

Computational Complexity and Bounds for Norinori and LITS

Michael Biro, Christiane Schmidt



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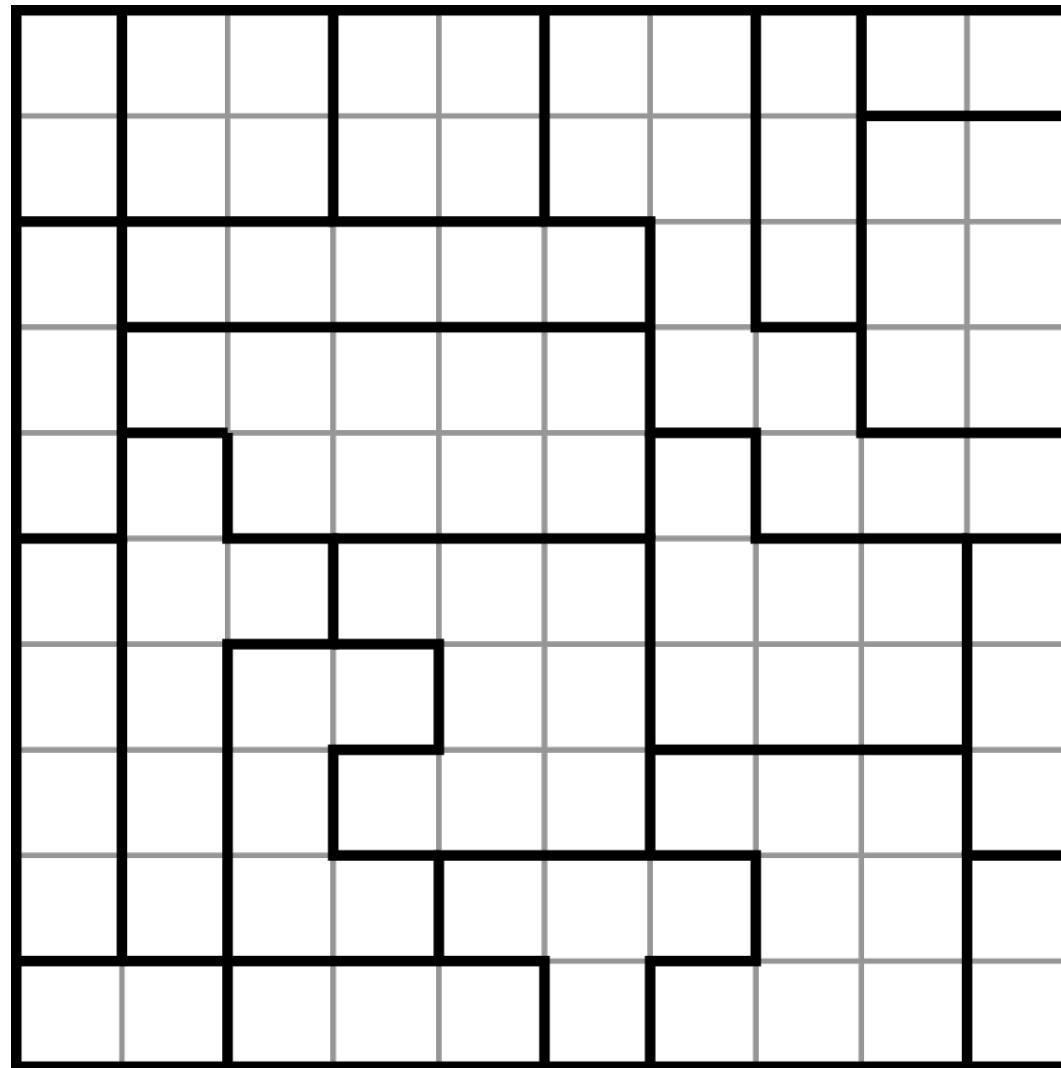
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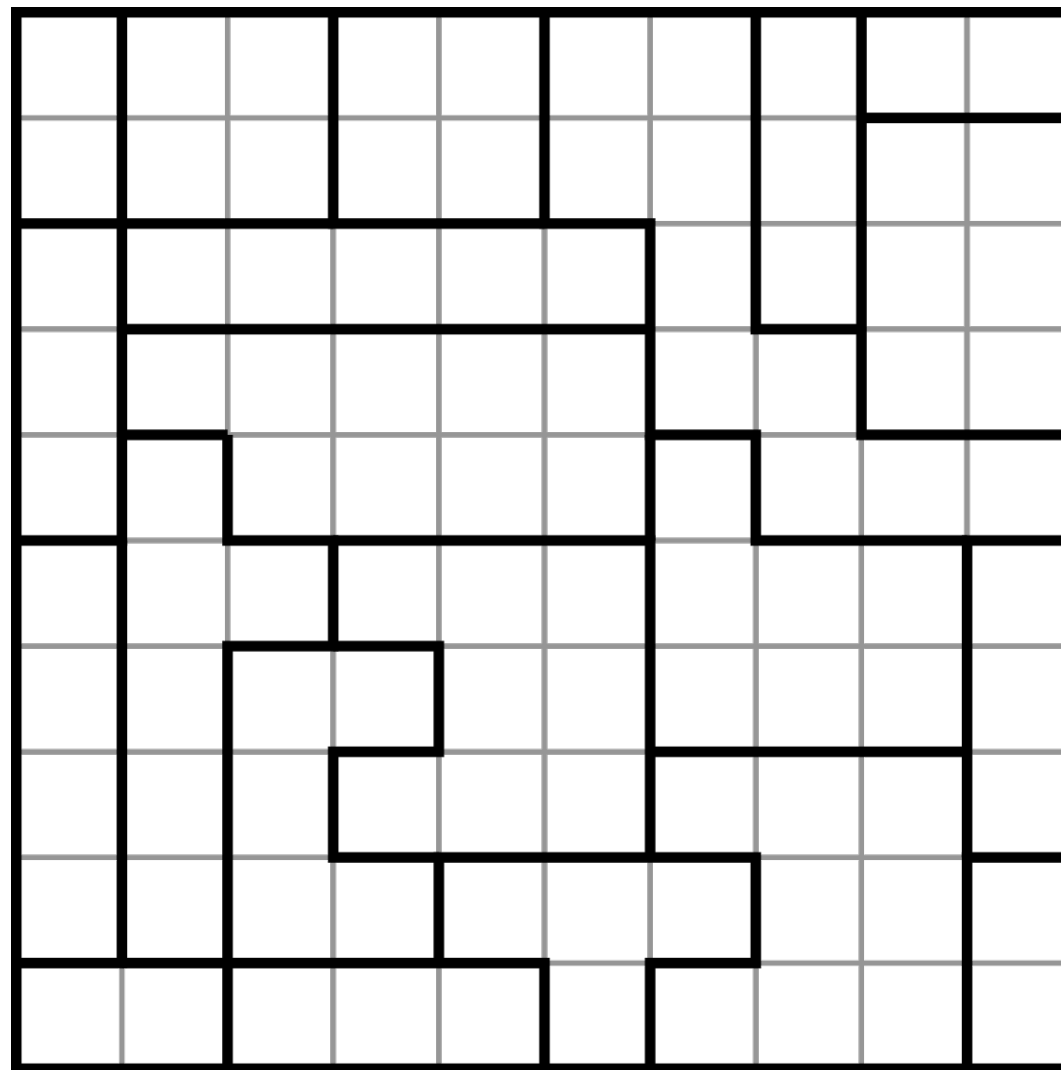
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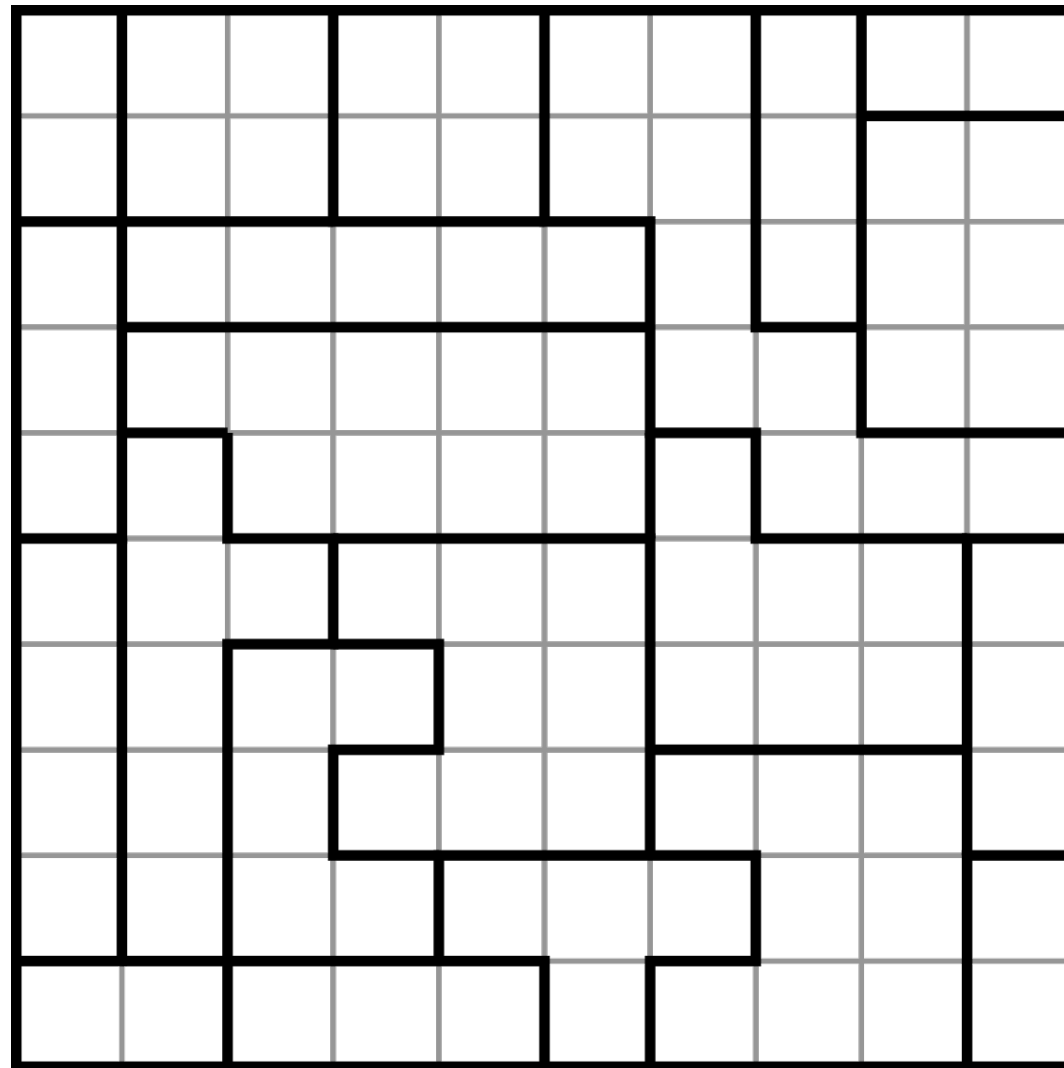
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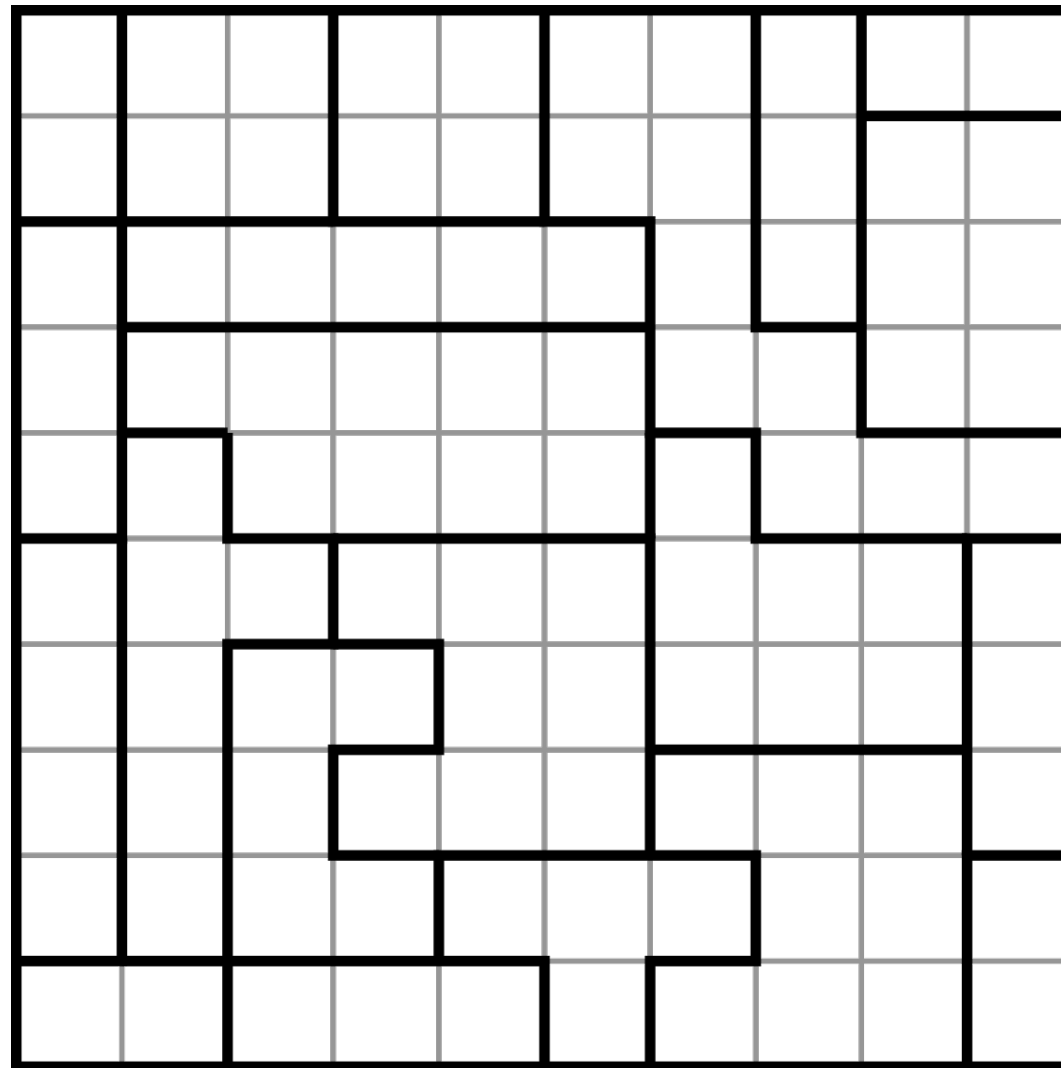
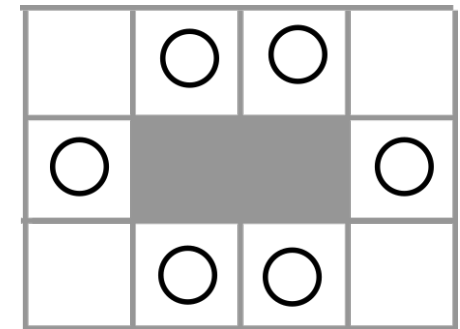
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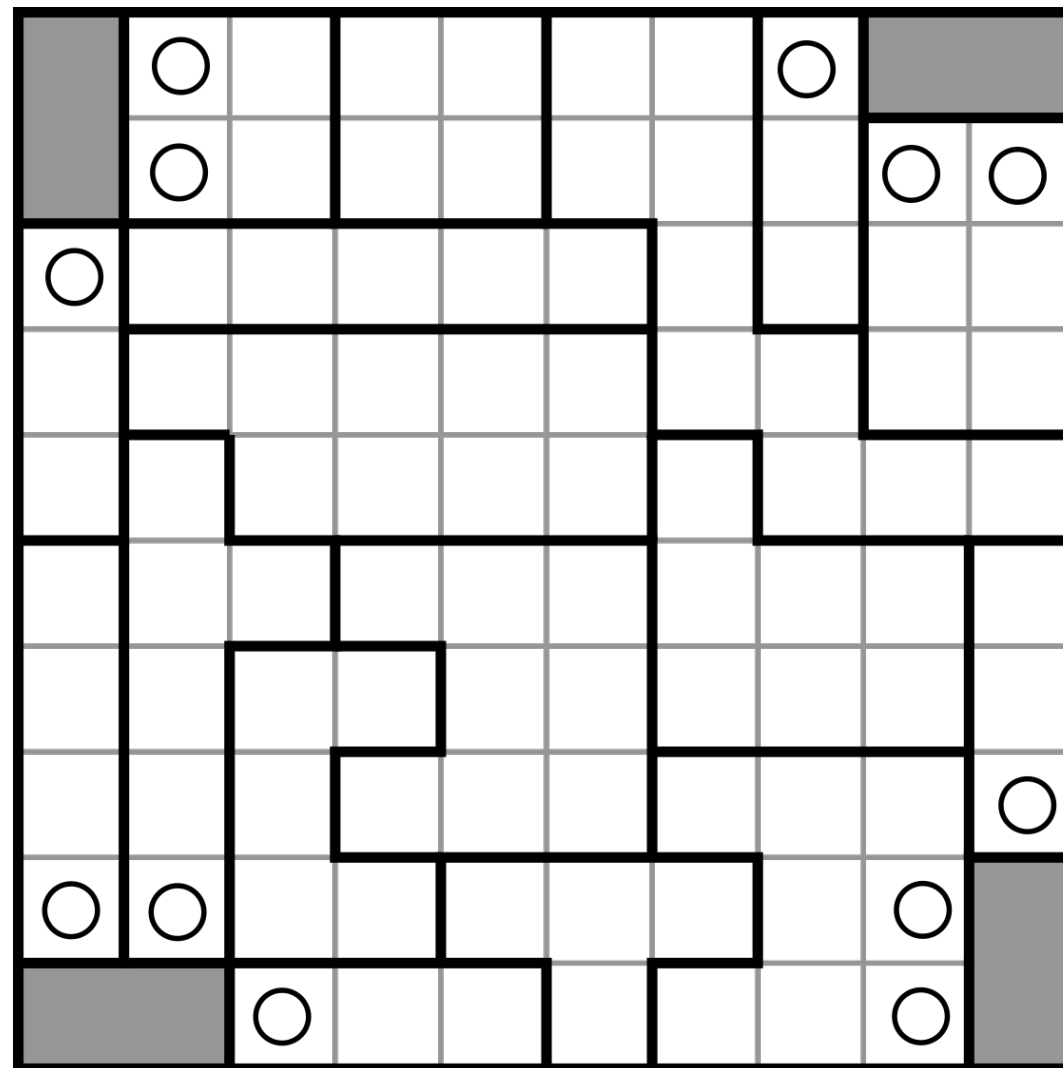
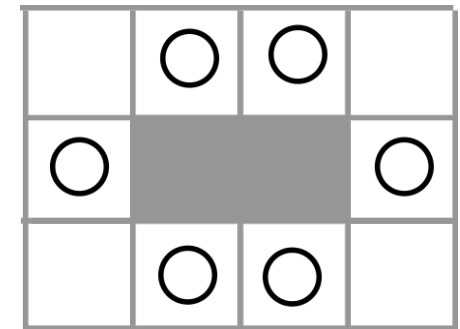
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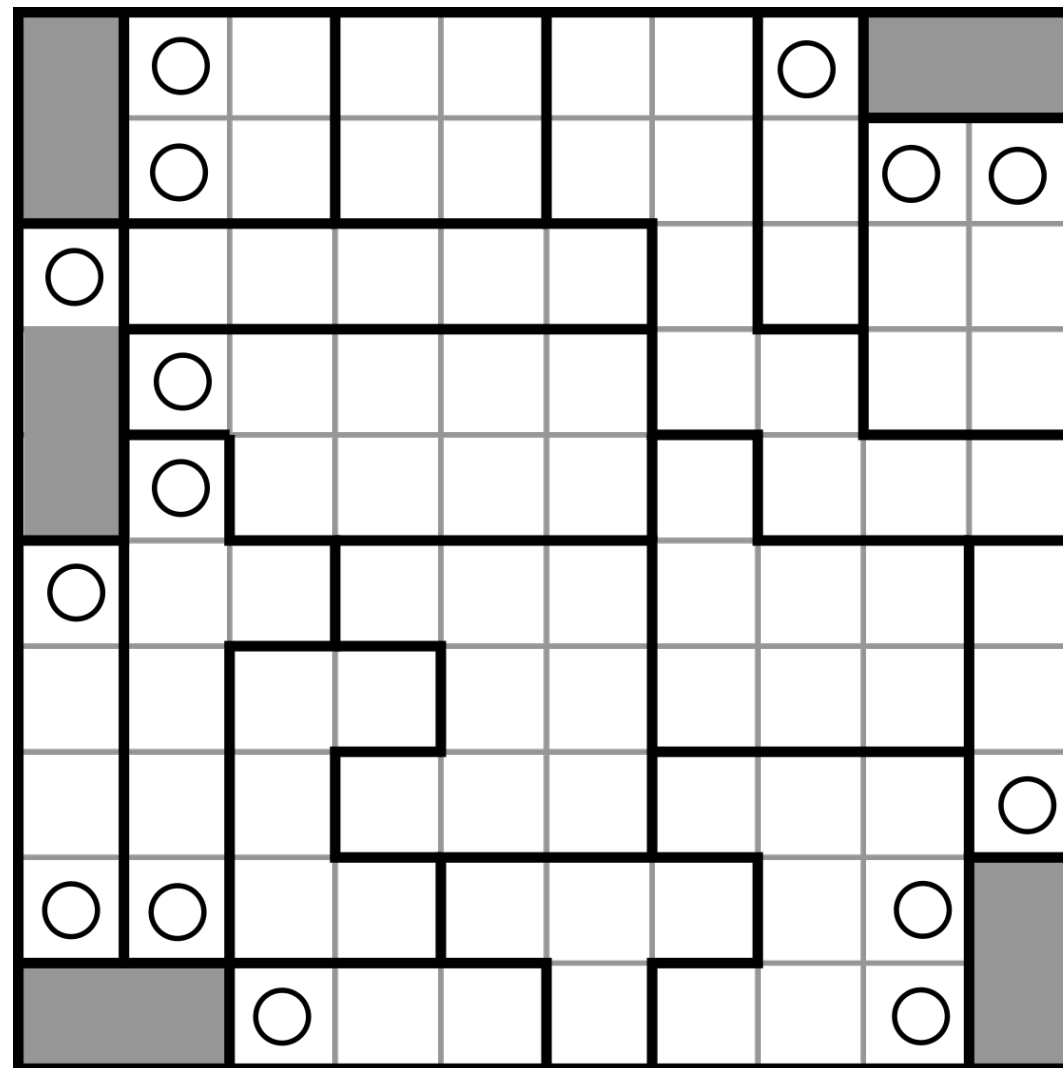
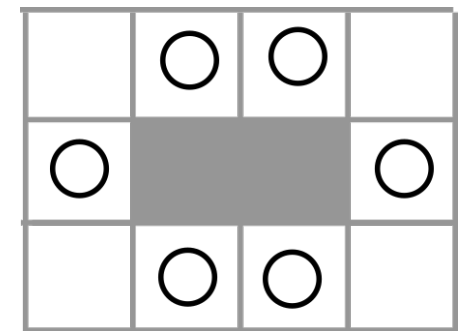
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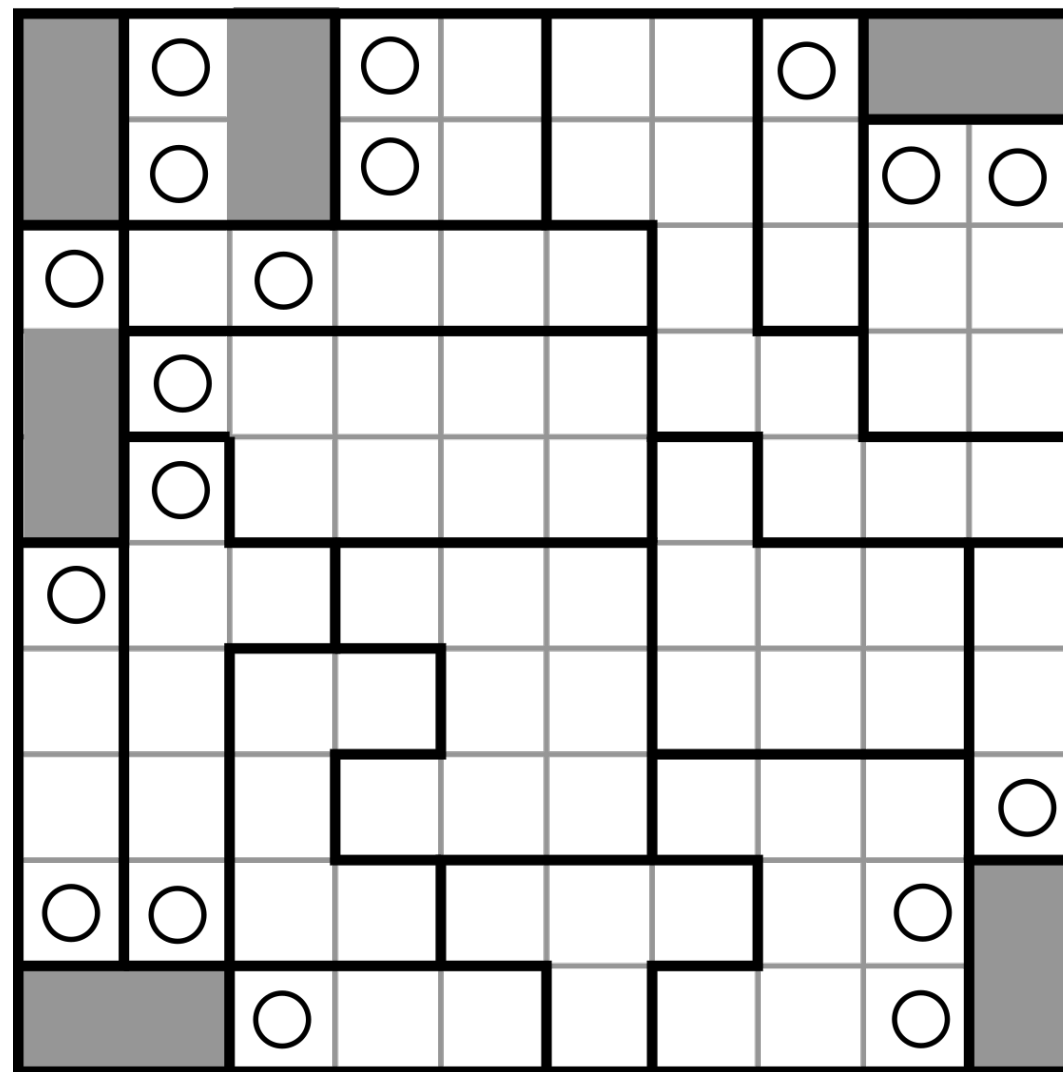
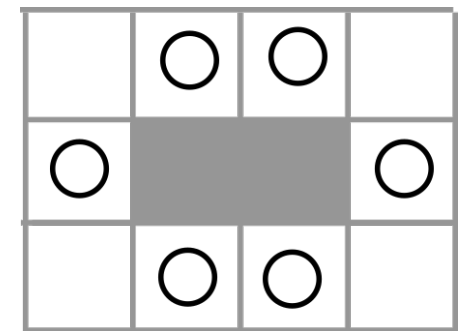
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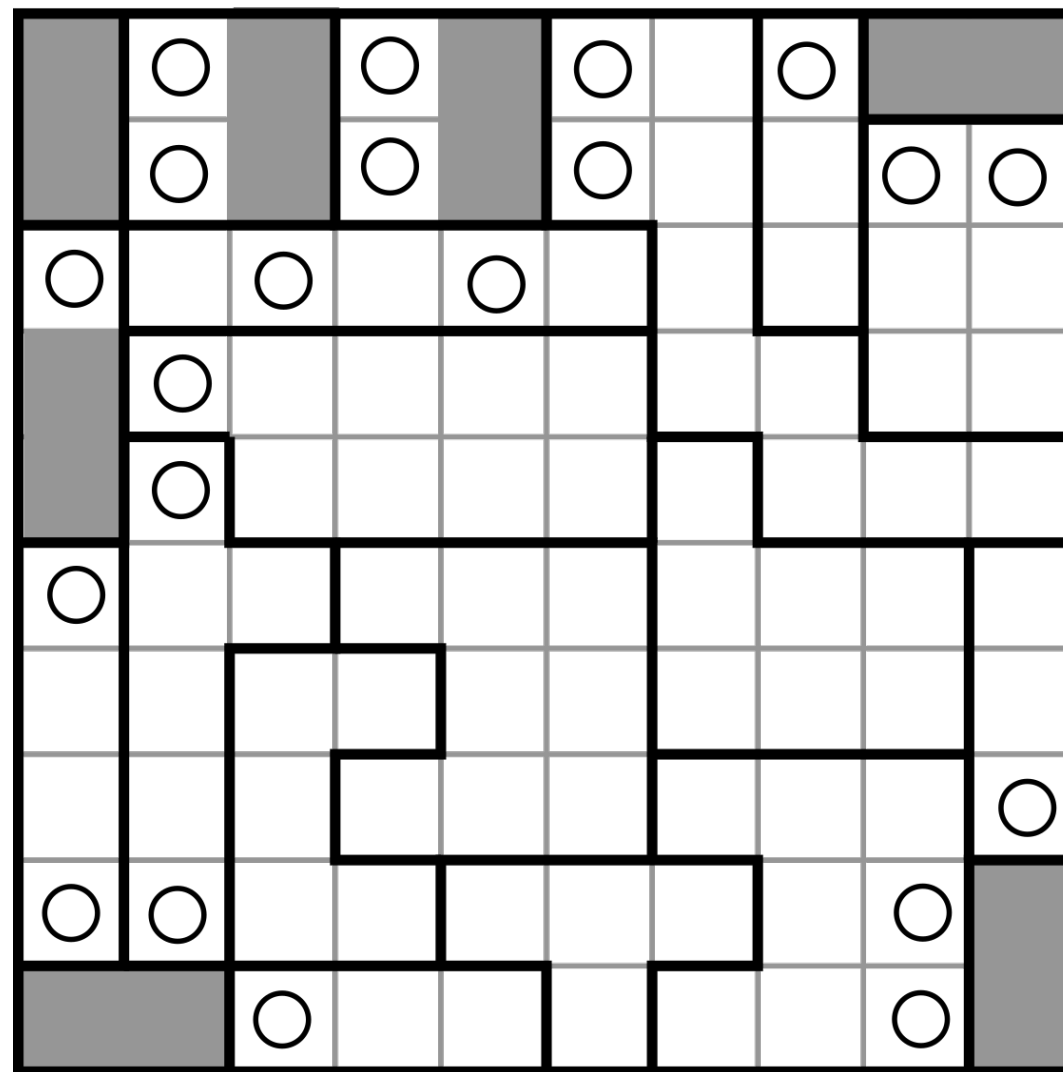
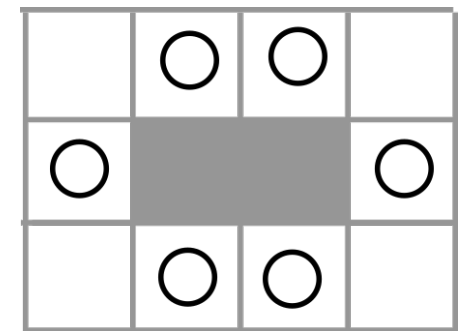
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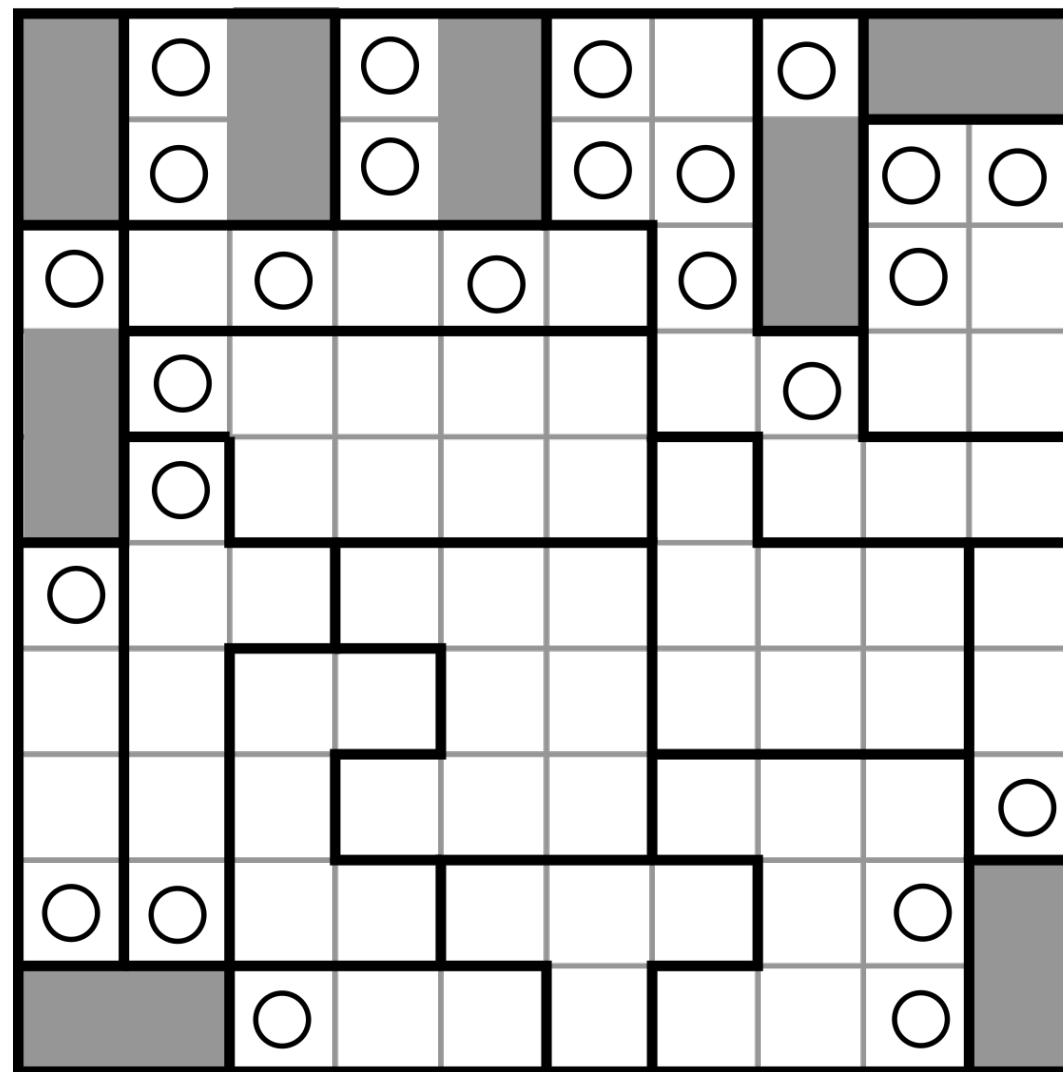
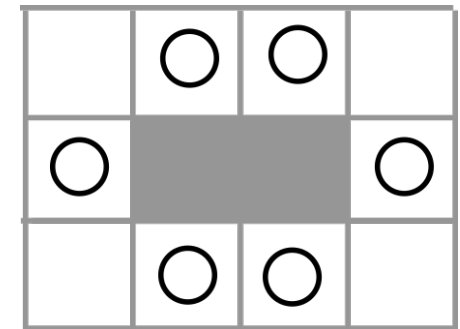
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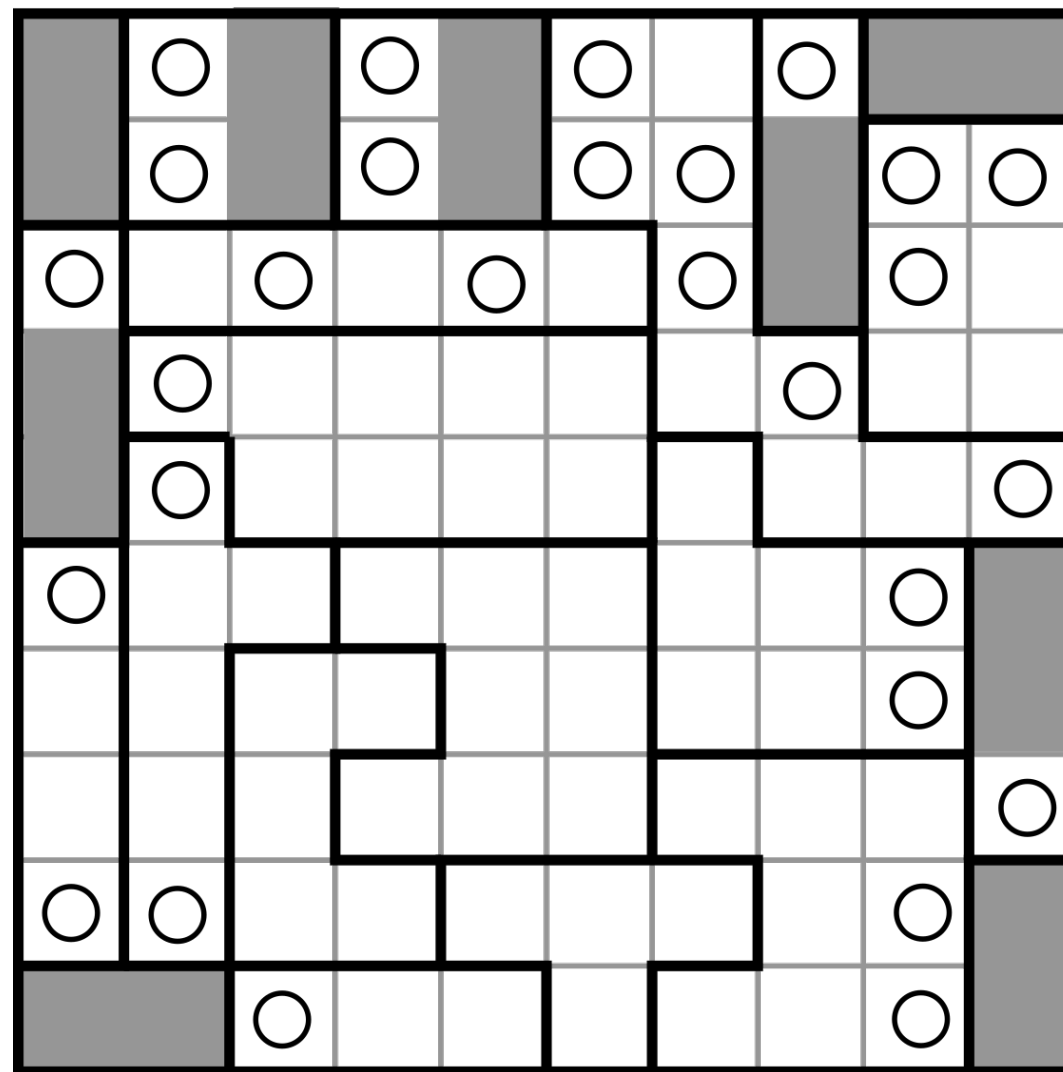
