

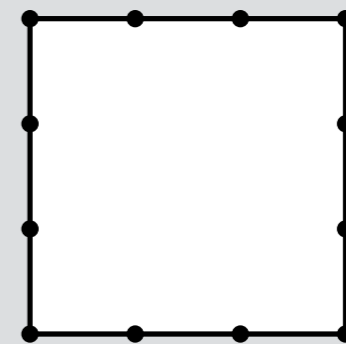
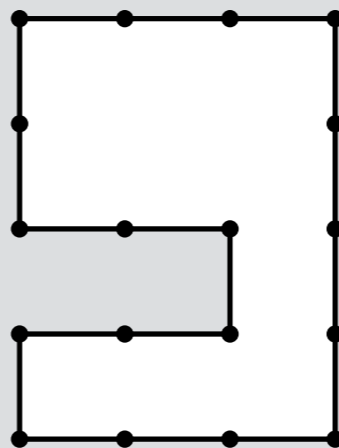
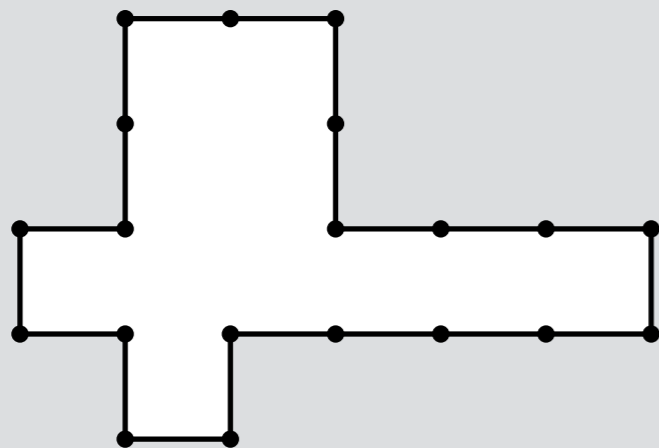
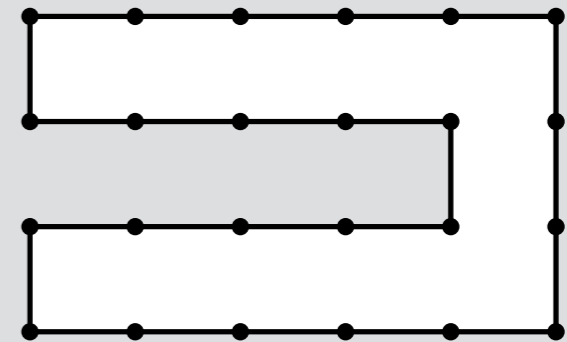
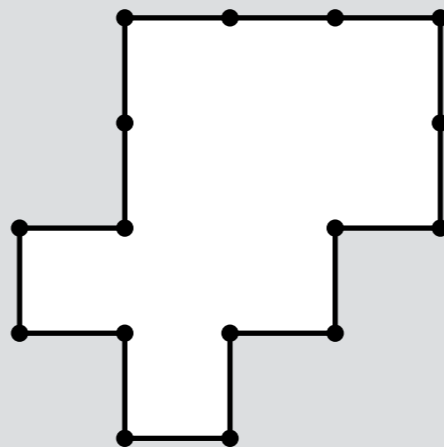
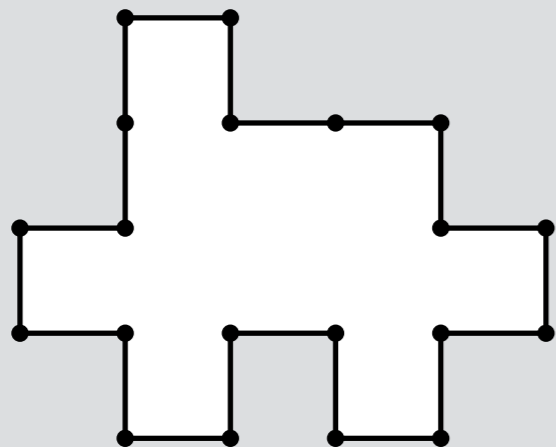
A Quasilinear-Time Algorithm for Tiling the Plane Isohedrally with a Polyomino

Stefan Langerman*¹ and Andrew Winslow¹

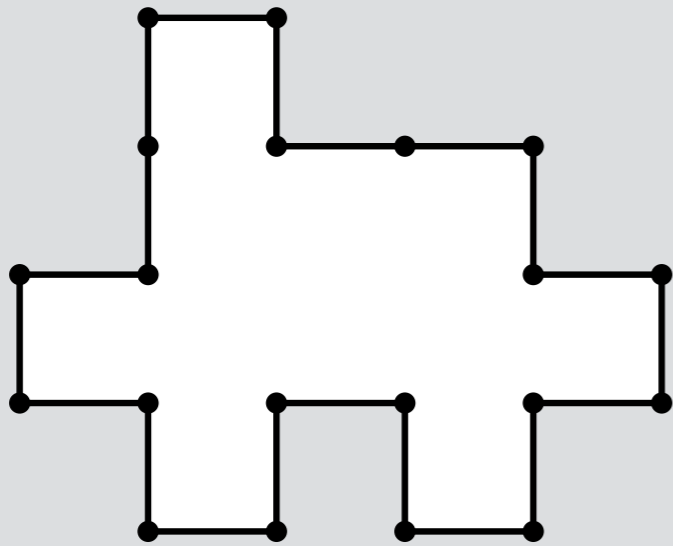
- 1 Département d'Informatique, Université Libre de Bruxelles,
ULB CP212, boulevard du Triomphe, 1050 Bruxelles, Belgium,
{stefan.langerman, andrew.winslow}@ulb.ac.be

Polyominoes

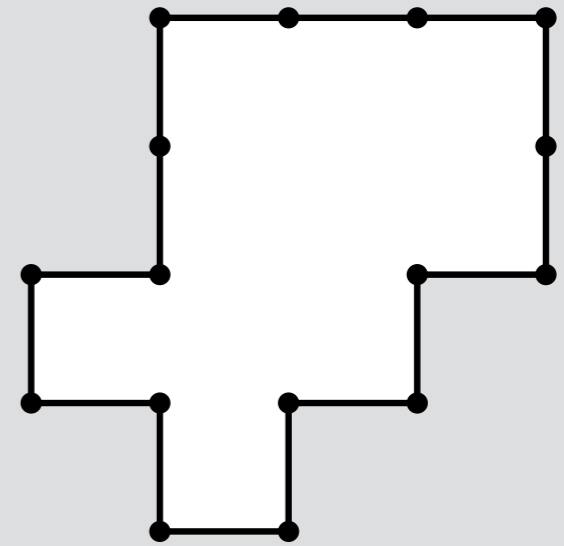
Rectilinear simple polygons with unit edge lengths



