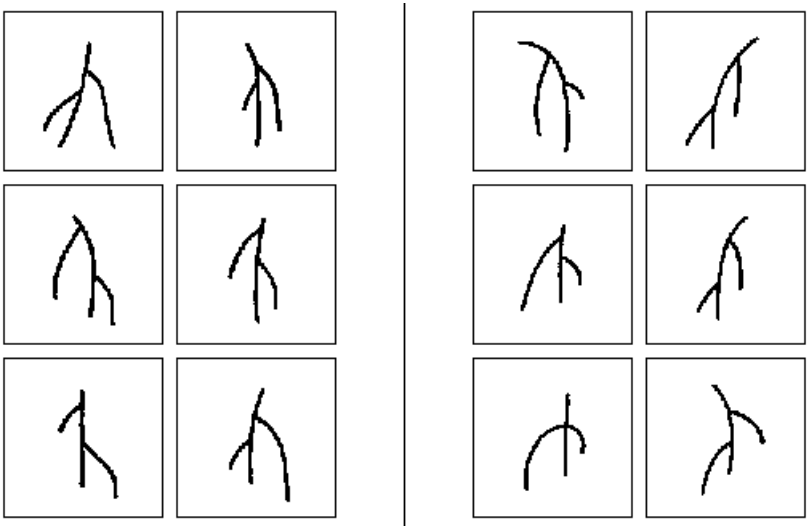
BP65

Solution: A set of triangles elongated horizontally vs. a set of triangles elongated vertically.

BP66

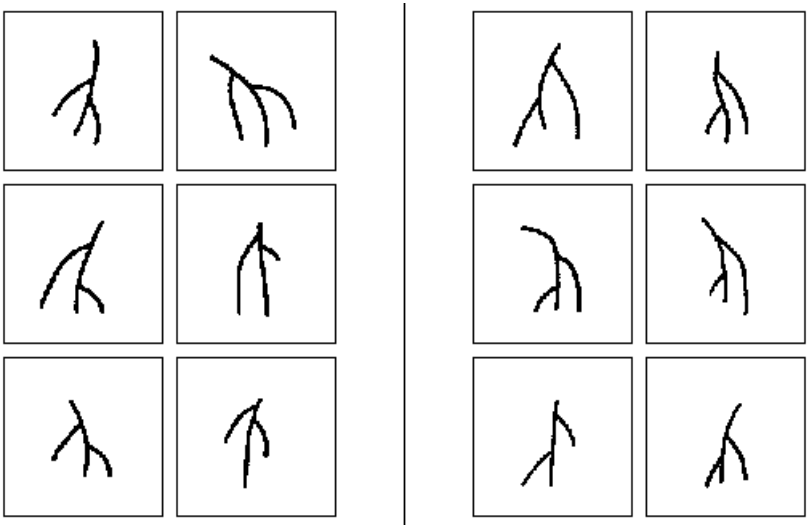
Solution: Unconnected circles on a horizontal line vs. unconnected circles on a vertical line.

Solution: The end of the right branch is higher than that of the left branch vs. the end of the right branch is lower than that of the left branch.



BP68

Solution: The right branch begins at a higher point than the left branch vs. the right branch begins at a lower point than the left branch.



BP67

BP69

Solution: Large black dot on the main branch vs. large black dot on a side branch.

BP70

Solution: There are no side branches of the second order vs. there are side branches of the second order.

BP71

Solution: There are inside figures of the second order vs. there are no inside figures of the second order.

BP72

Solution: Ends of the curve are parallel vs. ends of the curve are perpendicular.

BP73

Solution: The long axes of the ellipse and rectangle are perpendicular vs. the long axes of the ellipse and rectangle are parallel.

BP74

Solution: A tail grows from the obtuse end vs. a tail grows from the acute end.

BP75

Solution: Triangle located at the concave side of an arc vs. triangle located at the convex side of an arc.

BP76

Solution: Long sides concave vs. long sides convex.

BP77

Solution: Angle divided in half vs. angle not divided in half.

BP78

Solution: Extensions of segments cross at one point vs. extensions of segments do not cross at one point.

BP79

Solution: A dark circle is closer to the outline circle than to the triangle vs. a dark circle is closer to the triangle than to the outline circle.

BP80

Solution: Points located at the same distances from a cross vs. points located at different distances from a cross.

BP81

Solution: Dark figures can be divided from outline figures by a straight line vs. convex hulls of filled and outlined figures overlap.

BP82

Solution: The convex hull of the crosses forms an equilateral triangle vs. the convex hull of the crosses does not form an equilateral triangle.

BP83

Solution: A circle is inside of a figure made by crosses vs. a circle is outside of figures made by crosses.

BP84

Solution: A quadrangle is outside of a figure made by circles vs. a quadrangle is inside of a figure made by circles.

BP85

Solution: Three parts vs. five parts.

BP86

Solution: Three parts vs. five parts.

BP87

Solution: Four parts vs. five parts.

BP88

Solution: Three parts vs. five parts.

BP89

Solution: Three parts vs. five parts.

BP90

Solution: Three parts vs. four parts.

BP91

Solution: Three identical elements vs. four identical elements.

BP92

Solution: The chain does not branch vs. the chain branches.

BP93

Solution: Branches at outlined circle vs. branches at solid dark circle.

BP94

Solution: Solid dark circle not at end vs. solid dark circle at end.

BP95

Solution: Vertical hatched lines vs. horizontal hatched lines.

BP96

Solution: Triangles vs. quadrangles.

BP97

Solution: Triangles vs. circles.

BP98

Solution: Triangles vs. quadrangles.

BP99

Solution: Outlines made by triangles and circles intersect vs. outlines made by triangles and circles do not intersect.

BP100

Solution: The letter A vs. the letter Б;

BP101

Solution: Parallel dents vs. perpendicular dents.

BP102

Solution: Internal arrows point outward vs. internal arrows point inward.

BP103

Solution: Isosceles triangle vs. scalene triangle.

BP104

Solution: One circle passes through the center of the other circle vs. no circle passes through the center of the other circle.

BP105

Solution: Ends of line point to the same direction vs. ends of line do not point to the same direction.

BP106

Solution: Negative slope vs. positive slope.

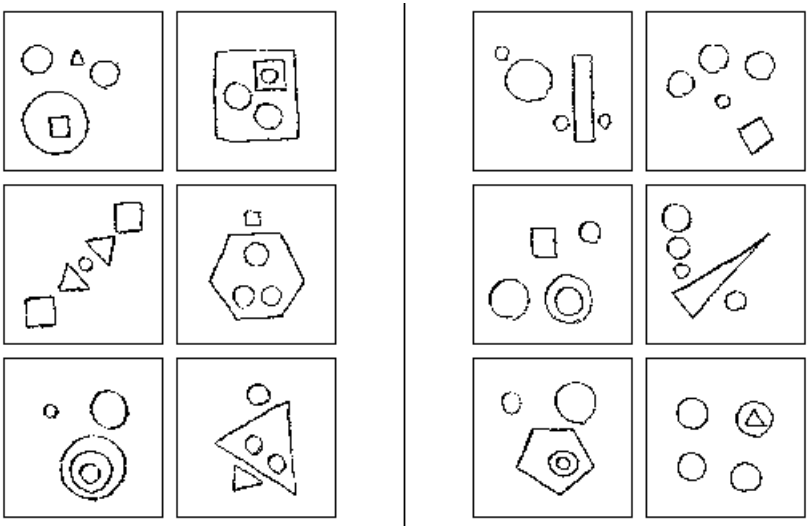
BP107

Solution: Three simple lines vs. three complex lines.