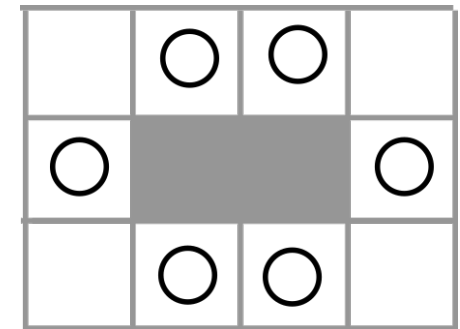
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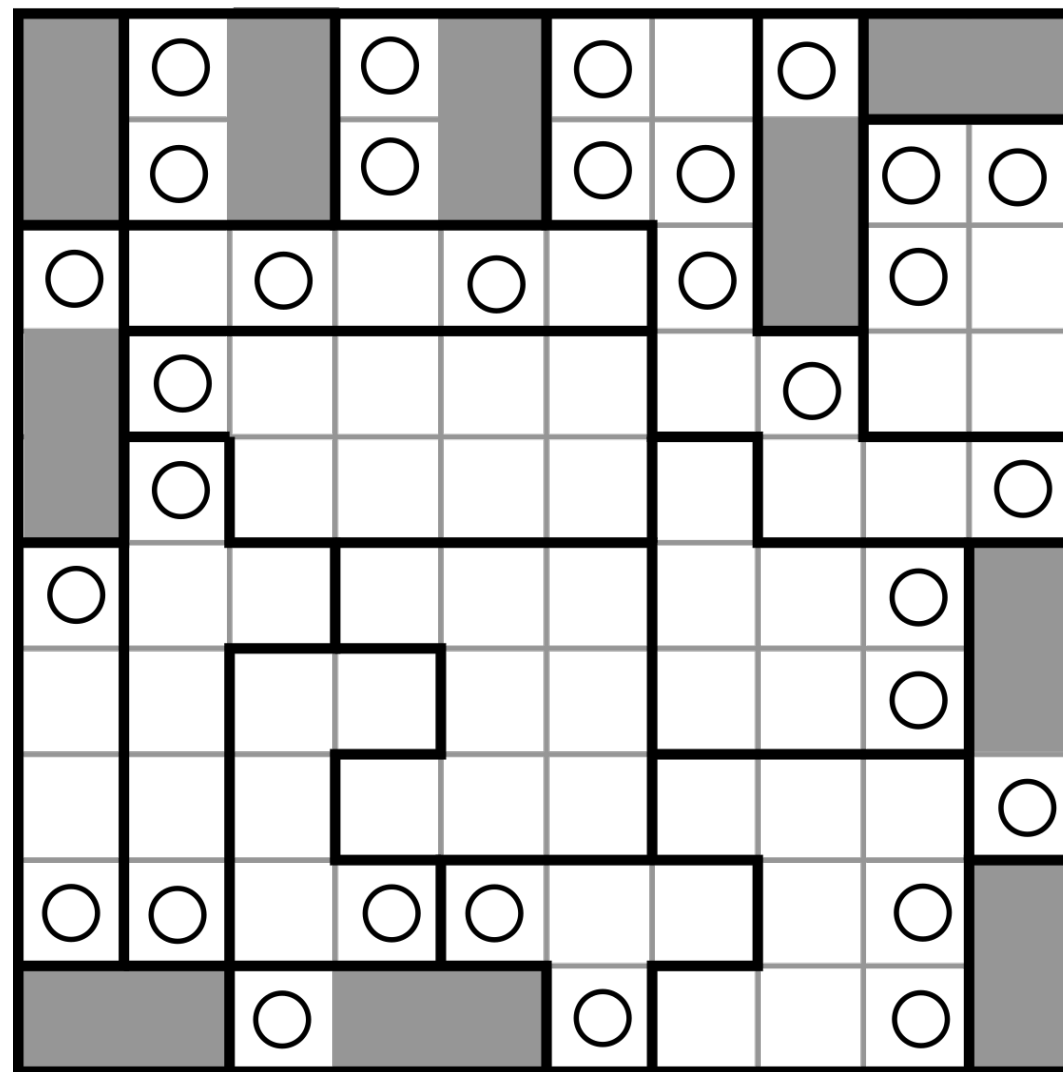
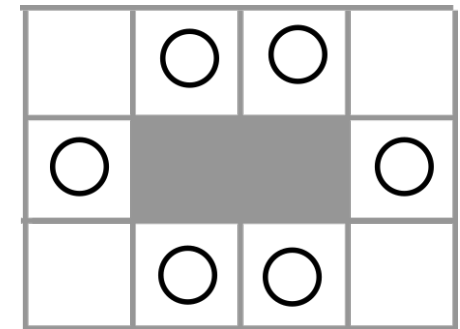
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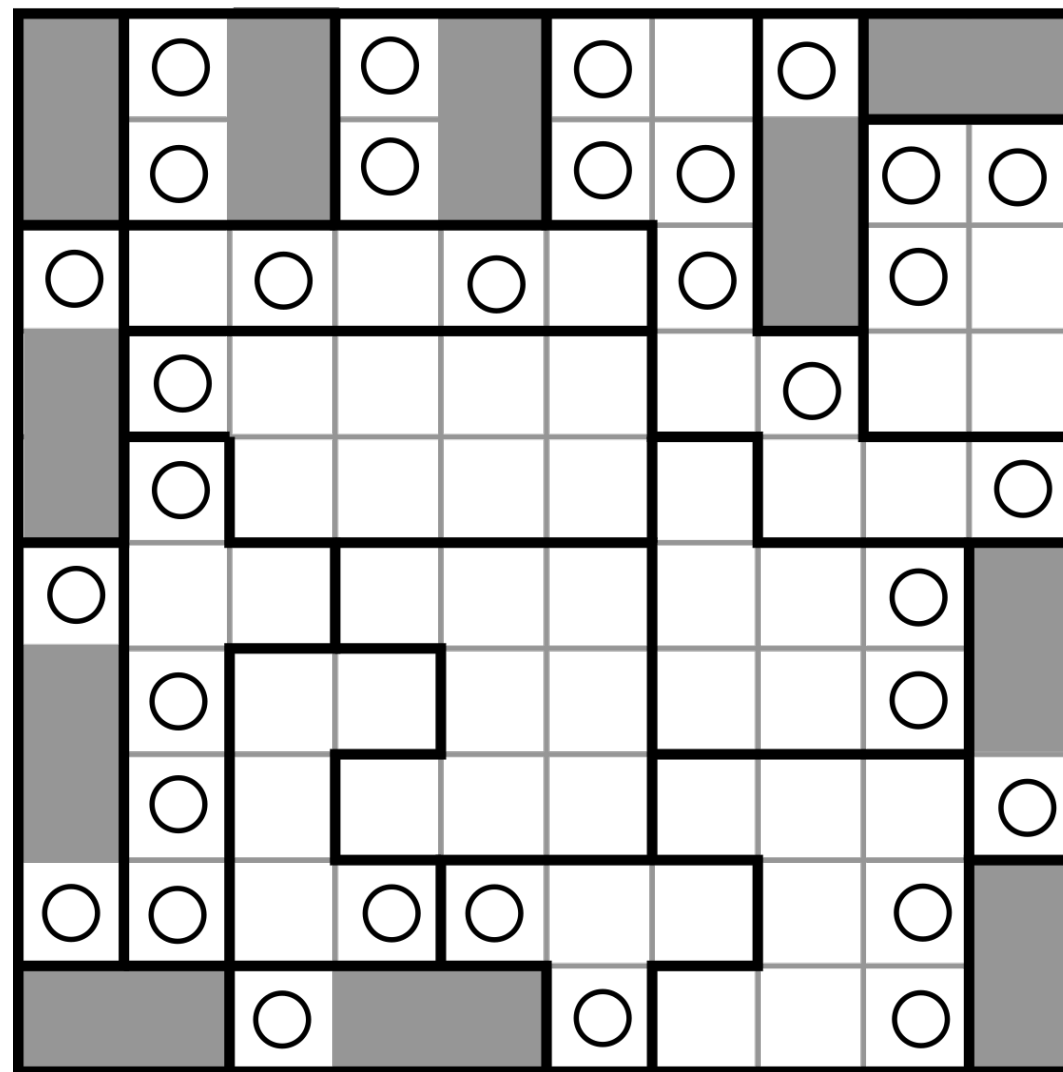
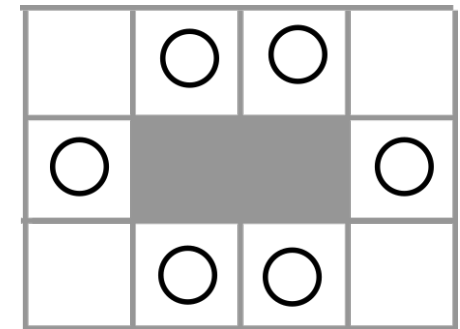
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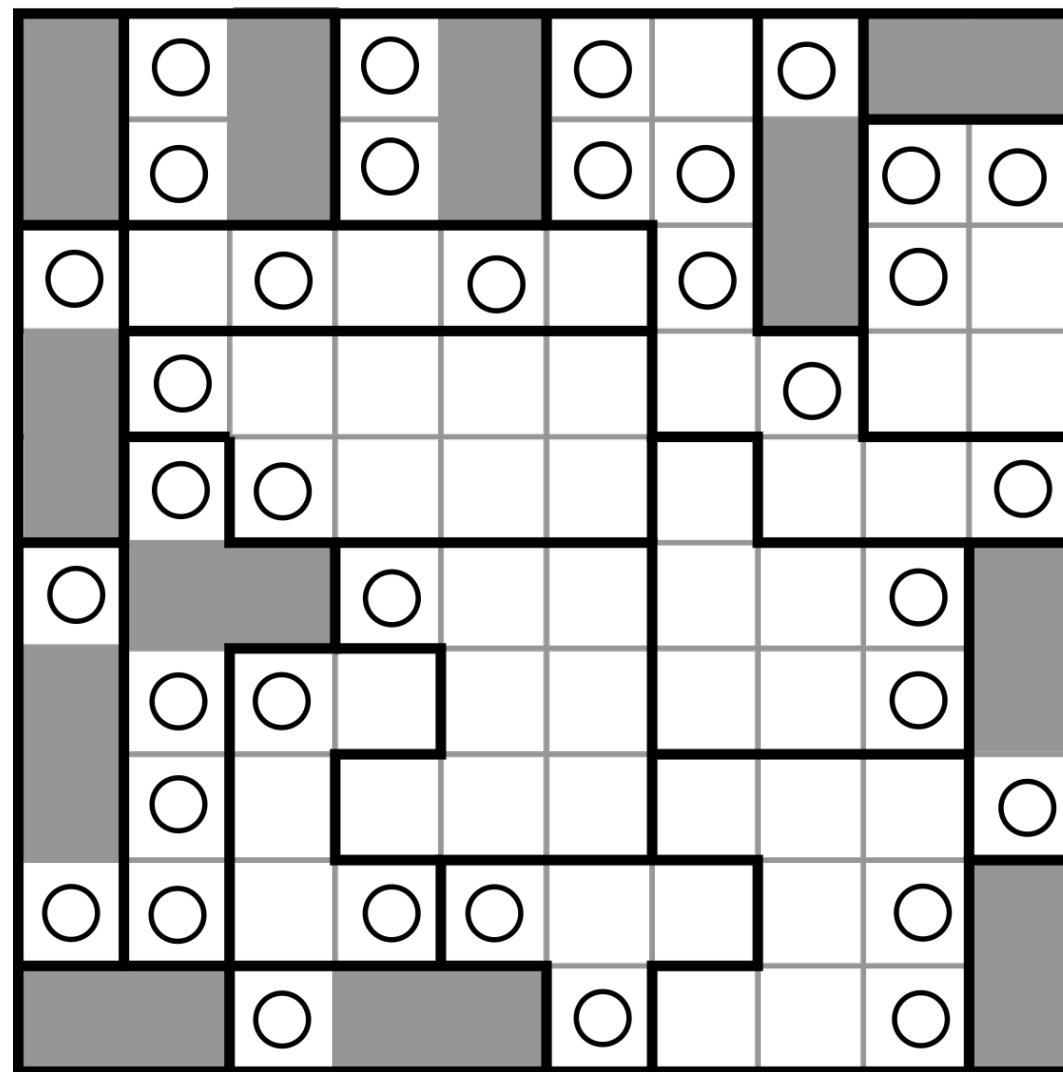
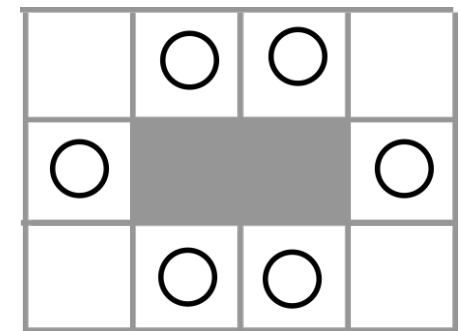
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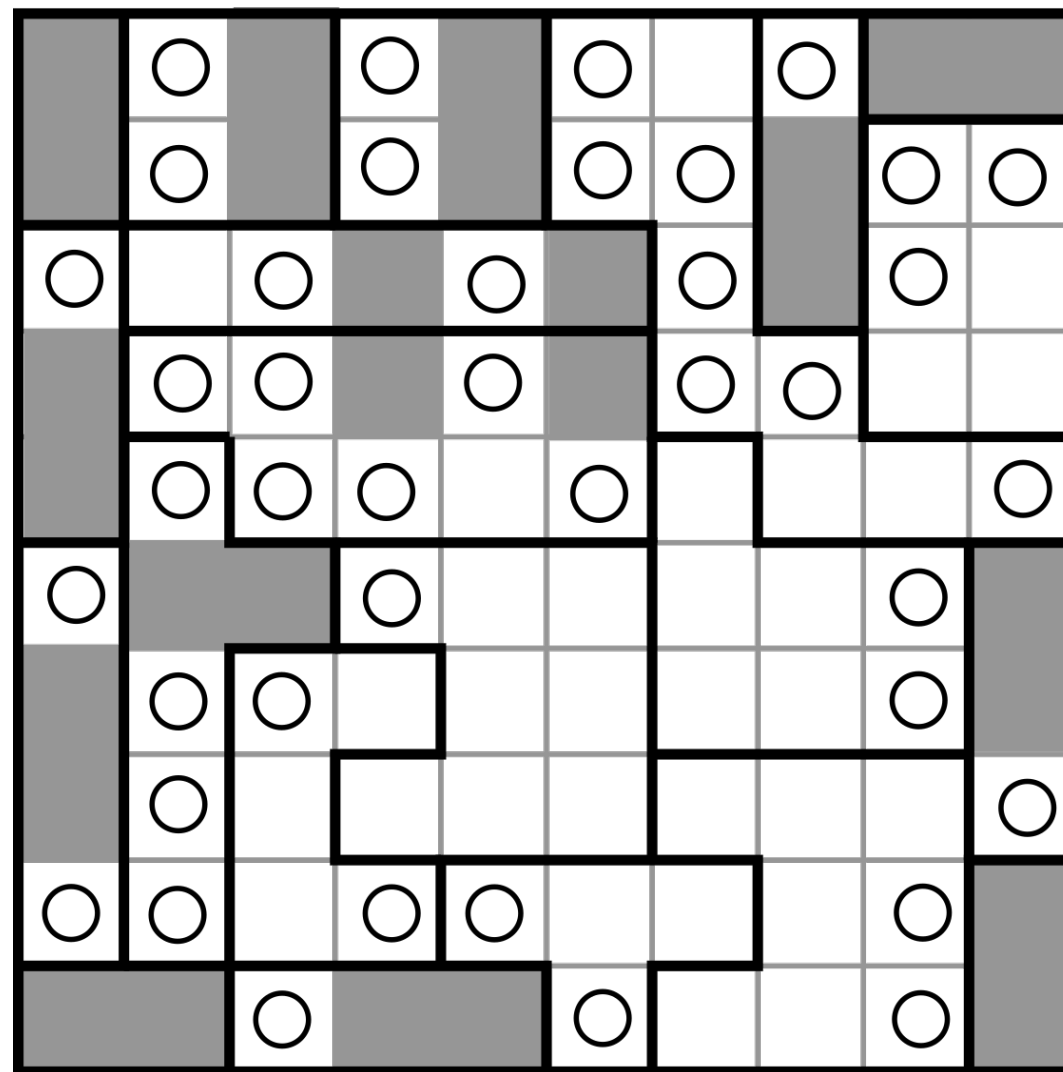
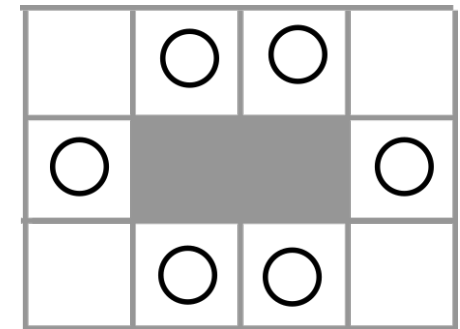
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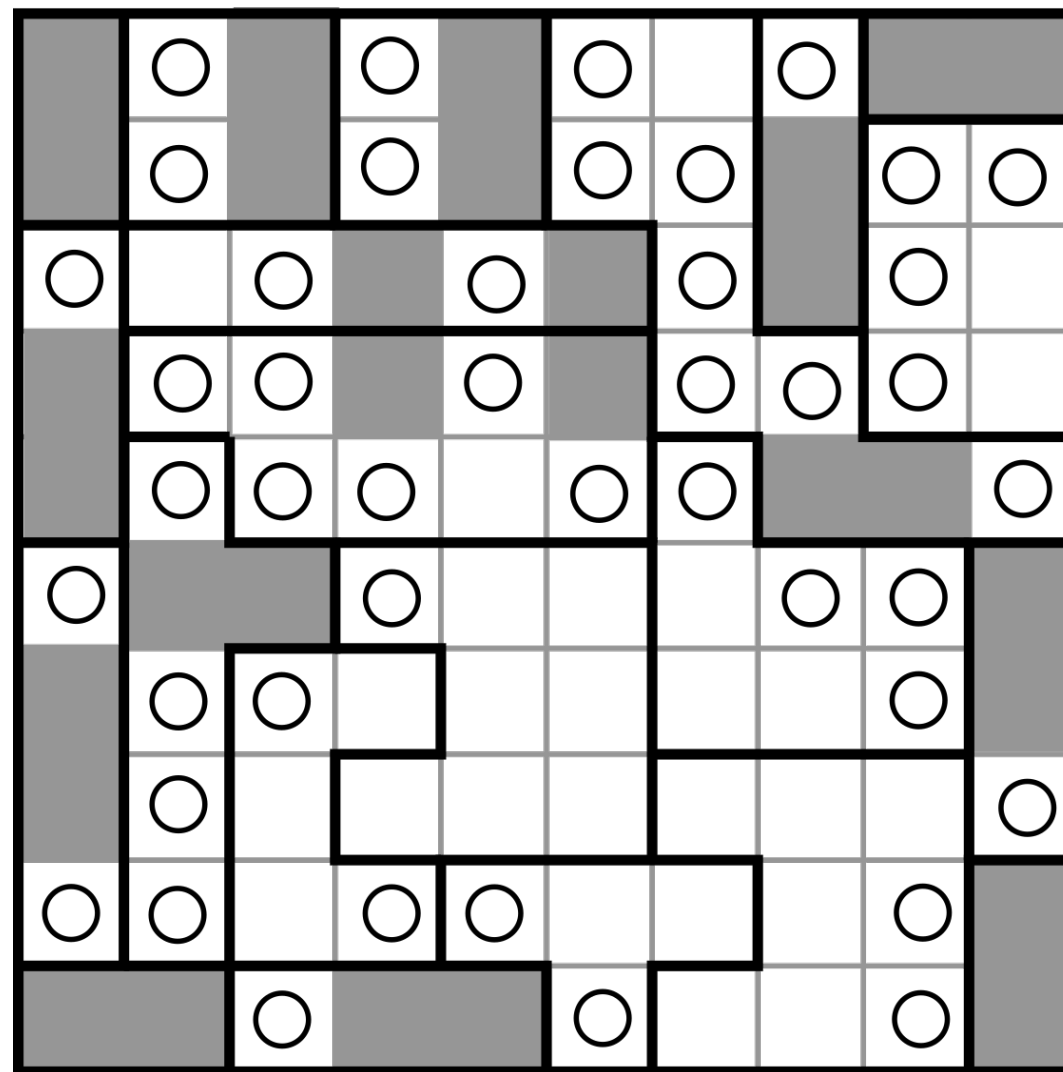
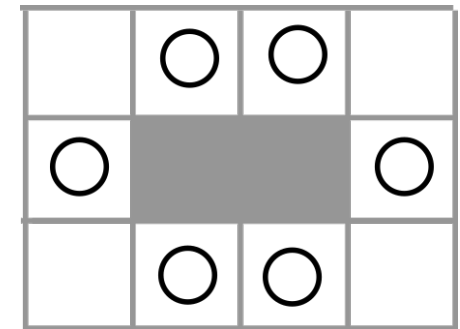
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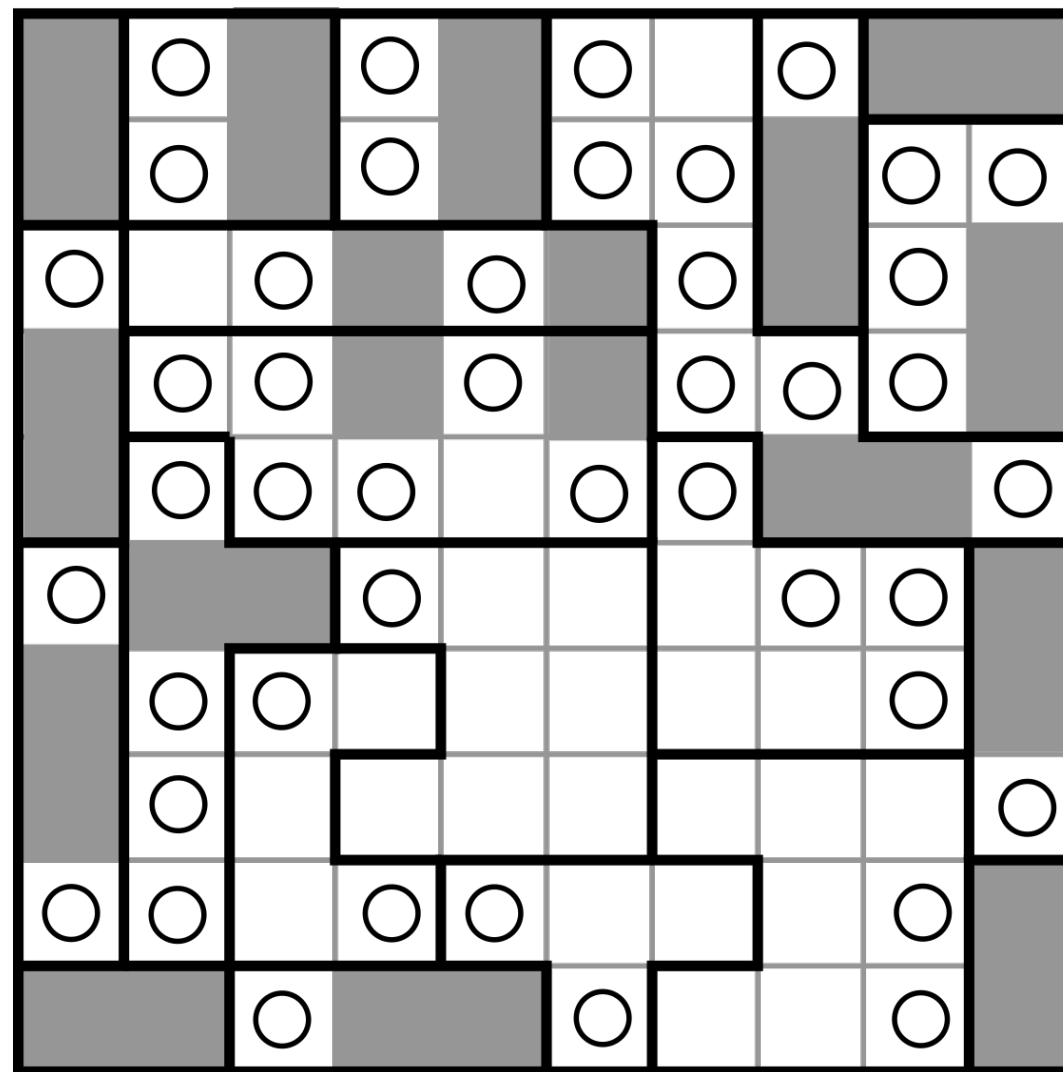
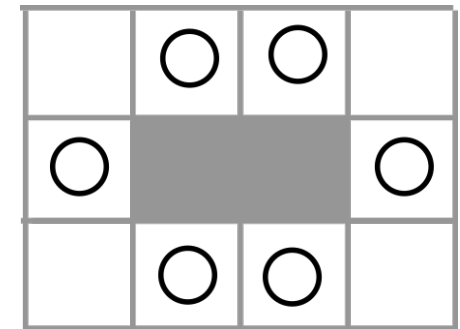
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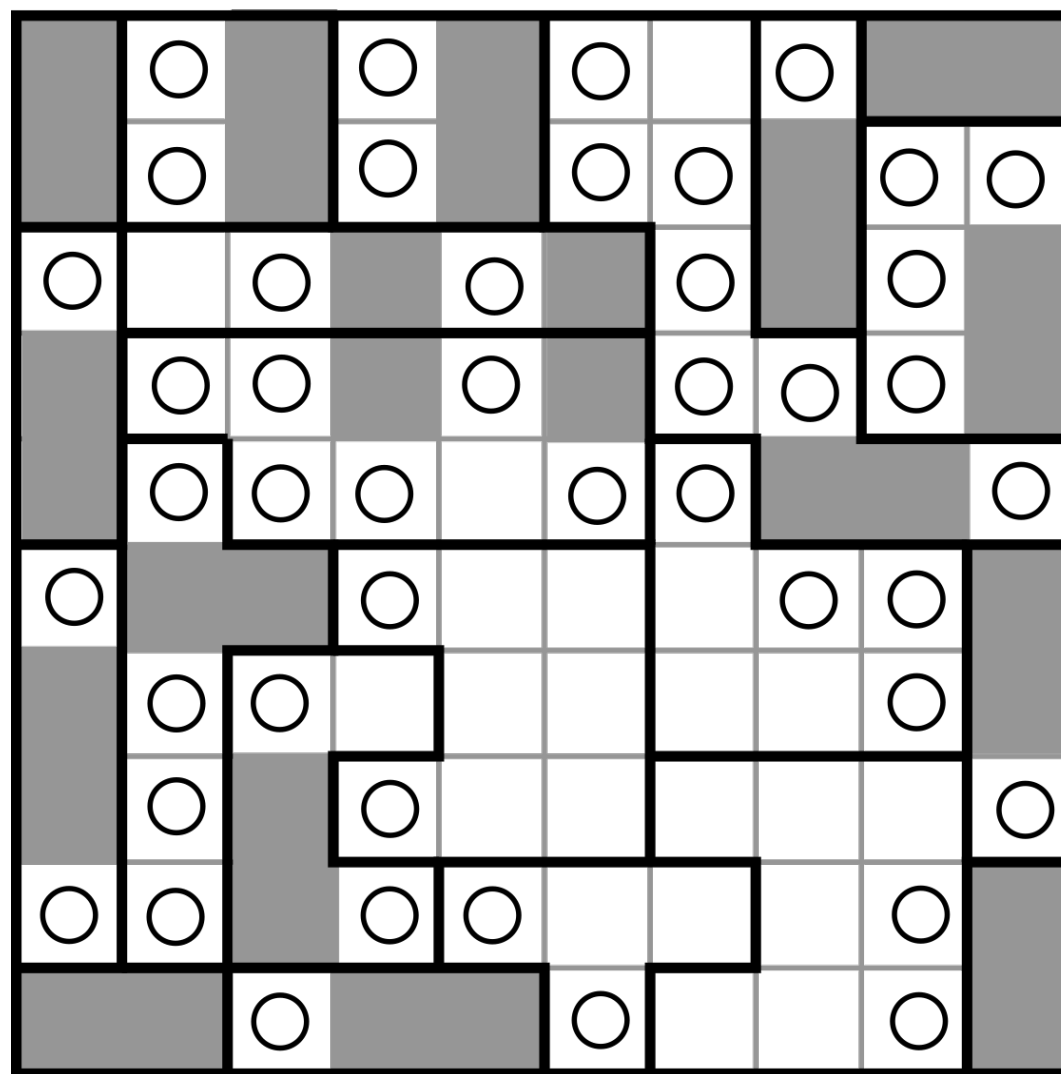
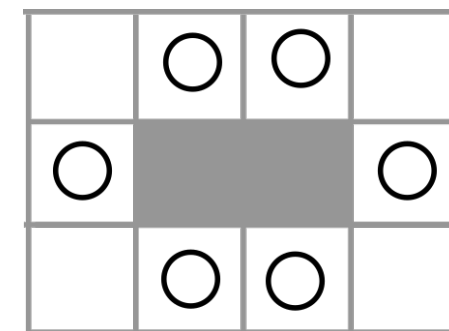
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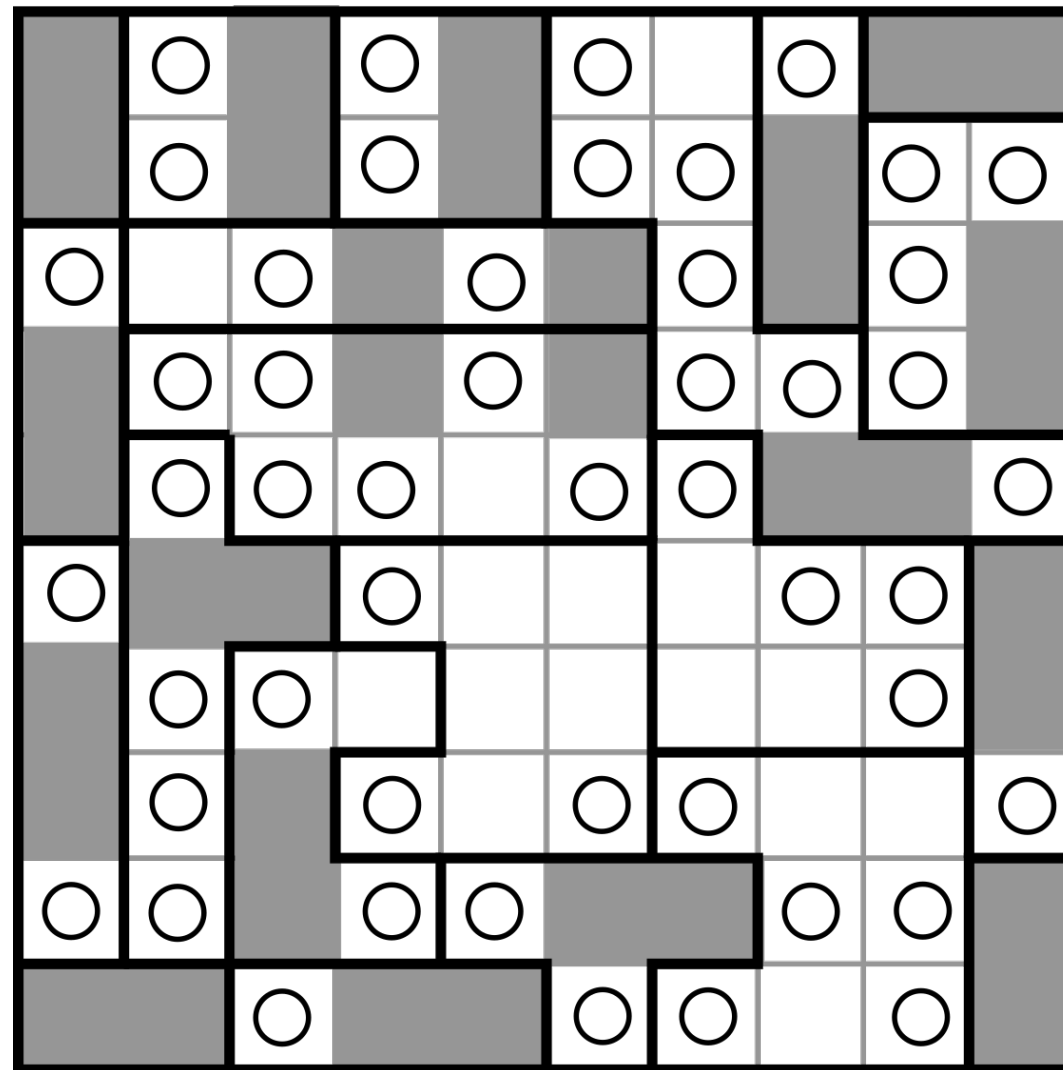
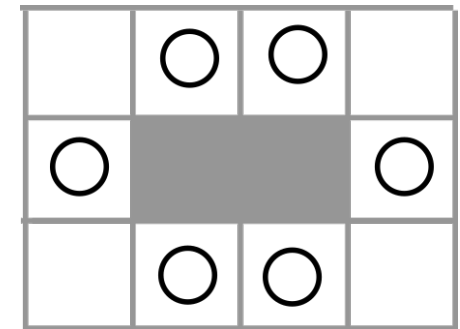
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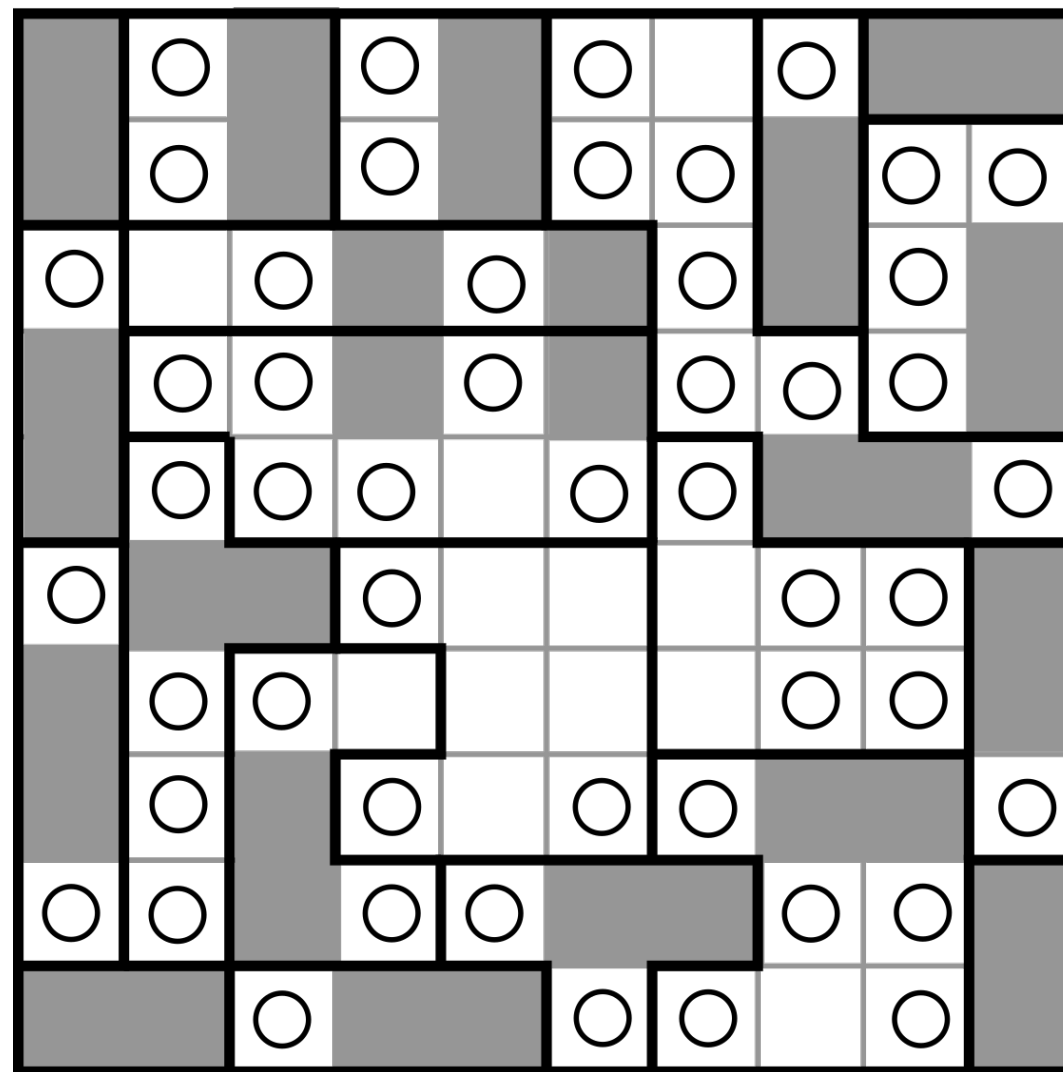
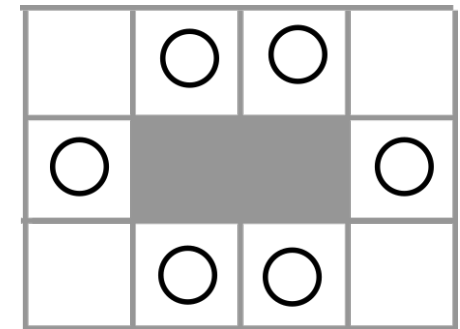