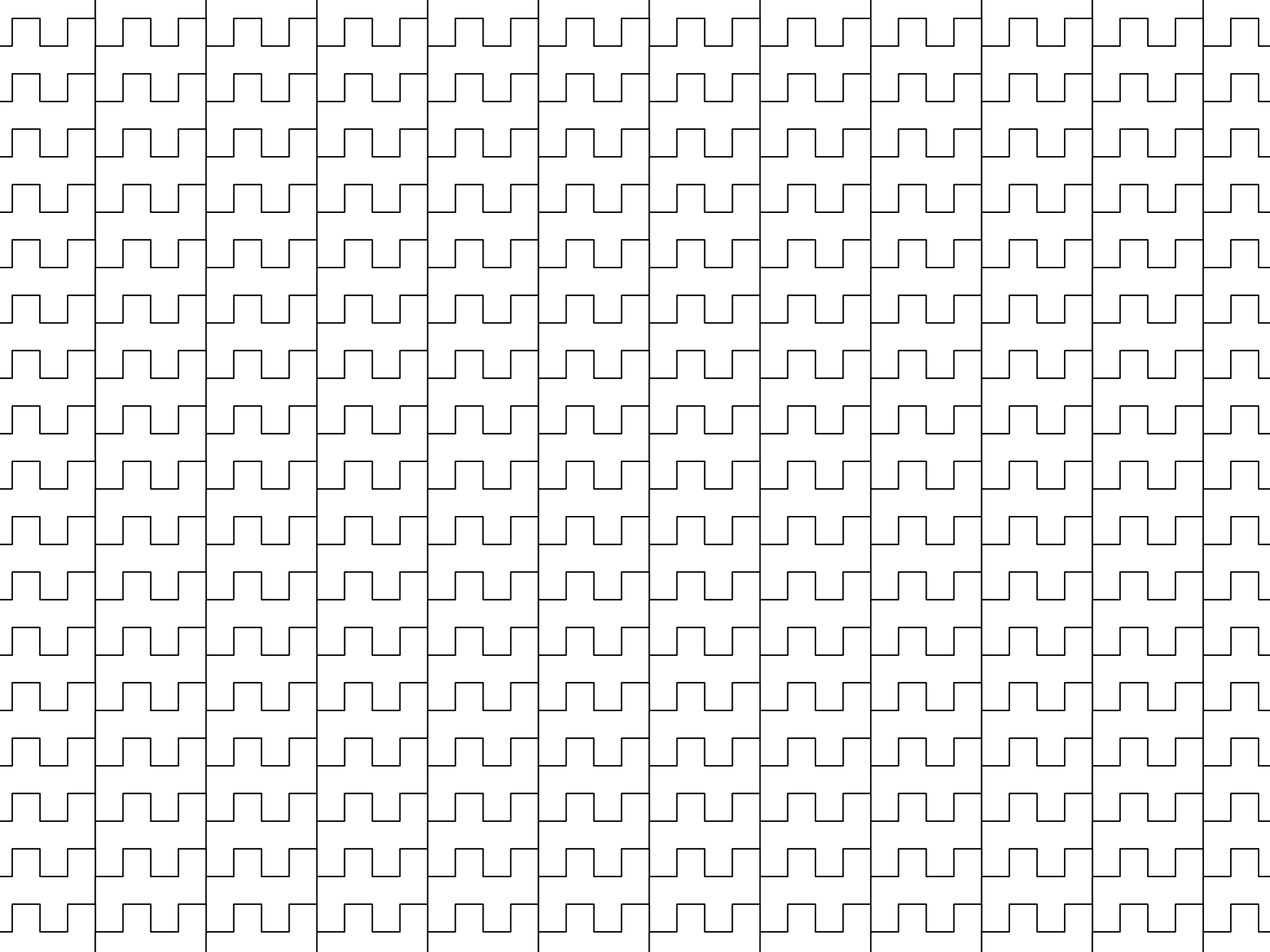
Boundary words



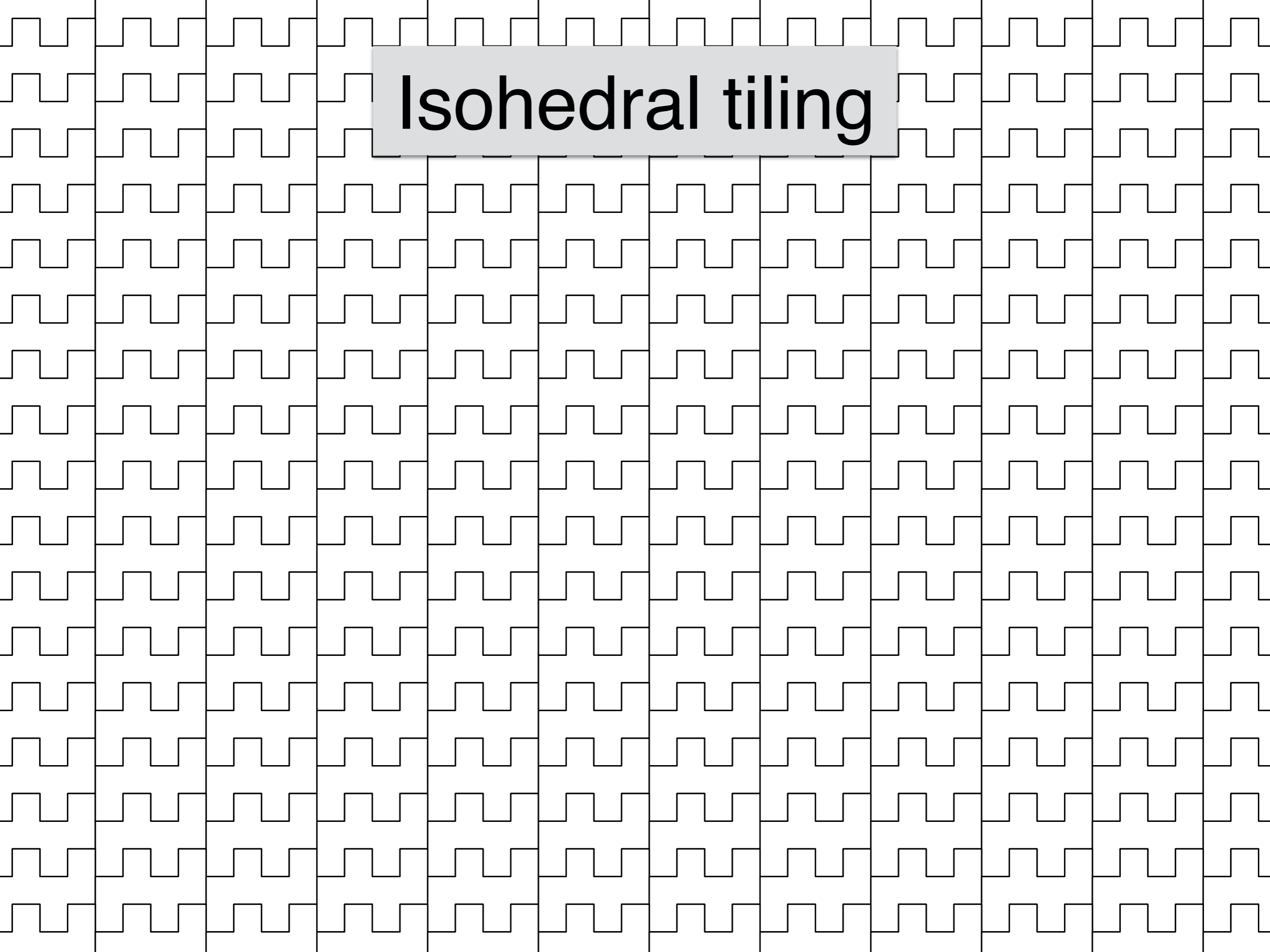
$uru^2rdr^2drd(ldlu)^2l$



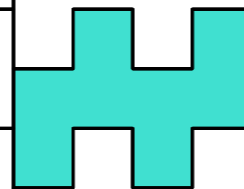
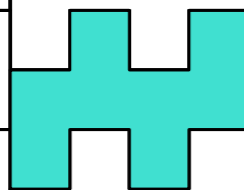
$d(dl)^3uluru^2r^3$



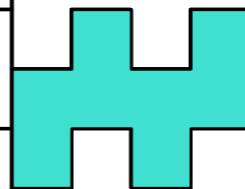
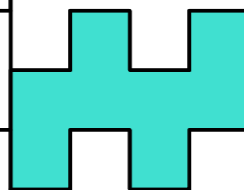
Isohedral tiling



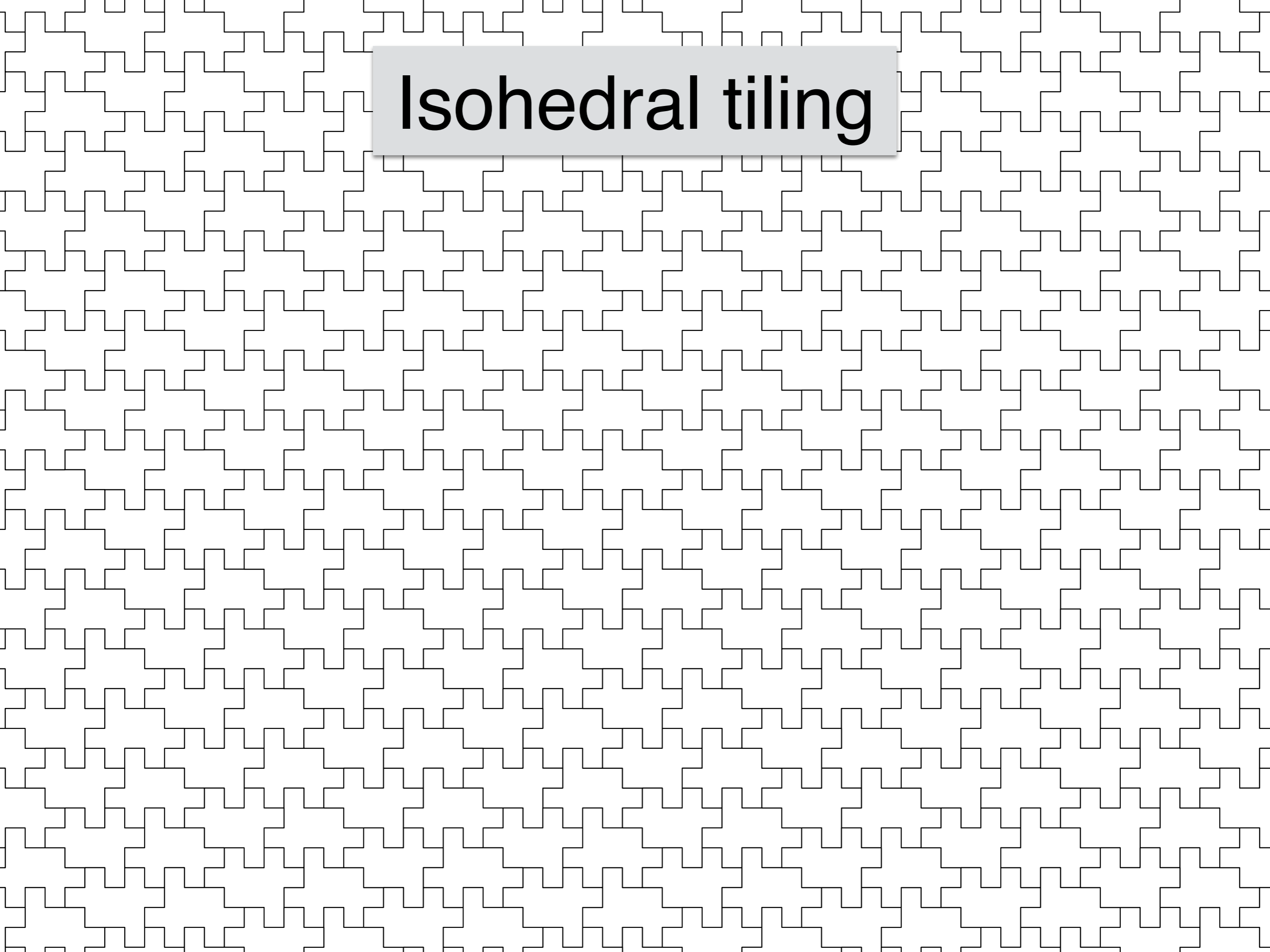
Isohedral tiling



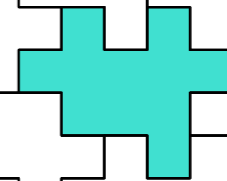
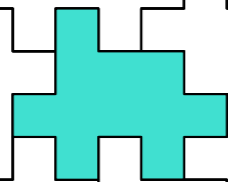
Isohedral tiling



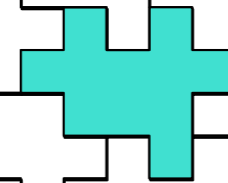
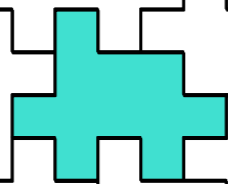
Isohedral tiling



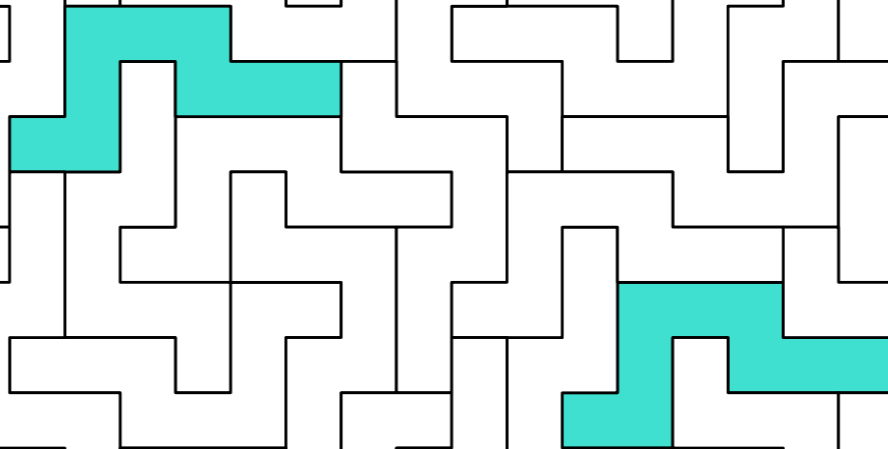
Isohedral tiling



Isohedral tiling

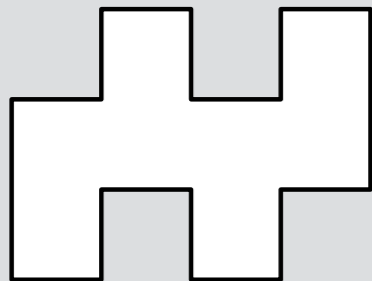


Non-isoohedral tiling

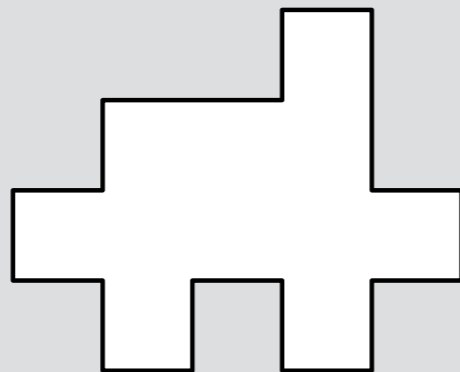


Problem

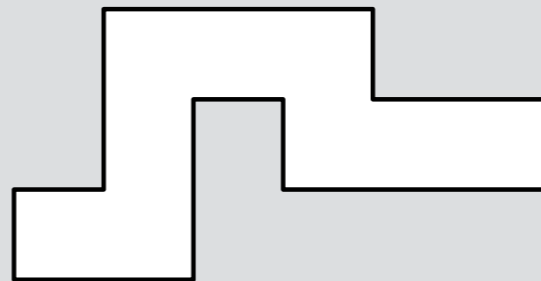
Decide whether a polyomino has an isohedral tiling.