BP108

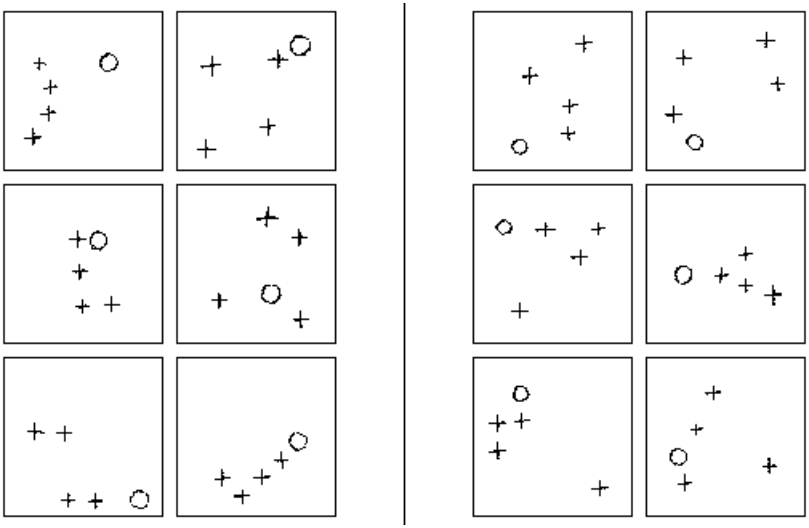
Solution: Petals taper off vs. petals thicken.

Solution: Four out of five objects are circles vs. never four out of five objects are circles.



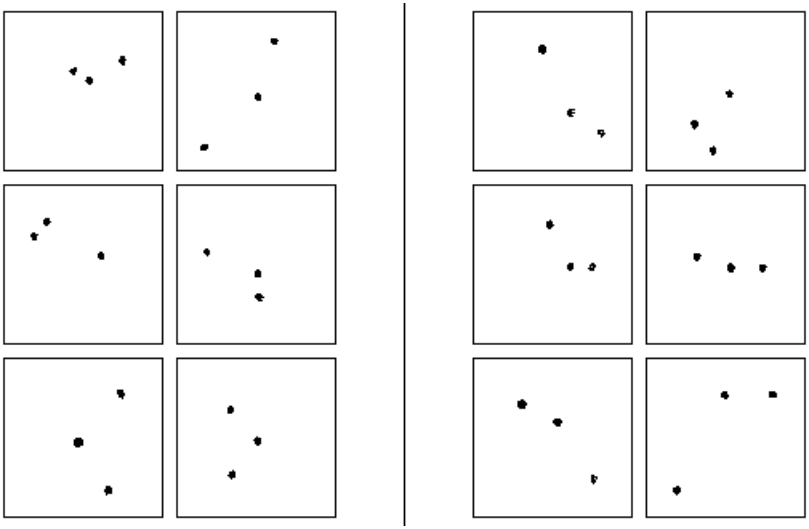
BP110

Solution: Circle on the right of the box vs. circle on the left of the box.



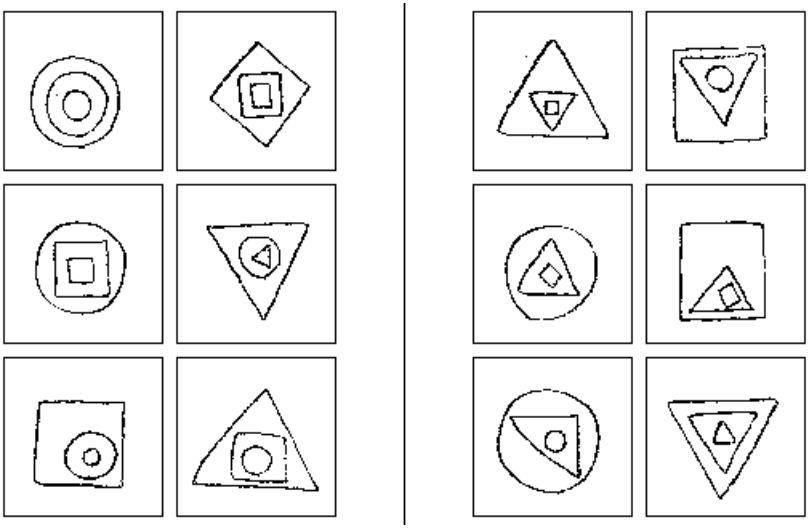
BP109

Solution: X-coordinates of dots are equidistant vs. y-coordinates of dots are equidistant.



BP112

Solution: Middle shape is a triangle vs. middle shape is not a triangle.



BP111

BP113

Solution: T-like junction vs. y-like junction.

BP114

Solution: Four X-like points vs. two X-like points.

BP115

Solution: Innermost shape is reachable from the outermost one vs. innermost shape is unreachable from the outermost one.

BP116

Solution: Polygon stands on side vs. polygon stands on vertex.

BP117

Solution: Triangle points to center of circle vs. triangle does not point to center of circle.

BP118

Solution: No cycle vs. a cycle exists.

BP119

Solution: A small correction will result in a single circle vs. no small correction will result in a single circle.

BP120

Solution: All turns are in one direction and rectangular loop exists vs. turns in different directions and no rectangular loop exists.

BP121

Solution: Objects below match their "symbols" above, according to one "code" versus objects below match their "symbols" above, according to another "code."

BP122

Solution: Line divides interior into two regions vs. not so.

BP123

Solution: Similar shapes vs. dissimilar shapes.

BP124

Solution: Similar textures vs. dissimilar textures.

BP125

Solution: One protrusion and one indentation of the same shape vs. not so.

BP126

Solution: One large and one small object vs. not so.

BP127

Solution: Exactly one circle vs. not exactly one circle.

BP128

Solution: Same objects inside and outside the large shape vs. not same objects inside and outside the large shape.

BP129

Solution: Indentation on protrusion vs. indentation on indentation.

BP130

Solution: Closed region is made of curves if flaws are ignored vs. closed region is a polygon if flaws are ignored.

BP131

Solution: Dots are vertices of a parallelogram vs. dots are not vertices of a parallelogram.

BP132

Solution: Dots are vertices of a triangle standing on a side vs. dots are vertices of a triangle standing on a vertex.

BP133

Solution: Dots collinear with center of circle vs. dots not collinear with center of circle.

BP134

Solution: Circle centers are collinear vs. circle centers are not collinear.

BP135

Solution: Circles on same side of curve vs. circles on different sides of curves.

BP136

Solution: Concave shape vs. convex shape.

BP137

Solution: Dots equal in number to the sides of the closed region vs. dots unequal in number to the sides of the closed region.

BP138

Solution: No dot well within the convex hull vs. at least one dot well within the convex hull.

BP139

Solution: Similar components that change regularly vs. not so.

BP140

Solution: One large shape and two smaller identical ones vs. not so.

BP141

Solution: Two clusters of three and two objects each vs. one cluster of three objects and two different objects.

BP142

Solution: Two clusters of three and two that are adjacent vs. two clusters of three and two that are not adjacent.

BP143

Solution: Two clusters of three and two vs. two clusters of four and one.

BP144

Solution: Two clusters of three and two: different features (including clustering) yield different 3-2 splits vs. two clusters of three and two: different features yield the same 3-2 split.

