

# Chapter 6

## Information Processing

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Ex 6.1

Question 1.

A tetromino is a shape obtained by ..... squares together.

Solution:

4

Question 2.

Draw a tetromino which passes symmetry .....

Solution:



Question 3.

Complete the table.

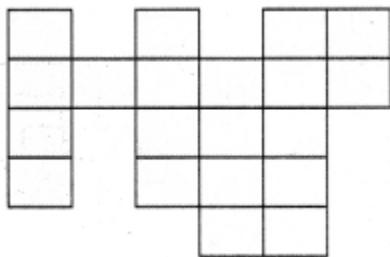
S.No.	Tetro Minoes	Rotation of Tetrominoes°			
		90°	180°	270°	360°
1				—	
2			—	—	
3		—			—

Solution:






S.No.	Tetro Minoes	Rotation of Tetrominoes°			
		90°	180°	270°	360°
1					
2					
3					

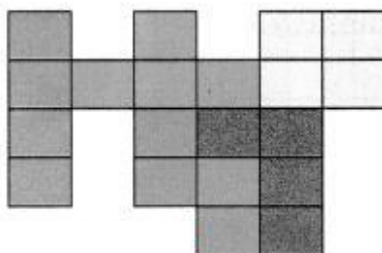
Question 4.

Shade the figure completely, by using five tetrominoes shapes only once.




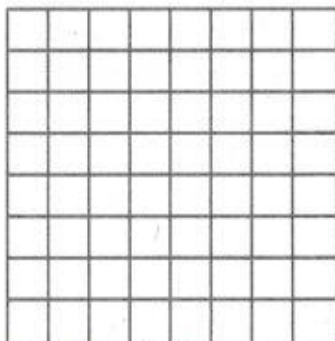
**Solution:**

Using the five tetrominoes , , , , and , we get the shaded figure as follows.

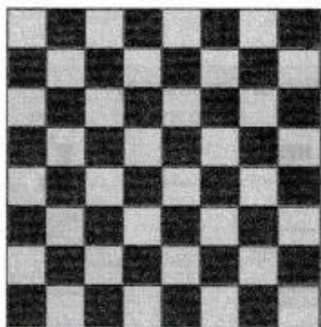


**Question 5.**

Using the given tetromino shaded in two different ways (  ), fill the grid in such a way that, no two adjacent boxes have the same colour.



**Solution:**



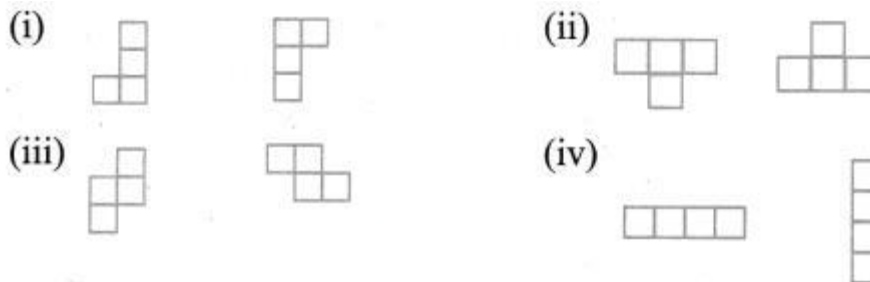
More possible ways are the

### Question 6.

Match the tetrominoes of same type.

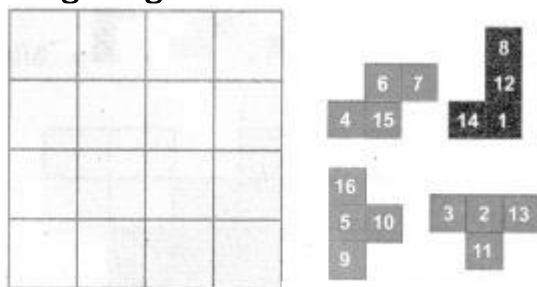


**Solution:**



### Question 7.

Using the given tetrominoes with numbers, compute the  $4 \times 4$  magic square.



