

TILINGS at Berkeley Math Circle! (Part 2)

Inspired by Activities of Julia Robinson Math Festival and Nina Cerutti and Leo B. of SFMC.

SPECIAL Tiles - $2^i \times 2^i$ Squares....

Suppose you have an unlimited amount of Special Tiles that are formed with the following dimensions: The length of the sides of each of the Tiles is of the form 2^i , where i is a nonnegative integer. *For example, when $i = 2$ we have a tile of size $2^2 \times 2^2 = 4 \times 4$.*

Using what you know about $2^i = 2$ multiplied by itself i times, figure out the dimensions of other Tiles (add pictures if that's helpful for you):

i	2^i	Tile Size (Square of $2^i \times 2^i$)	Picture of Tile
$i = 0$	$2^0 =$		
$i = 1$			
$i = 2$			
$i = 3$			
$i = 4$			
$i = 5$			
$i = 6$			

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When we tile something in 1-D using our special Tiles, we don't care about their height, we only care about using their width of 2^i to tile the length 2^i of the total line segment length.

1. Draw a line of length 23.
 - a. What is the greatest amount of Tiles of size $2^i \times 2^i$ can you use to "tile" this line?
 - b. What is the least amount of squares you can use to tile this line?

2. Suppose that you are only allowed to use **ONE** (and only one) of each Tile size. Which of the following line segments can you tile under the given restrictions? If you find a way to tile the line, indicate the pattern by filling in the number 1 on the tiles that you used to tile that line segment length.

	$2^4 \times 2^4$ Tile	$2^3 \times 2^3$ Tile	$2^2 \times 2^2$ Tile	$2^1 \times 2^1$ Tile	$2^0 \times 2^0$ Tile
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					

- a. Is this pattern familiar? Add 0's where you don't use those Tiles.
- b. If you want to tile a line segment of length m , how many square Tiles will you need?