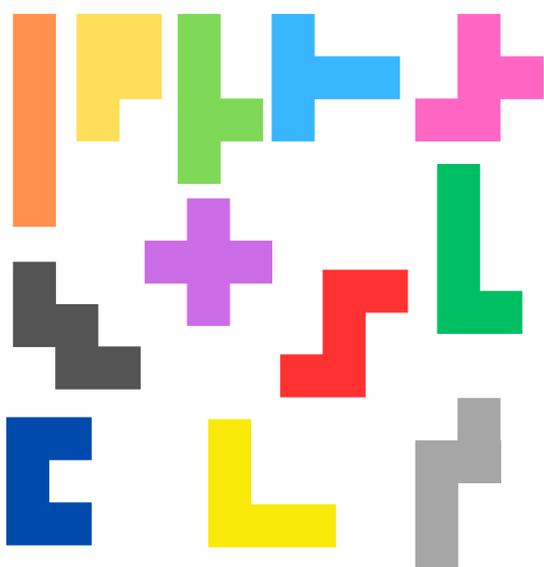
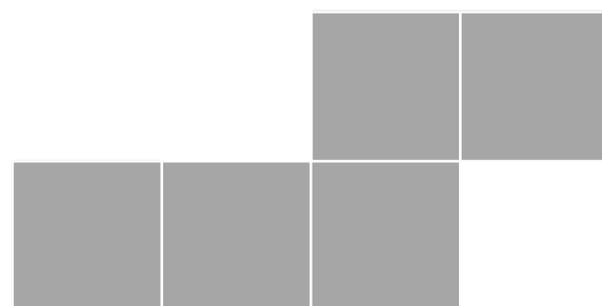
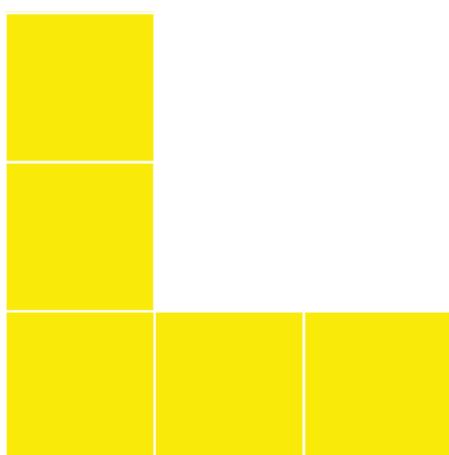
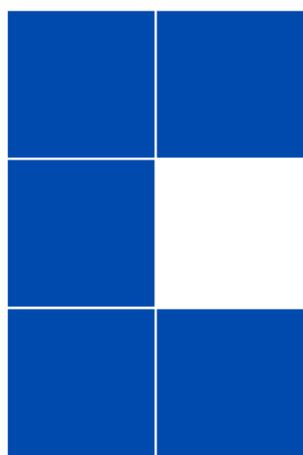
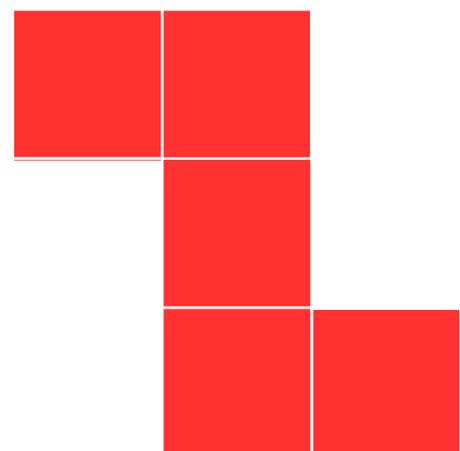
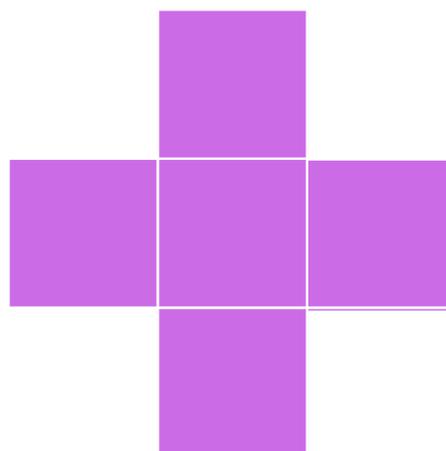
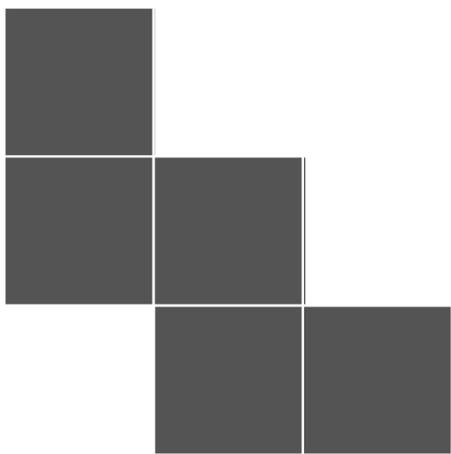