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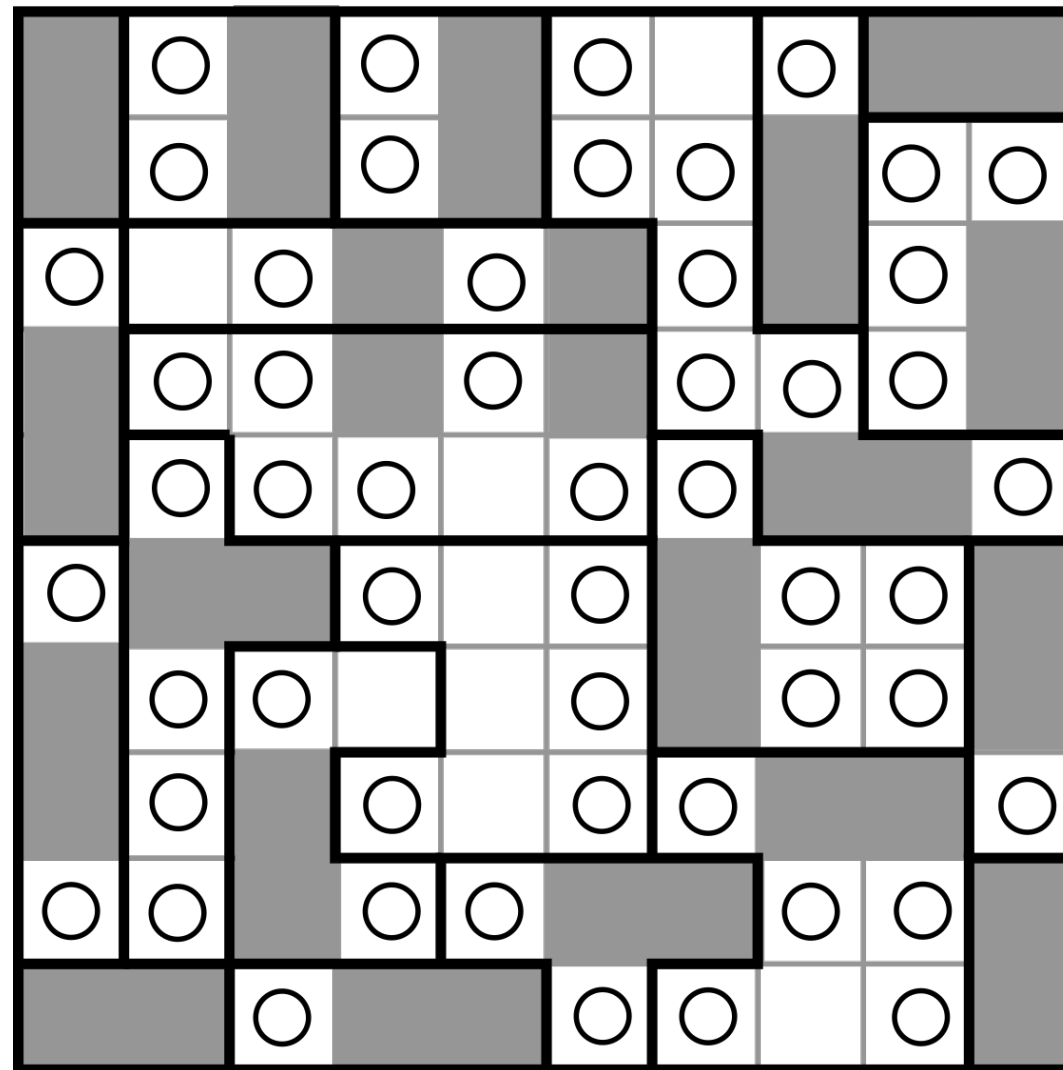
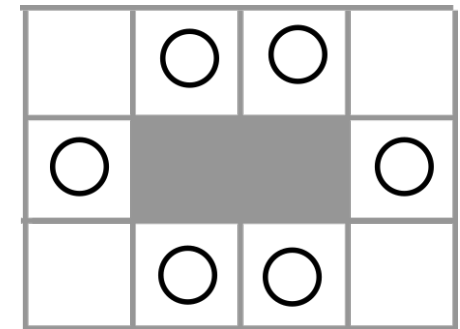
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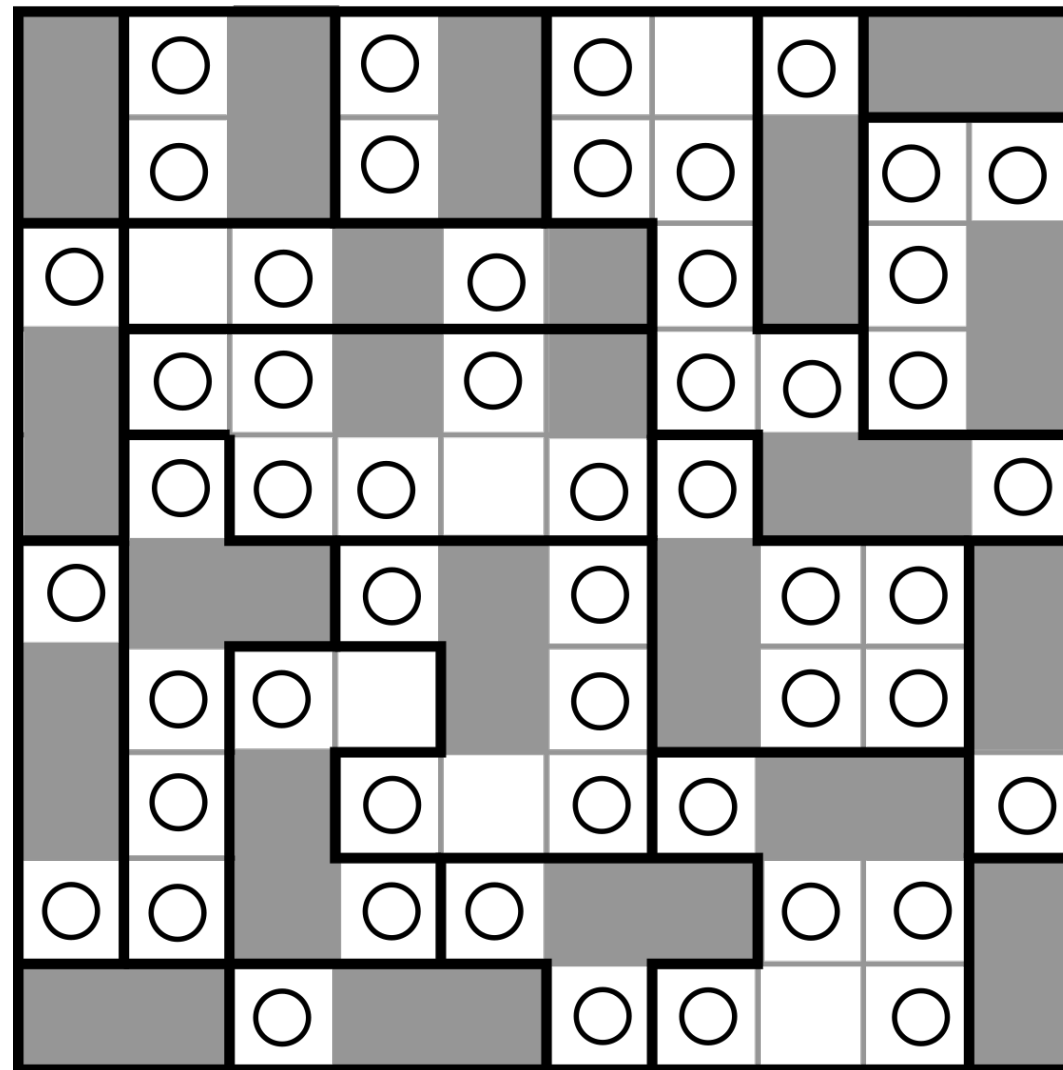
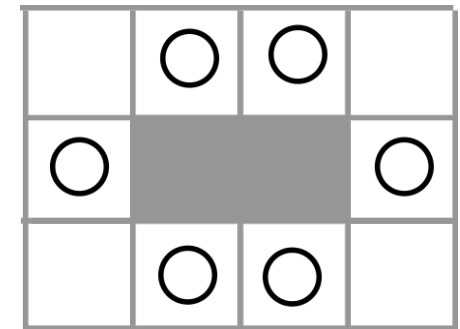
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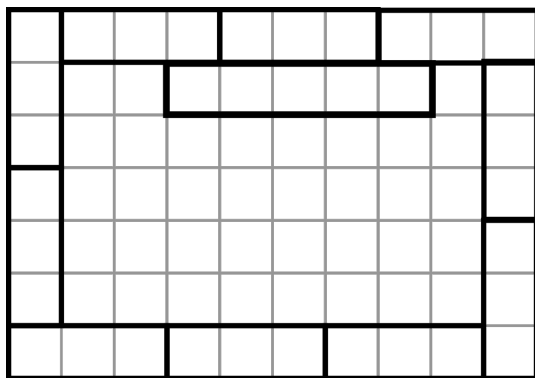
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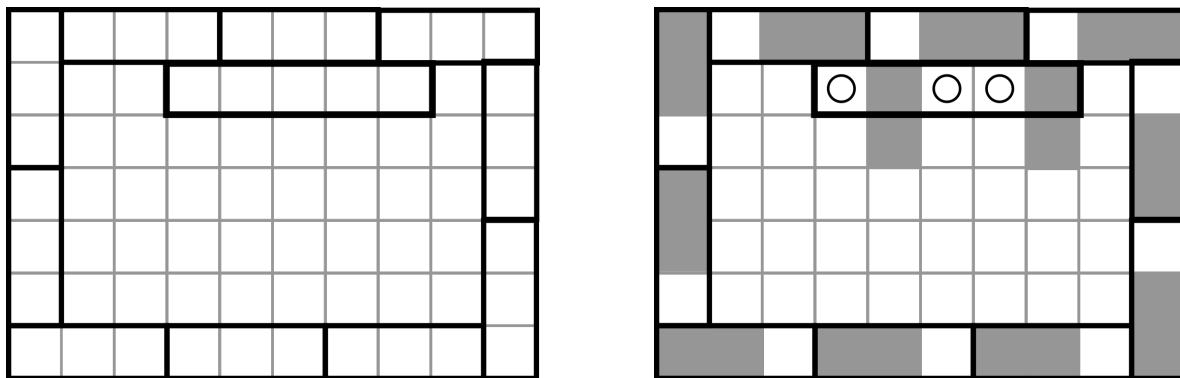
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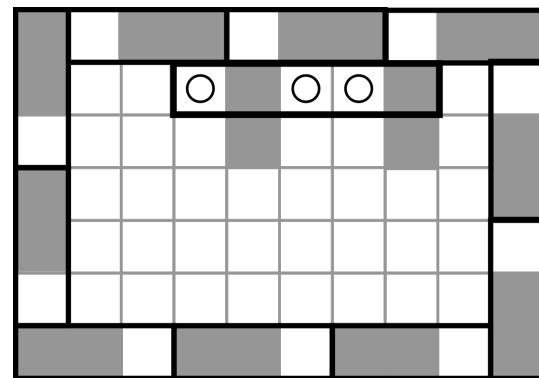
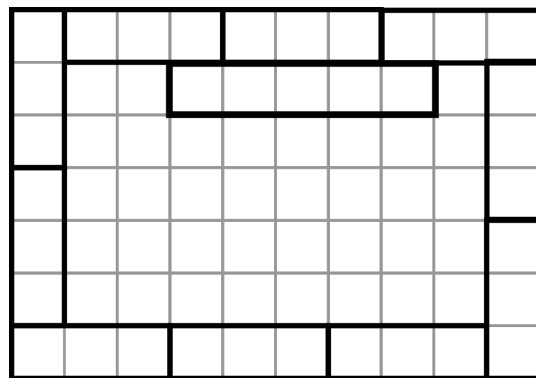
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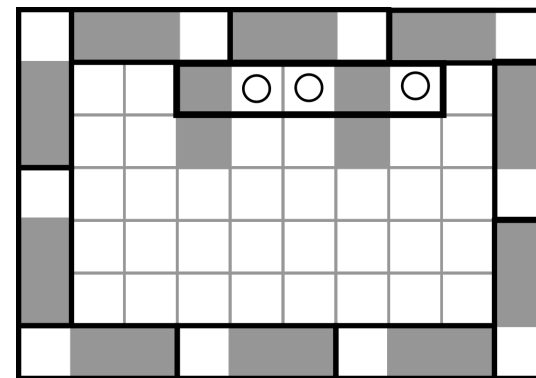
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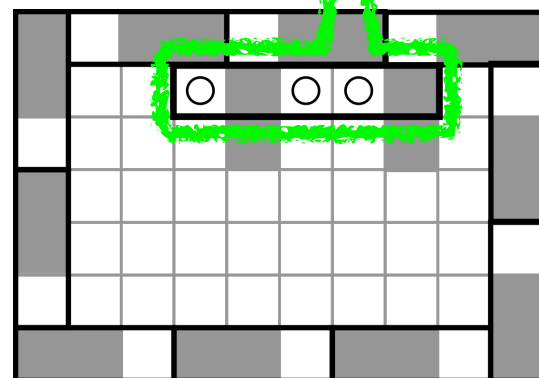
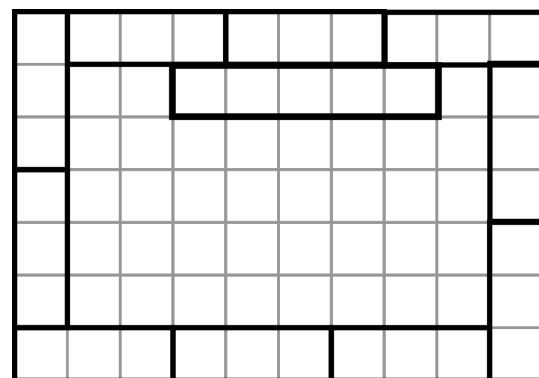
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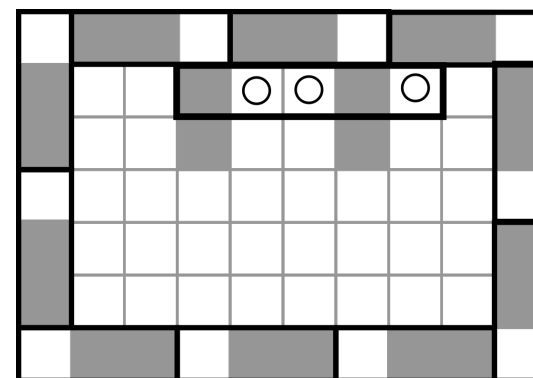
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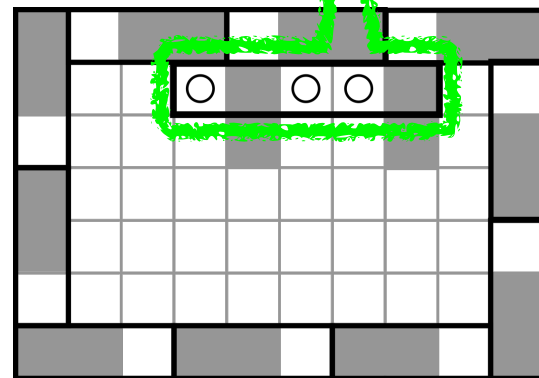
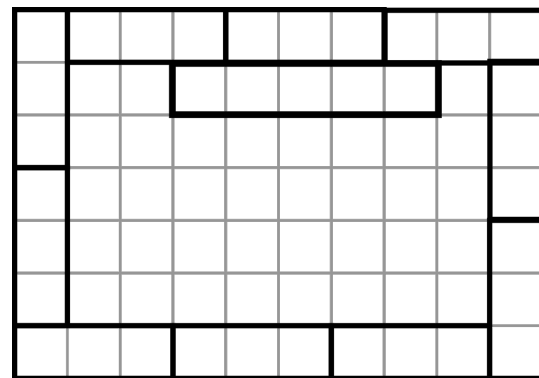
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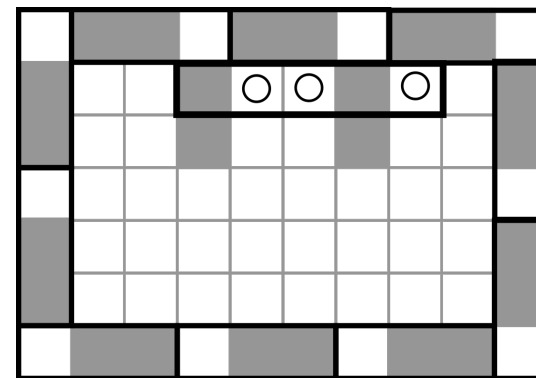
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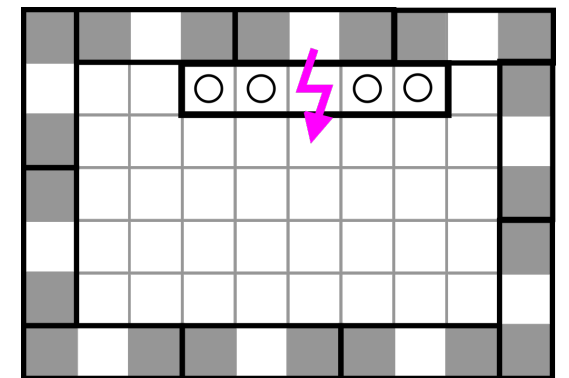
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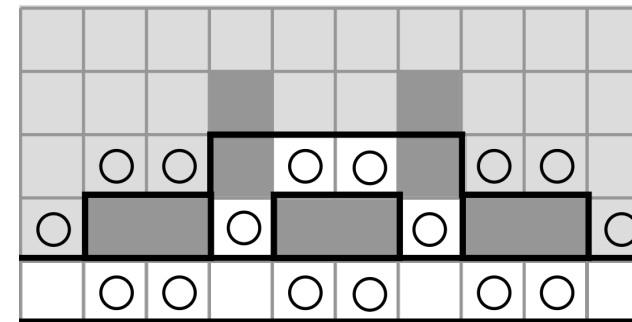