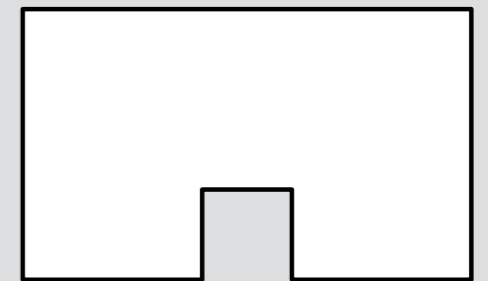
Yes



Yes

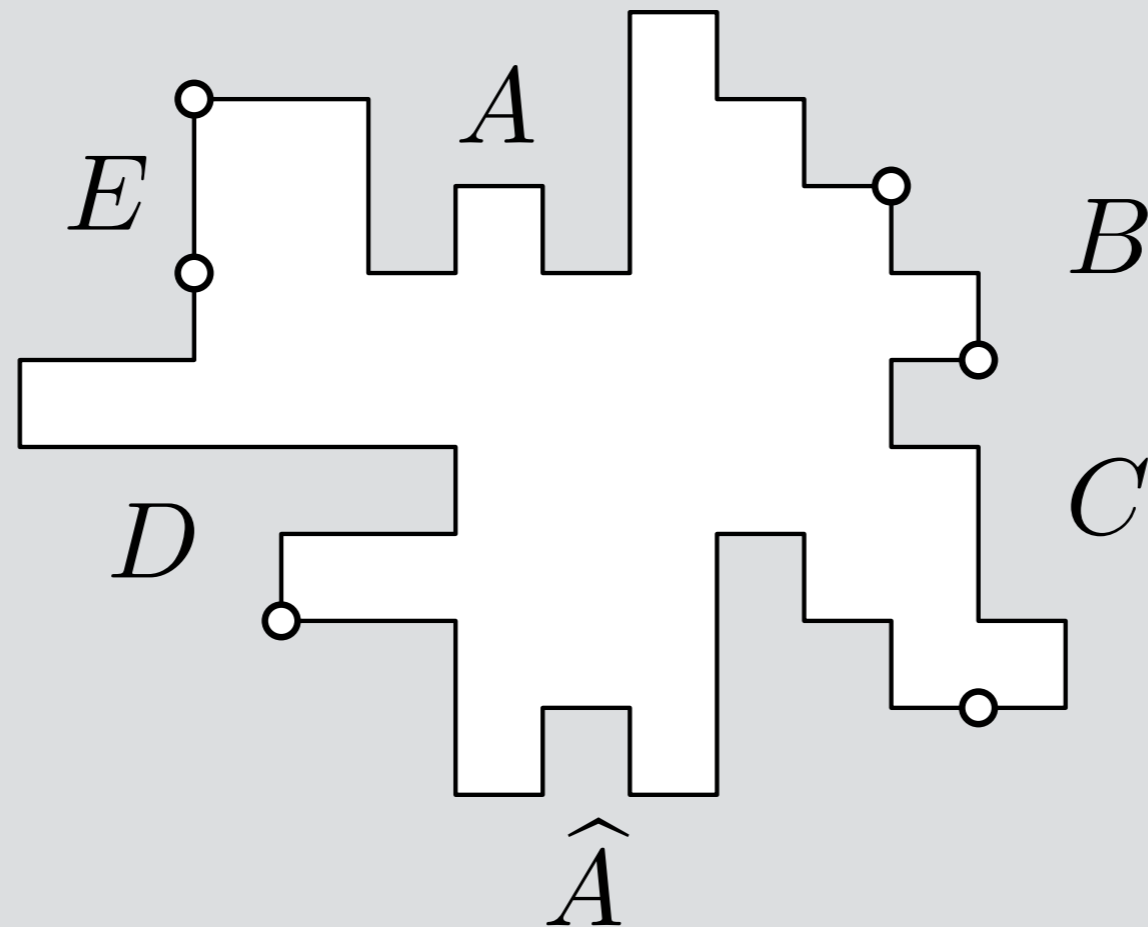


No



No

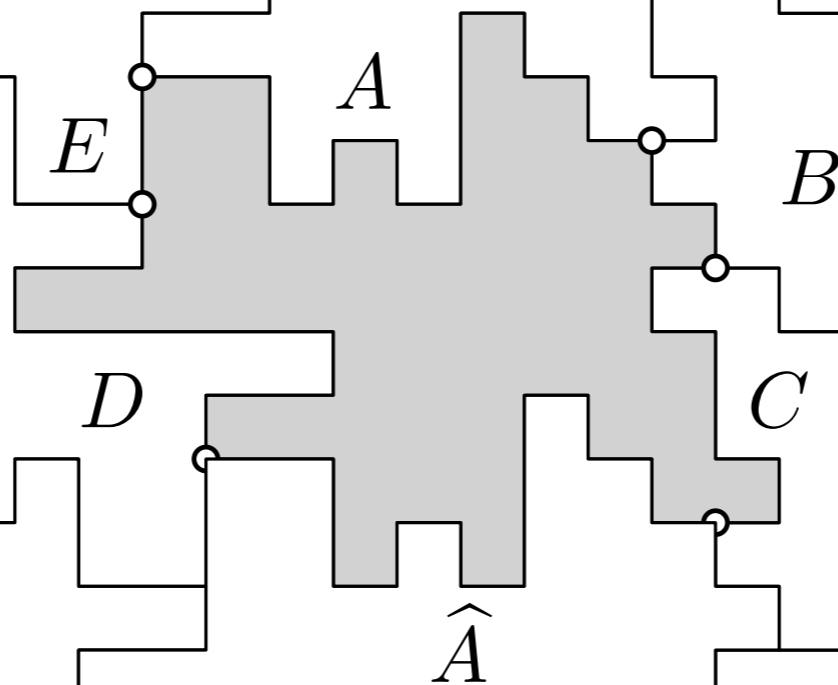
Conway's criterion



B, C, D, E palindromes

$$\begin{array}{l}
 X = x_1 x_2 \dots x_n \\
 \hat{X} = \bar{x}_n \bar{x}_{n-1} \dots \bar{x}_1 \quad \text{with} \quad \bar{u} = d \quad \bar{r} = l \\
 \bar{d} = u \quad \bar{l} = r
 \end{array}$$

Conway's criterion



Isohedral boundary criteria

Tafel 10. Die 28 Grundtypen des Flächenschlusses

Netzecken	6	5			4			3		
Netze	333333	63333	43433	44333	6363	6434	4444	666	884	12.12.3
Gruppen	p1									
	p2									
	p3									
	p6									
	p4									
	pg									
	pgg									

Die starke Umrandung umfaßt die 9 Haupttypen, von denen die anderen durch Schrumpfung von Linien oder Linienpaaren entstanden gedacht werden können.

Die Nummer rechts unten in jedem Feld ist die Nummer des zugehörigen Einzelblattes, S. 64 bis 77.

Netzecke Drehpunkt einer C-Linie

[Heesch, Kienzle 1963]

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p2										
p3										
p6										
p4										
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pgg										

(not polyomino)

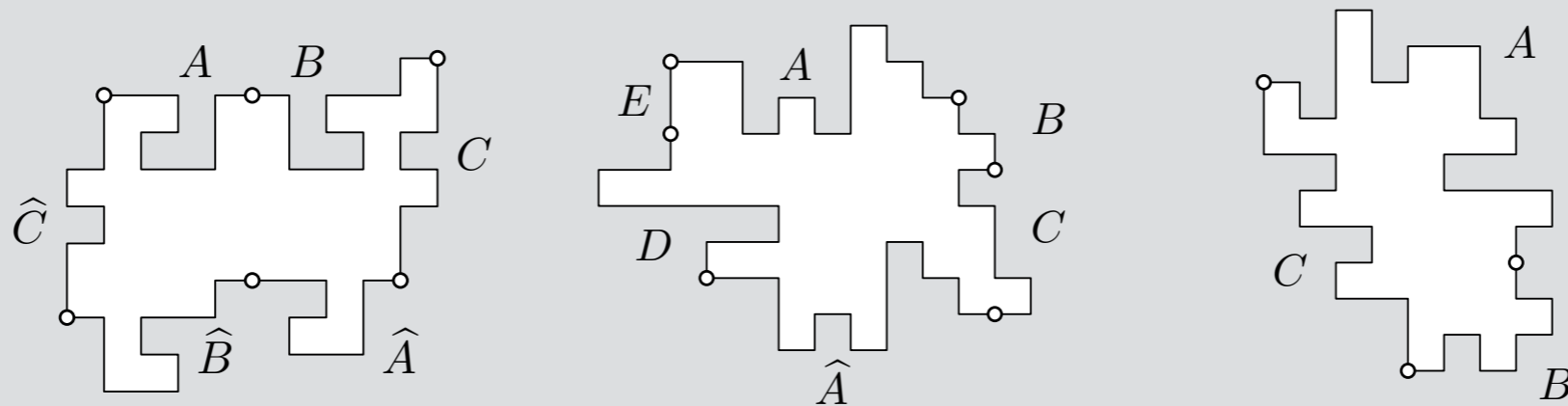
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Die Nummer rechts unten in jedem Feld ist die Nummer des zugehörigen Einzelartes, S. 64 bis 77.

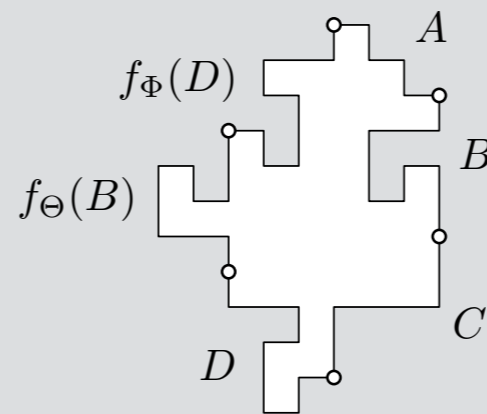
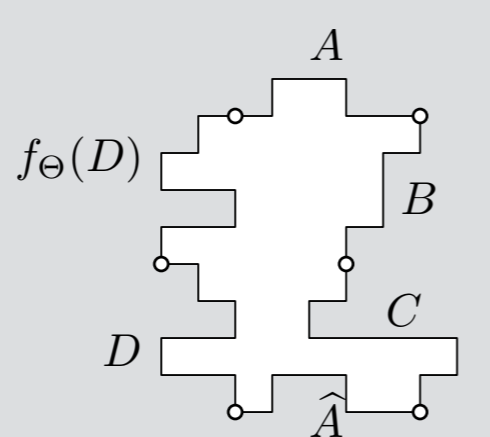
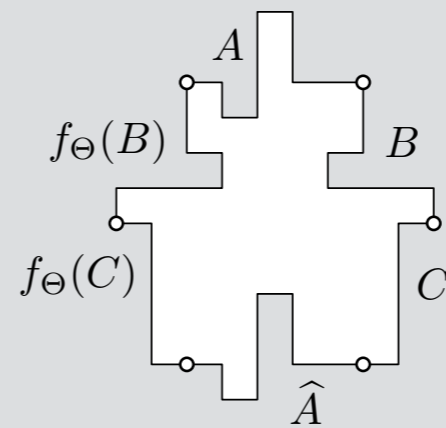
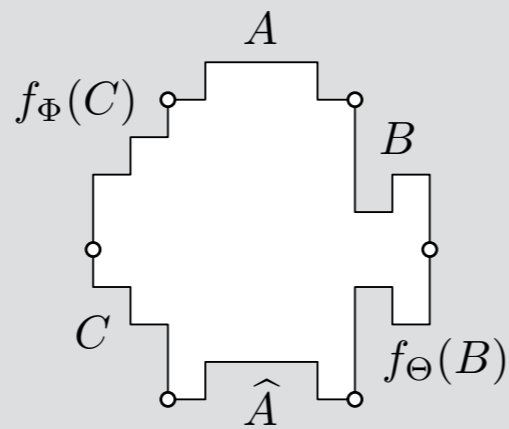
Netzecke
 Drehpunkt einer C-Linie

[Heesch, Kienzle 1963]

7 isohedral criteria



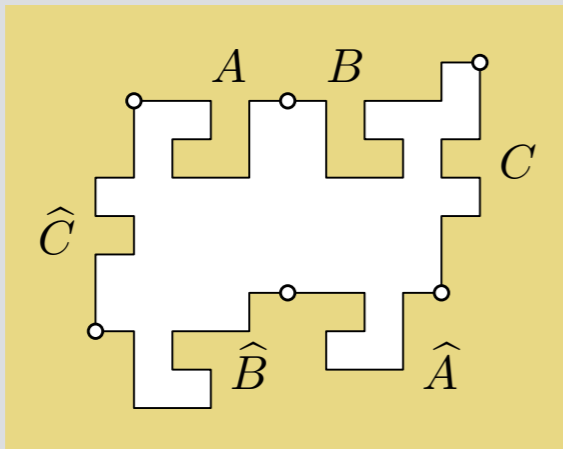
B, C, D, E palindromes A, B 90-dromes, C palindrome



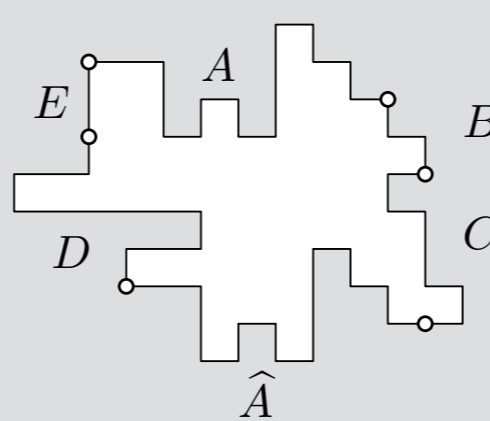
B, C palindromes

A, C palindromes
 $\Theta^\circ - \Phi^\circ = \pm 90^\circ$

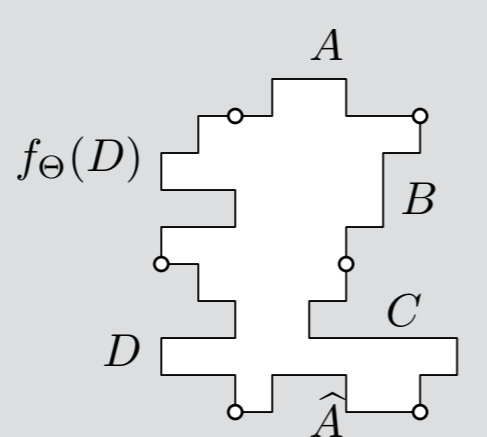
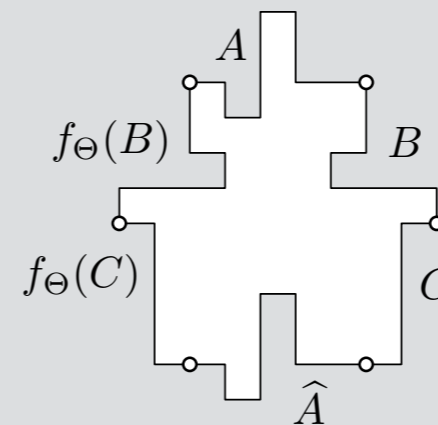
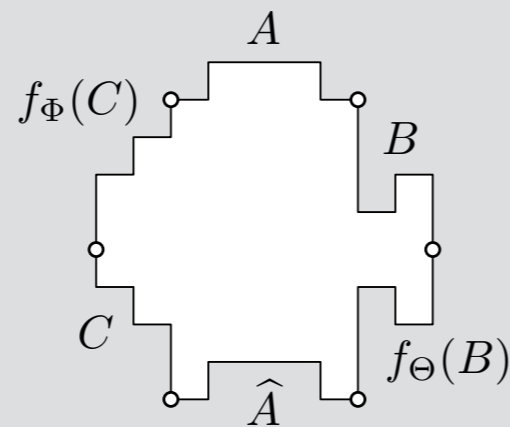
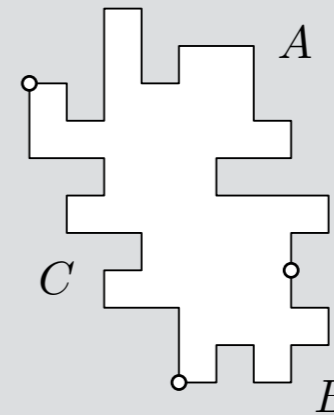
7 isohedral criteria



