LAST UPDATE: February 1, 2025

<u>CROSSWORD POLYOMINOES</u> puzzles by Rodolfo Kurchan

Put "I" polyominoes from 2 to N in the smallest possible area rectangle.

In each rectangle should appear only 1 of each and all the polyominoes should be in contact.

https://oeis.org/A380025

OEIS: 2, 6, 12, 15, 24, 35, 40, 54, 65, 77, 96, 112, 126, 150, 160, 187, 207, 228, 252, 294, 308

| N | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---------------|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| Area | 2 | 6 | 12 | 15 | 24 | 35 | 40 | 54 | 65 | 77 | 96 | 117 | 126 | 150 |
| Free space | 0 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 16 | 14 | 23 | 25 | 30 | 42 | 55 | 51 | 66 |
| Black squares | 2 | 4 | 7 | 11 | 14 | 19 | 26 | 31 | 40 | 47 | 54 | 62 | 75 | 84 |

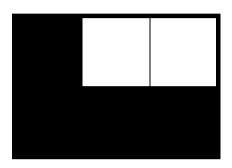
| N | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|
| Area | 160 | 187 | 207 | 228 | 252 | 294 | 308 | | | | 429 | | | |
| Free space | 64 | 79 | 81 | 94 | 104 | 133 | 127 | | | | | | | |
| Black squares | 96 | 108 | 126 | 134 | 148 | 161 | 181 | | | | | | | |

| N | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 |
|---------------|-----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Area | 570 | | | | 731 | | | | | | | | | |
| Free space | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black squares | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

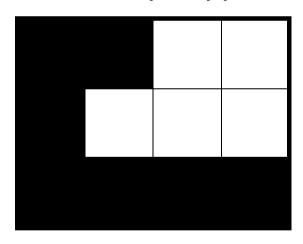
2 = 2 (1 x 2) (0 free space)



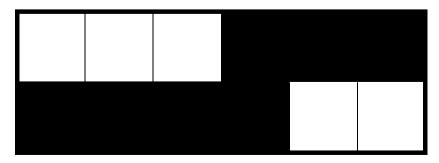
 $2 \text{ to } 3 = 6 (2 \times 3) (2 \text{ free space})$



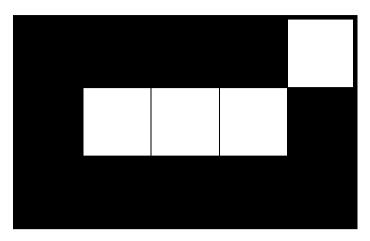
2 to 4 = 12 (3 x 4) (5 free space)



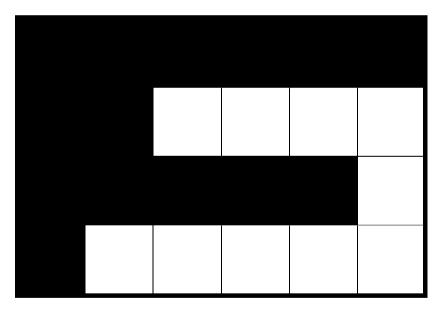
2 to 4 = 12 (2 x 6) (5 free space)



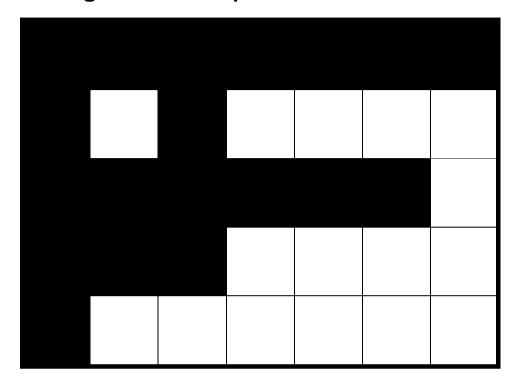
2 to 5 = 15 (3 x 5) (4 free space)



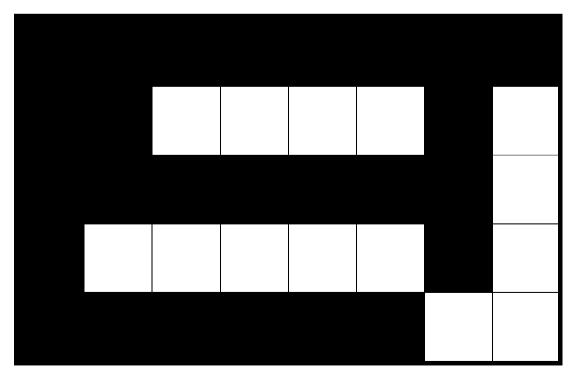
2 to 6 = 24 (4 x 6) (from 8 to 10 free space by George Sicherman)



