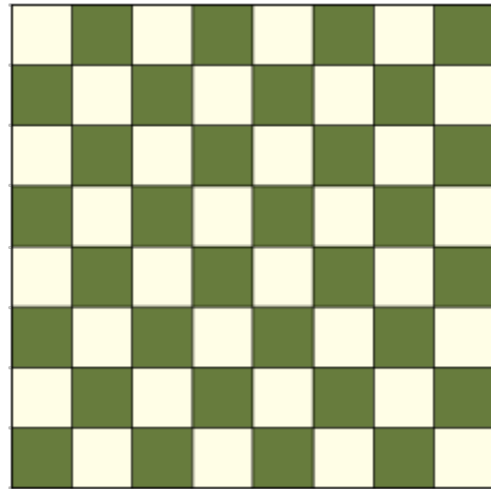


## Tiling Torment

### The problem

There are many problems that involve tiling (covering) all the squares on a chessboard (or similar board) with tiles of various sizes. The chessboard may be  $8 \times 8$ ,  $7 \times 7$  or other sizes and may or may not have squares missing. The tiles can be dominoes ( $2 \times 1$ ) or tiles of other sizes.



### Questions

#### The Basics

1. Is it possible to tile a  $7 \times 7$  board with  $2 \times 1$  tiles?
2. In general, is it possible to tile an  $n \times n$  board with  $2 \times 1$  tiles? If so, which boards can you tile and why?

#### Taking it Further

3. Now consider the  $7 \times 7$  board again. If you remove one square, is it possible to tile the board? If so, does it matter which square you remove? Describe completely.
4. In general, if  $n$  is odd, is it possible to tile an  $n \times n$  board with  $2 \times 1$  tiles if one square is covered with a  $1 \times 1$  tile? Does it matter which square is covered?
5. Remove two diagonally opposite corners of a chessboard. Is it possible to tile this shape with 31  $2 \times 1$  tiles?
6. In general, if  $n$  is even, is it possible to tile an  $n \times n$  board with  $2 \times 1$  tiles if two squares are removed? Does it matter which two squares are removed?
7. Is it possible to tile an  $8 \times 8$  board with 21 “L-shaped” tiles of three squares and one  $1 \times 1$  tile? If so, how? Describe all possible locations for the  $1 \times 1$  tile. If not, why not?

8. Is it possible to tile an  $8 \times 8$  board with 21  $3 \times 1$  tiles and one  $1 \times 1$  tile? If so, how? Describe all possible arrangements. If not, why not?

### Impossible Cases

9. Prove that an  $8 \times 8$  chessboard cannot be covered without overlapping by fifteen  $4 \times 1$  polyominoes and the single polyomino shown below:



10. Prove that a  $10 \times 10$  board cannot be covered without overlapping by the polyominoes shown below:



11. Prove that a  $102 \times 102$  board cannot be covered without overlapping by  $4 \times 1$  tiles.
12. Add your own problems, using different shaped tiles and different size boards.