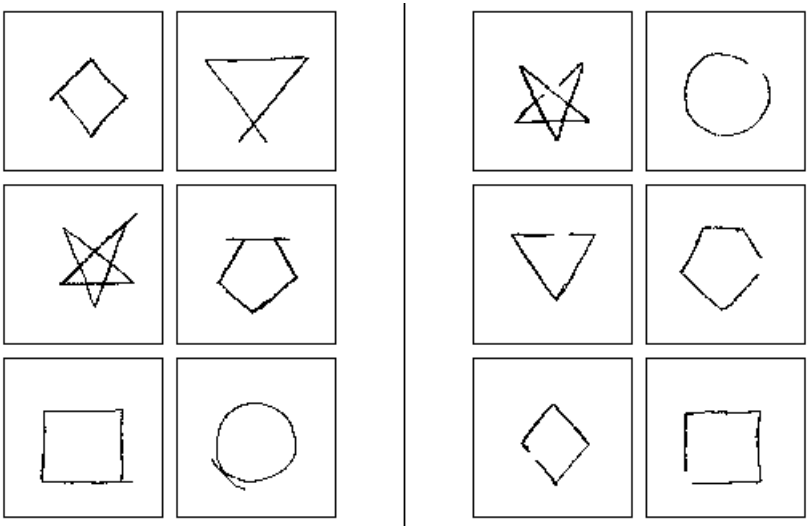
BP145

Solution: Different ways of grouping yield same 4-1 split vs. different ways of grouping yield different 4-1 splits.

BP146

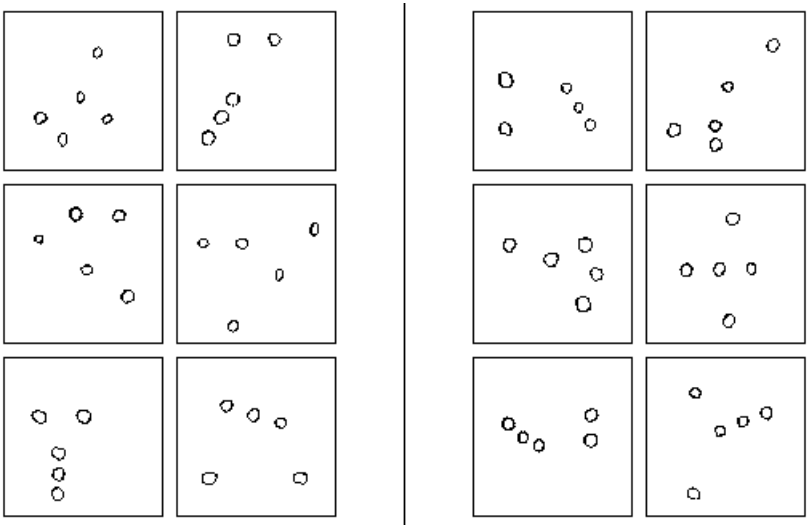
Solution: A shape contains a square if and only if it is a circle vs. a shape contains a square if and only if it is a triangle.

Solution: A little less than a regular shape vs. a little more than a regular shape.



BP148

Solution: Three collinear and two others, the two are vertical vs. the two are horizontal.



BP147

BP149

Solution: Lone square vs. lone circle.

BP150

Solution: Odd number of squares vs. even number of squares.

BP151

Solution: If the circle closest to the cross is removed, the rest form an equilateral triangle vs. not so.

BP152

Solution: No axis of symmetry vs. vertical axis of symmetry.

BP153

Solution: Predominance of curves and hook-like endings vs. predominance of straight lines and staple-like endings.

BP154

Solution: Wedged endings vs. rounded endings.

BP155

Solution: Curves are longer than straight lines vs. curves are shorter than straight lines.

BP156

Solution: Three spatially separated clusters vs. two spatially separated clusters.

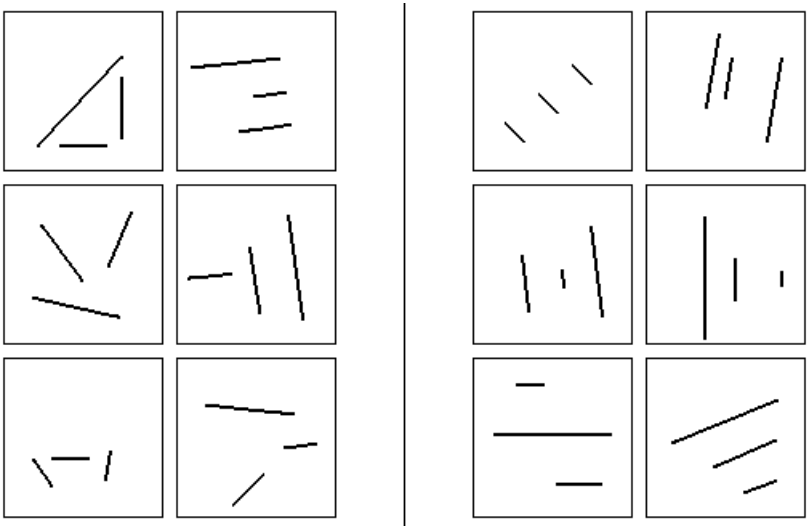
BP157

Solution: White background vs. black background.

BP158

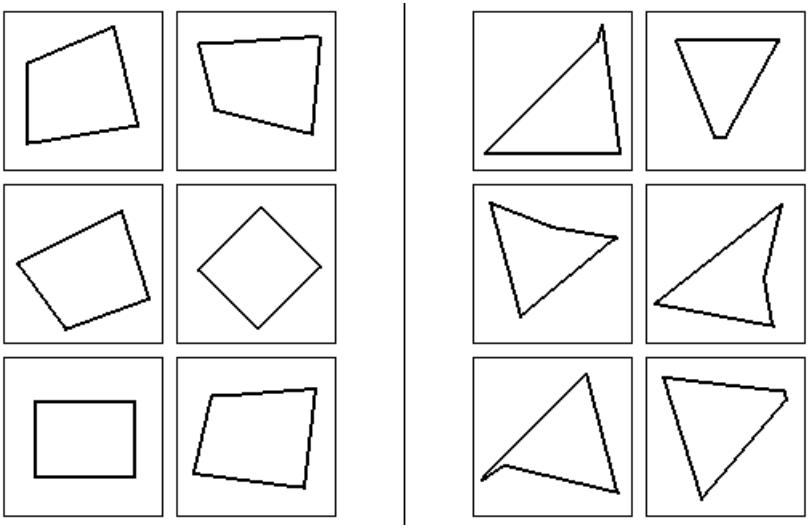
Solution: Some slope vs. another slope.

Solution: Midpoints are collinear vs. midpoints are not collinear.



BP160

Solution: Quadrilateral that is nearly a triangle vs. typical quadrilateral.



BP159

BP161

Solution: Every other side, if extended, passes through one point vs. not so.

BP162

Solution: Line connecting small shapes does not intersect large one vs. line connecting small shapes intersects large one.

BP163

Solution: Number of objects is one less than sides of each object vs. number of objects is one more than sides of each object.

BP164

Solution: Line perpendicular to one side of the object vs. line parallel to one side of the object.

BP165

Solution: Two clusters vs. three clusters.

BP166

Solution: Every cluster has two clusters of dots vs. every cluster has three clusters of dots.

BP167

Solution: Bulky interior, if closed vs. narrow interior, if closed.

BP168

Solution: Two clusters of different numbers of elements vs. two clusters of equal number of elements.

BP169

Solution: Pi-like shape vs. x-like shape.

BP170

Solution: Angle bisectors meet at the incenter vs. perpendicular bisectors meet at the orthocenter.

BP171

Solution: Rotationally symmetric vs. not.

BP172

Solution: Small variance of slopes vs. large variance of slopes.

BP173

Solution: Convex central interior vs. concave central interior.

BP174

Solution: Small object can glide in the bay vs. small object cannot glide in the bay.

BP175

Solution: Line that connects dots avoiding obstacles is short vs. line that connects dots avoiding obstacles is long.

