



3. Study the table for patterns relating the numbers in the different columns. Write down what you observe.
4. The most important patterns are the ones relating the original figure with the similar figure. State the patterns for perimeter and area.
5. Write down a prediction about what may happen to perimeter and area if you triple, and quadruple, a polyomino in both dimensions.
6. Test your prediction by drawing a few polyominoes and their tripled and quadrupled copies. Write down your conclusions.

The following problems are puzzles involving similar polyominoes.

7.
  - a. With your interlocking cubes, make tiles in the shape of the  $\perp$  and  $\dagger$  tetrominoes.
  - b. On grid paper, draw the five doubled tetrominoes (doubled in both dimensions).
  - c. Use your tiles to cover each doubled figure. Record your solutions.
8. Repeat Problem 7 with the following shapes, being sure to multiply the dimensions both horizontally and vertically.
  - a. Tripled tetrominoes, using  $\perp$  and  $\dagger$  tiles
  - b. Doubled pentominoes, using P and N tiles
  - c. Tripled pentominoes, using P and L tiles

#### Discussion

- A. What is the relationship between the scaling factor and the ratio of perimeters?
- B. What is the relationship between the scaling factor and the ratio of areas? Why is this answer different from the answer to Question A?
- C. How many tetrominoes does it take to tile a tripled tetromino? How many pentominoes does it take to tile a tripled pentomino? Explain.
- D. How many polyominoes does it take to tile a polyomino whose area has been multiplied by  $k$ ? Explain.

# Polyomino Names Reference Sheet

These are the standard polyomino names.