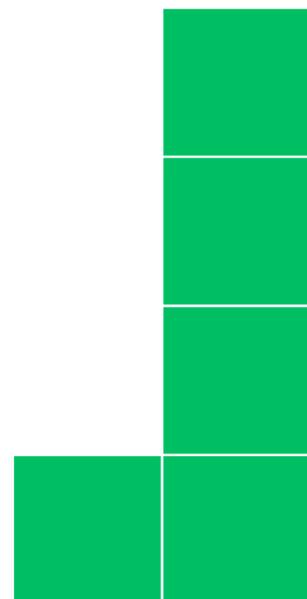
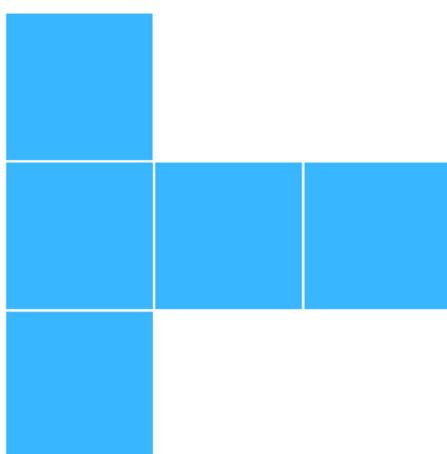
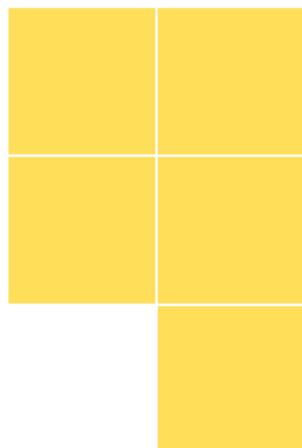
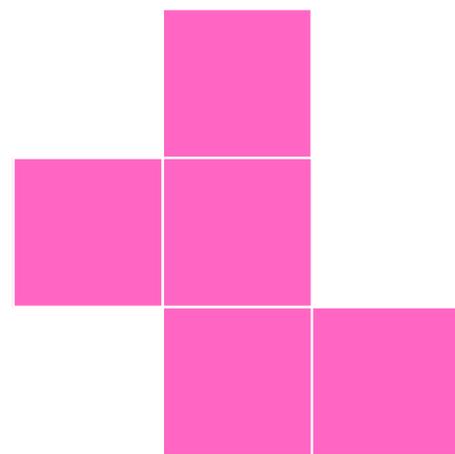
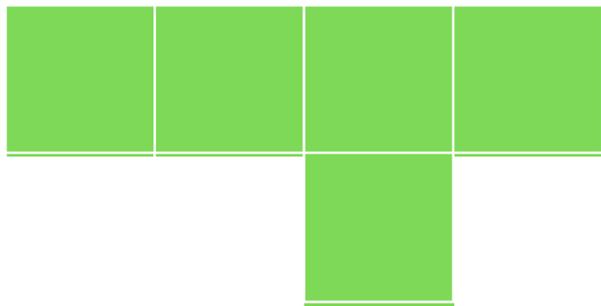
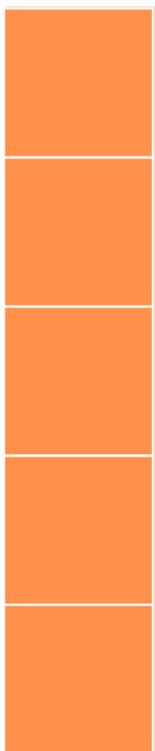