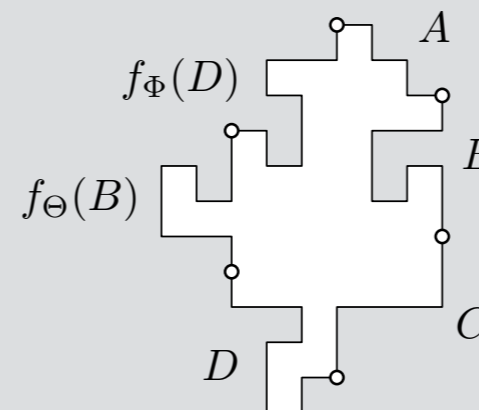
Translation criterion



B, C, D, E palindromes A, B 90-dromes, C palindrome

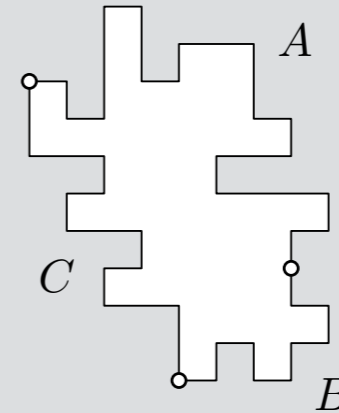
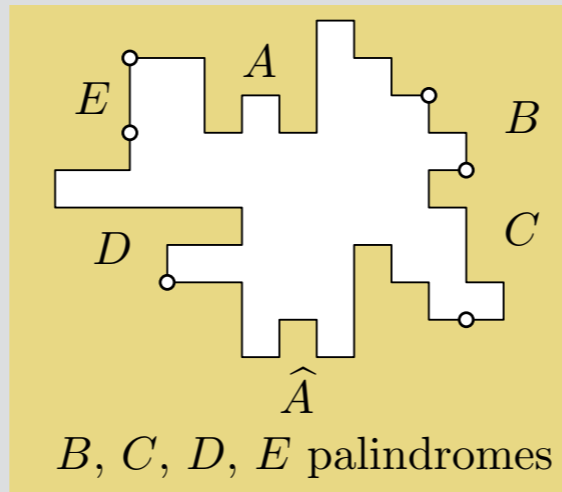
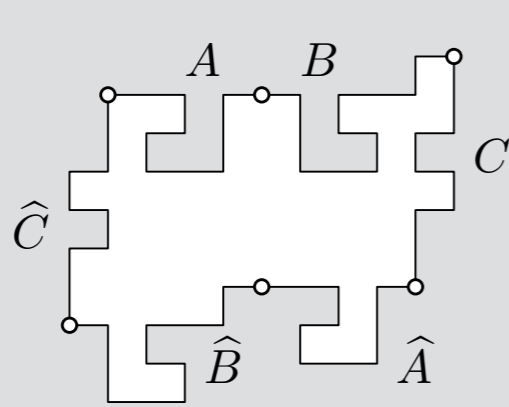


B, C palindromes



A, C palindromes
 $\Theta^\circ - \Phi^\circ = \pm 90^\circ$

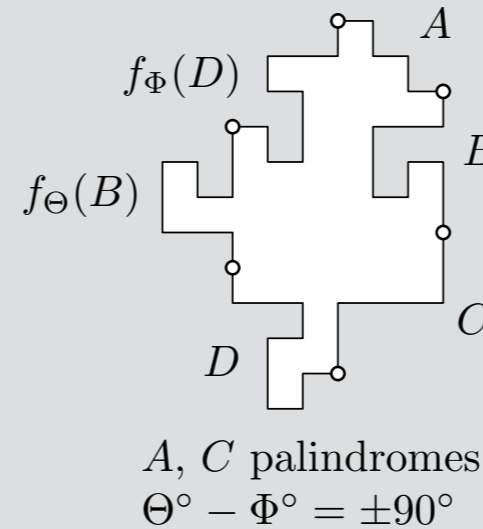
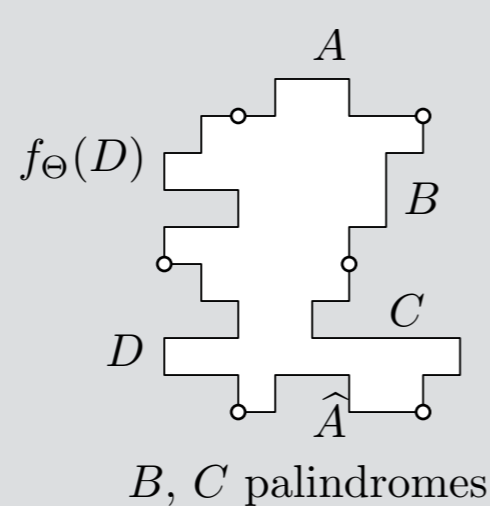
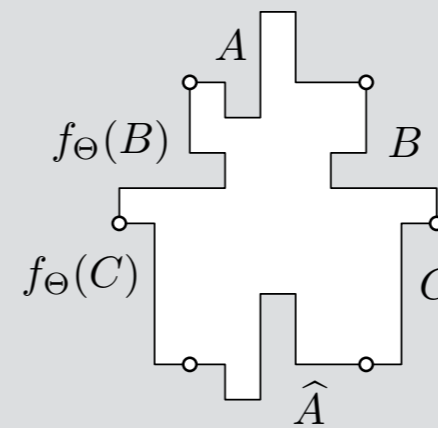
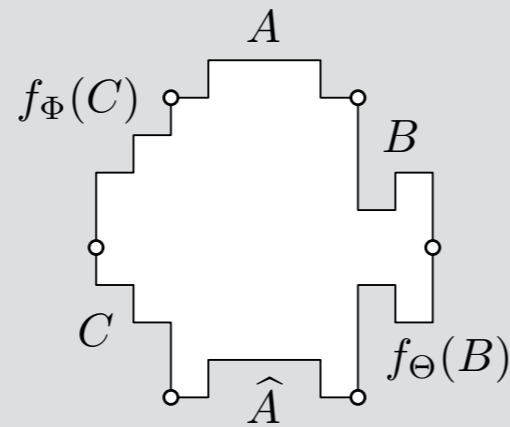
7 isohedral criteria



Conway's criterion

B, C, D, E palindromes

A, B 90-dromes, C palindrome



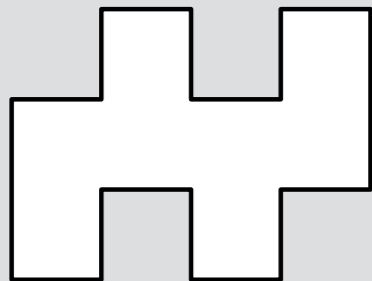
B, C palindromes

A, C palindromes
 $\Theta^{\circ} - \Phi^{\circ} = \pm 90^{\circ}$

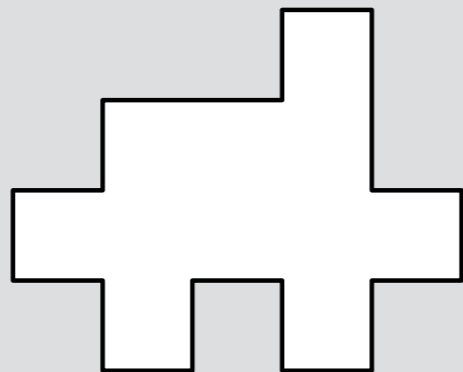
Problem

Decide whether a polyomino
has an isohedral tiling.

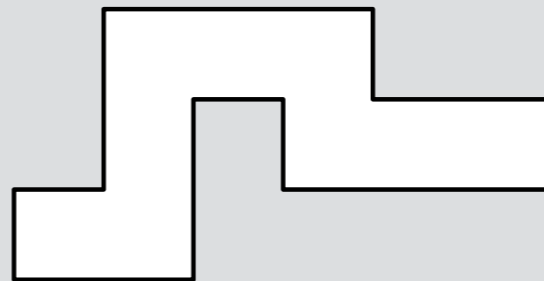
(passes any of 7 criteria)



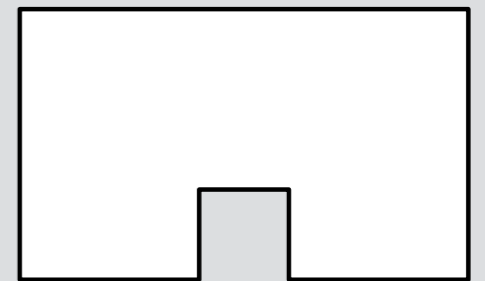
Yes



Yes



No



No

Prior work

(input polyomino with n sides)

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General case (all 7 criteria):

- [Keating, Vince 1999]: $O(n^{18})$
- Naive checking of criteria: $O(n^6)$
- This work: $O(n \cdot \log^2(n))$

Prior work

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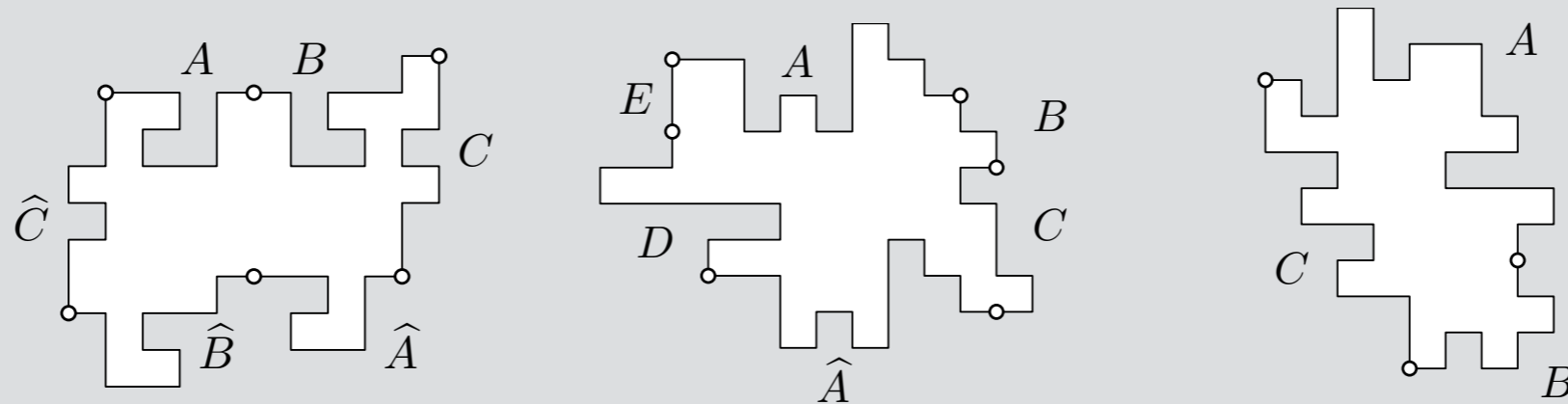
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Translation criterion only:

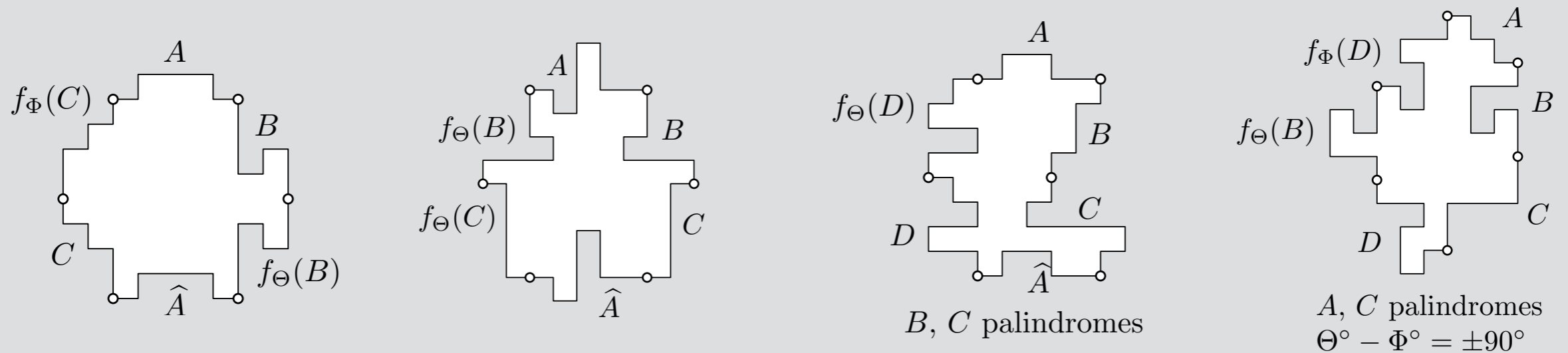
- [Gambini, Vuillon 2007]: $O(n^2)$
- [Provençal 2008]: $O(n \cdot \log^3(n))$
- [Brlek, Provençal, Fédou 2009]: $O(n)$ (special cases)
- [W. 2015]: $O(n)$

Algorithm

Test the input boundary for each criterion.