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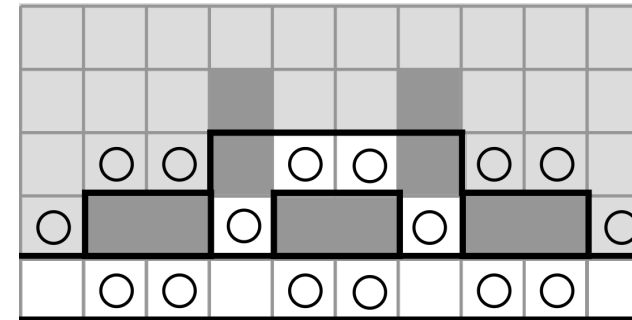


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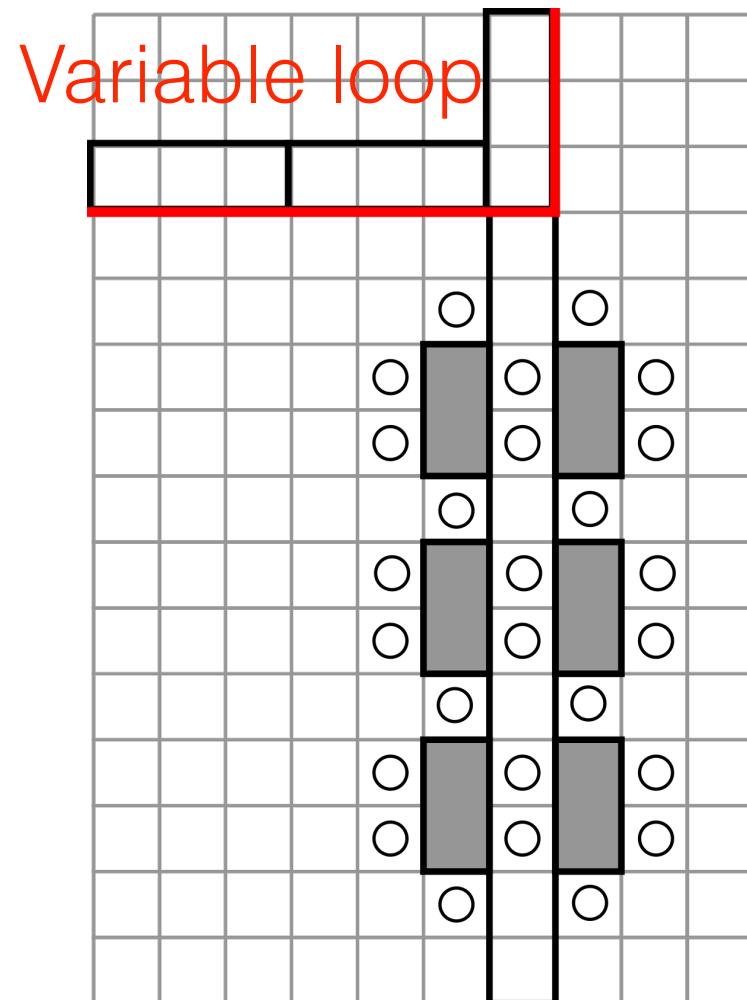
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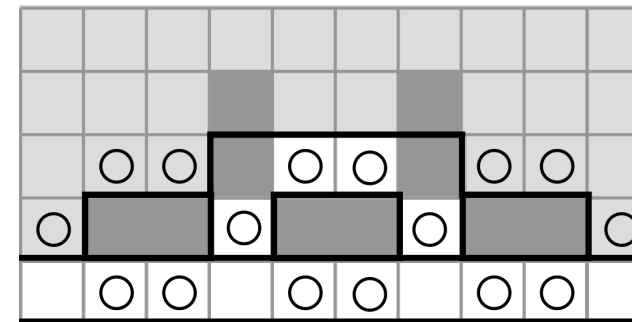
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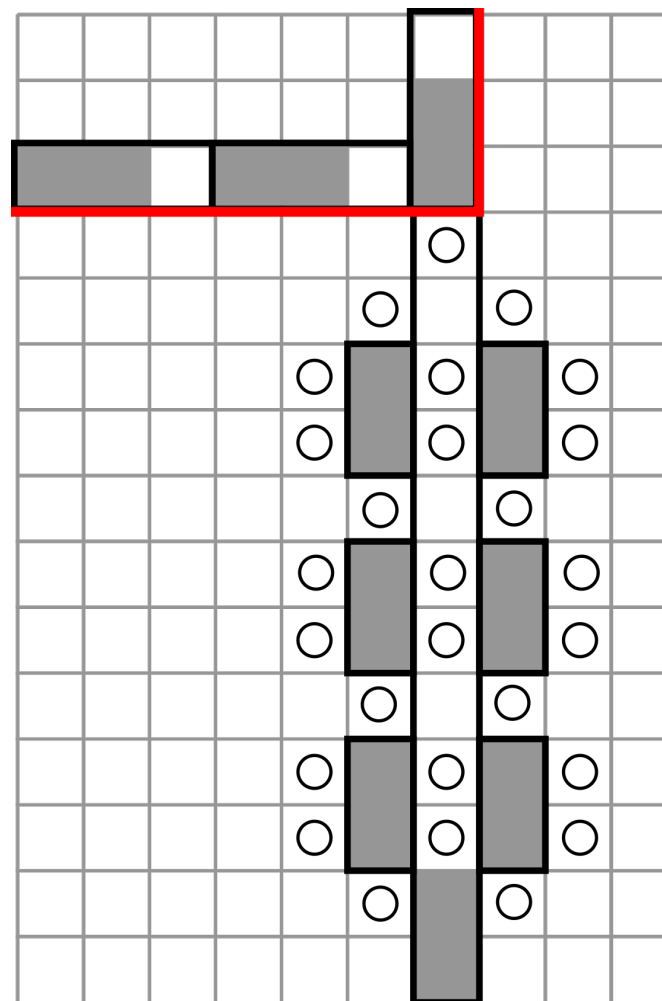
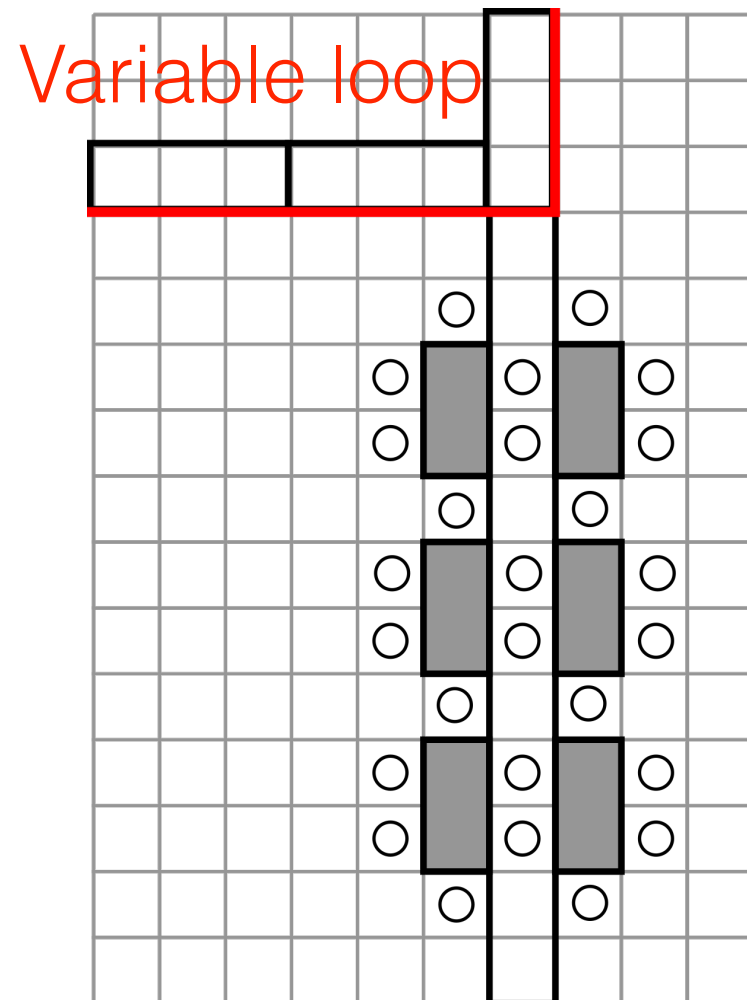