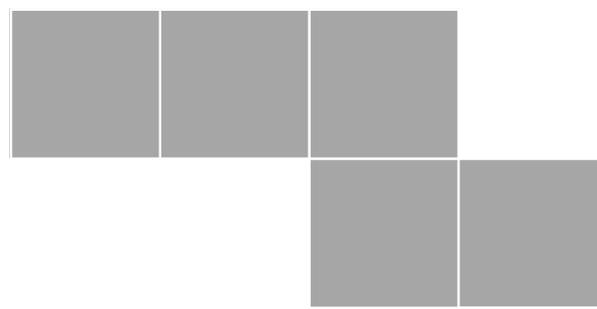
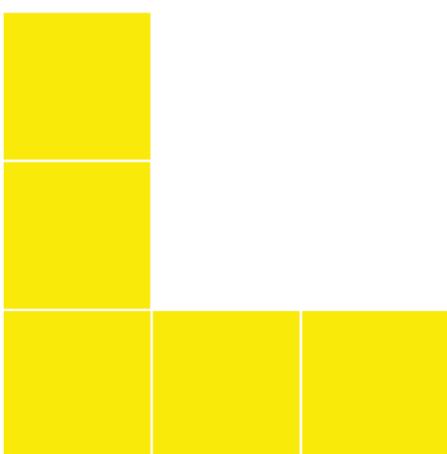
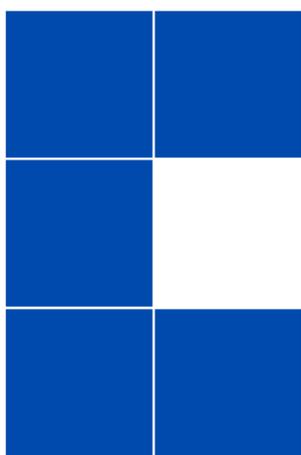
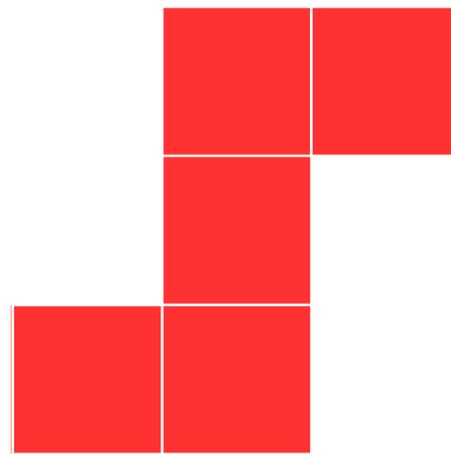
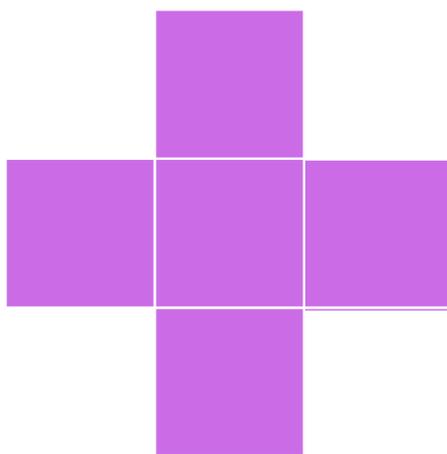
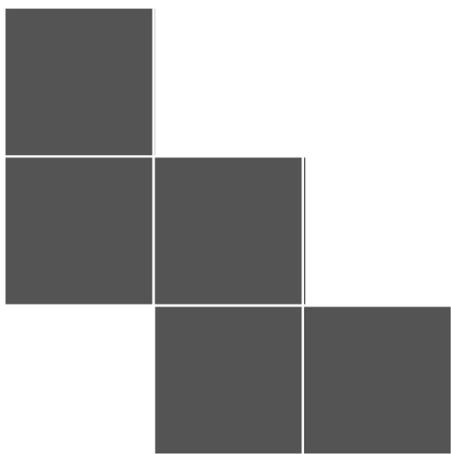