B, C, D, E palindromes A, B 90-dromes, C palindrome

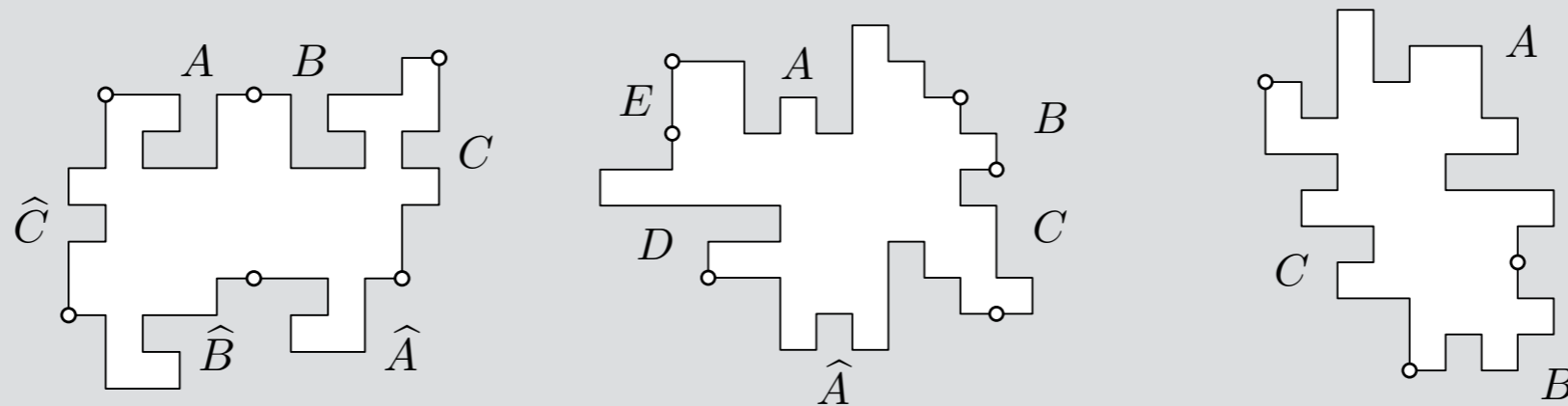


B, C palindromes

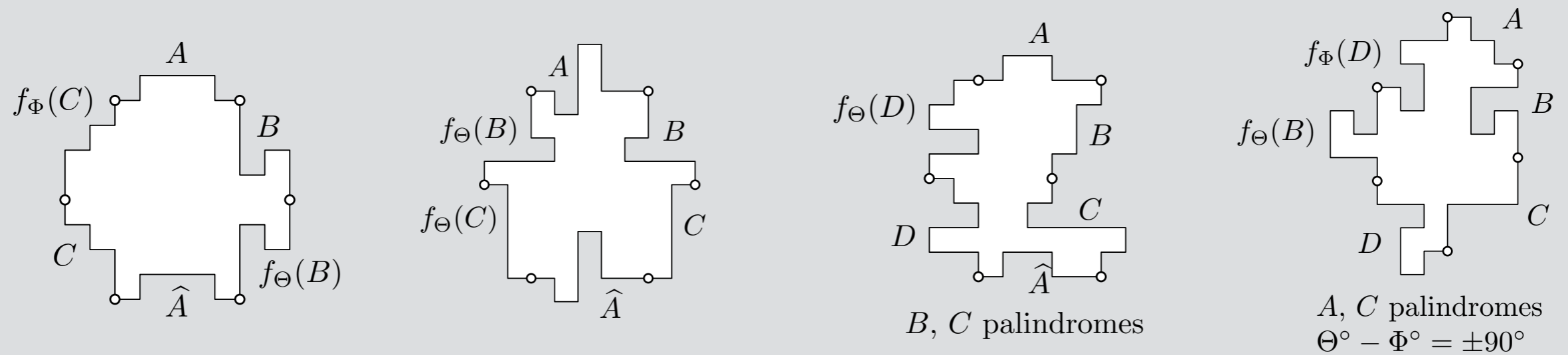
A, C palindromes
 $\Theta^\circ - \Phi^\circ = \pm 90^\circ$

Fast via several technical lemmas on words.

Algorithm running times



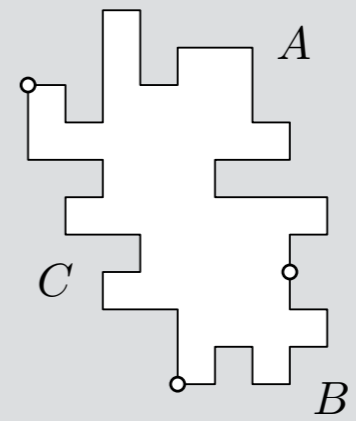
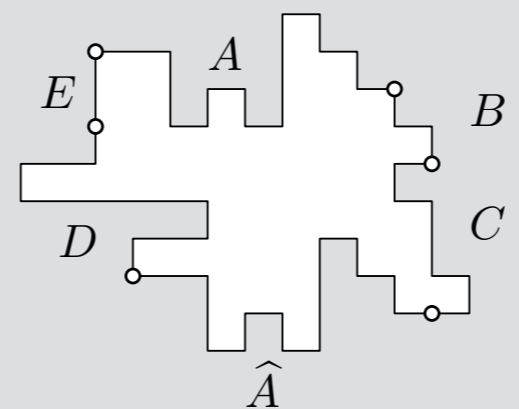
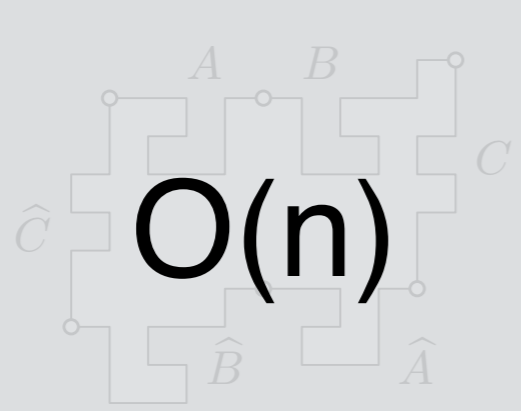
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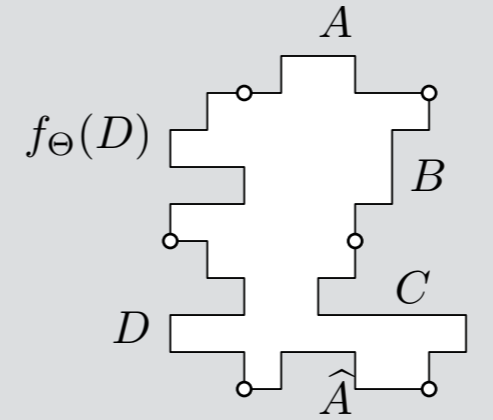
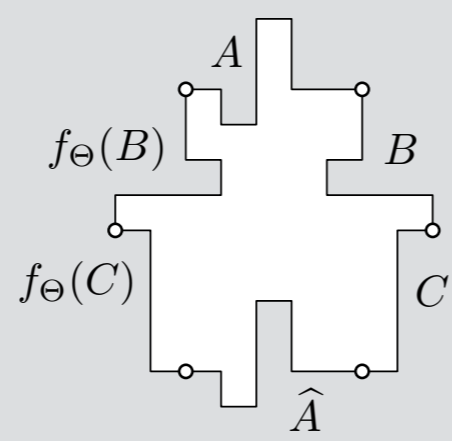
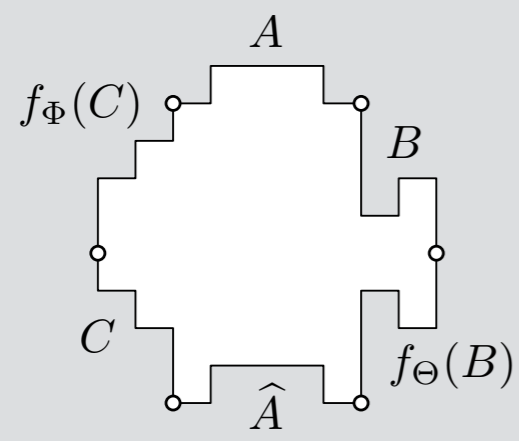
B, C palindromes

A, C palindromes
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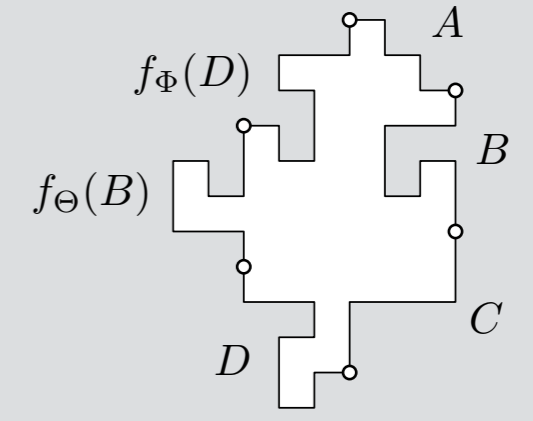
Algorithm running times



B, C, D, E palindromes A, B 90-dromes, C palindrome

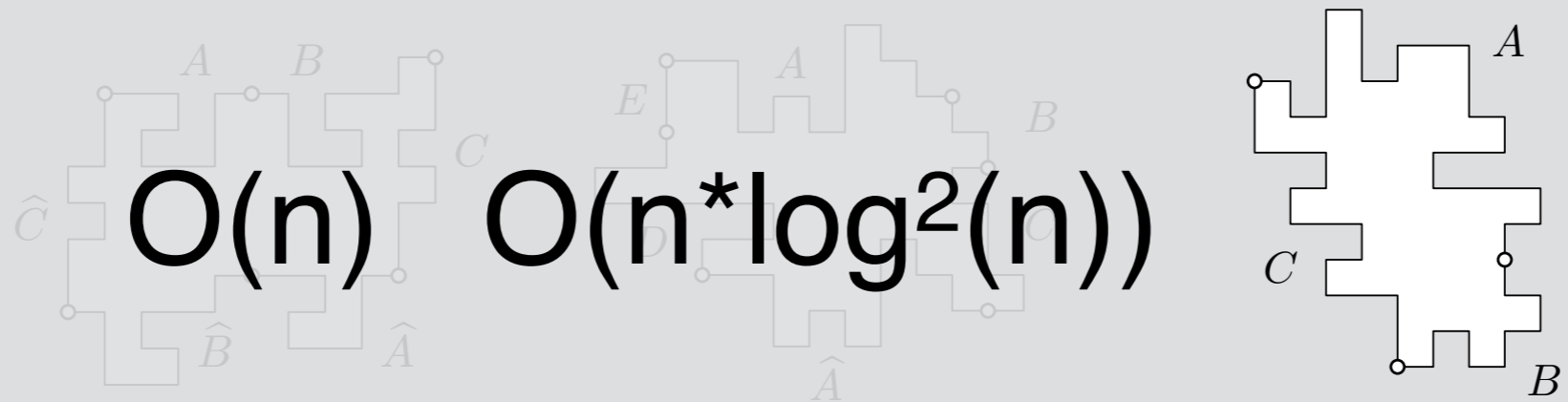


B, C palindromes

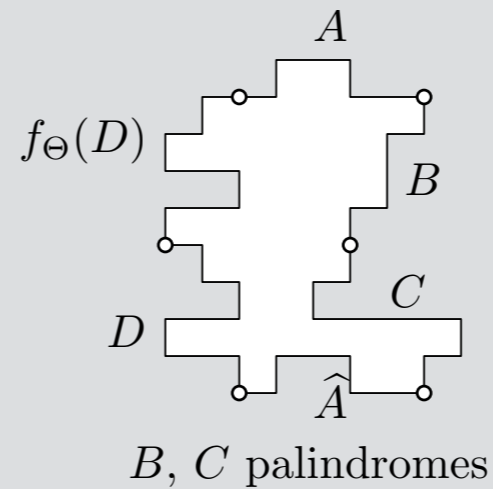
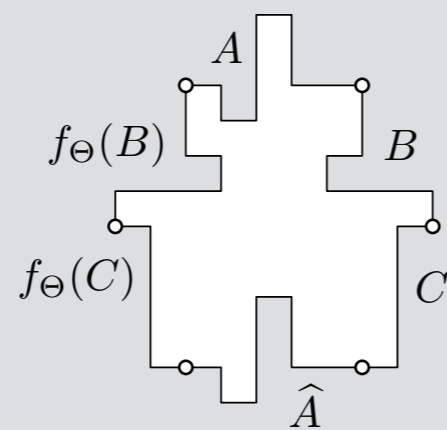
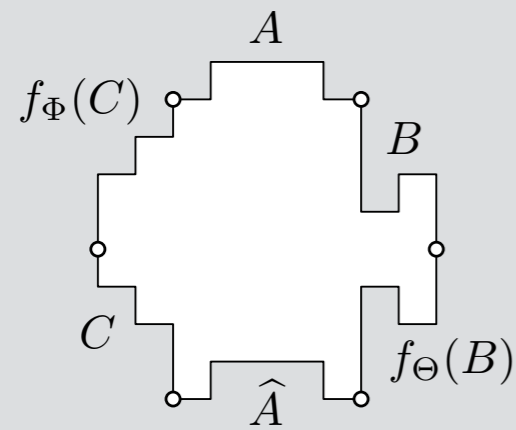


