Rodolfo Kurchan's Square Puzzle #578

Complete list of maximal solutions for up to 11 squares, computed by Hermann Jurksch and Hugo Pfoertner. Illustrations by Rainer Rosenthal. (Autumn 2020)

Introduction

In 1997 R.KJ. wrote (https://www.puzzlefun.online/puzzle-fun-18):

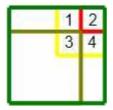
Using N different squares (from 1x1 to NxN) form the largest quantity of 1x1 squares.

577) The largest squares contains the smaller ones.

578) The smaller squares can be placed anywhere.

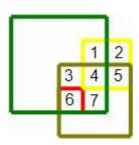
My best solutions for 577) are:

$$1x1 = 1$$
, $2x2 = 1$, $3x3 = 2$, $4x4 = 4$, $5x5 = 8$, $6x6 = 10$, $7x7 = 15$.



My best solutions for 578) are:

$$1x1 = 1$$
, $2x2 = 1$, $3x3 = 4$, $4x4 = 7$, $5x5 = 12$, $6x6 = 17$, $7x7 = 23$.



In 2020 R. K. added to the Online Encyclopedia of Integer sequences (https://oeis.org/OEIS):

A336659: maximal number of 1x1 cells for N squares (puzzle #577) A336660: maximal number of 1x1 cells for N squares (puzzle #578)

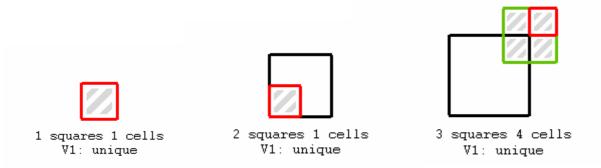
(We write "cell" instead of "square" to avoid confusion.)

New results

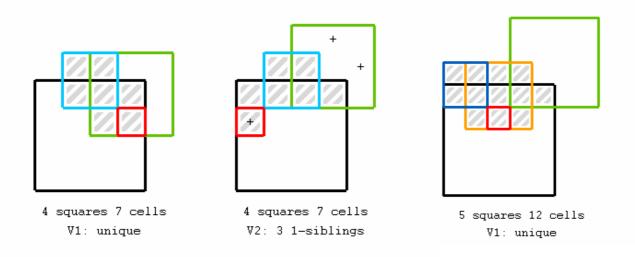
In the following we restrict ourselves to puzzle #578. Sequence A336660 has entries for N = 1 to 11:

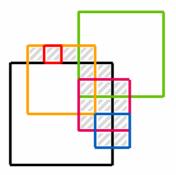
Sequence A337515 gives the number of best configurations:

Here ist the list of illustrations for the best configurations. (See the catalogue of coordinates https://oeis.org/A337515/a337515.txt)

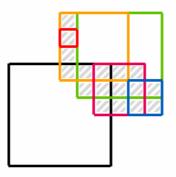


Some configurations have the same list of larger squares, but differ only in the position of the smallest square. We call them "1-siblings" and show only one of them in full. The possible locations are marked with a little cross (+):