BP176

Solution: All interiors are convex vs. at least one concave interior.

BP177

Solution: Center of circle in triangle perpendicular to the other two vs. not so.

BP178

Solution: Object thinner at top vs. object thicker at top.

BP179

Solution: Black region narrows at the boundary of black/white vs. black region widens at the boundary of black/white.

BP180

Solution: One concavity vs. two concavities.

BP181

Solution: Concave if proximal border points are connected vs. convex if proximal border points are connected.

BP182

Solution: Same curvature close to the middle vs. change of curvature close to the middle.

BP183

Solution: Curve is smooth close to the middle vs. curve zigzags close to the middle.

BP184

Solution: Curve with two complex parts vs. curve with three complex parts.

BP185

Solution: Object made of objects vs. object made of objects made of objects.

BP186

Solution: Sides of parts are one more than sides of whole vs. sides of parts are one less than sides of whole.

BP187

Solution: Shape of whole different from shape of parts vs. shape of whole same as shape of parts.

BP188

Solution: All clusters are made of objects of the same texture vs. not all clusters are made of objects of the same texture.

BP189

Solution: All connected objects have the same texture vs. some connected objects have different textures.

BP190

Solution: Orifice on the left vs. orifice on the right.

BP191

Solution: Elongated vertically vs. elongated horizontally.

BP192

Solution: Ghost triangle vs. Ghost rectangle.

BP193

Solution: Background is a parallelogram vs. background is a triangle.

BP194

Solution: Light-colored texture vs. dark-colored texture.

BP195

Solution: Stays in vs. escapes.

BP196

Solution: Stays put vs. tumbles.

BP197

Solution: Two of the shapes make tiles along their border lines vs. not so.

BP198

Solution: Even number vs. odd number.

BP199

Solution: Five vs. four.

BP200

Solution: Two clusters of two elements each vs. not so.

BP201

Solution: Curve ends in a roughly up or down direction vs. curve ends in a roughly left or right direction.

BP202

Solution: Curve ends on the left part of the box vs. curve ends on the right part of the box.

BP203

Solution: All curves spiral counterclockwise, starting from maximum curvature vs. all curves spiral clockwise, starting from maximum curvature.

BP204

Solution: No objects are centered at the center of the box vs. one object is centered at the center of the box.

BP205

Solution: Part of at least one object is out of box vs. all objects are within the box.

BP206

Solution: More black than white vs. more white than black.

BP207

Solution: No dot is too far apart from another dot vs. at least one dot is far apart from all other dots.

BP208

Solution: Something is missing vs. an extra copy of something is added.

BP209

Solution: Parallel curves vs. non-parallel curves.

BP210

Solution: One cluster vs. two clusters.

BP211

Solution: Border of black rectangle is incomplete vs. border of black rectangle is complete.

BP212

Solution: Large black region if completed is a circle vs. large black region if completed is an ellipse.

BP213

Solution: Diametrically opposite objects affect similarly the large black circular region vs. not so.

BP214

Solution: Low contrast (no fully black region) vs. high contrast (at least one fully black region).

BP215

Solution: What comes out of black circle has a clockwise direction vs. not so.

BP216

Solution: When the objects are rotated and their dots are overlapped and eliminated, they form three-square-tall structures with columns of the same color vs. not so.

BP217

Solution: The sum of vertices, line ends, and dots is 7 vs. not so.

BP218

Solution: Box divided into six areas vs. box divided into four areas.

BP219

Solution: Lines plus triangles equal stars vs. lines minus triangles equal stars.

BP220

Solution: Circle falls by gravity on the right of all other objects if let loose vs. circle falls by gravity on the left of all other objects if let loose.

BP221

Solution: The rope, if extended, reaches the other ball vs. the rope, if extended, does not reach the other ball.

BP222

Solution: Texture with stripy squiggle vs. texture with blotchy squiggle.

BP223

Solution: C-like curves point to the same direction vs. c-like curves point to opposite directions.

BP224

Solution: Straight line parallel to line joining the ends of curve AND sliding the straight line suitably can make a closed area vs. straight line perpendicular to line joining the ends of curve.

BP225

Solution: Straight line joining the curve ends does not cut the curve vs. straight line joining the curve ends intersects the curve.

BP226

Solution: Circumference shorter than length of everything else vs. circumference longer than length of everything else.

BP227

Solution: Convex hull is a square vs. convex hull is not a square.

BP228

Solution: Triangle closer to box corner than any of the circles vs. not so.

BP229

Solution: Scanning left-to-right, top-to-bottom, each filled box is separated from the next filled box by the same number of empty boxes vs. not so.

BP230

Solution: Can be completed to be made into a rectangle vs. cannot be completed to be made into a rectangle.

BP231

Solution: Equal numbers of straight lines and continuous curves vs. unequal numbers of straight lines and continuous curves.

BP232

Solution: Five straight or curved lines vs. not five straight or curved lines.

BP233

Solution: Dashed lines inside solid shape make an identical but slightly smaller shape, parallel to the one outside vs. not so.

BP234

Solution: Dashed lines form the same shape centered inside vs. not so.

BP235

Solution: Tetrahedron projected on the box plane vs. not so.

BP236

Solution: Tetrahedron projected on the box plane vs. not so.

BP237

Solution: Impossible solid in 3-D vs. possible solid in 3-D.

BP238

Solution: Prime number vs. composite number.

BP239

Solution: Circle and two vertices are collinear vs. no two vertices and the circle are collinear.

BP240

Solution: Three pairs of parallel and non-collinear pieces of straight lines, each pair with a different slope vs. not so.

BP241

Solution: Each large circle closer to a small circle than a large one, and each small circle closer to a large one than a small one vs. not so.

BP242

Solution: Objects identical after mirroring horizontally vs. objects identical after mirroring vertically.

BP243

Solution: Two identical overlapping objects of which the top is rotated slightly clockwise vs. not so.

BP244

Solution: Squares are either all empty or all contain something vs. not so.

BP245

Solution: Straight lines that join filled and outlined circles intersect vs. straight lines that join filled and outlined circles do not intersect.

BP246

Solution: At least one ending edge is straight vs. all ending edges are curved.

BP247

Solution: Equal number of horizontal and vertical lines vs. unequal number of horizontal and vertical lines.

BP248

Solution: Shape of black region has as many sides as overall object vs. shape of black region has different number of sides than overall object.

BP249

Solution: Rectangle left after filling all black shapes into empty square vs. triangle left after filling all black shapes into empty square.

BP250

Solution: Half of the square is filled vs. either more or less than half of the square is filled.

BP251

Solution: The centers (barycenters) of the objects are collinear vs. the centers (barycenters) of the objects are not collinear.

BP252

Solution: Decreasing in size from top to bottom vs. increasing in size from top to bottom.

BP253

Solution: Rays emanating from a central point vs. not so.

BP254

Solution: The sum of the ratios of the filled areas is 1 vs. the sum of the ratios of the filled areas is other than 1.

BP255

Solution: Shapes, if tiled up properly, form a square vs. shapes cannot form a square no matter how they are tiled.

BP256

Solution: The shapes in the large square never appear outside of it vs. at least one shape in the large square appears outside of it.

BP257

Solution: Angle made by shapes with vertex at square is not acute vs. angle made by shapes with vertex at square is acute.

BP258

Solution: Square divided into four areas of the same size and shape vs. not so.

BP259

Solution: The two points are reachable through a path vs. the two points are unreachable by any path.

BP260

Solution: Line joins large and small square vs. line joins the two middle-sized squares.

BP261

Solution: All three sizes are present vs. only two of the three sizes present.

BP262

Solution: Ghost shape is square vs. Ghost shape is rectangular.