A, C palindromes
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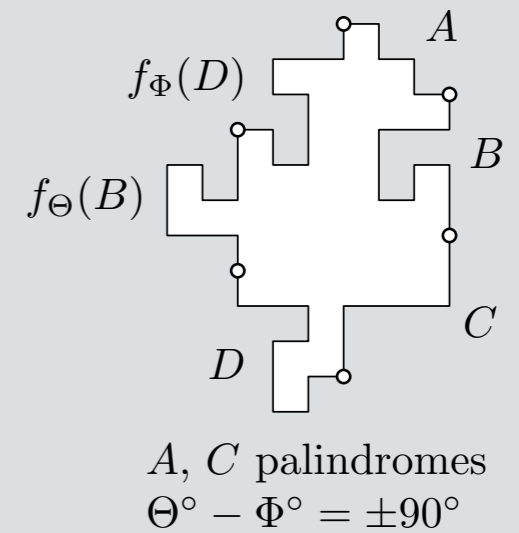
Algorithm running times



B, C, D, E palindromes *A, B* 90-dromes, *C* palindrome

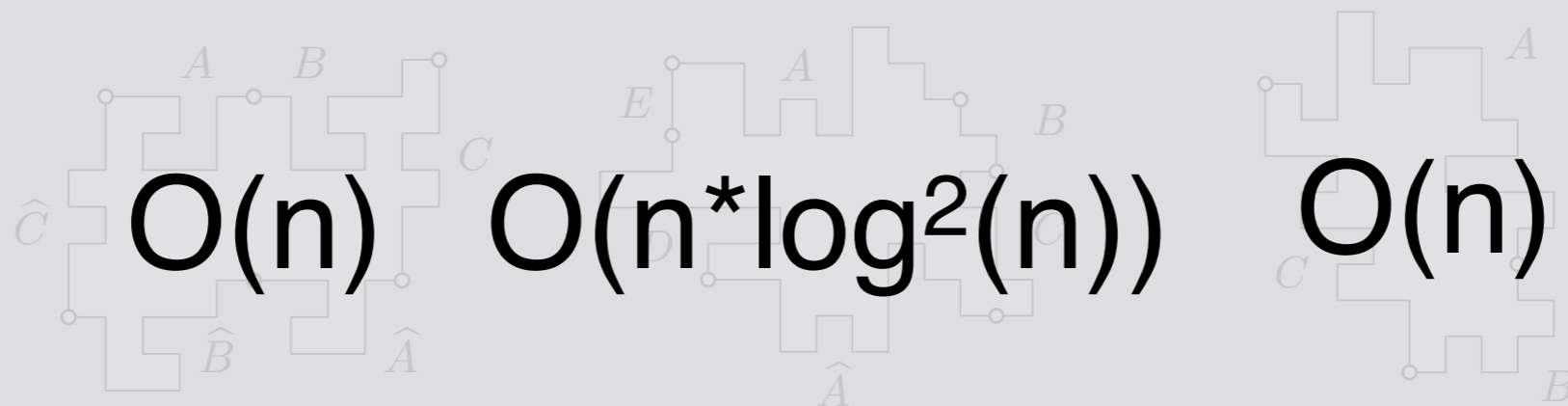


B, C palindromes

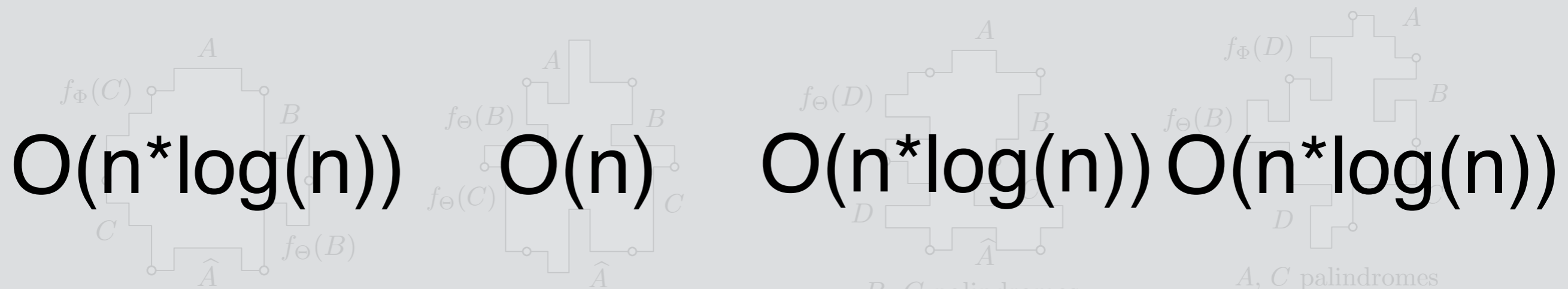


A, C palindromes
 $\Theta^\circ - \Phi^\circ = \pm 90^\circ$

Algorithm running times



B, C, D, E palindromes *A, B* 90-dromes, *C* palindrome



B, C palindromes

A, C palindromes
 $\Theta^\circ - \Phi^\circ = \pm 90^\circ$

Algorithm running times

$O(n \cdot \log^2(n))$ total time

Open Problems

Theorem: $O(n \cdot \log^2(n))$ -time algorithm for deciding if a polyomino tiles the plane isohedrally.

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$O(n)$ -time algorithm?

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Enumeration of tilings in $O(n \cdot \log^2(n) + t)$ time?

Open Problems

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Enumeration of tilings in $O(n \cdot \log^2(n) + t)$ time?

Extend inputs to polygons?

Open Problems

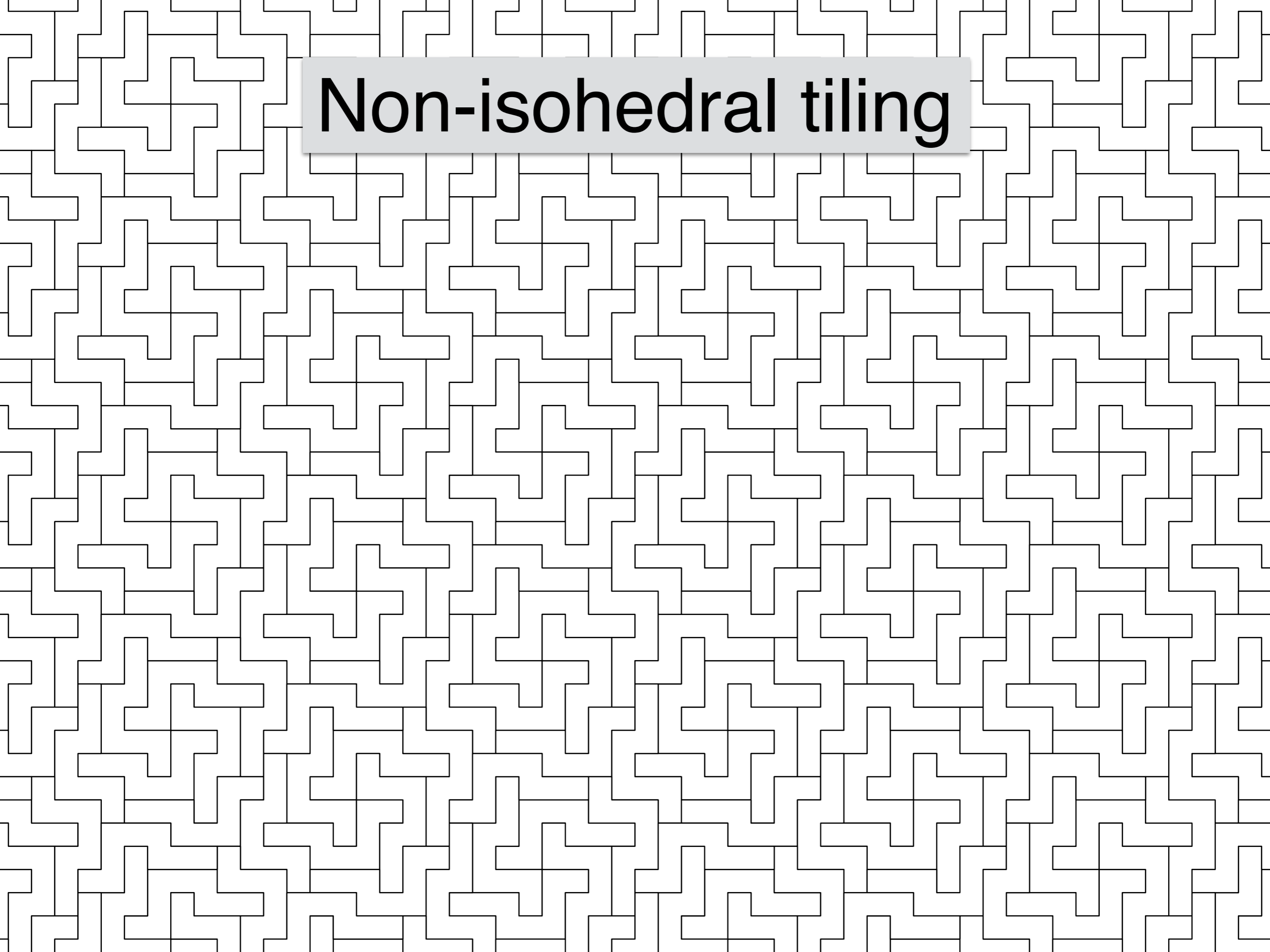
Theorem: $O(n \cdot \log^2(n))$ -time algorithm for deciding if a polyomino tiles the plane **isohedrally**.

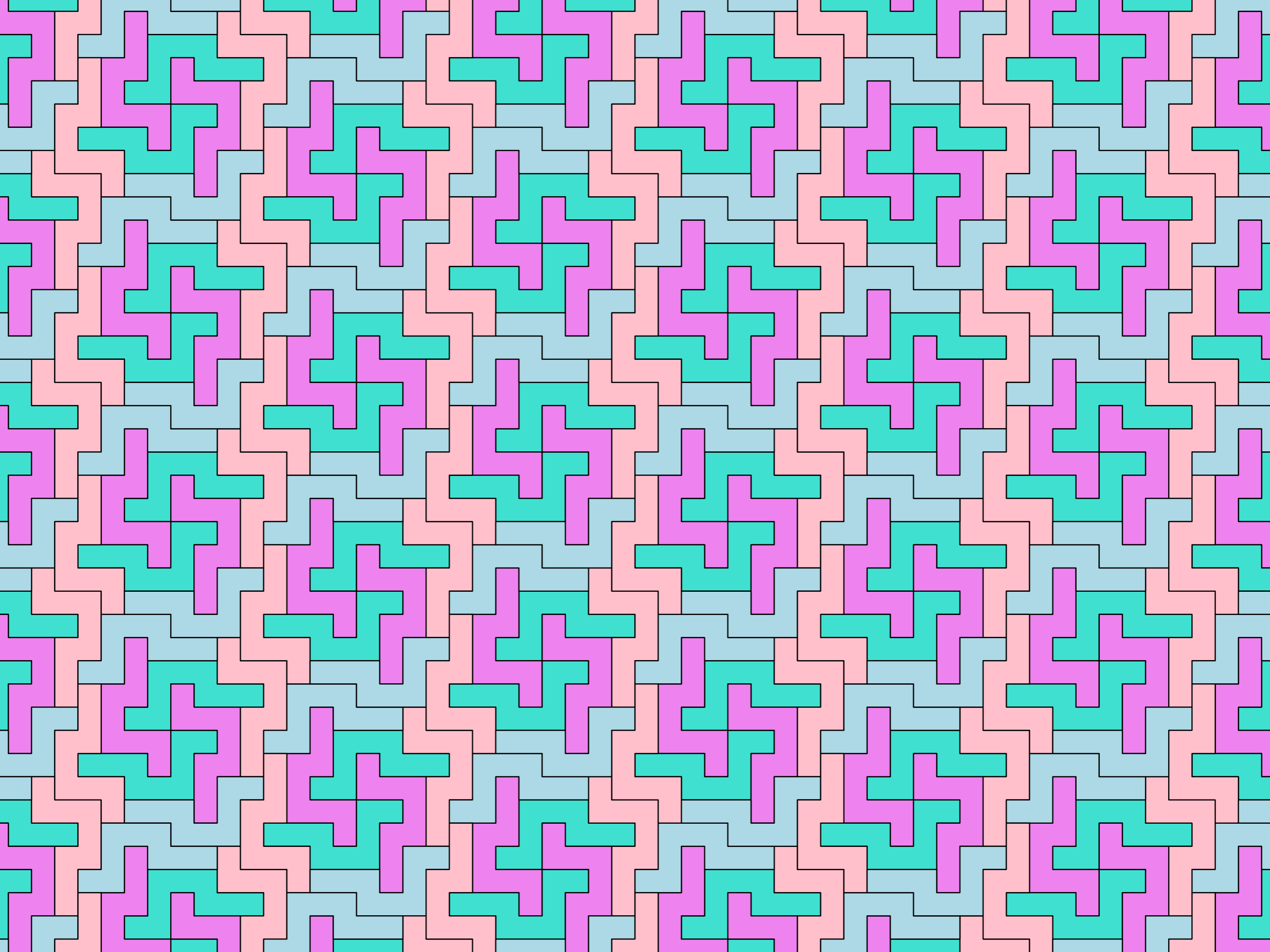
$O(n)$ -time algorithm?