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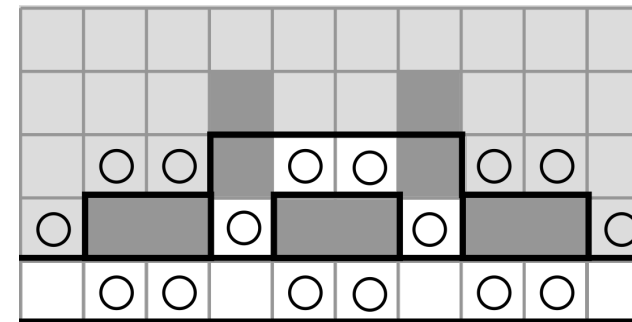


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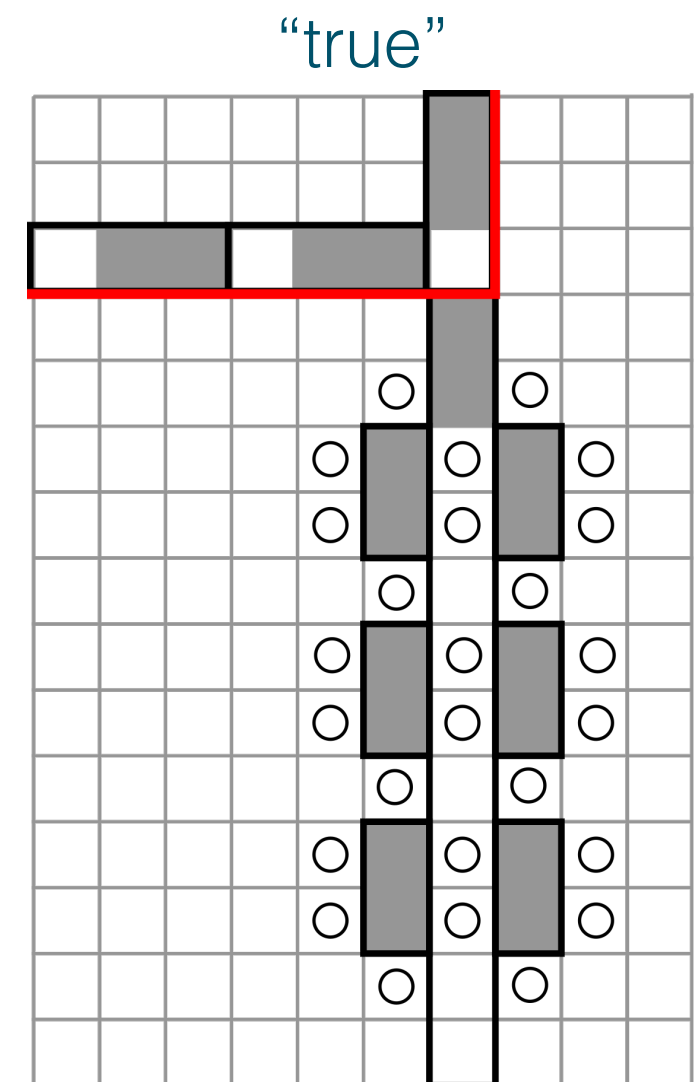
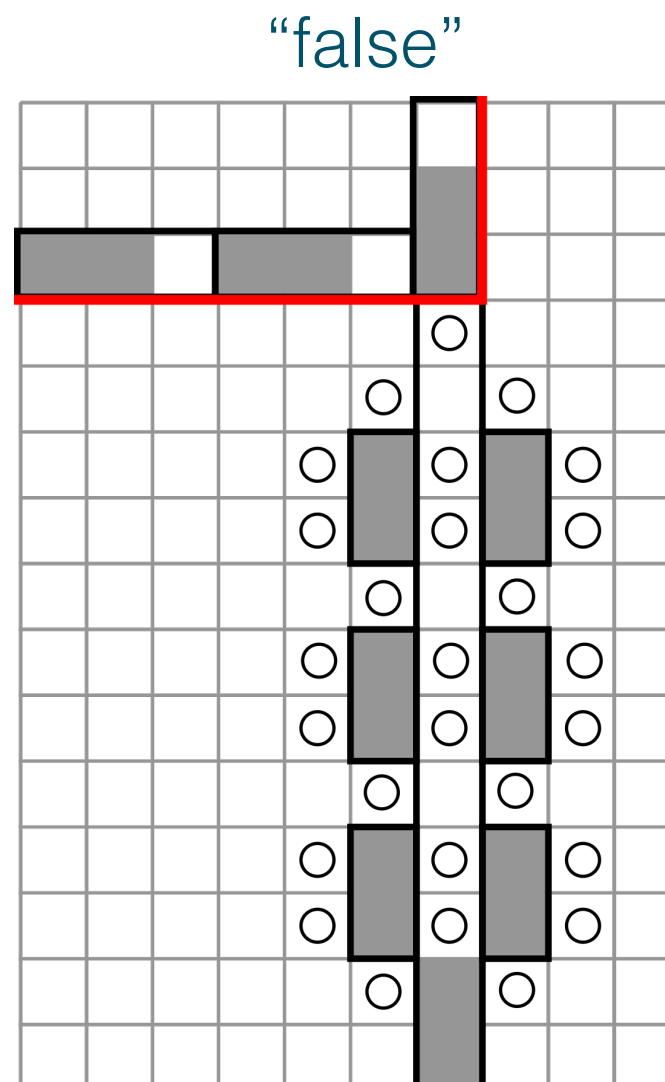
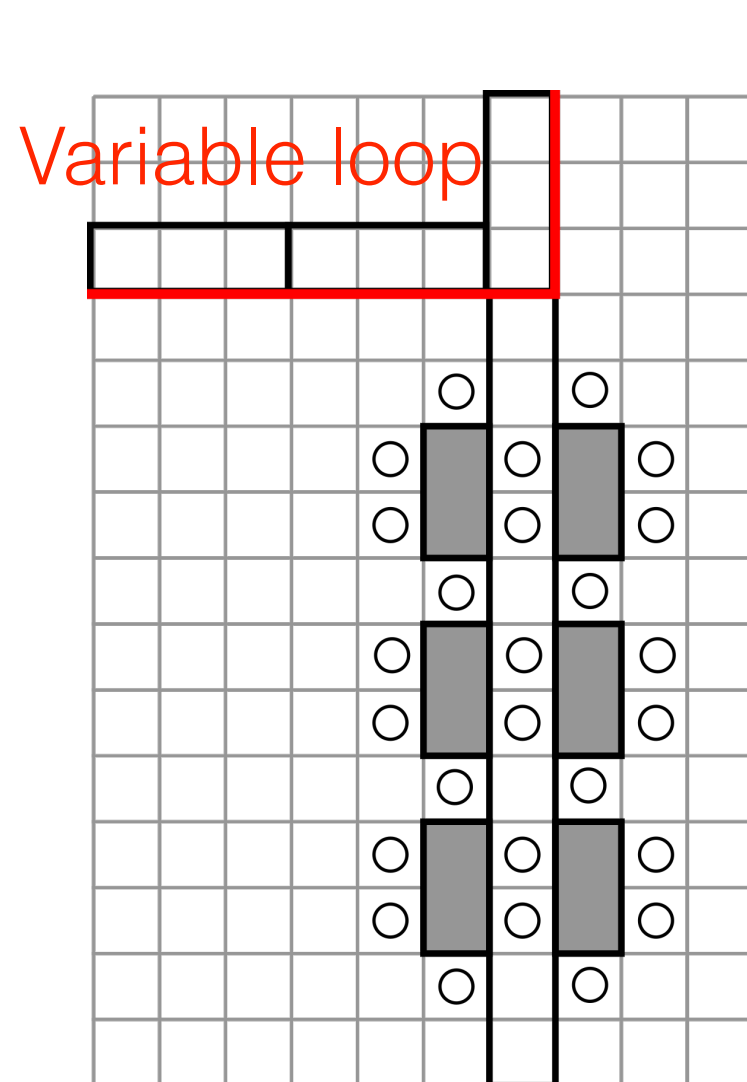
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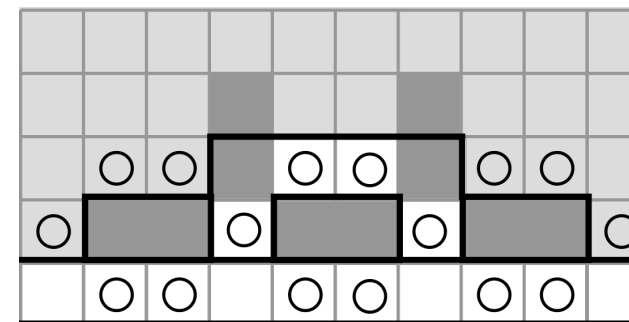
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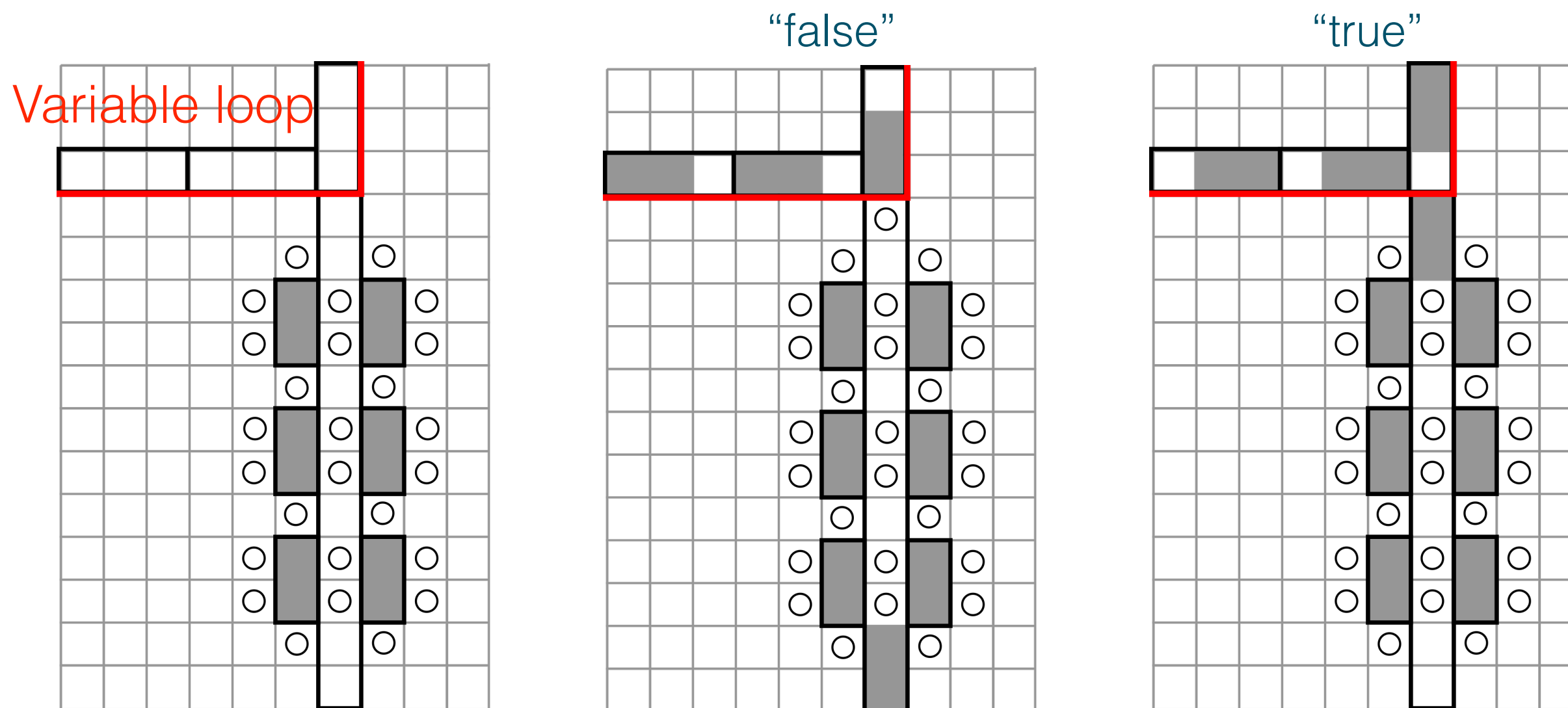
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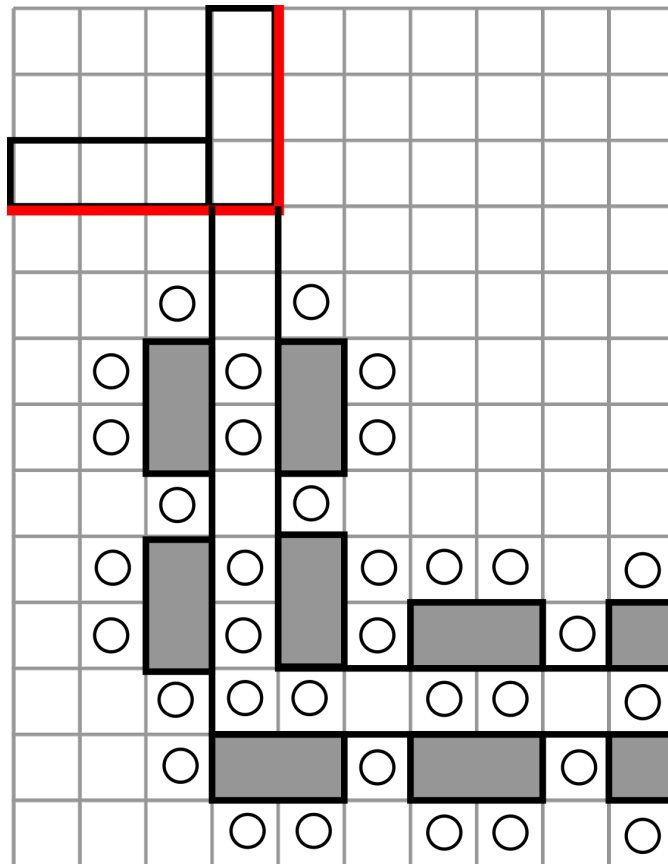


Corridor gadget, propagates variable value:

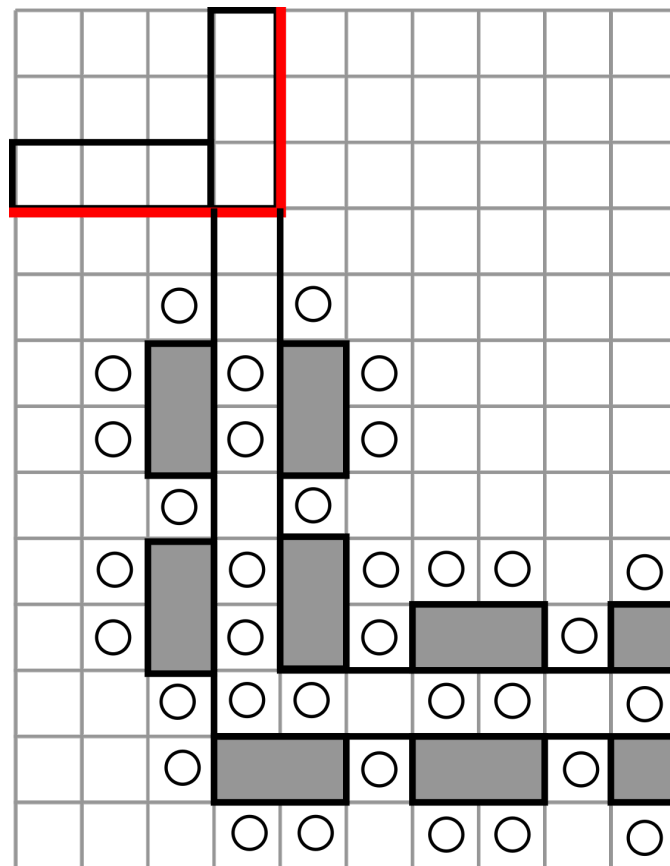


Wires for both variable and its negation: connect to appropriate place of variable loop.

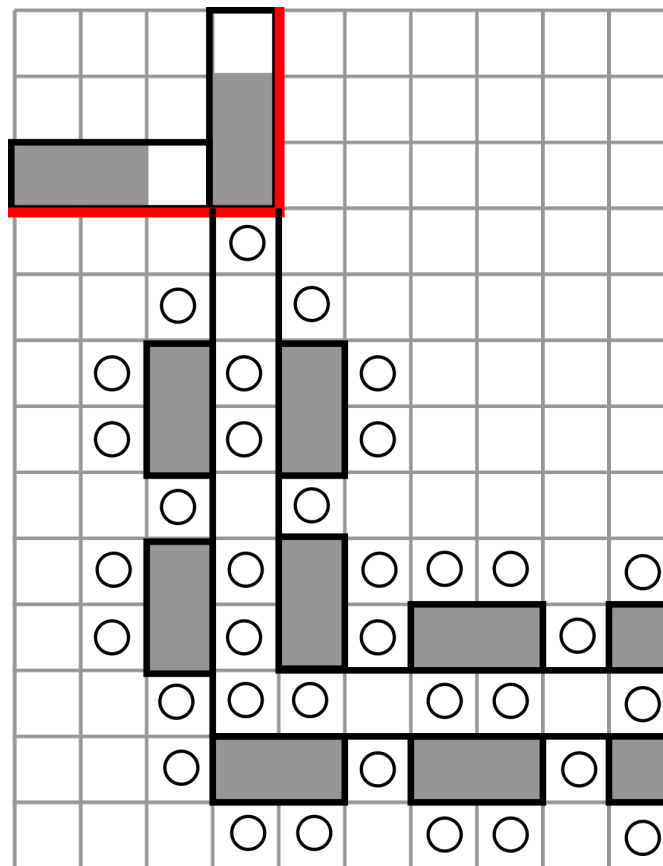
Bend gadget:



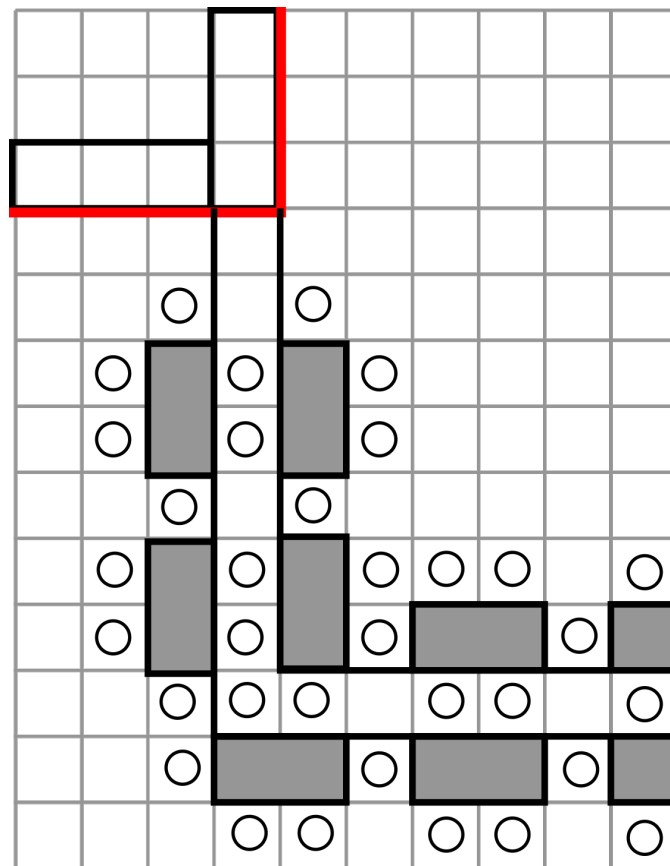
Bend gadget:



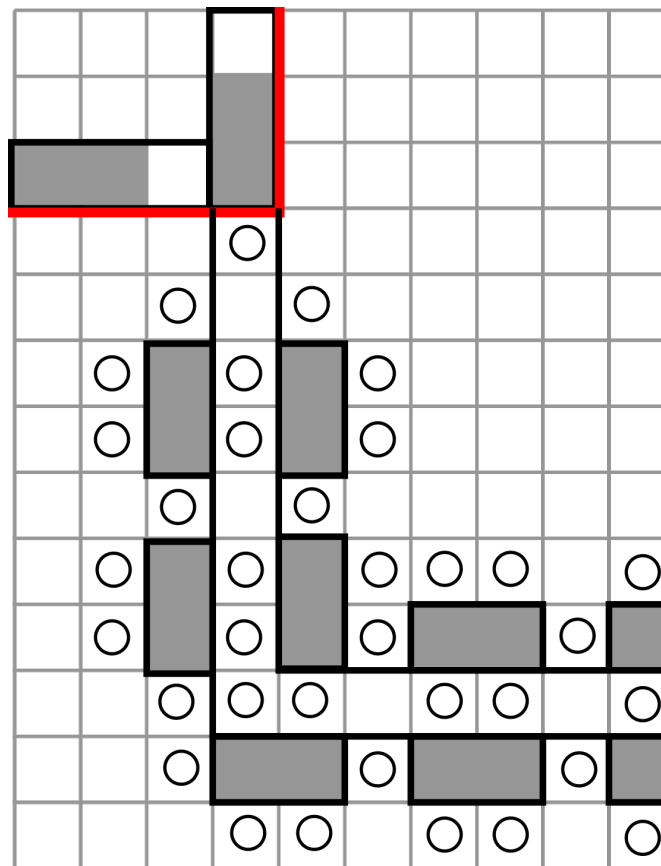
“false”