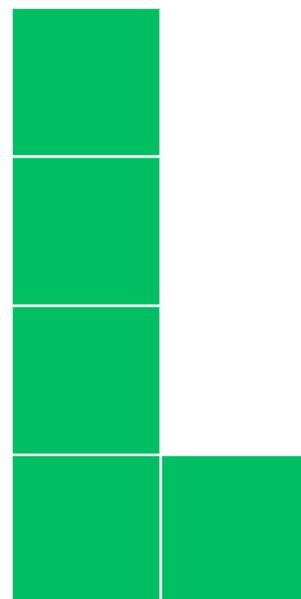
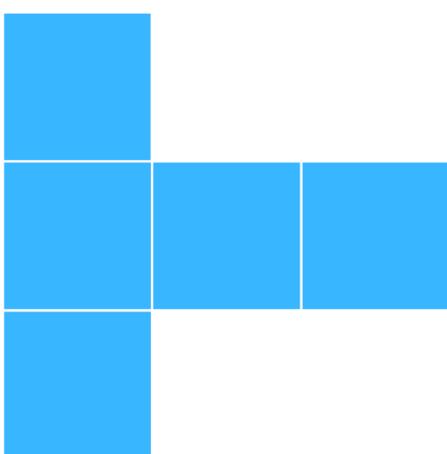
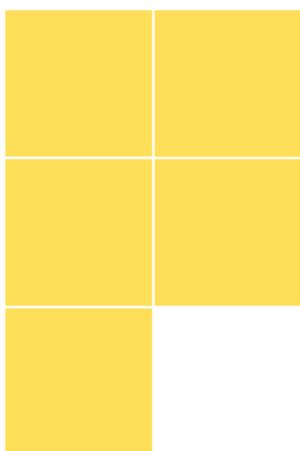
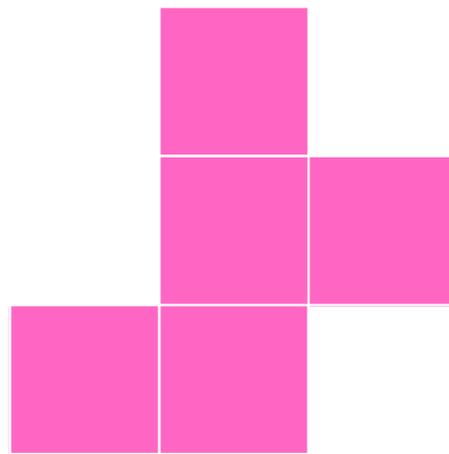
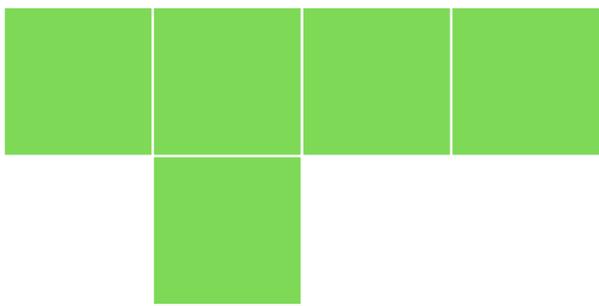
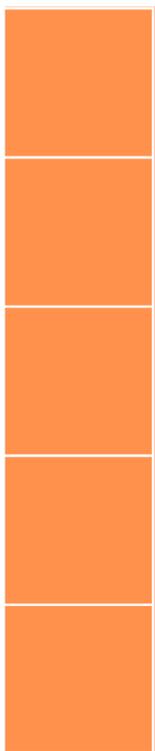
Pentominó