Enumeration of tilings in $O(n \cdot \log^2(n) + t)$ time?

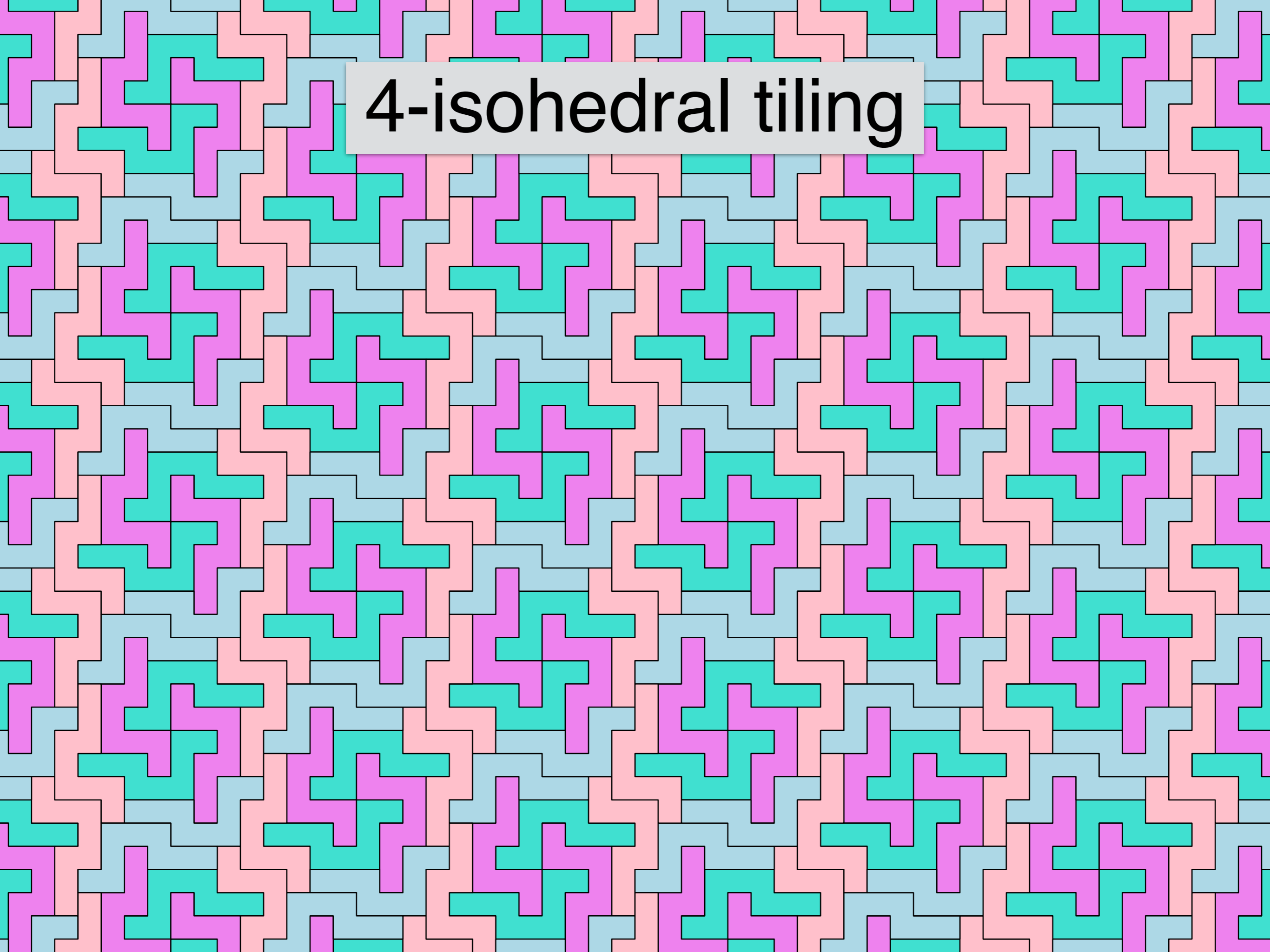
Extend inputs to polygons?

Non-isohedral tiling



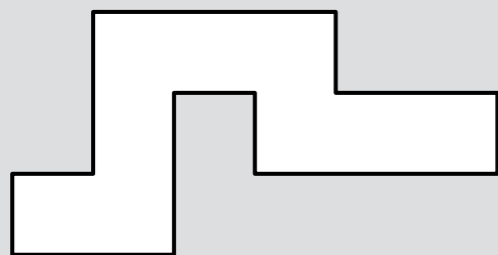


4-isohedral tiling



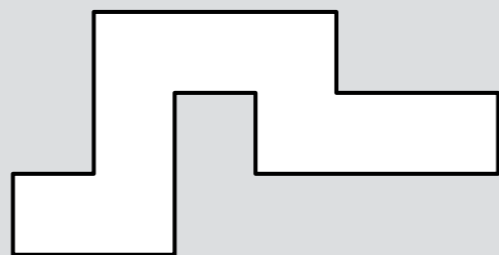
Problem

Decide whether a polyomino has a $\leq k$ -isohedral tiling.