BP263

Solution: One of the two small squares is near the lower-right corner vs. one of the two small squares is near the upper-right corner.

BP264

Solution: Lines if slightly extended make up a regular polygon vs. lines if slightly extended cannot make up a regular polygon.

BP265

Solution: Large and medium-sized square, the latter can be hidden vs. large and small-sized square, the latter can be hidden.

BP266

Solution: 5 collinear objects, of which the 3rd is moved elsewhere vs. 5 collinear objects, of which the 2nd/4th is moved elsewhere.

BP267

Solution: Three objects are identical, the fourth differs vs. not so.

BP268

Solution: At least one (interior or exterior) right angle vs. no right angle (either interior or exterior).

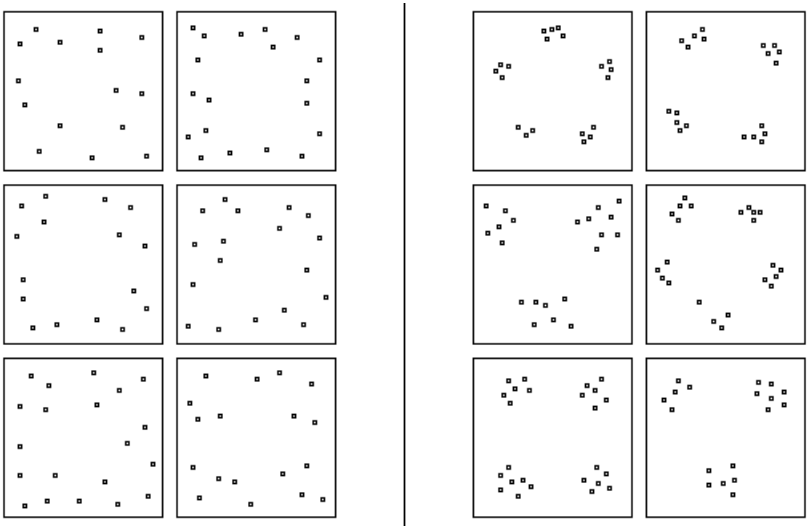
BP269

Solution: Shapes identical after rotation vs. shapes identical after rotation and mirroring.

BP270

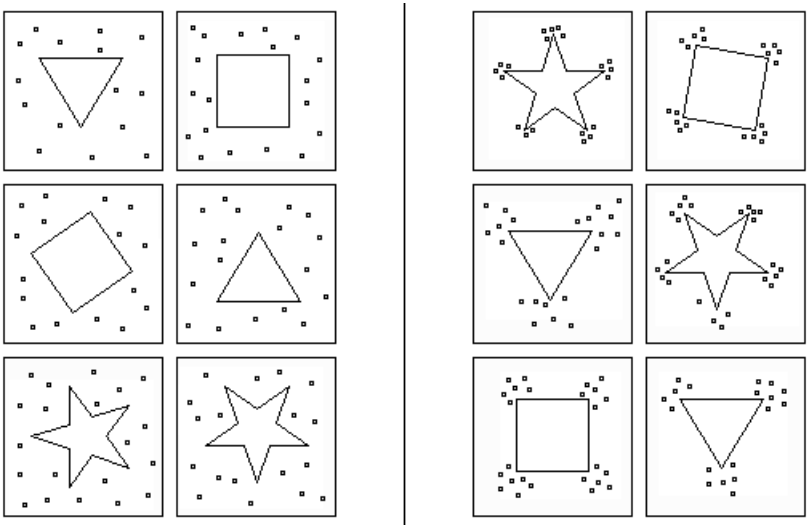
Solution: Ratio of inside to outside identical shapes is constant vs. not so.

Solution: Three or more small clusters of dots vs. not so.



BP272

Solution: Dots are in tight clusters around convex vertices vs. dots are spread around.



BP271

BP273

Solution: Ball touches curve at a point of local minimum downwards vs. ball touches curve at a point of local maximum upwards.

BP274

Solution: Enclosed square repelled by the outside squares, closest to the side of the enclosing square thats farthest from the common center of the outside squares. vs. enclosed square attracted by the outside squares, closest to the side of the enclosing square thats closest to the common center of the outside squares..

BP275

Solution: Number of sides minus number of pluses = 3 vs. number of sides minus number of pluses = 4.

BP276

Solution: Lines intersect within the box vs. lines intersect out of the box.

BP277

Solution: Closed curves clockwise, open curves counterclockwise vs. closed curves counterclockwise, open curves clockwise.

BP278

Solution: Long distance between the marked locations vs. short distance between the marked locations.

BP279

Solution: One area unreachable by the marked locations vs. all areas reachable by the marked locations.

BP280

Solution: At least one path is a cycle vs. no path is a cycle.

BP281

Solution: Number of enclosed black circles varies in correlation with enclosing circle outline size vs. not so.

BP282

Solution: The numbers of dots can be put into a sequence of consecutive numbers vs. not so.

BP283

Solution: The number of dots in one cluster is a multiple of the other vs. not so.

BP284

Solution: The numbers of dots in the two clusters are approximately equal (log scale) vs. the numbers of dots in the two clusters differ a lot.

BP285

Solution: Small round object unreachable from the border of the box vs. small round object reachable from the border of the box.

BP286

Solution: One outer outline vs. more than one outer outline.

BP287

Solution: Jigsaw puzzle pieces can be assembled into a square vs. jigsaw puzzle pieces cannot be assembled into a square.

BP288

Solution: Left shapes can be placed on top of each other to make right shape vs. not so.

BP289

Solution: Left shapes can combine by symmetric difference (XOR logical operator) to make right shape vs. left shapes can combine by intersection (AND logical operator) to make right shape.

BP290

Solution: Straight line tangent to circle vs. straight line not tangent to circle.

BP291

Solution: Straight line tangent to curve vs. straight line not tangent to curve.

BP292

Solution: All sides are equal vs. all angles are equal.

BP293

Solution: Regular polygon vs. not regular polygon.

BP294

Solution: 1-D curve vs. 2-D shape.

BP295

Solution: Image of something 2-D vs. image of something 3-D.

BP296

Solution: Wireframe drawing of solid vs. drawing of opaque solid.

BP297

Solution: Drawing of platonic solid (regular polyhedron) vs. drawing of non-platonic solid.

BP298

Solution: Odd number of dots vs. even number of dots.

BP299

Solution: Tessellates the plane vs. does not tessellate the plane.

BP300

Solution: One gear turns all vs. no gear turns all.

BP301

Solution: Black is below upward slopes vs. black is below downward slopes.

BP302

Solution: High approximate similarity vs. lower approximate similarity.

BP303

Solution: Union of left sets is right set vs. intersection of left sets is right set.

BP304

Solution: Regular star polygon vs. not so.

BP305

Solution: Strictly increasing or strictly decreasing border line vs. both increasing and decreasing border line.

BP306

Solution: Exactly one axis of symmetry vs. either zero or more than one axis of symmetry.

BP307

Solution: No two shapes are the same vs. at least two shapes are the same.

BP308

Solution: Shape can title itself vs. shape cannot title itself.

BP309

Solution: Intersection of circle and square vs. union of circle and square.

BP310

Solution: Object on the right fits in pattern on the left vs. object on the right does not fit in pattern on the left.

BP311

Solution: No pattern (variety of shapes) vs. all shapes have something in common.

BP312

Solution: Shape on the right is the convex hull of shape on the left vs. not so.

BP313

Solution: One object does not belong to the pattern of the rest vs. all objects form one pattern.

BP314

Solution: Some quantity keeps increasing from left to right vs. not so.