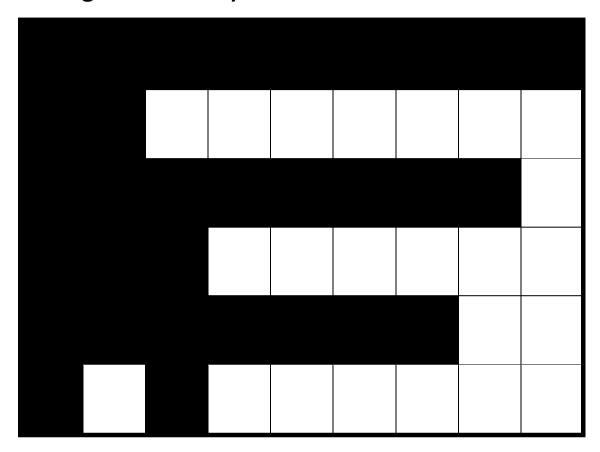
2 to 7 = 35 (5 x 7) (from 14 to 16 free space by George Sicherman)



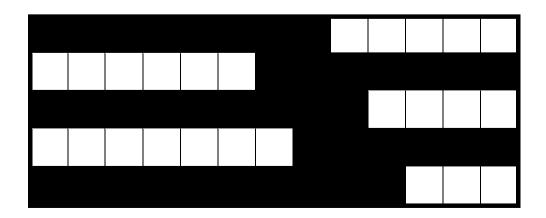
2 to 8 = 40 (5 x 8) (from 13 to 14 free space by George Sicherman)



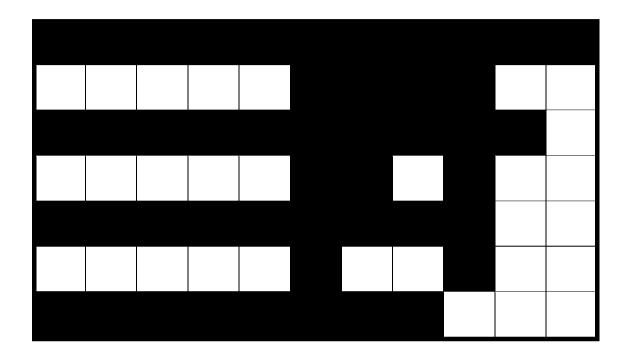
2 to 9 = 54 (6 x 9) (from 19 to 23 free space by George Sicherman)



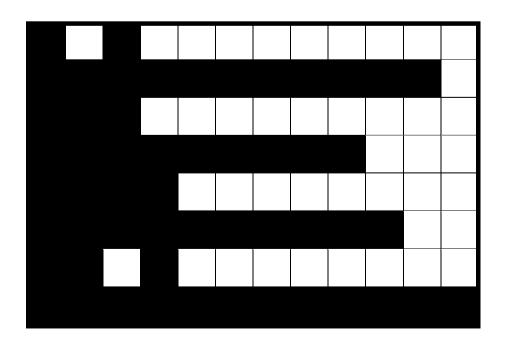
2 to 10 = from 70 to 65 (5 x 13) (25 free space) by George Sicherman



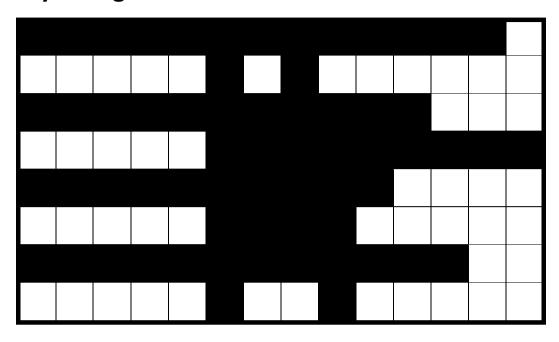
2 to 11 = 77 (7 x 11) (from 27 to 30 free space by Giorgio Vecchi)



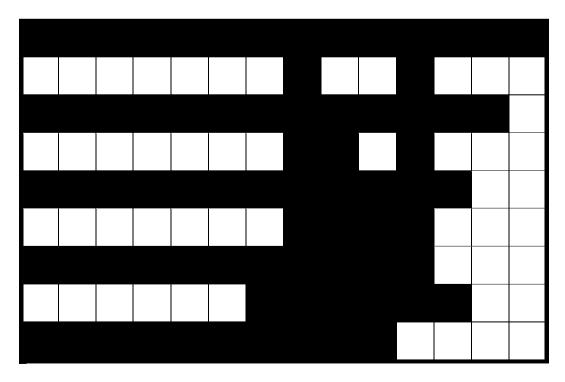
2 to 12 = from 98 to 96 (8 x 12) (42 free space) by George Sicherman