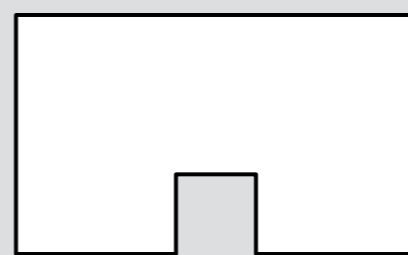
$k = 5$

Yes



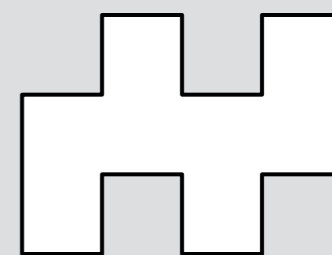
$k = 3$

No



$k = 3$

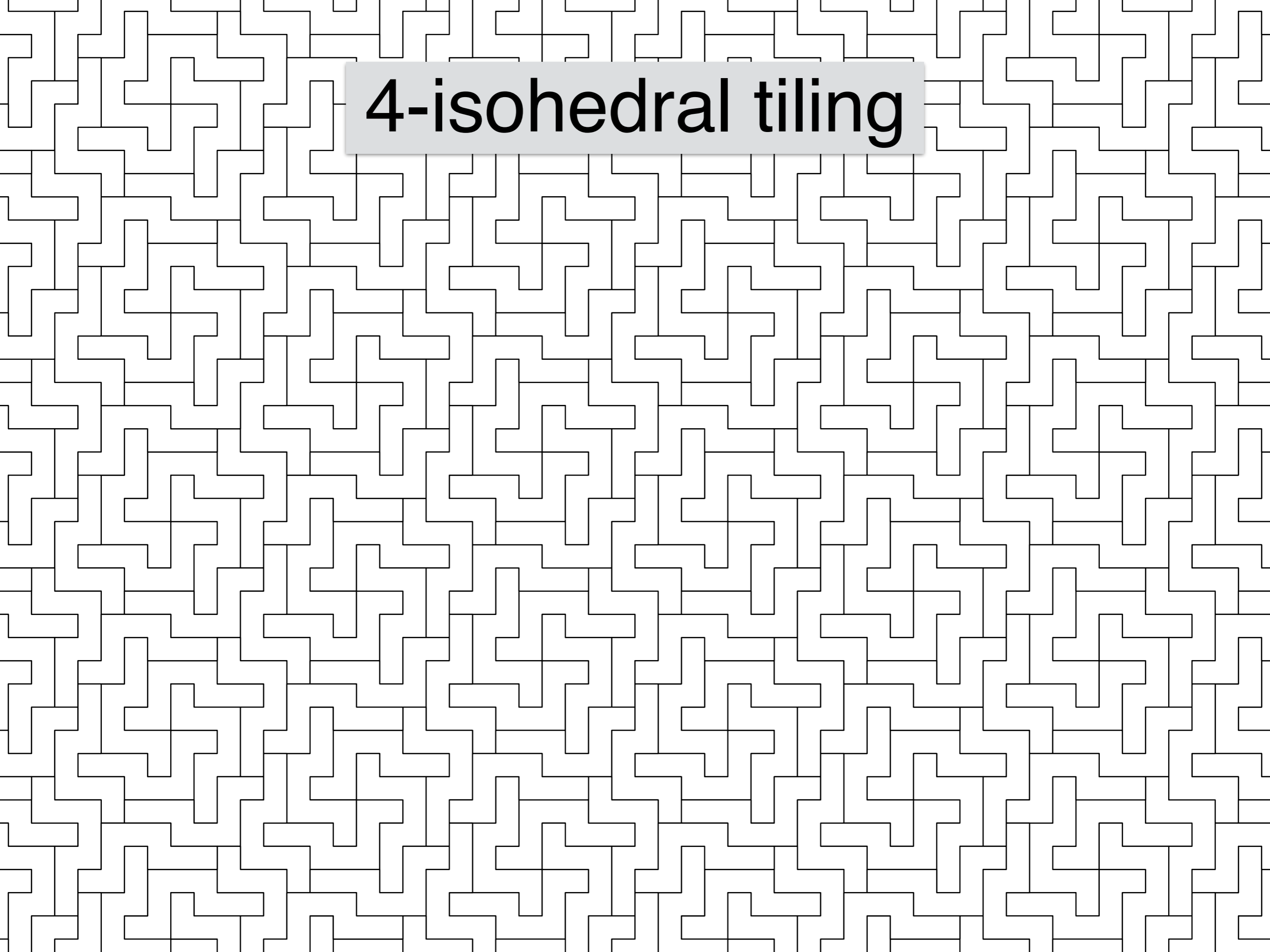
No



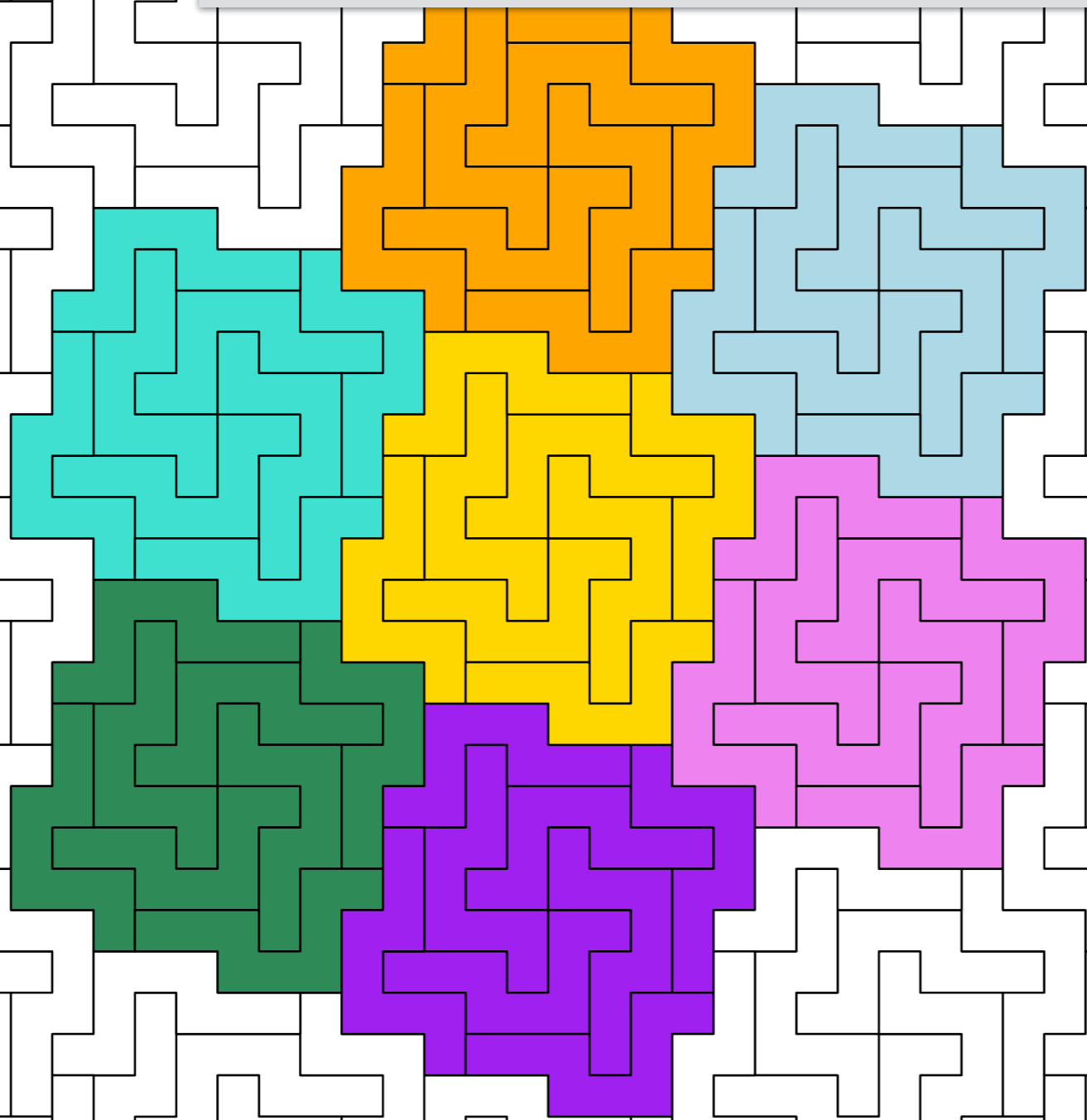
$k = 1$

Yes

4-isohedral tiling

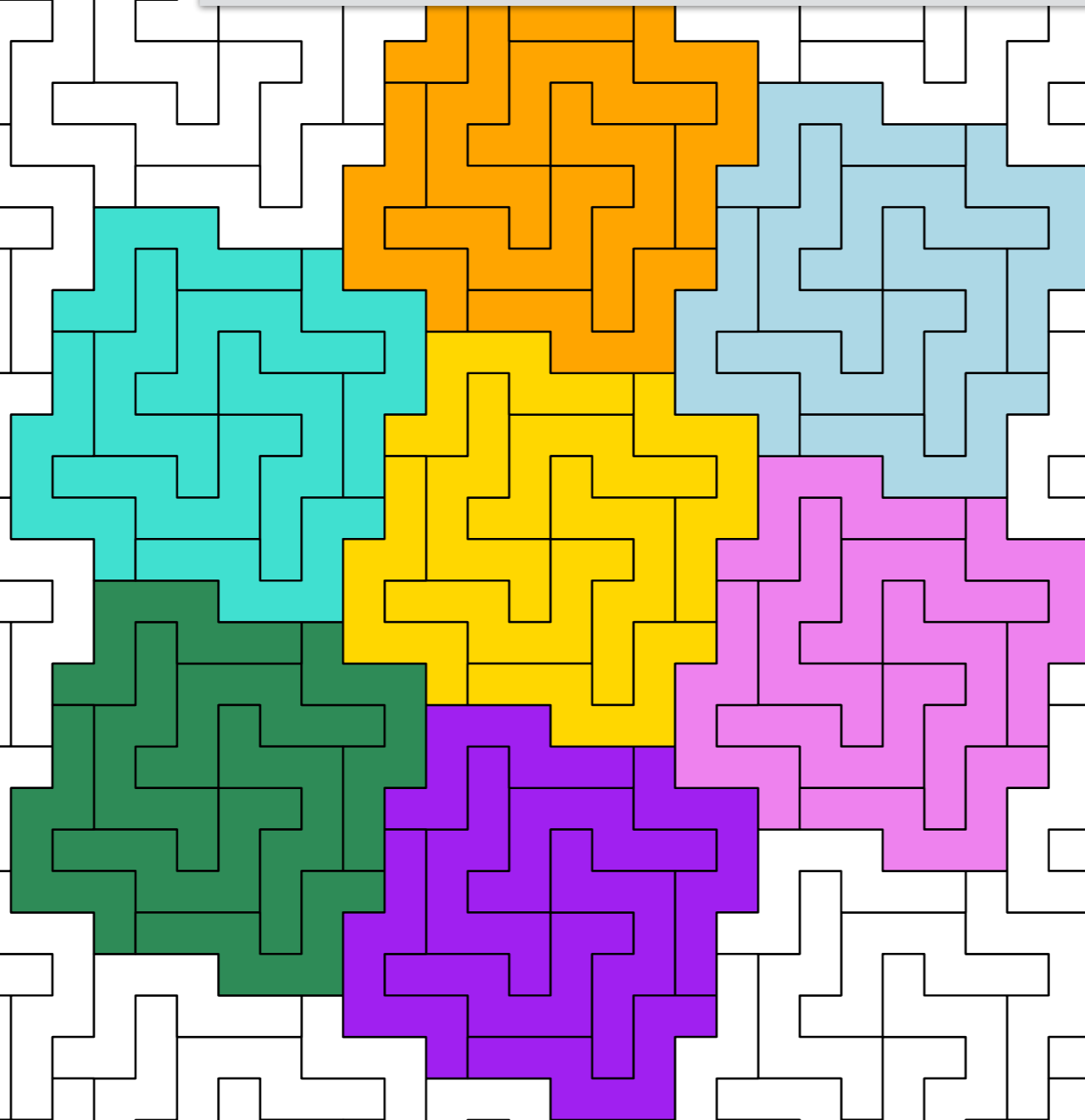


4-isohedral tiling



Fundamental domain

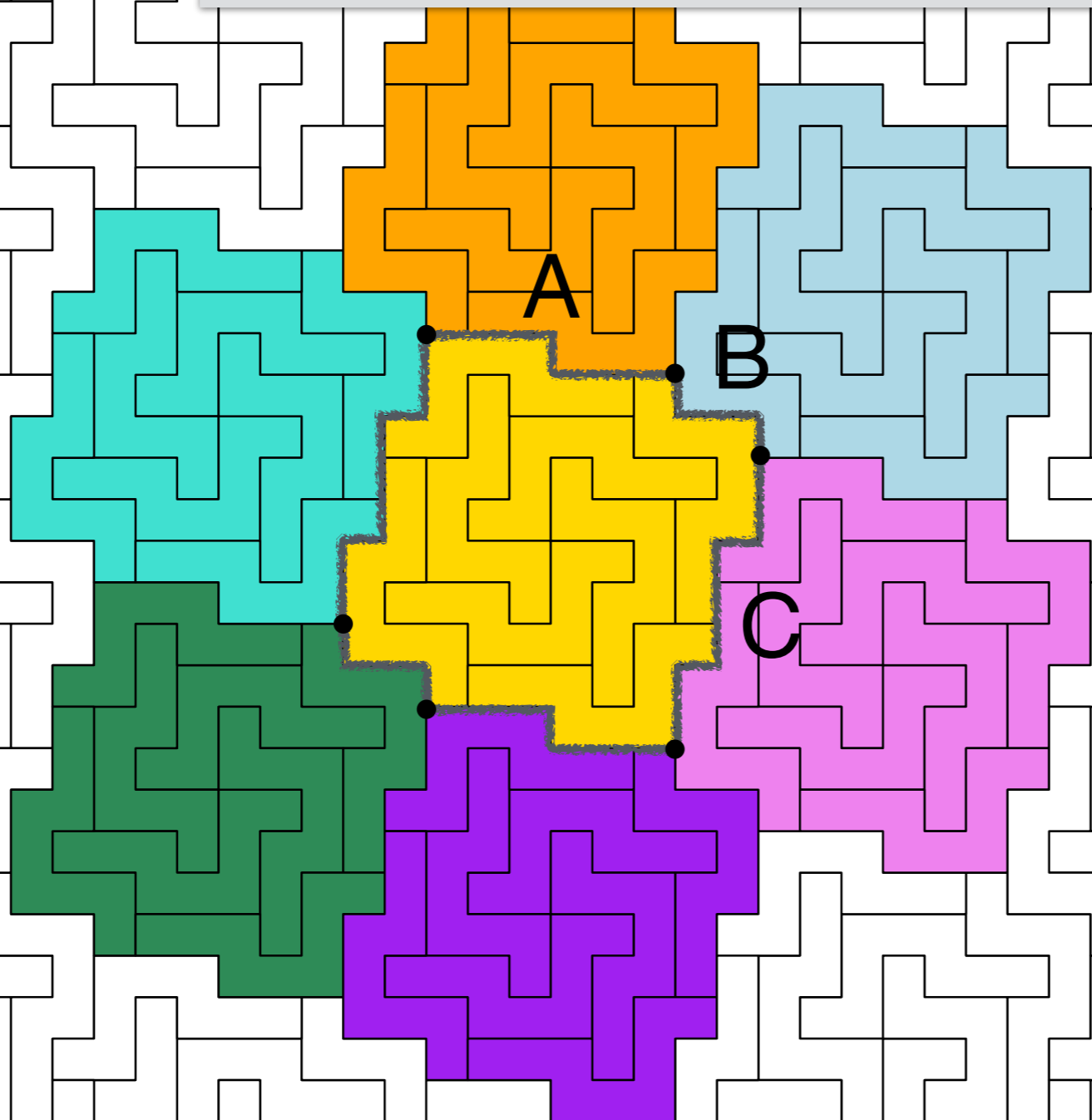
4-isohedral tiling



Fundamental
domain

of size $\leq 4^*8$

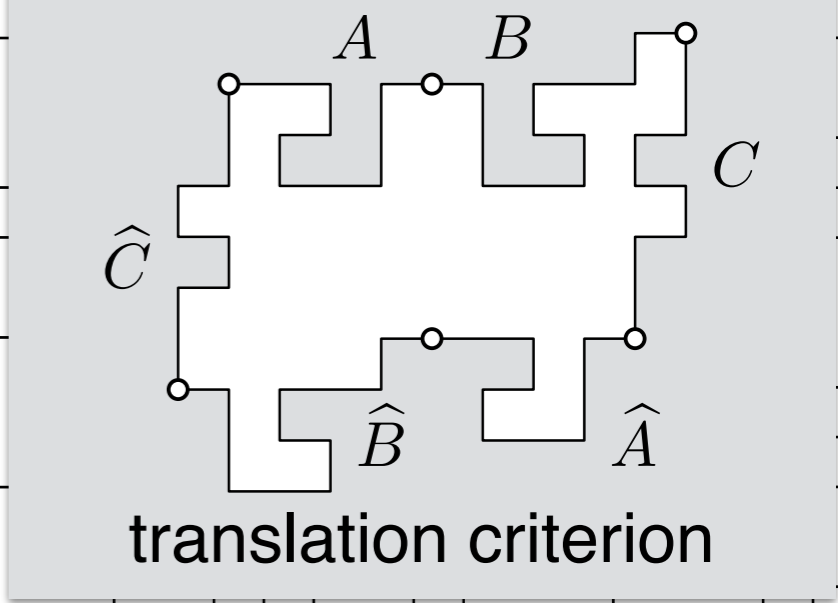
4-isohedral tiling



Fundamental domain

of size $\leq 4 \cdot 8$

satisfies



Problem

Decide whether a polyomino
has a $\leq k$ -isohedral tiling.

Algorithm

Check every fundamental domain
of size $\leq k^*8$ for translation criterion.

Problem

Decide whether a polyomino
has a $\leq k$ -isohedral tiling.

Algorithm

Check every fundamental domain
of size $\leq k^*8$ for translation criterion.
 $n^{O(k)}$ -time

Is there an $f(k)n^{O(1)}$ -time algorithm?

50-year-old Problem

Decide whether a polyomino
has a ~~$\leq k$ -isohedral~~ tiling.

Algorithm

$n^{O(k)}$ -time

Is there an ~~$f(k)n^{O(1)}$ -time~~ algorithm?

A Quasilinear-Time Algorithm for Tiling the Plane Isohedrally with a Polyomino

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