BP315

Solution: Discrete quantity vs. continuous quantity.

BP316

Solution: Increasing quantity has no lower (or upper) bound (and gives a representation of negative numbers) vs. increasing quantity has lower (and/or upper) bound.

BP317

Solution: Increasing quantity loops back to starting value vs. increasing quantity cannot loop back to starting value.

BP318

Solution: Increasing quantity is angular vs. not so.

BP319

Solution: Fractal iteration based on 2-D (shapes) vs. fractal iteration based on 1-D (line segments).

BP320

Solution: Object at lower-right fits as n-th item in the top row of objects, where n is the number of dots at lower-left vs. not so.

BP321

Solution: Decelerating change in quantity, left-to-right vs. accelerating change in quantity, left-to-right.

BP322

Solution: The circles will collide if the arrows are their velocities vs. the circles will not collide if the arrows are their velocities.

BP323

Solution: Random arrangement of pixels vs. not so.

BP324

Solution: Order is high (low entropy) vs. order is low (high entropy).

BP325

Solution: Analogy makes sense vs. analogy does not make sense.

BP326

Solution: Counterclockwise along the curve following the arrow vs. clockwise along the curve following the arrow.

BP327

Solution: Two clearly separable groups vs. not so.

BP328

Solution: Two independent quantities changing simultaneously vs. a single quantity is changing.

BP329

Solution: White dot is at center of mass vs. white dot is not at center of mass.

BP330

Solution: Center of mass within the black area of the shape vs. center of mass out of the black area of the shape.

BP331

Solution: There is a point that can see (in straight lines) all points vs. there is no point that can see (in straight lines) all points.

BP332

Solution: All points (small white circles) on one figure can be glued together to make the other figure vs. not so.

BP333

Solution: Net (folding along edges can make a 3D solid) vs. not a net.

BP334

Solution: Shape below fits on the left vs. shape below fits on the right.

BP335

Solution: Intersection (logical conjunction) vs. union (logical disjunction).

BP336

Solution: Simple object vs. complex object.

BP337

Solution: Representationally uniform vs. representationally non-uniform.

BP338

Solution: A "chess piece" that moves as shown may reach every square vs. not so.

BP339

Solution: The two objects have similar representations vs. the two objects have dissimilar representations.

BP340

Solution: The two objects are conceptually related vs. the two objects are conceptually unrelated.

BP341

Solution: Complete finite collection vs. incomplete finite collection.

BP342

Solution: The completed version of the collection indicated by the objects is finite vs. the completed version of the collection indicated by the objects is infinite.

BP343

Solution: Adding the top two waves yields the bottom wave vs. not so.

BP344

Solution: No knot (unknot) vs. knot.

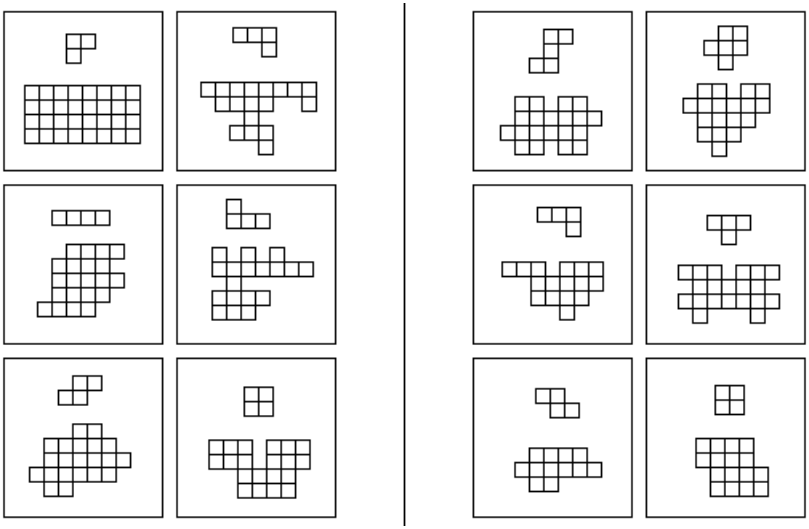
BP345

Solution: When the shape is removed from the dots, the dots give enough information to place the shape back where it was vs. not so.

BP346

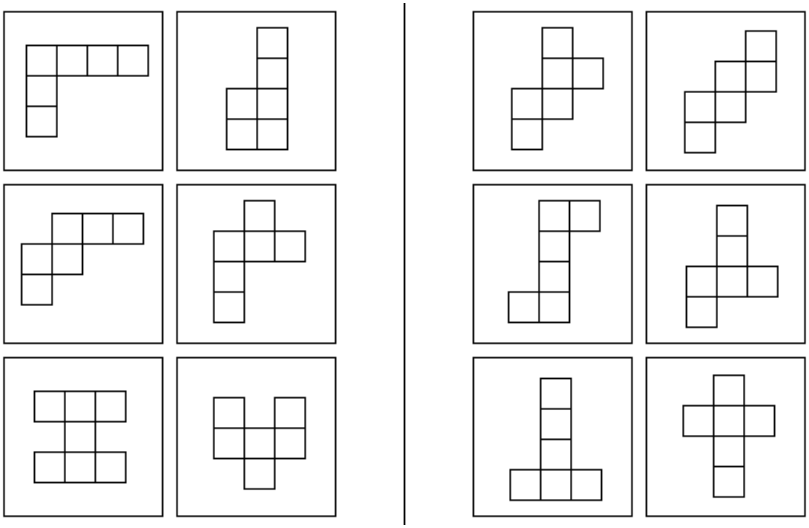
Solution: Square number of dots vs. non-square number of dots.

Solution: Lower shape can be used as a tile to build the upper one vs. not so.



BP348

Solution: Nets of cubes vs. not nets of cubes.



BP347

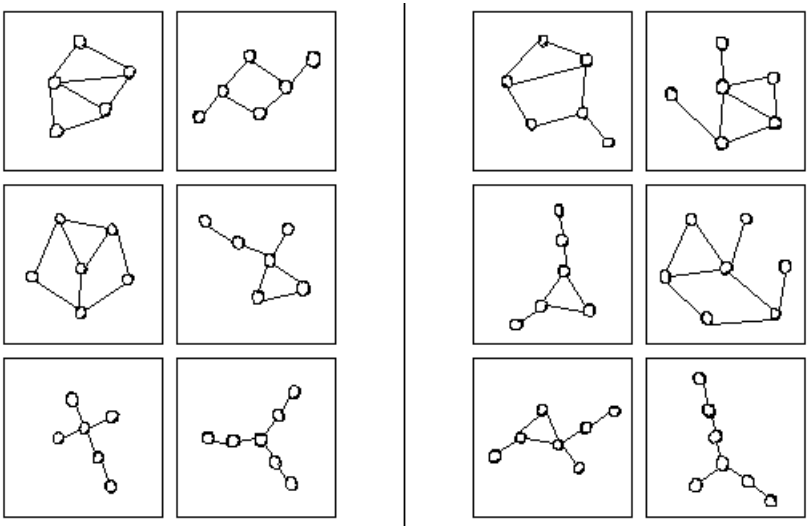
BP349

Solution: Dots can be shared equally between figures vs. dots cannot be shared equally between figures.