**Solution:**

16	3	2	13
5	10	11	8
9	6	7	12
4	15	14	1

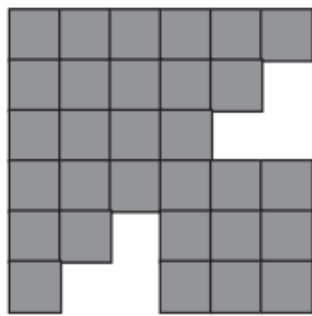
(more possible ways are these)

### Ex 6.2

### Miscellaneous Practice Problems

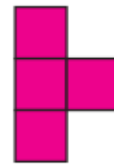
### Question 1.

Make a model of a fish using the given tetromino shapes

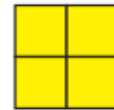


= 3 times

= 1 time



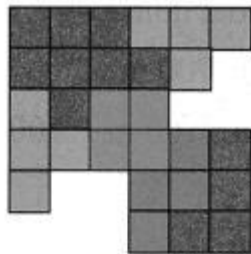
= 2 times



= 1 time

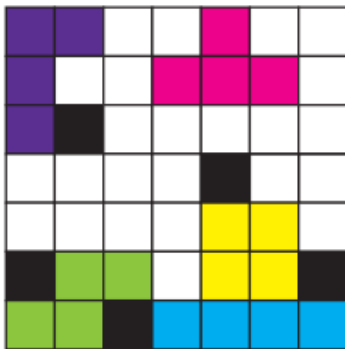
Complete the given rectangle using the given tetromino shapes.

Solution:



### Question 2.

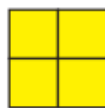
Complete the given rectangle using the given tetromino shapes.



= 1 time



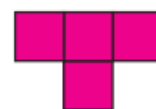
= 3 times



= 2 times

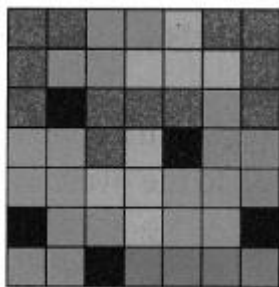


= 3 times



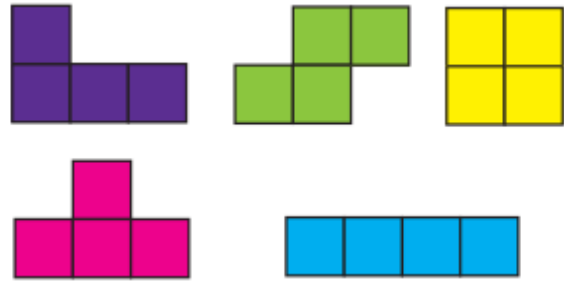
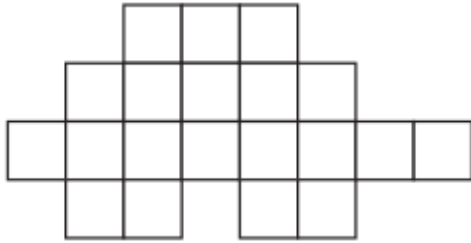
= 2 times

Solution:

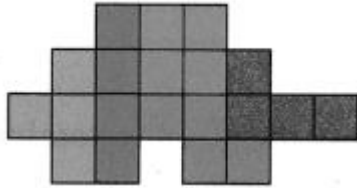


### Question 3.

Shade the figure completely, by using five Tetromino shapes only once.