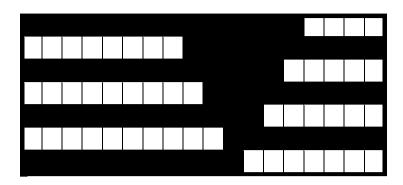
2 to 13 = from 117 to 112 (8 x 14) (49 free space) by George Sicherman



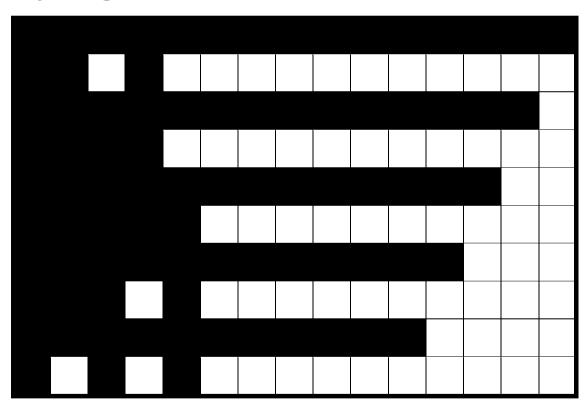
2 to 14 = from 135 to 126 (9 x 14) by Rodolfo Kurchan and (from 50 to 51 free space) by Giorgio Vecchi



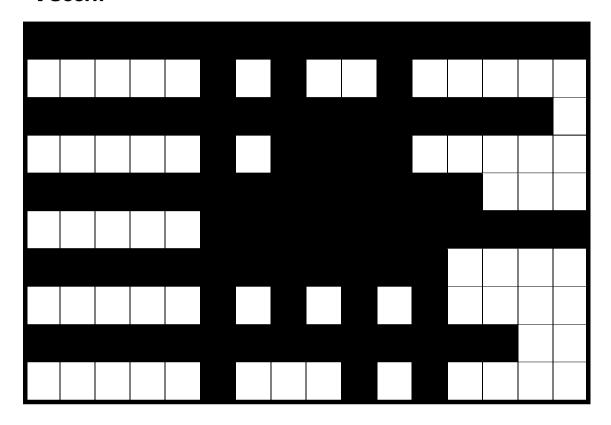
2 to 14 = 126 (7 x 18) (but 49 free space) by Rodolfo Kurchan



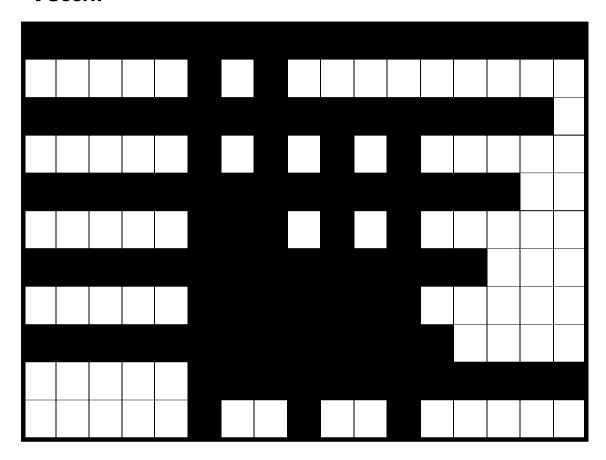
2 to 15 = 150 (10 x 15) (from 64 to 66 free space) by Giorgio Vecchi



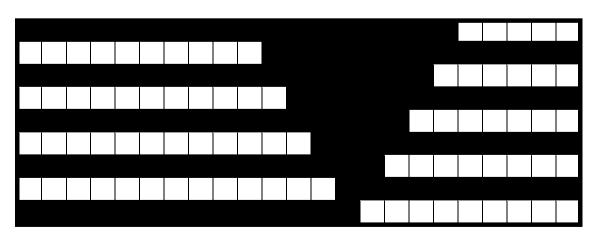
2 to 16 = 160 (10 x 16) (64 free space) by Giorgio Vecchi



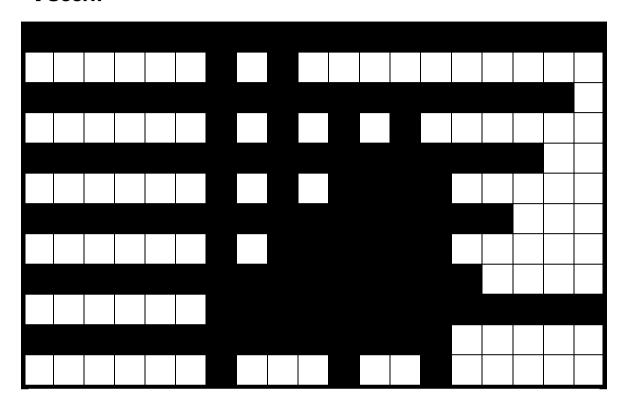
2 to 17 = 187 (11 x 17) (79 free space) by Giorgio Vecchi



