# Polyomino Tilings 

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## O posadzkach



## Tiling

(1) Tiling $\mathcal{T}$, a covering of the plane with non-overlapping shapes.


## Symmetry of a tiling

(1) A symmetry of a tiling is any plane isometry that can be used to map all the tiles to other tiles in an exact fashion. I.e. a tile is mapped to a (possibly different) tile.
(2) E.g. rotations, reflections, translations.


## Isohedral tiling

(1) Isohedral tiling is a tiling where any two tiles $T_{1}, T_{2} \in \mathcal{T}$ can be mapped to each other using a symmetry of the tiling.


## Non-isohedral tiling

(1) Non-isohedral tiling is where there are two tiles $T_{1}, T_{2} \in \mathcal{T}$ that cannot be mapped onto each other using a symmetry of the tiling.


## Aperiodic tiling

(1) Aperiodic tilings are tilings with no translational symmetry.
(2) Penrose tiling with two prototiles.
(3) Is there an aperiodic tiling with one prototile? OPEN


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(2) It is decidable and there is a known optimal algorithm in $O(n)$, n is the number of edges of the polyomino.

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(c) Open problem, does there exist an $O(n)$ algorithm for determining whether a polyomino admits a isohedral tiling?


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(3) Does every polyomino with a tiling consisting of only translated and rotated by $180^{\circ}$ copies of the prototile also has such a tiling that is isohedral. OPEN

## Aperiodic polyomino tilings

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(3) Is there an algorithm that answers the question but for sets of up to 4 polyomino's? OPEN
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(6) No polyomino of order 3 exists.
(3) Does there exist a polyomino of order 5? OPEN

## Polyomino of order 138



## Undecidable tiling



## Dziękuję za uwagę

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