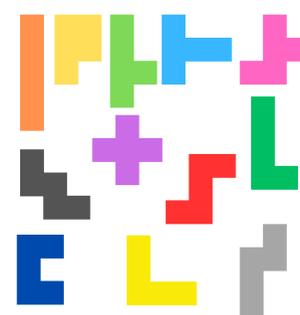
Un pentominó (en griego πέντε / pente), también denominado pentaminó, es una poliforma de la clase poliominó que consiste en una figura geométrica compuesta por cinco cuadrados unidos por sus lados. Existen doce pentominós diferentes, que se nombran con diferentes letras del abecedario. Los pentominós obtenidos a partir de otros por simetría axial o por rotación no cuentan como un pentominó diferente.

Un rompecabezas 2D de pentominós consiste en rellenar un rectángulo con los 12 pentominós distintos sin dejar huecos vacíos ni superponiendo cuadrados. Cada uno de los 12 pentominós ocupa un área de 5 cuadros, por lo que el rectángulo deberá tener una superficie de 60 cuadrados. Las posibles dimensiones son 6×10, 5×12, 4×15 y 3×20.

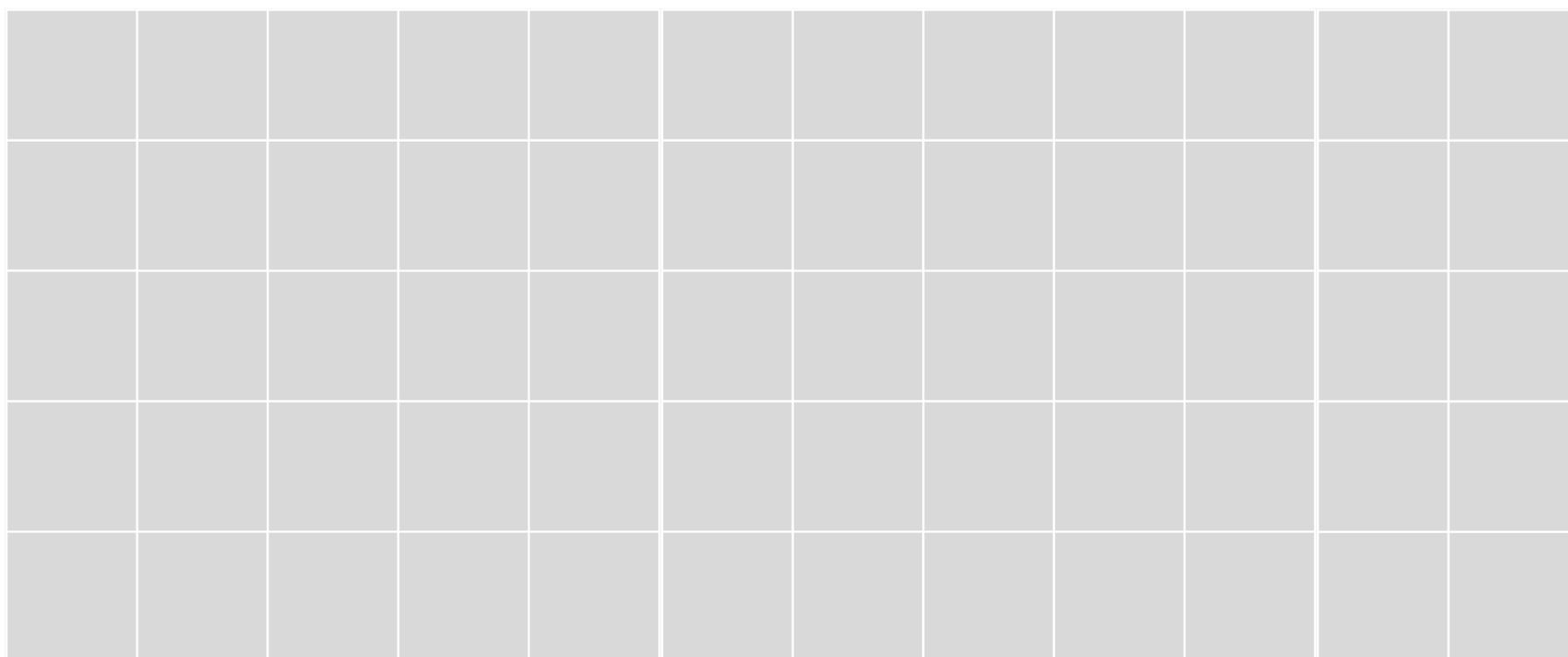


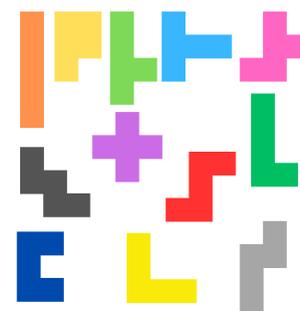




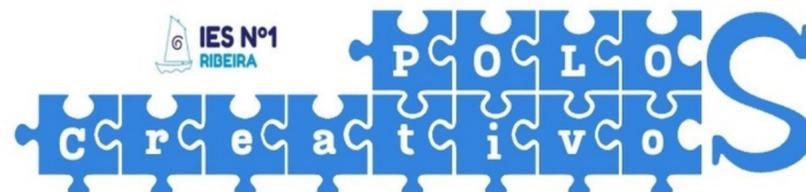
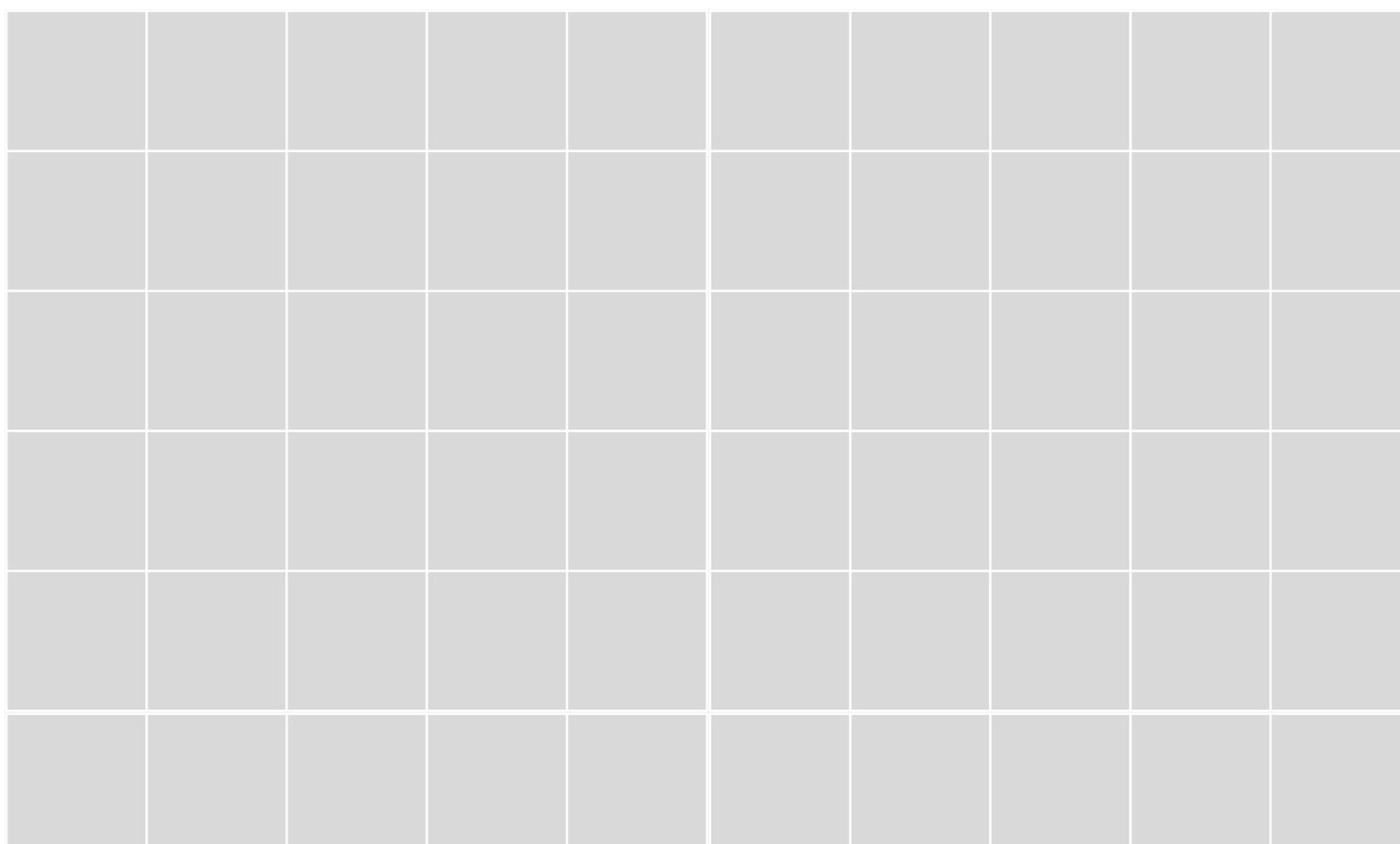


Coas doce pezas rechea o rectángulo



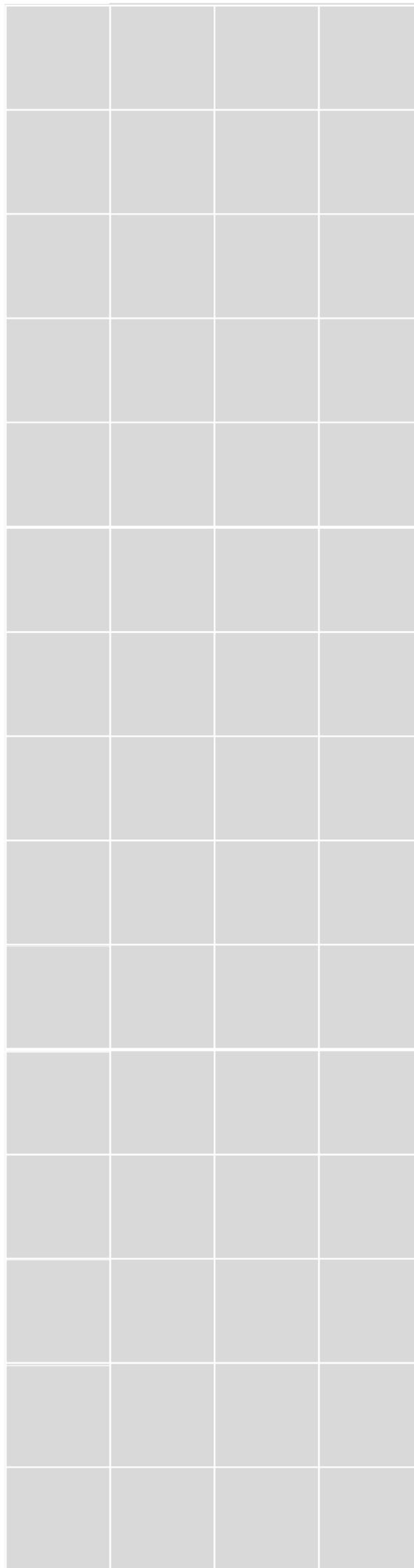
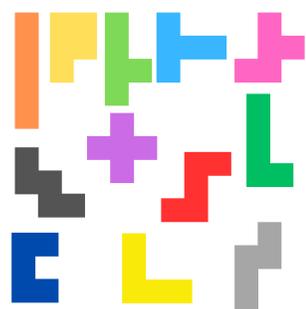