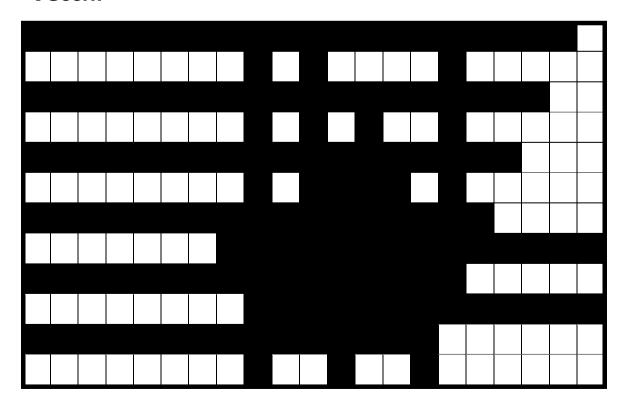
2 to 18 = 207 (9 x 23) (81 free space) by Giorgio Vecchi



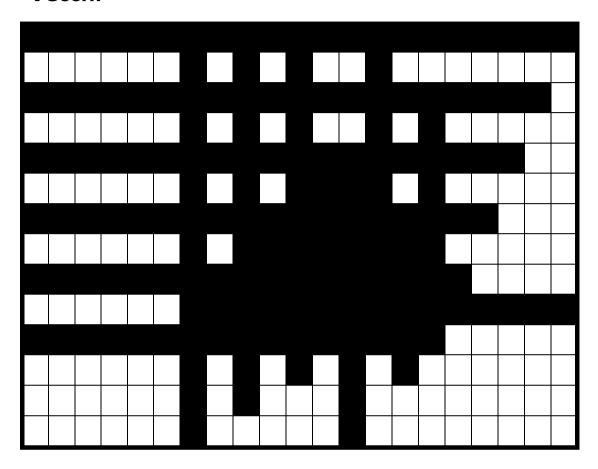
2 to 19 = 228 (12 x 19) (94 free space) by Giorgio Vecchi



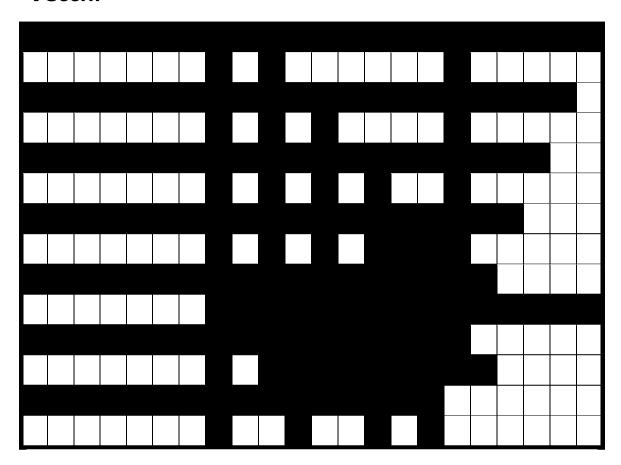
2 to 20 = 252 (12 x 21) (104 free space) by Giorgio Vecchi



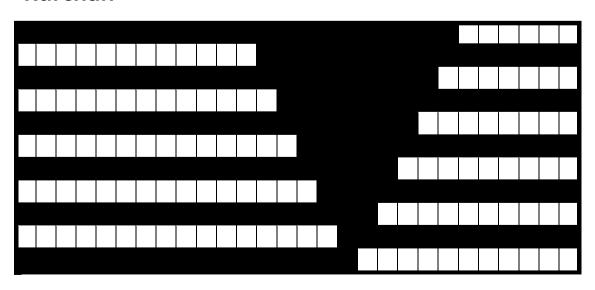
2 to 21 = 294 (14 x 21) (133 free space) by Giorgio Vecchi



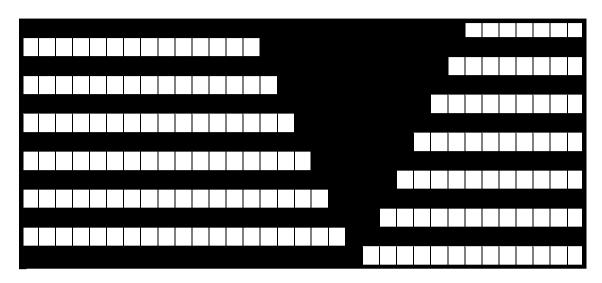
2 to 22 = 308 (14 x 22) (127 free space) by Giorgio Vecchi



2 to 22 = 308 (11 x 28) (121 free space) by Rodolfo Kurchan



2 to 26 = 429 (13 x 33) (169 free space) by Rodolfo Kurchan



And we can generalize this method, next

2 to $30 = 570 (15 \times 38)$ by Rodolfo Kurchan

2 to 34 = 731 (17 x 43) by Rodolfo Kurchan