BP350

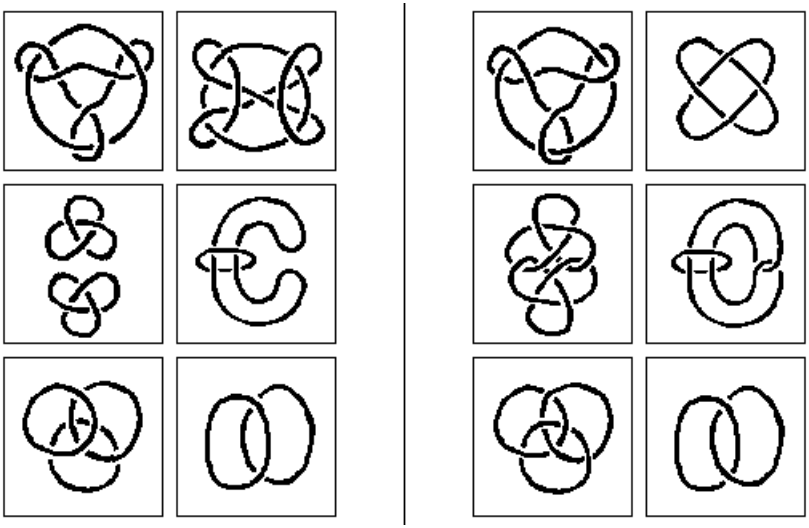
Solution: White dot can see (in straight lines) all black points vs. white dot cannot see (in straight lines) all black points.

Solution: Each graph vertex is uniquely defined by its connections (the graph does not admit nontrivial automorphisms) vs. the graph admits nontrivial automorphisms.



BP352

Solution: Loops are entangled (in 3-D) vs. loops can be separated (in 3-D).



BP351

BP353

Solution: There exists an edge such that removing it yields two disconnected graphs (i.e., the minimum number of edges whose removal results in two disconnected graphs is 1) vs. the minimum number of edges whose removal results in two disconnected graphs is 2.

BP354

Solution: Exponential increase vs. linear increase.

BP355

Solution: Correct vs. incorrect.

BP356

Solution: For each colored square only, there exists a path starting on it that covers each square of the figure exactly once vs. there is no path that starts on a colored square and covers each square of the figure exactly once.

BP357

Solution: Same amount of black in any vertical slice vs. varying amounts of black in vertical slices.

BP358

Solution: Same objects are shown lined up in both "universes" vs. the two "universes" are not aligned.

BP359

Solution: Some zoomed-in (cropped) version of an image of a hollow circle vs. not so.

BP360

Solution: Each black filled circle belongs to exactly one large circle outline vs. not so.

BP361

Solution: Contains smaller copy of itself vs. doesn't.

BP362

Solution: All gears can make complete turns vs. not so.

BP363

Solution: Image depicting infinitely many objects vs. image depicting finitely many objects.

BP364

Solution: Equal horizontal length vs. not

BP365

Solution: Point sequence that is increasing or decreasing in height vs. point sequence that alternates in height

BP366

Solution: Cross section of a cube vs. not cross section of a cube

BP367

Solution: There exists a closed trail that hits each edge exactly once vs. not so.

BP368

Solution: There exists a closed trail that hits each vertex exactly once vs. not so.

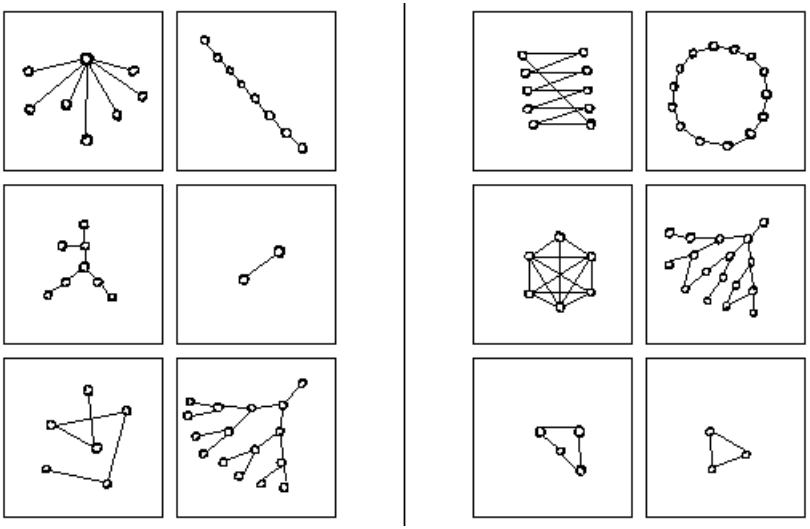
BP369

Solution: Discrete points intersecting boundary of convex hull vs. connected segment intersecting boundary of convex hull

BP370

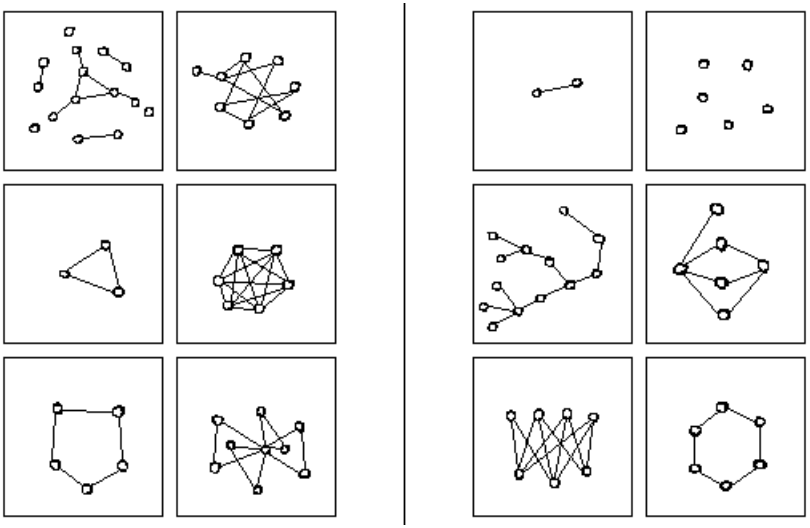
Solution: Triangular number of dots vs. non-triangular number of dots

Solution: Graph contains a "loop" a.k.a. cycle (cyclic) versus graph is acyclic.



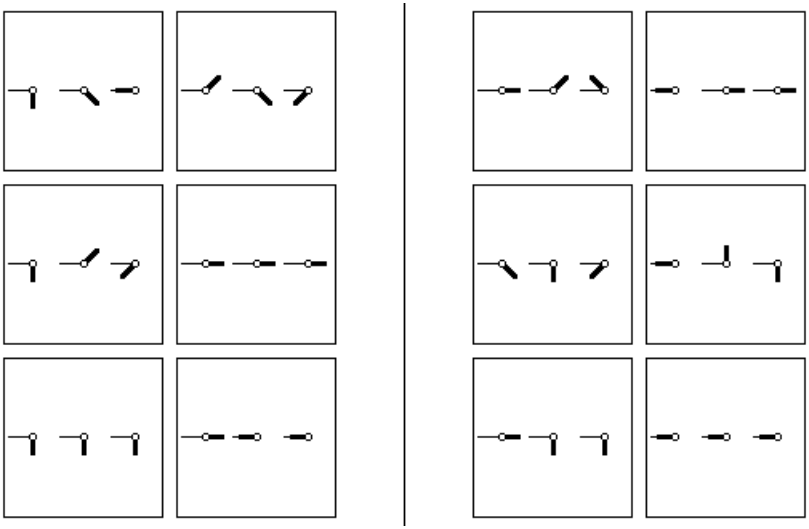
BP372

Solution: Vertices may be partitioned into two sets such that no two vertices in the same set are connected versus not so.