Coas doce pezas rechea o rectángulo



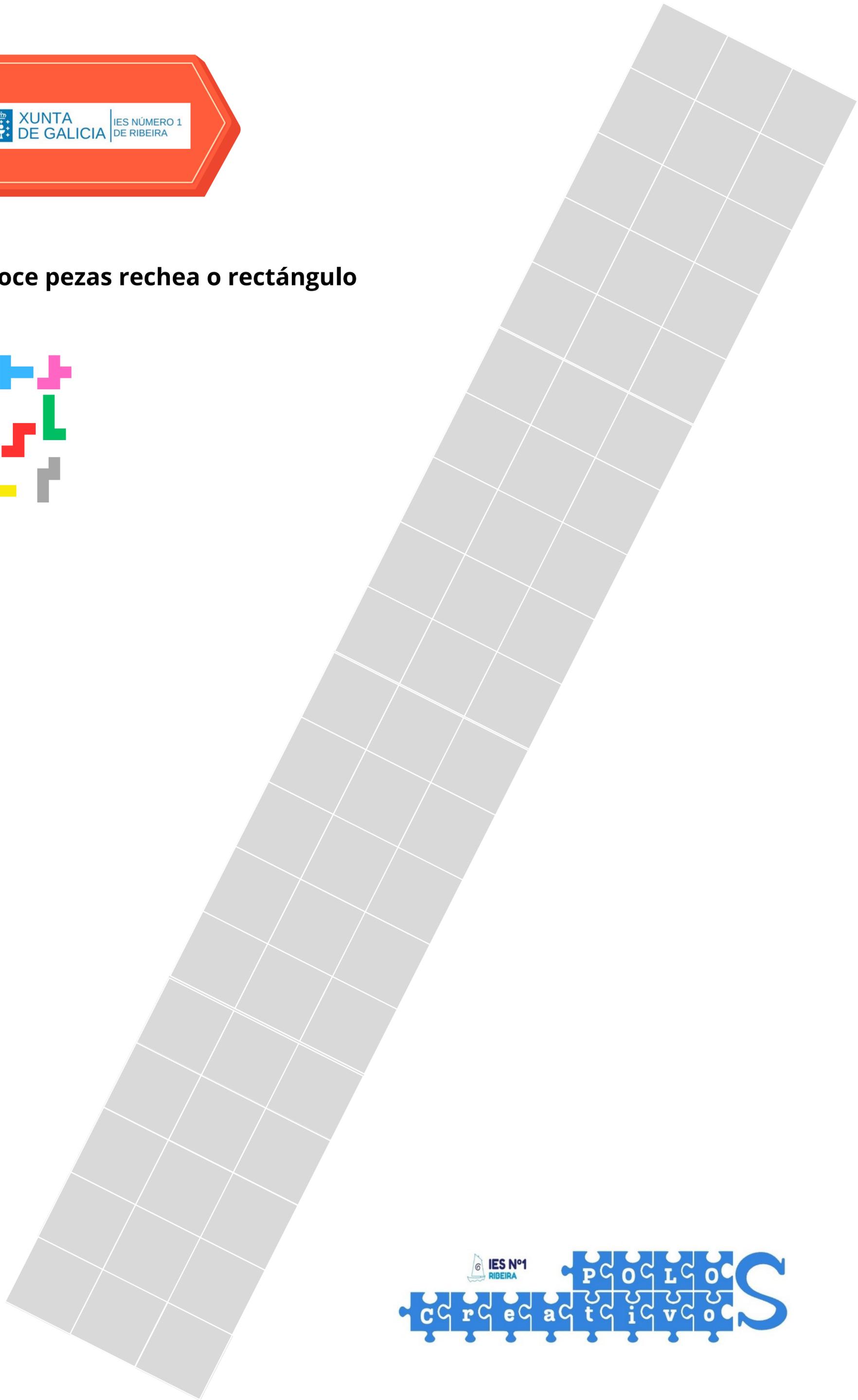
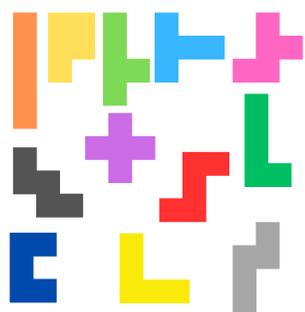