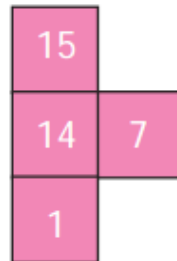
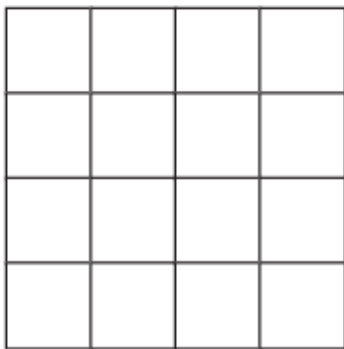


**Solution:**



**Question 4.**

Using the given tetrominoes with numbers on it complete the  $4 \times 4$  magic square?

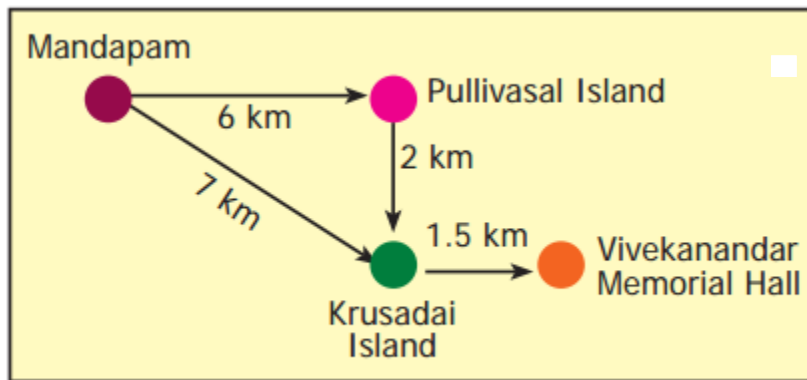


**Solution:**

16	3	2	13
5	10	11	8
9	6	7	12
4	15	14	1

**Question 5.**

Find the shortest route to Vivekanandar Memorial Hall from the Mandapam using the given map.



### Solution:

Possible routes from Mandapam to Vivekanandar Memorial are

#### route 1:

(a) Mandapam → Pullivasal Island → Krusadai Island → Vivekanandar Memorial Hall.

$$\text{Distance} = 6 \text{ Km} + 2 \text{ Km} + 1.5 \text{ Km} = 9.5 \text{ Km}$$

#### route 2:

(b) Mandapam → Krusadai Island → Vivekanandar Memorial Hall.

$$\text{Distance} = 7 \text{ Km} + 1.5 \text{ Km} = 8.5 \text{ Km}$$

$$8.5 \text{ km} < 9.5 \text{ km}$$

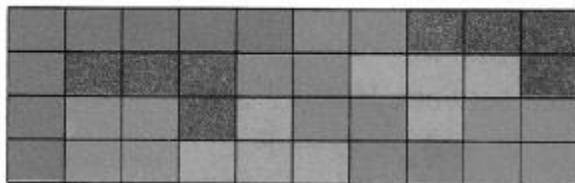
∴ Shortest route : Mandapam → Krusadai Island → Vivekanandar Memorial Hall.

### Challenge Problems

#### Question 6.

Fill in  $4 \times 10$  rectangle completely, using all the five tetrominoes twice.

#### Solution:

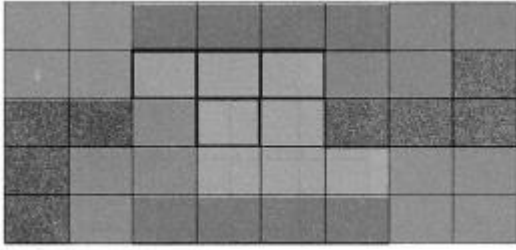


(more possible ways are there)

#### Question 7.

Fill in  $8 \times 5$  rectangle completely, using all the five tetrominoes twice.