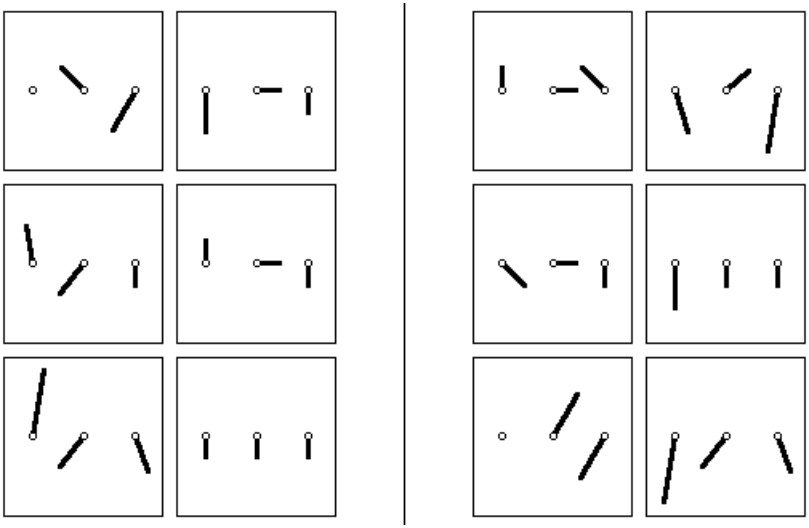
BP371

Solution: The leftmost two angles measured from thin line add to the rightmost versus no two angles add to a third.



BP374

Solution: The leftmost two add (as vectors) to the right versus no two add to a third.



BP373

BP375

Solution: Complete finite collections versus incomplete infinite collections.

BP376

Solution: Bongard Problem sorts example below on the left versus Bongard Problem sorts example below on the right.

BP377

Solution: Image of repeating wallpaper with only 3-fold rotational symmetries versus image of repeating wallpaper with some other symmetries.

BP378

Solution: Figures can be transformed into one another by smooth stretching (before and after there are the same crossroad-points; there is a curve connecting points before if and only if there is a curve connecting those points after) vs. not so.

BP379

Solution: Figures can be transformed into one another by smooth stretching (intersection points stay constant; paths connecting those points remain), while remaining within the 2d box vs. movement out of the plane required.

BP380

Solution: Archimedean tiling (regular polygons, all vertices look the same) versus two-uniform tiling (regular polygons, two different kinds of vertex).

BP381

Solution: Dot's position within square is center of square's position within panel vs. not so.

BP382

Solution: Shape can be combined with a copy of itself to form a convex shape vs. not so.

BP383

Solution: Opposite (inverse) transformations have been applied to the same specific small square on opposite sides of the dividing line versus not so.

BP384

Solution: Any transformation (rotation or flip) that sends one L to another L sends each L to some other L versus not so.

BP385

Solution: Any relationship that exists between one object and another exists between each object and some other versus not so.

BP386

Solution: Any permutation of positions that sends one string of symbols to another sends each string of symbols to some other versus not so.

BP387

Solution: Cars vs. no cars

BP388

Solution: Evokes the idea of symmetry vs. not so.

BP389

Solution: Shape can be maneuvered around the corner vs. not so.

BP390

Solution: Figure with points (small white circles) can be smoothly deformed within the 2D plane without passing through itself so that all points touch to make the other figure vs. not so (movement out of the plane required).

BP391

Solution: Object below ambiguously sorted (not clearly left or right) by Bongard Problem image above vs. object below clearly sorted by Bongard Problem image above.

BP392

Solution: Compound shape would fit the dot if rotated vs. not so.

BP393

Solution: Shape can be combined with a copy of itself such that they are locked together vs. not so.

BP394

Solution: Two shapes can tessellate the plane together vs. not so.

BP395

Solution: Dots can be connected to create one triangle within another vs. not so.

BP396

Solution: Black shapes can be arranged such that they fit inside rectangular outline vs. not so.

BP397

Solution: Filled completely by fluid poured into gap (assuming there is already air) vs. not so.

BP398

Solution: Wide angles connected to narrow angles vs. not so.

BP399

Solution: Regions in drawing (ignore background) can be coloured using three or fewer colours such that no adjacent regions are coloured the same colour vs. four colours are required.

BP400

Solution: Graph can be redrawn such that no edges intersect vs. not so.

BP401

Solution: Reversible transformations vs. non-reversible transformations.

BP402

Solution: Polygons where all sides are different lengths vs. Polygons where not all sides are different lengths.

BP403

Solution: The numbers of dots differ by three vs. not so.

BP404

Solution: Numbers of dots in ascending order from left to right vs. numbers of dots neither in ascending nor descending order from left to right.

BP405

Solution: Some number labels its own position in the sequence from left to right vs. not so.

BP406

Solution: Shapes have equal area vs. not so.

BP407

Solution: Can be constructed using 2 identical copies of an image (full overlapping not allowed) vs. not so.

BP408

Solution: Two unique distances between points vs. three unique distances between points.

BP409

Solution: Nested pairs of brackets vs. other arrangement of brackets (some open brackets are not closed or there are extra closing brackets).

BP410

Solution: Includes itself on the left vs. includes itself on the right.

BP411

Solution: Even number of white regions vs. odd number of white regions.

BP412

Solution: Left half has more black (less white) than right half versus vice versa.

BP413

Solution: Top half has more black (less white) than bottom half versus vice versa.

BP414

Solution: Two of the same object are enclosed in the same space (there is a path between them) vs. not so.

BP415

Solution: Palindromes vs. not palindromes.

BP416

Solution: Concave shapes with concave cavities vs. convex cavities

BP417

Solution: Vaguely self-similar (looks like self-similar fractal after one iteration) vs. not so.

BP418

Solution: The combined collection fits the same rule as the sub-collections vs. not so.

BP419

Solution: The whole satisfies the same rule as its parts vs. not so.

BP420

Solution: The collection of dot clumps has the same numerical property as each of the dot clumps vs. not so.

BP421

Solution: The sum of all dot clumps has the same numerical property as each of the dot clumps vs. not so.

BP422

Solution: Rigid vs. not rigid.

BP423

Solution: Line segments linking same-coloured dots would intersect vs. not so.

BP424

Solution: White space in two circles maximum vs. white space in three circles maximum.

BP425

Solution: Nesting vs. no nesting.

BP426

Solution: Each large shape is made up of small shapes which are the same shape as the other large shape vs. not so

BP427

Solution: Endpoints of curve have the same height vs. not so.

BP428

Solution: Equal number of black and white pixels vs. not

BP429

Solution: Has element-wise 180 degree rotational symmetry vs. does not.

BP430

Solution: "Inverted symmetry" present vs. not

BP431

Solution: Angle of incidence equals angle of reflection vs. not

BP432

Solution: "Fault line" present vs. not

BP433

Solution: Vertically centered versus horizontally centered

BP434

Solution: Maze object features multiple branching paths vs. one path in maze object.

BP435

Solution: The process that turns one object into the other is the same both ways vs. the process changes depending on which object is chosen as the starting point.

BP436

Solution: Self-similar only scaled about one point vs. multiple centers of self-similarity.

BP437

Solution: Content of any square is an image of the whole panel vs. not so.

BP438

Solution: Can be cut into tiles forming a checkerboard pattern vs. not so.

BP439

Solution: One shape can be totally obscured by the other vs. neither shape can be obscured.

BP440

Solution: Each attribute is shared by every group or none vs. some attribute is shared by exactly two groups

BP441

Solution: Columns of the table could be respectively labeled "Number" and "Number of times number appears in this table" vs. not so.

BP442

Solution: Number of dots in the Nth box (from the left) is how many times the number (N - 1) appears in the whole diagram vs. not so.

BP443

Solution: Number in the Nth box (from the left) is how many numbers appear N times vs. not so.

BP444

Solution: Shapes are sorted according to a simple rule that uniquely determines where everything goes vs. shapes are sorted according to some other rule (or lack thereof).