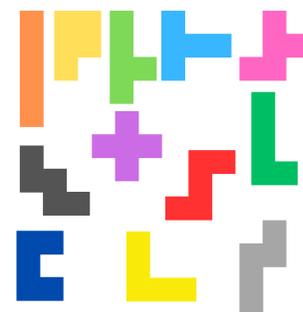
Coas doce pezas rechea o rectángulo



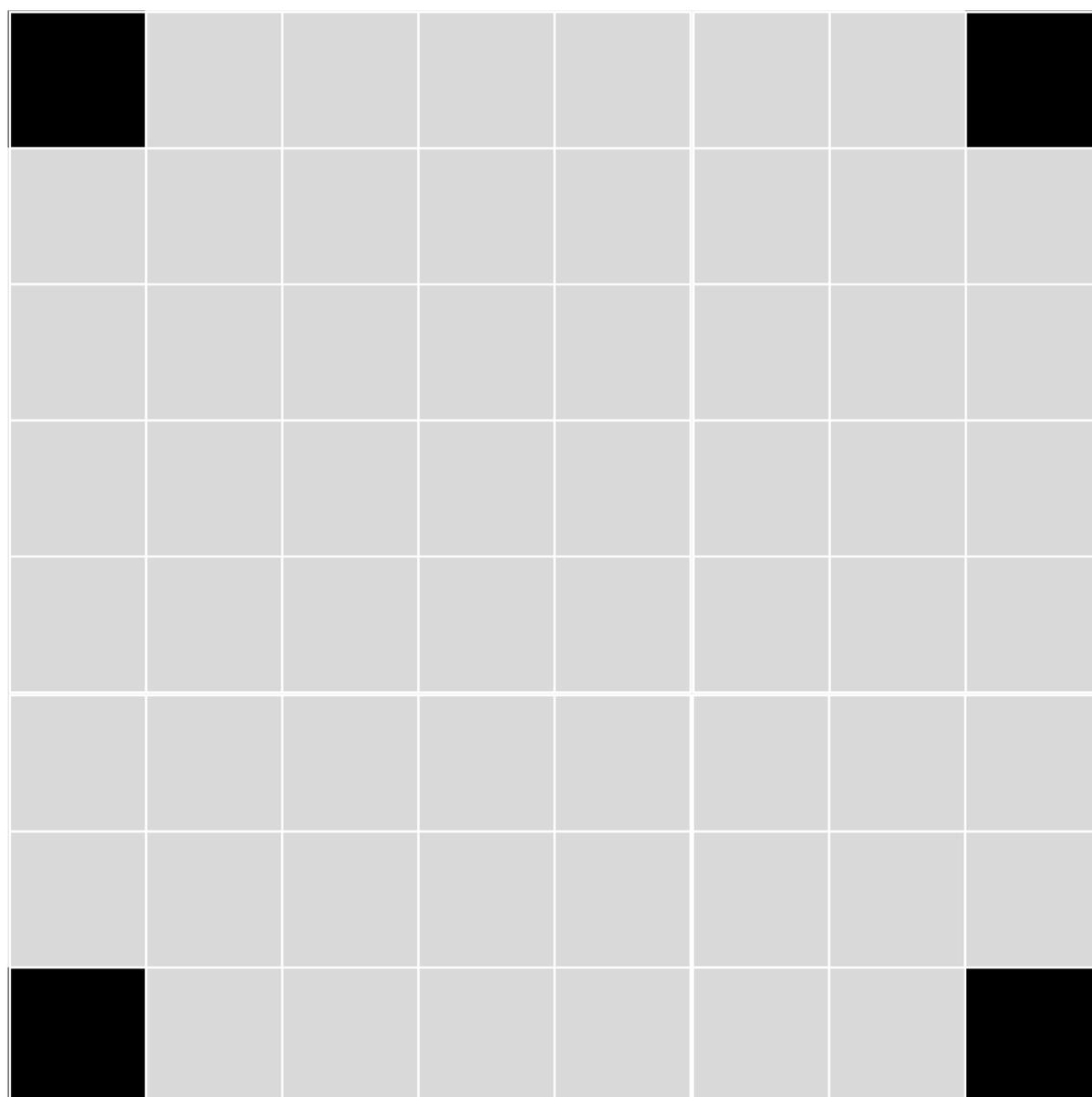


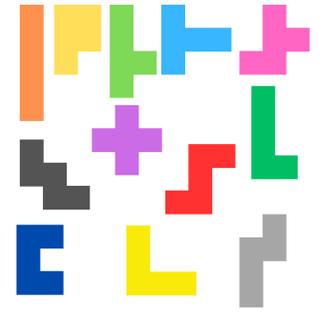
Coas doce pezas rechea o rectángulo





Coas doce pezas rechea o cadrado





Coas doce pezas rechea o cadrado