#### Solution:

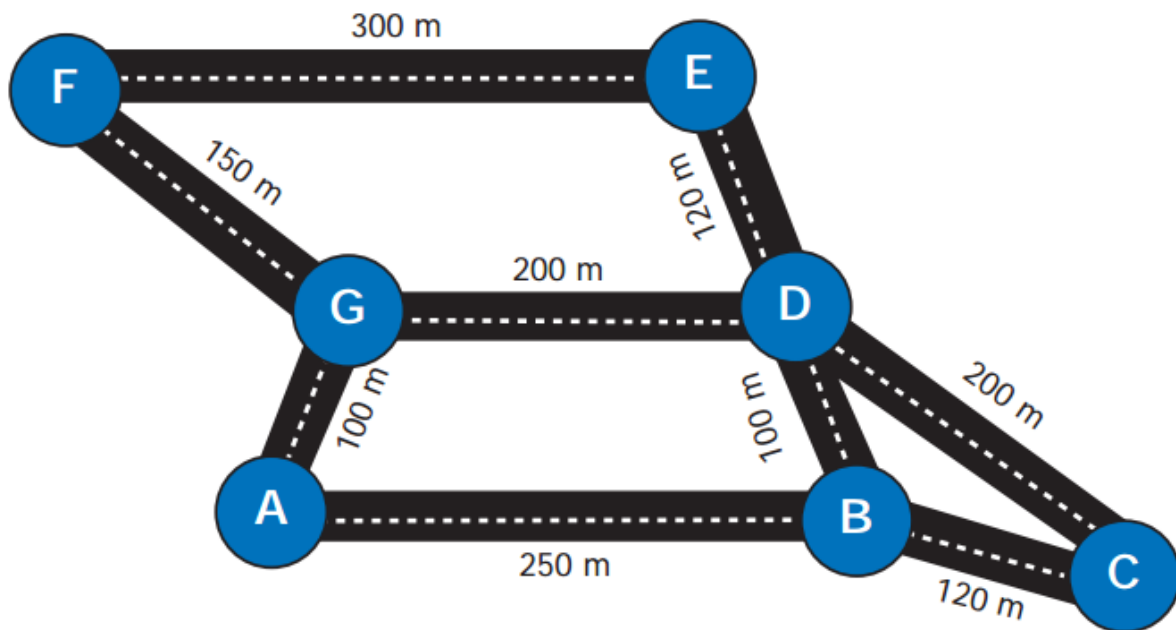


(more possible way are there)

### Question 8.

Observe the picture and answer the following.

- (i) Find all the possible routes from A to D.
- (ii) Find the shortest distance between E and C.
- (iii) Find all the possible routes between B and F with distance. Mention the shortest route.



### Solution:

(i) All possible routes from A to D are :

- (a)  $A \rightarrow G \rightarrow F \rightarrow E \rightarrow D$
- (b)  $A \rightarrow G \rightarrow D$
- (c)  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$
- (d)  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D$

(ii) Distance between E and C are

(a) Route 1:  $E \rightarrow D \rightarrow C$

Distance:  $120 \text{ m} + 200 \text{ m} = 320 \text{ m}$ .

(b) Route 2:  $E \rightarrow D \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$

Distance =  $120 + 100 \text{ m} + 120 \text{ m}$

= 340 m.

∴ Shortest distance is 320 m.

(iii) All possible routes between B and F are :

(a) Route 1:  $B \rightarrow A \rightarrow G \rightarrow F$

Distance =  $250 \text{ m} + 100 \text{ m} + 150 \text{ m} = 600 \text{ m}$ .

(b) Route 2:  $B \rightarrow D \rightarrow E \rightarrow F$

Distance =  $100 \text{ m} + 120 \text{ m} + 300 \text{ m}$   
= 520 m.

(c) Route 3:  $B \rightarrow D \rightarrow G \rightarrow F$

Distance =  $100 \text{ m} + 200 \text{ m} + 150 \text{ m}$   
= 450 m.

(d) Route 4:  $B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D \rightarrow E \rightarrow F$

Distance =  $120 \text{ m} + 200 \text{ m} + 120 \text{ m} + 300 \text{ m}$   
= 740 m.

We find that Route 3 is shortest.

ie  $B \rightarrow D \rightarrow G \rightarrow F$  is the shortest route.