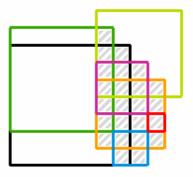




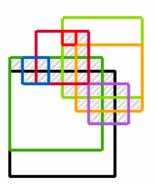
6 squares 17 cells V1: unique



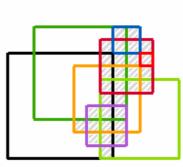
6 squares 17 cells V2: unique



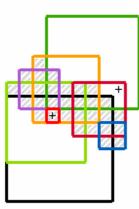
7 squares 24 cells V1: unique



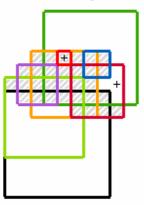
8 squares 31 cells V1: unique



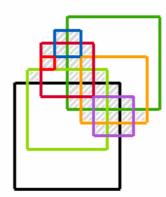
8 squares 31 cells V2: unique



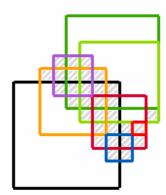
8 squares 31 cells V3: 2 1-siblings



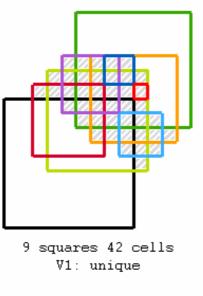
8 squares 31 cells V4: 2 1-siblings

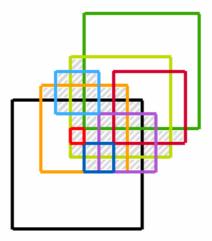


8 squares 31 cells V5: unique

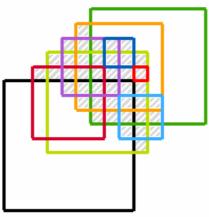


8 squares 31 cells V6: unique

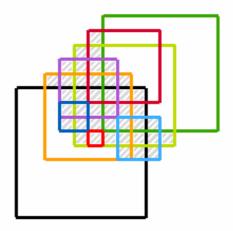




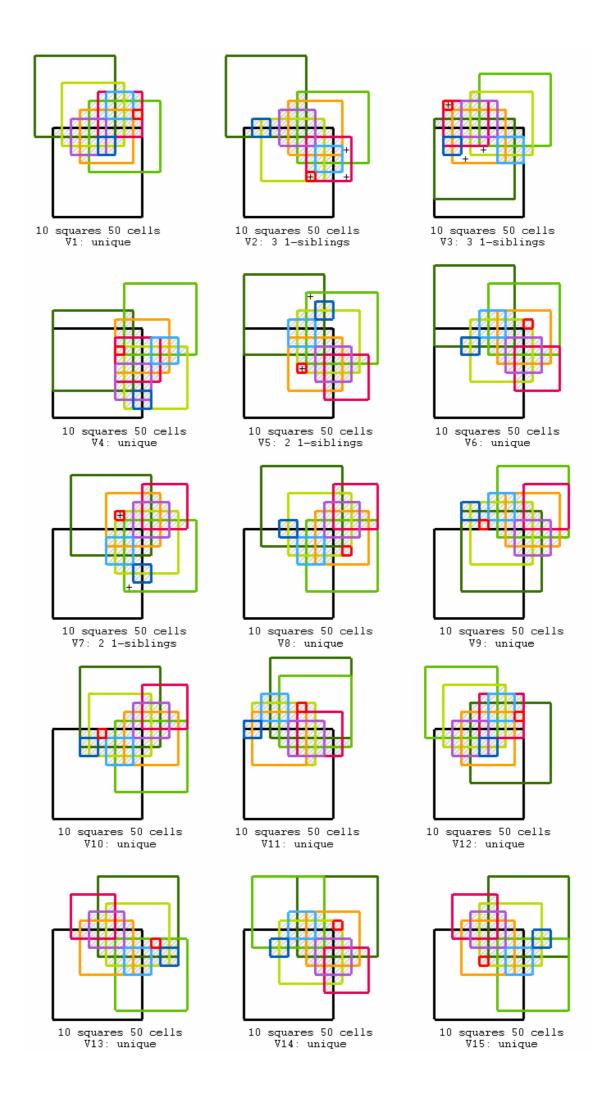
9 squares 42 cells V2: unique

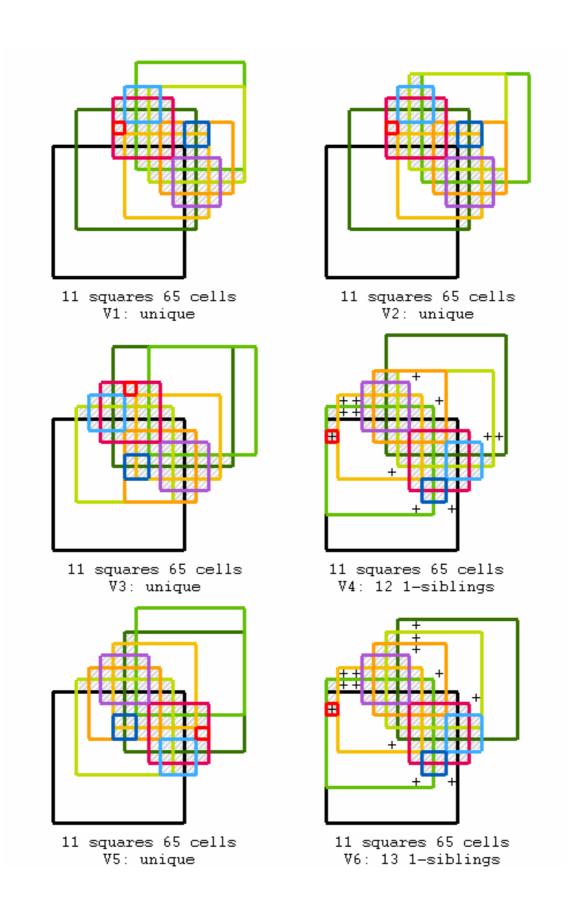


9 squares 42 cells V3: unique



9 squares 42 cells V4: unique





Rainer Rosenthal, Überlingen 2020-10-04, with many thanks to Hugo Pfoertner.