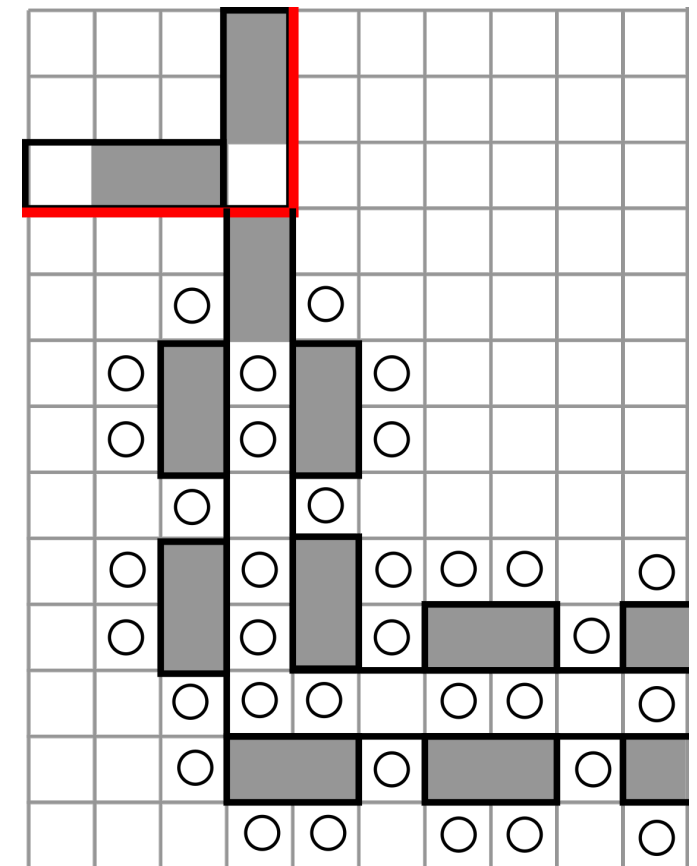
Bend gadget:



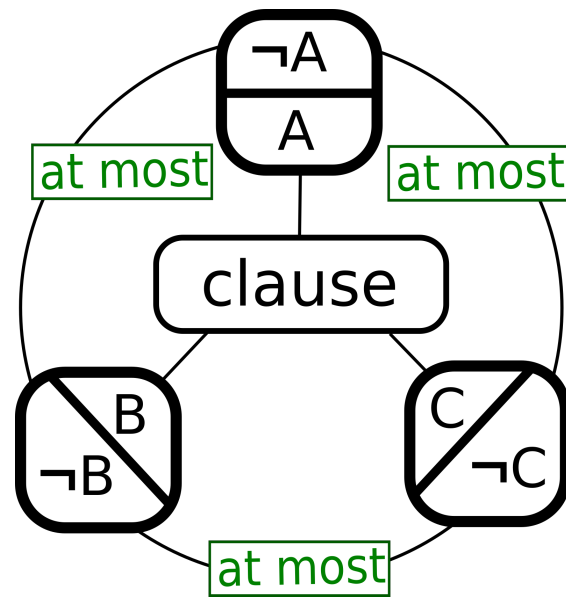
“false”



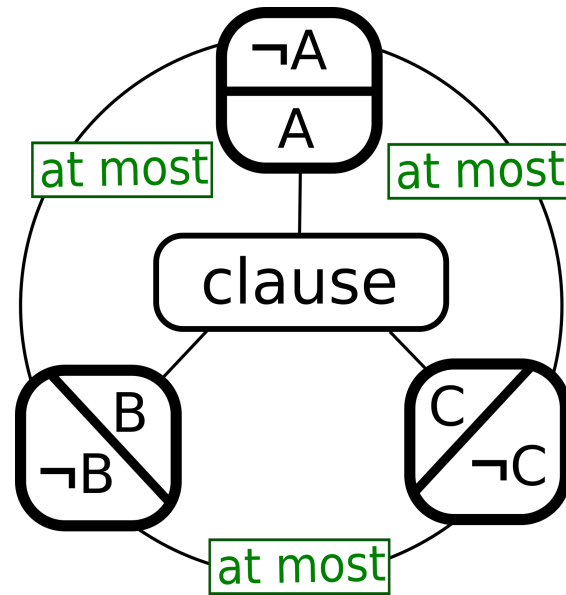
“true”



1-in-3 gadget:

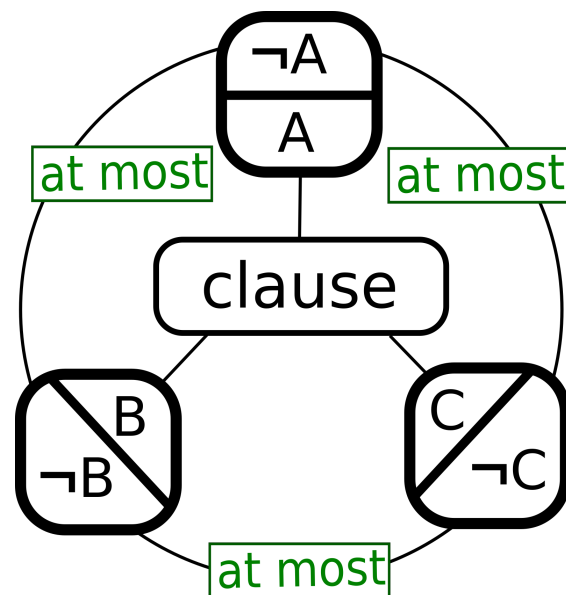


1-in-3 gadget:

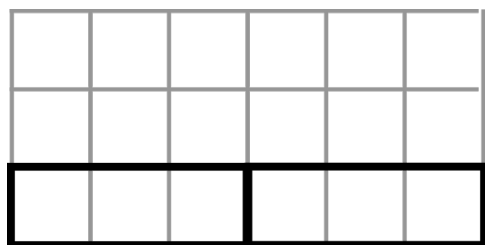


At-most gadget (connects corridors from two negated variables):

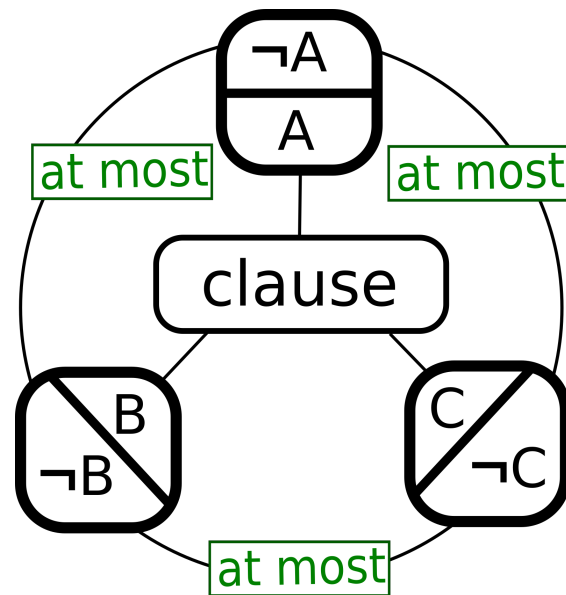
1-in-3 gadget:



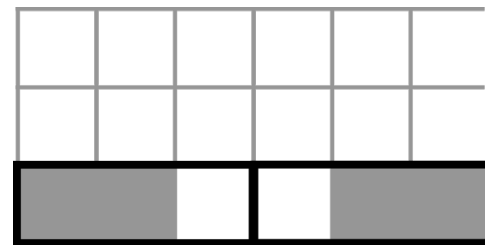
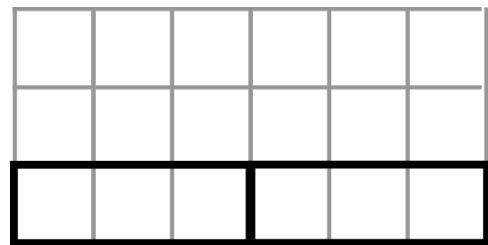
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1-in-3 gadget:

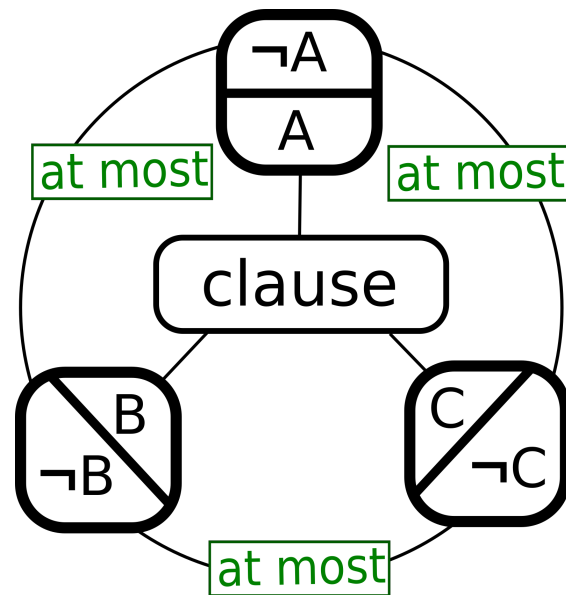


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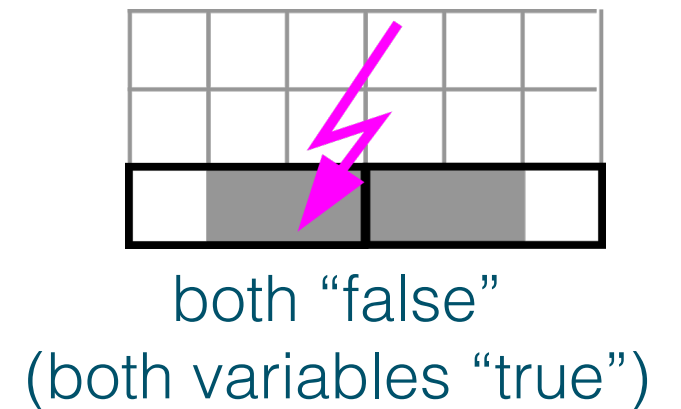
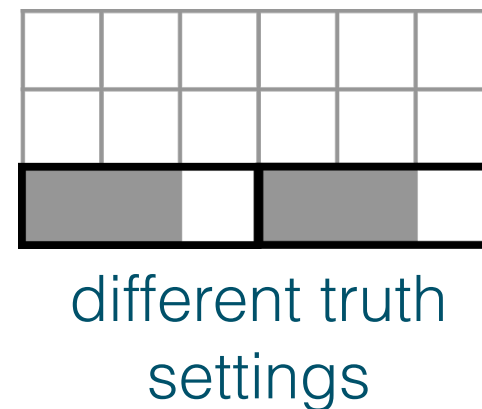
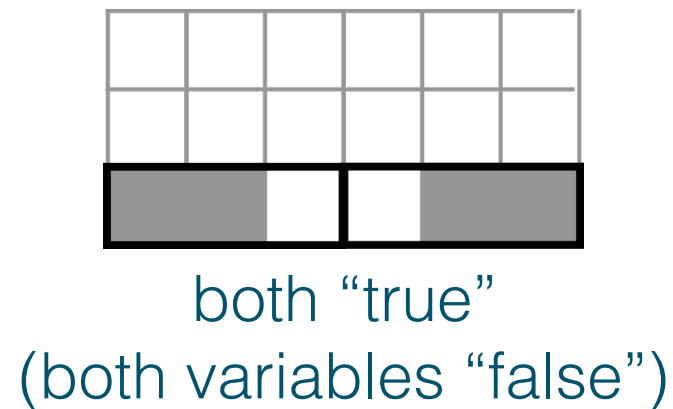
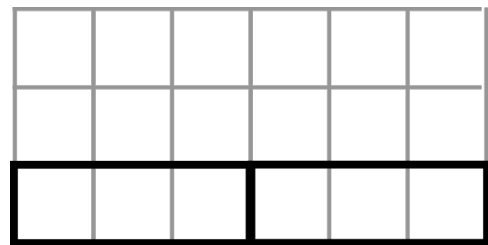


both “true”
(both variables “false”)

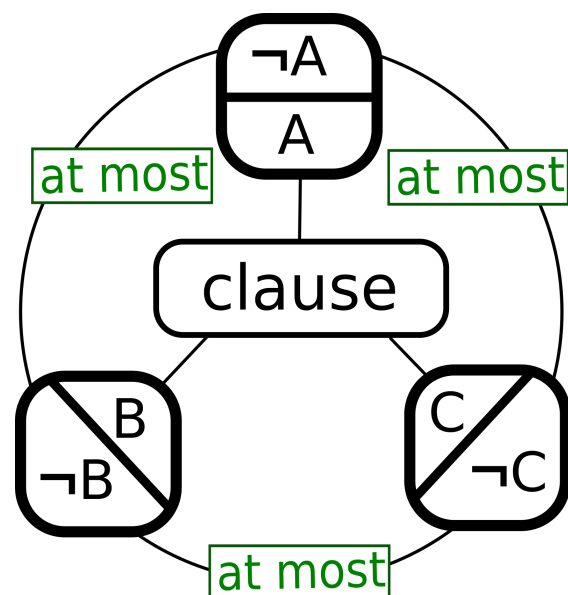
1-in-3 gadget:



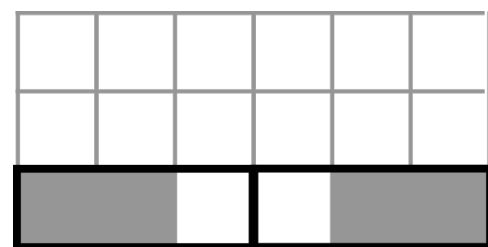
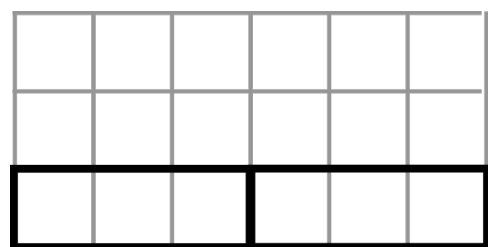
At-most gadget (connects corridors from two negated variables):



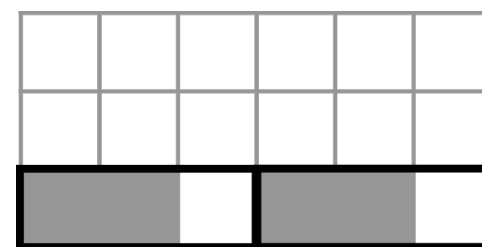
1-in-3 gadget:



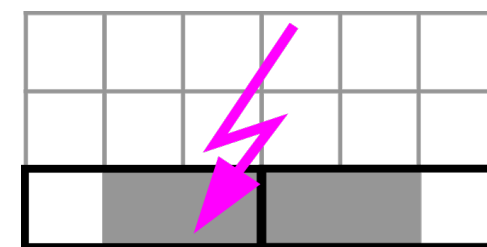
At-most gadget (connects corridors from two negated variables):



both “true”
(both variables “false”)

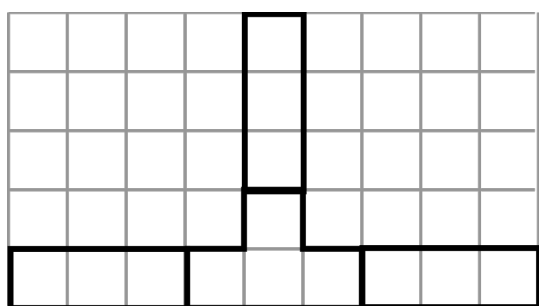


different truth
settings

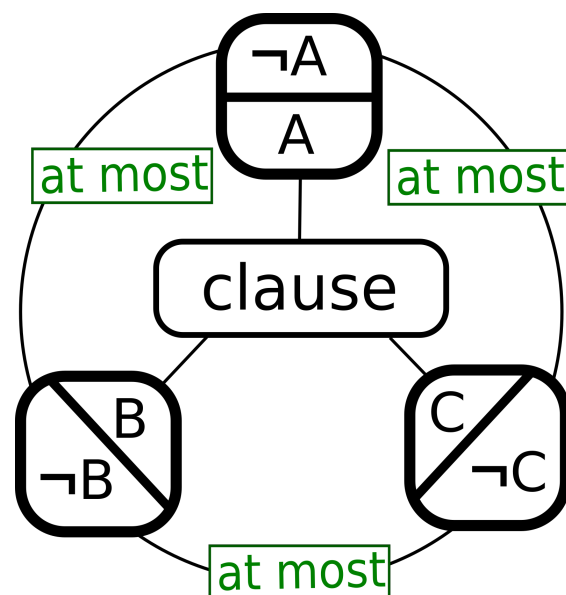


both “false”
(both variables “true”)

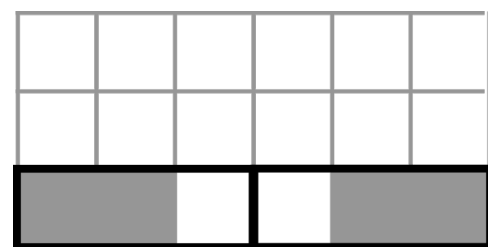
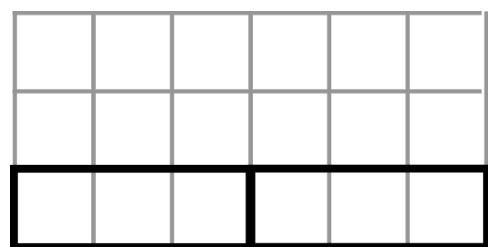
Clause gadget:



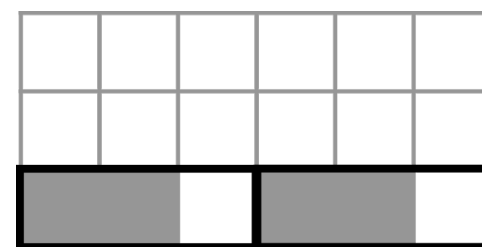
1-in-3 gadget:



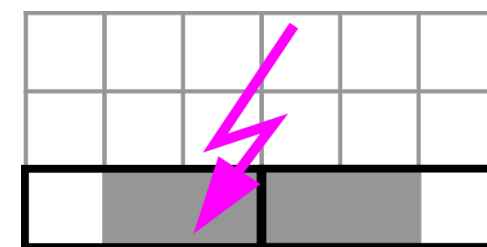
At-most gadget (connects corridors from two negated variables):



both "true"
(both variables "false")

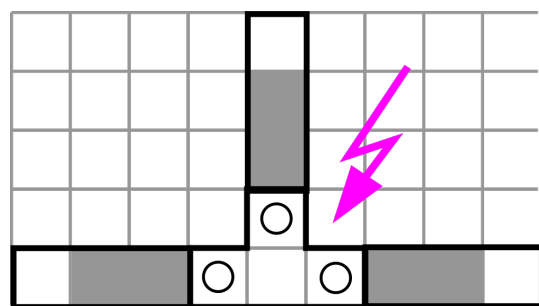
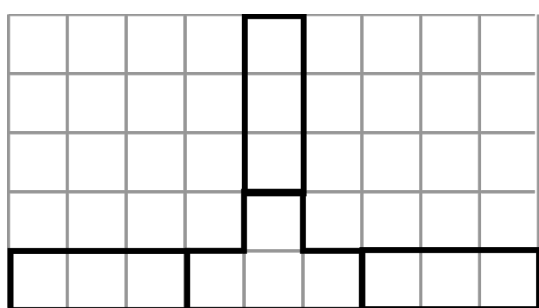


different truth
settings



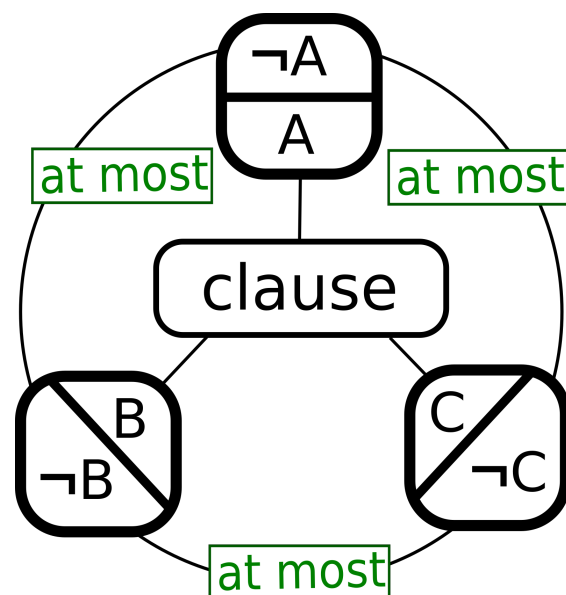
both "false"
(both variables "true")

Clause gadget:

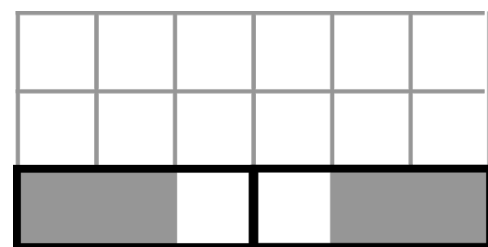
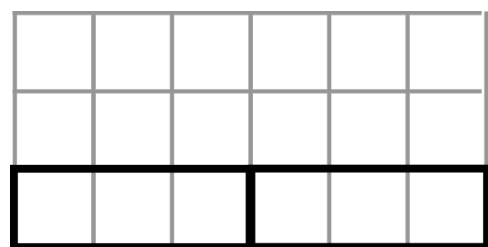


no variable fulfils the clause

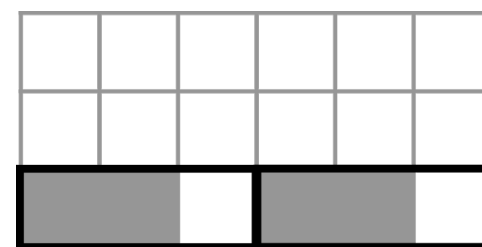
1-in-3 gadget:



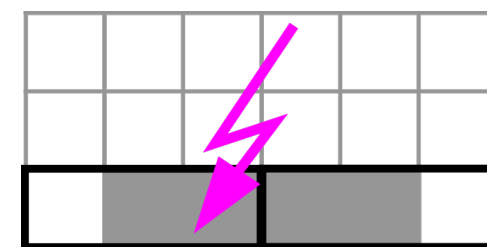
At-most gadget (connects corridors from two negated variables):



both “true”
(both variables “false”)

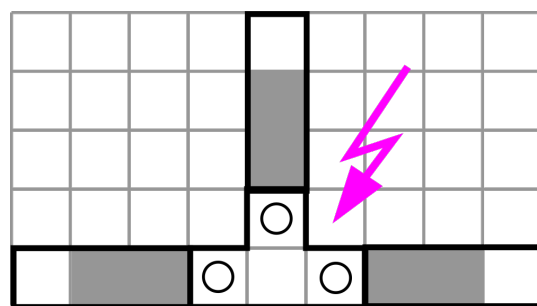
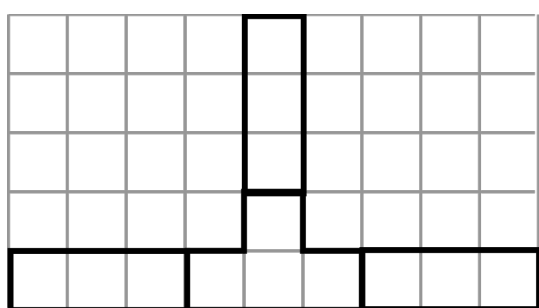


different truth
settings

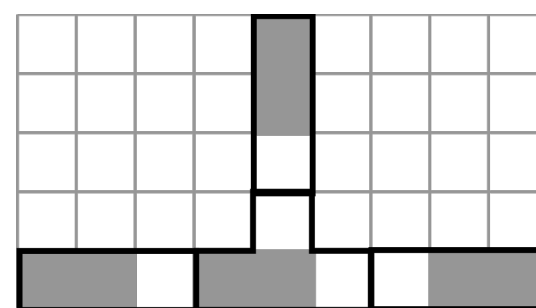


both “false”
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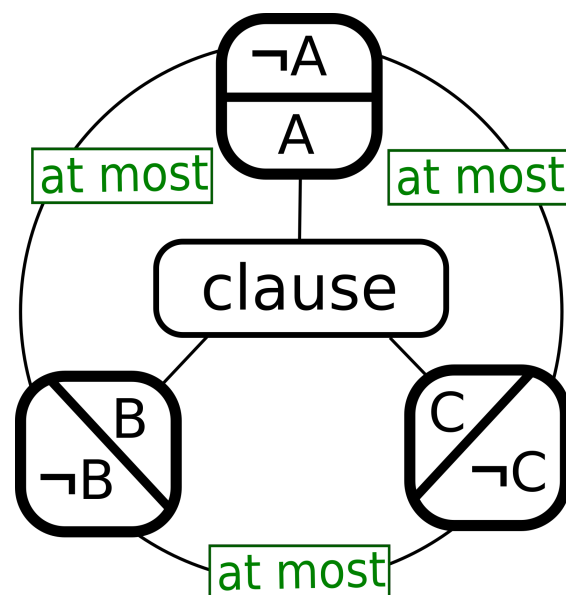
Clause gadget:



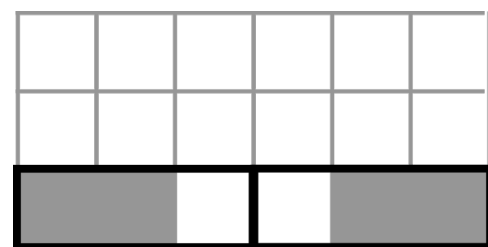
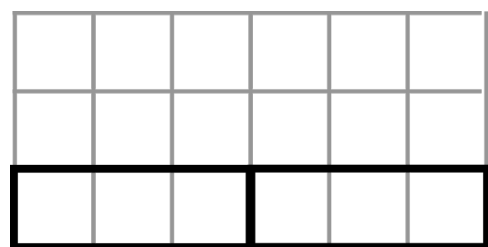
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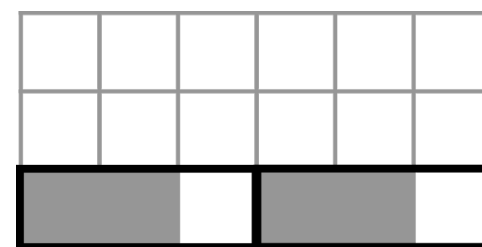
1-in-3 gadget:



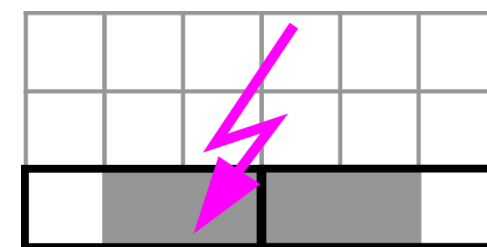
At-most gadget (connects corridors from two negated variables):



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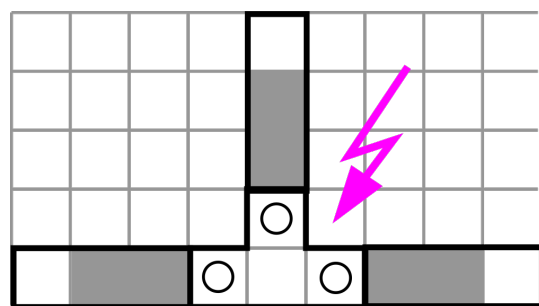
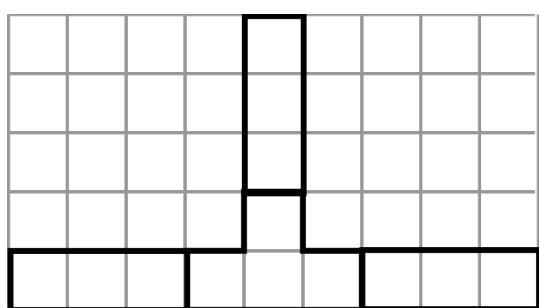


different truth
settings

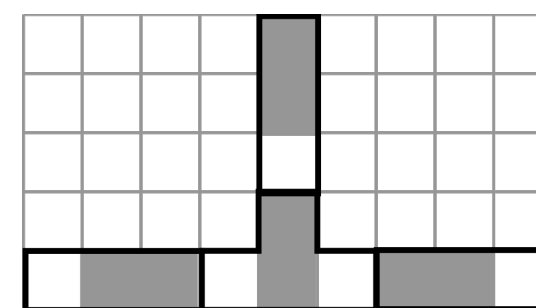
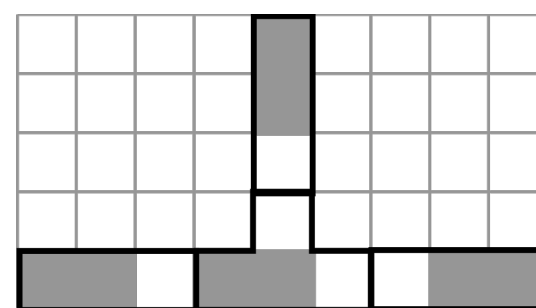


both "false"
(both variables "true")

Clause gadget:

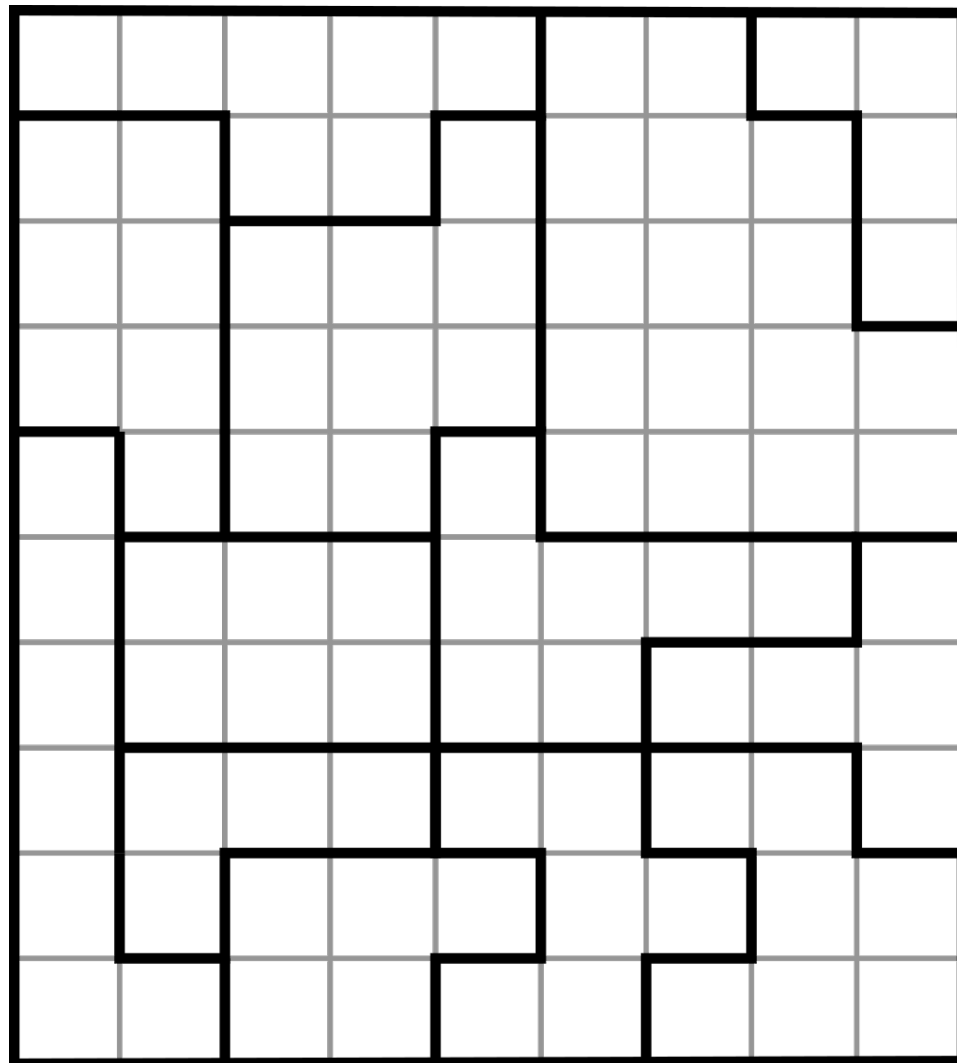


no variable fulfils the clause



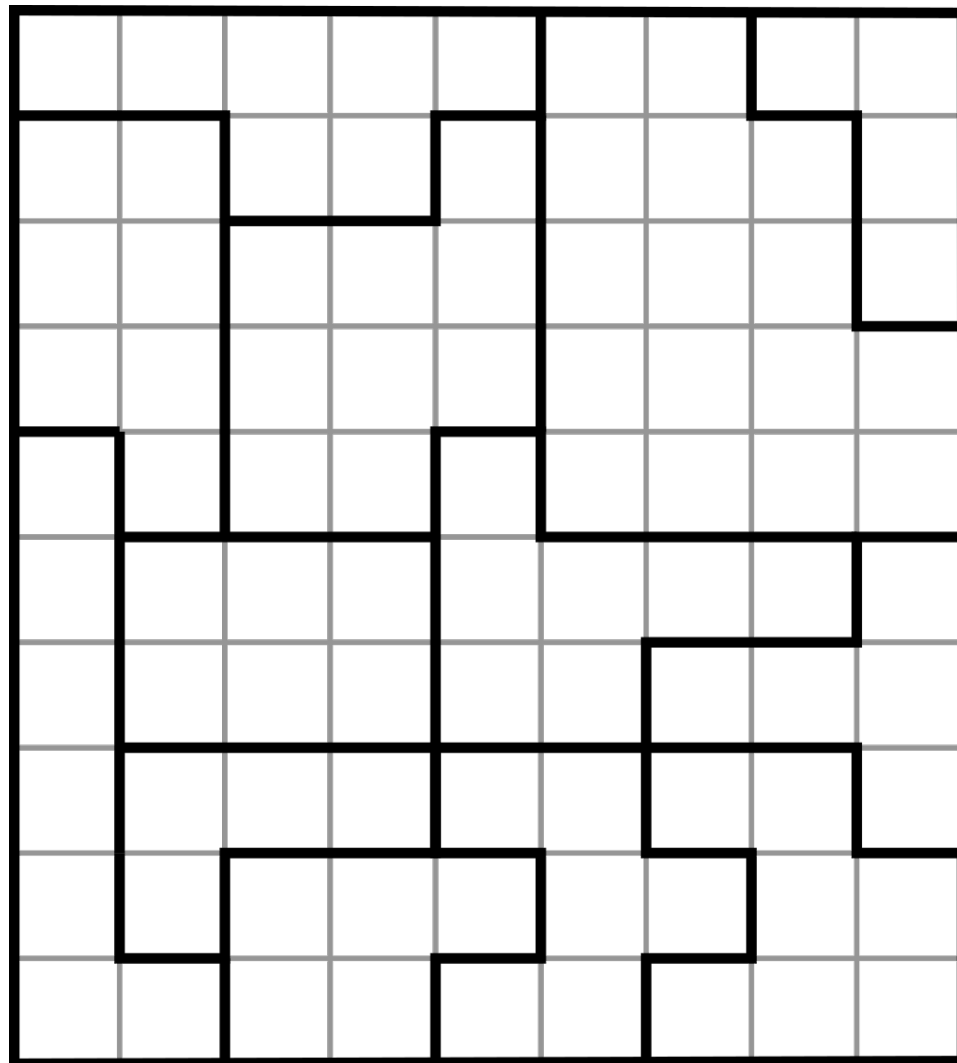
LITS

Place black squares in the polyominoes, such that the final board satisfies



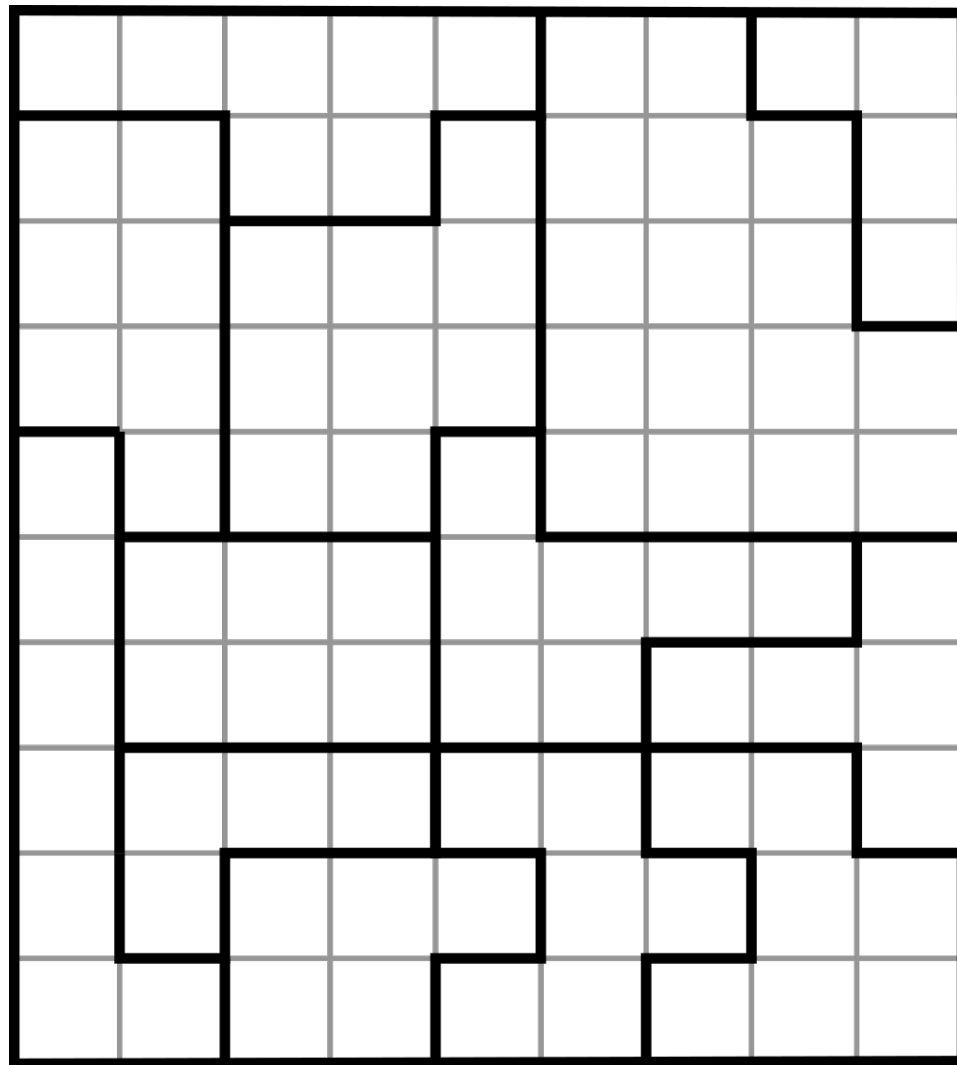
Place black squares in the polyominoes, such that the final board satisfies

- The black squares form a connected polyomino.



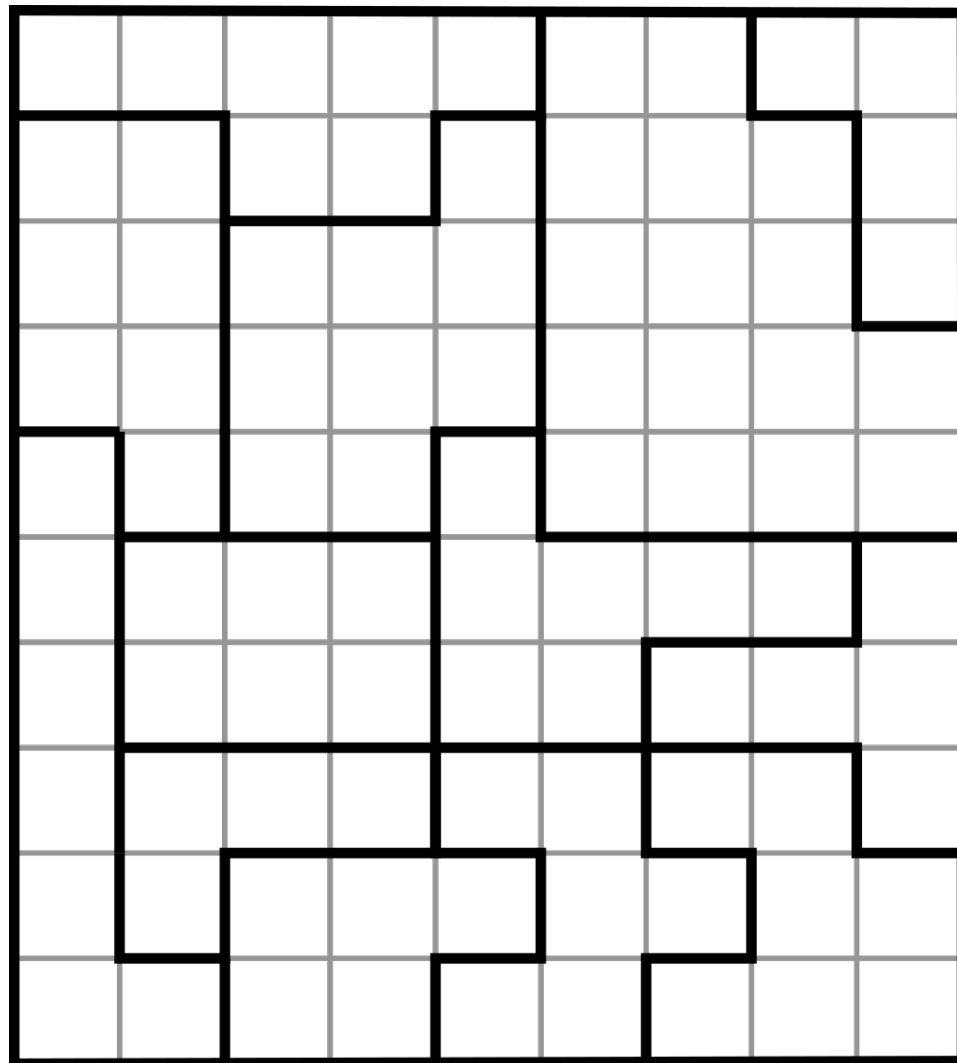
Place black squares in the polyominoes, such that the final board satisfies

- The black squares form a connected polyomino.
- Each polyomino region contains a connected black tetromino.



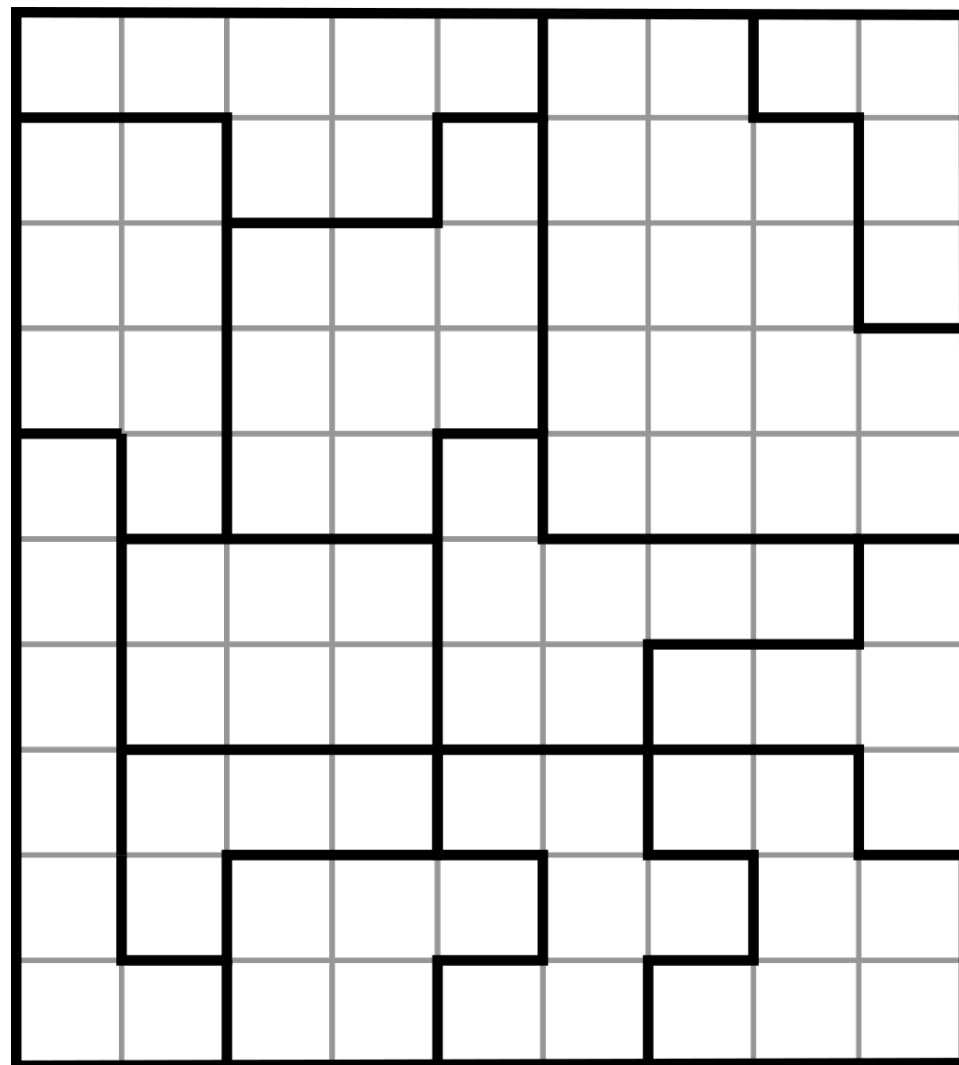
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- The black squares form a connected polyomino.
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- No two congruent tetrominoes are adjacent.



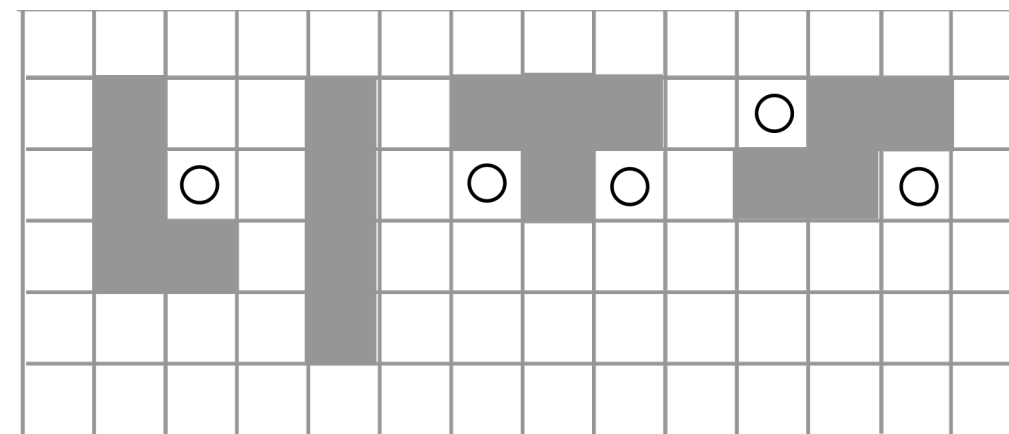
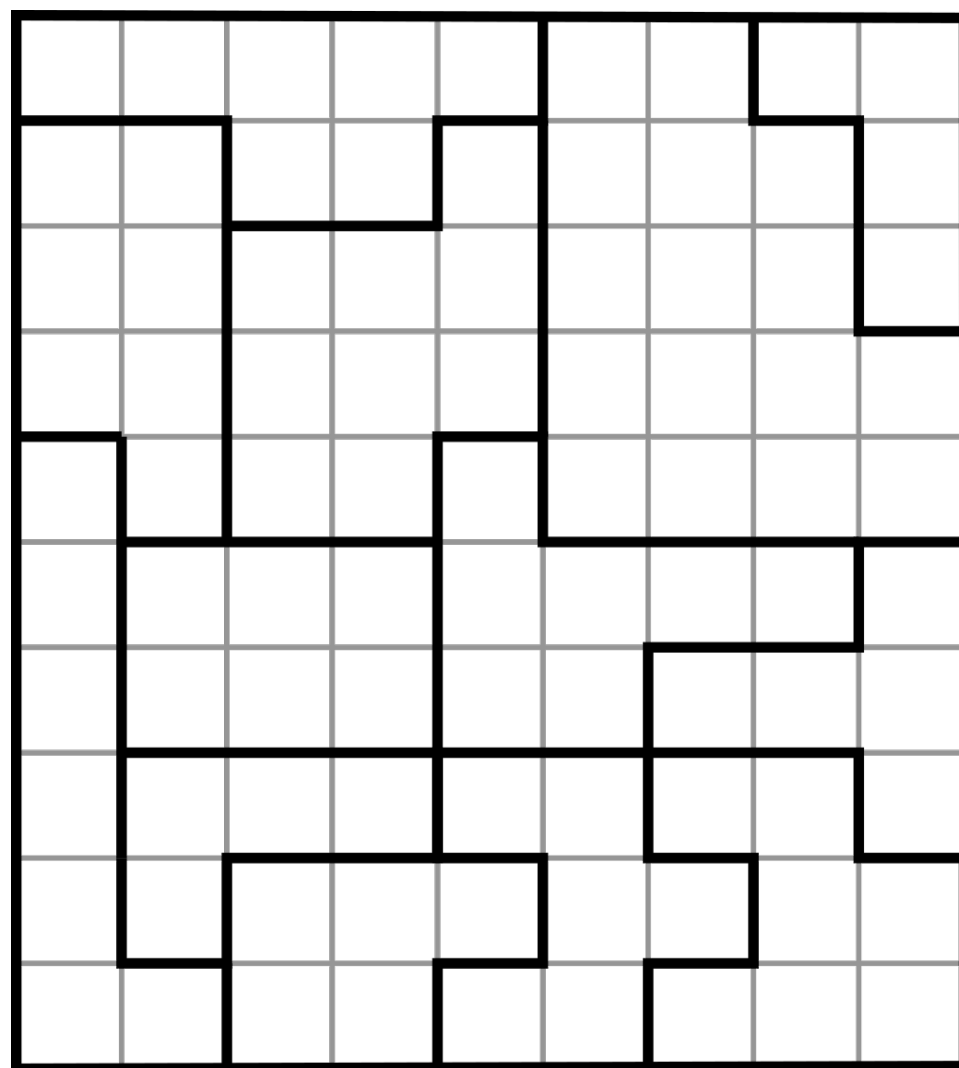
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- Black squares may not build 2x2 squares.



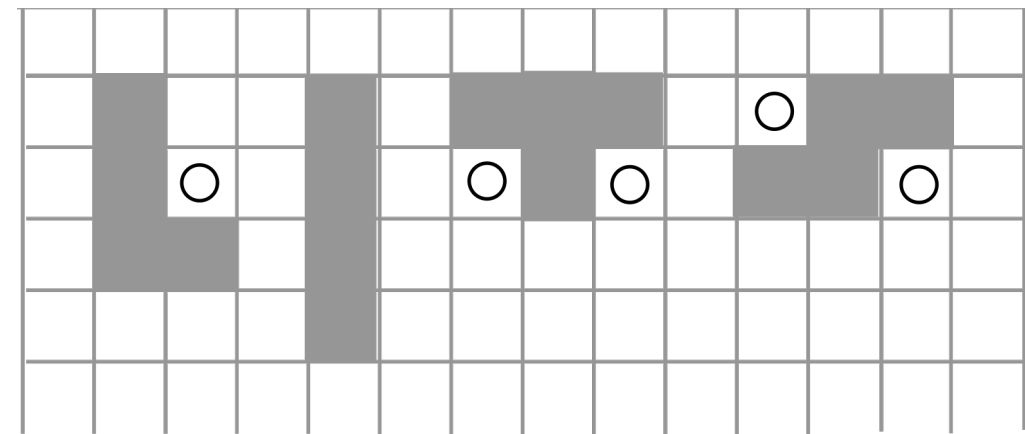
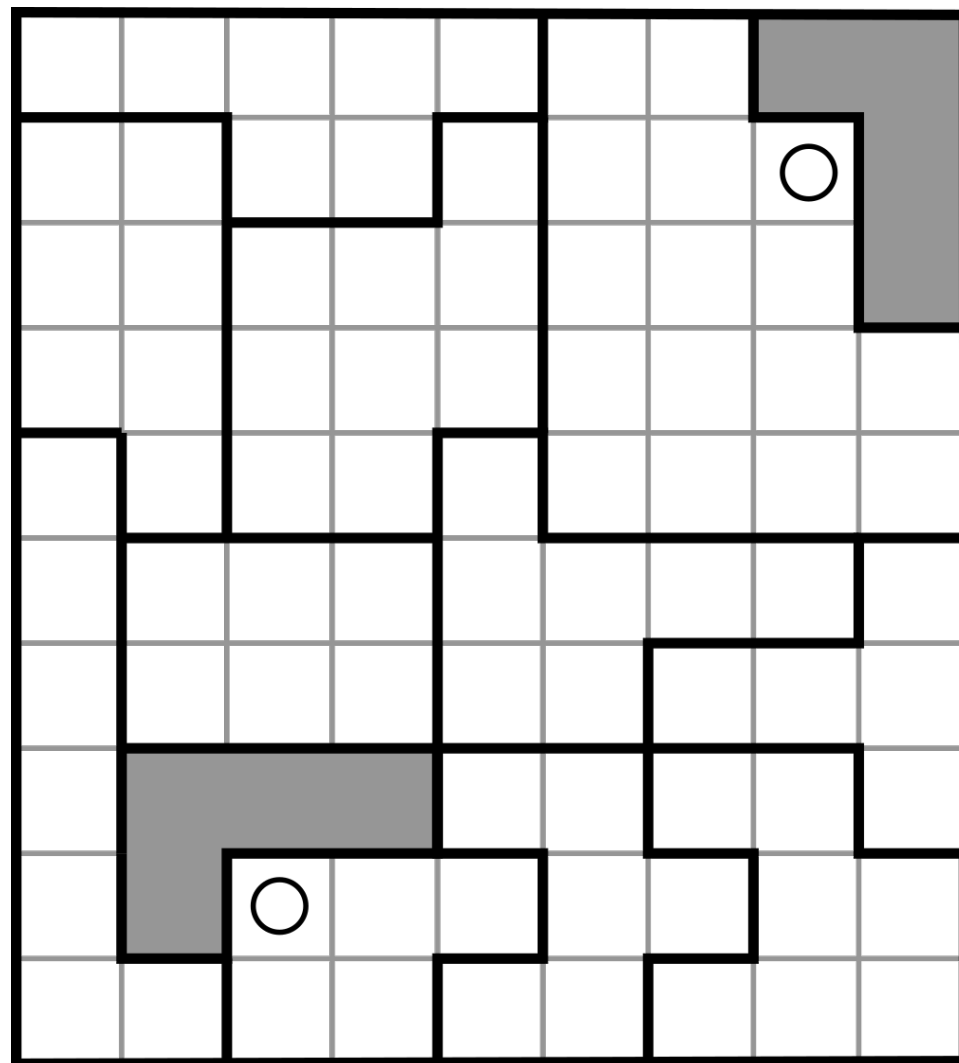
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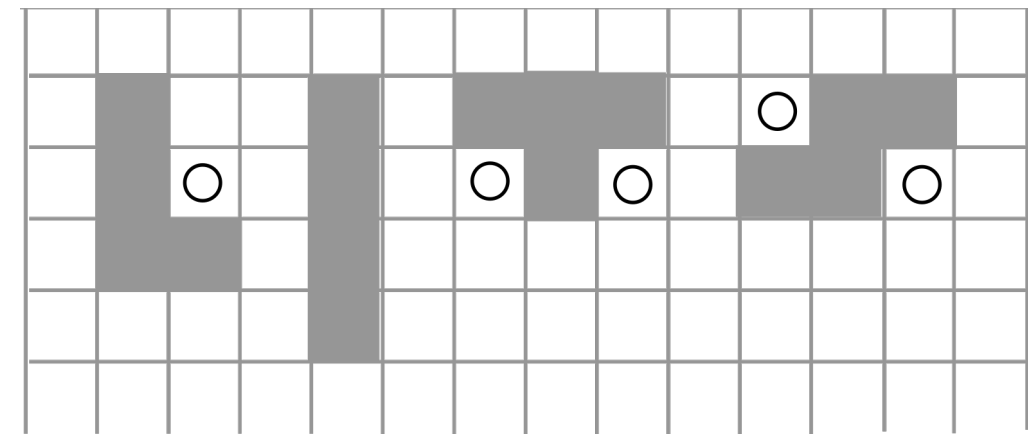
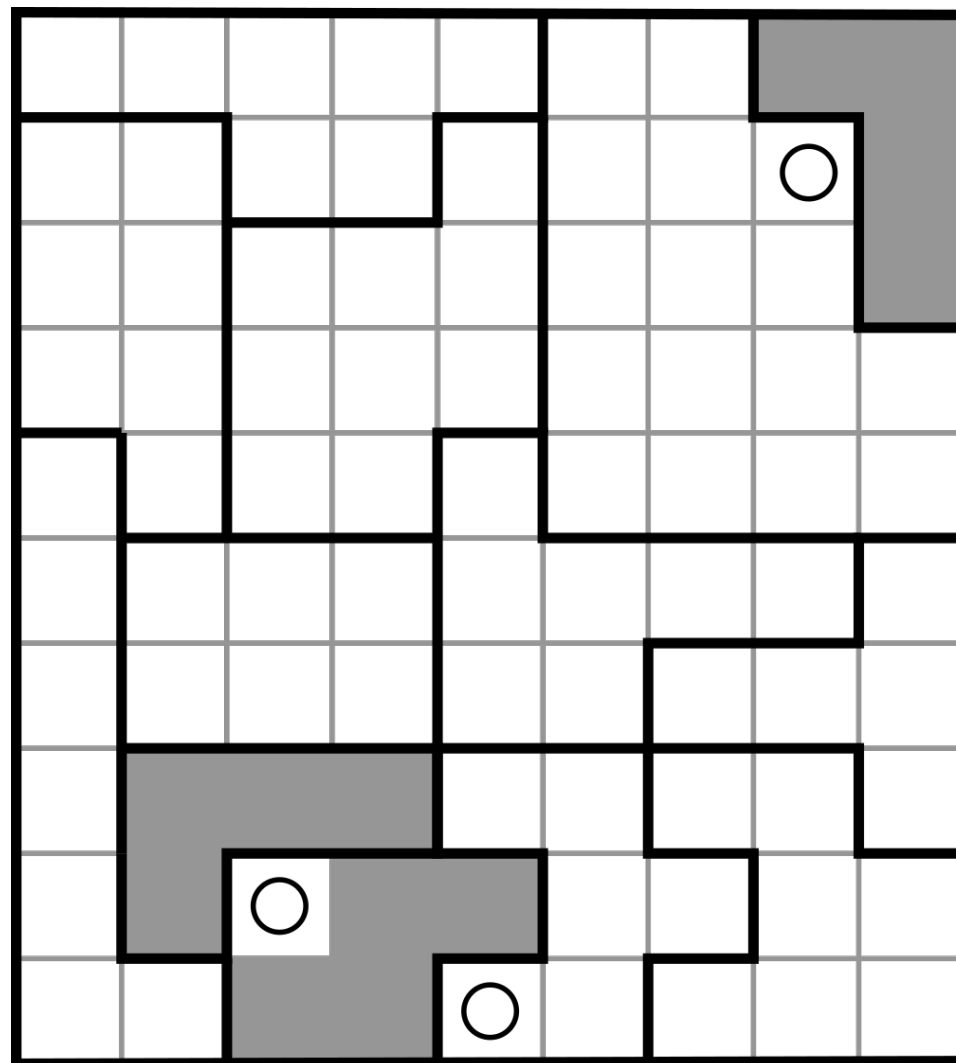
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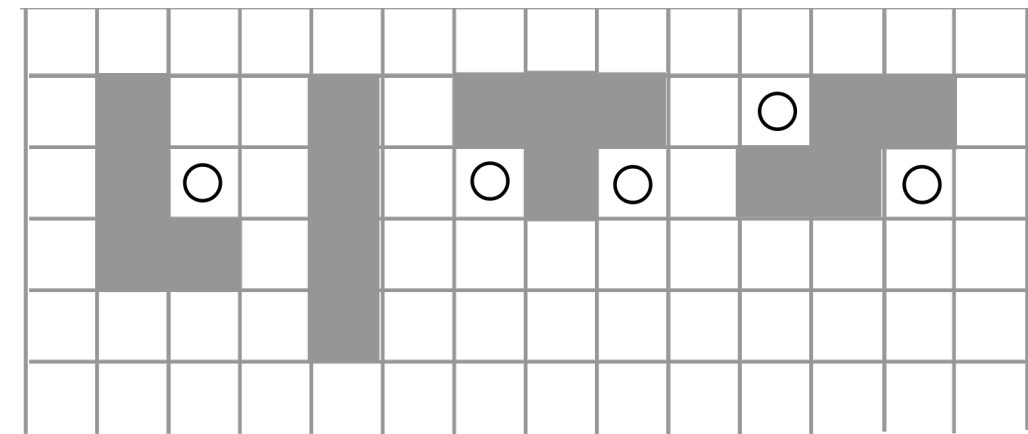
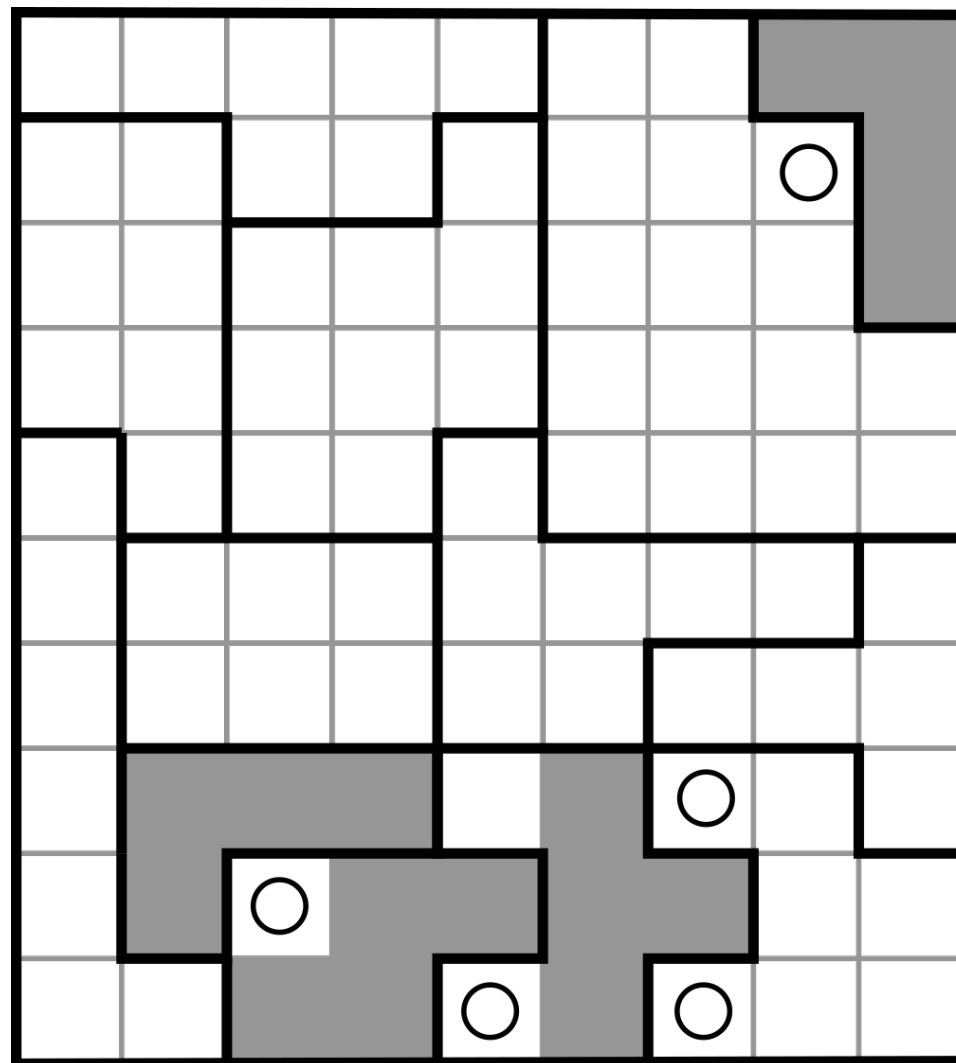
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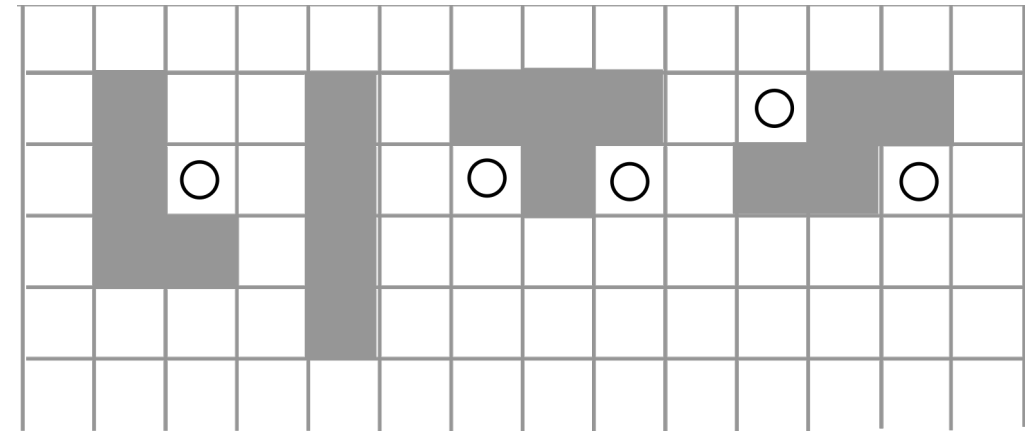
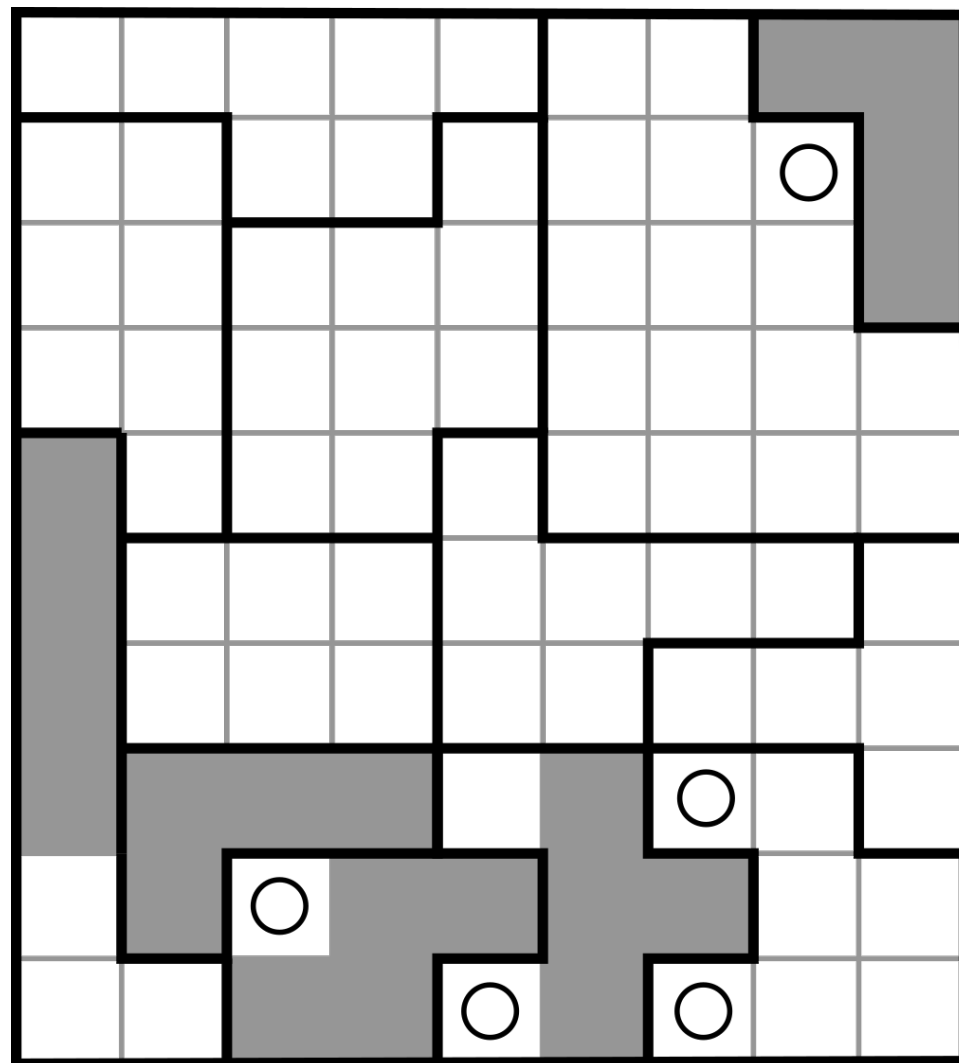
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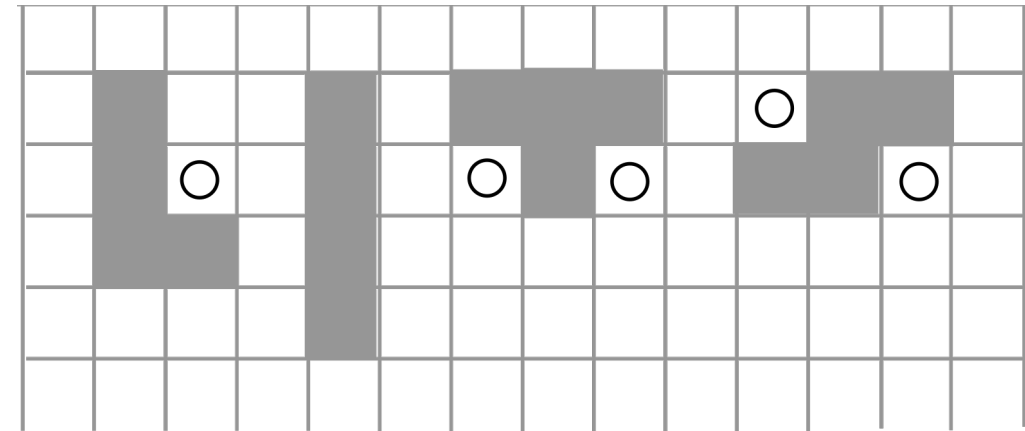
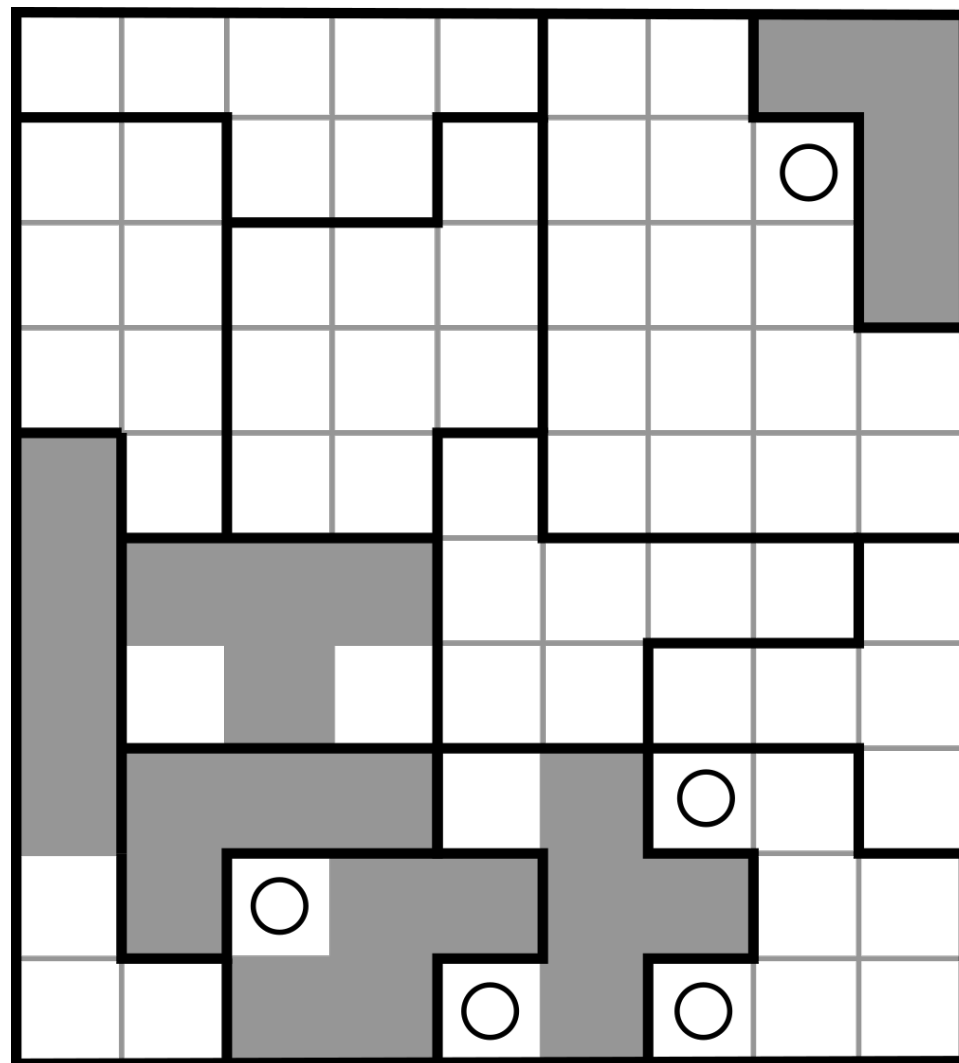
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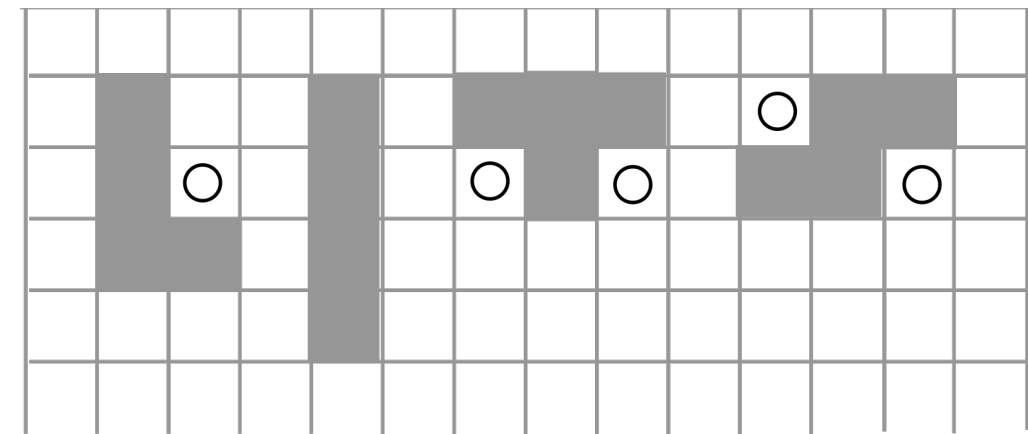
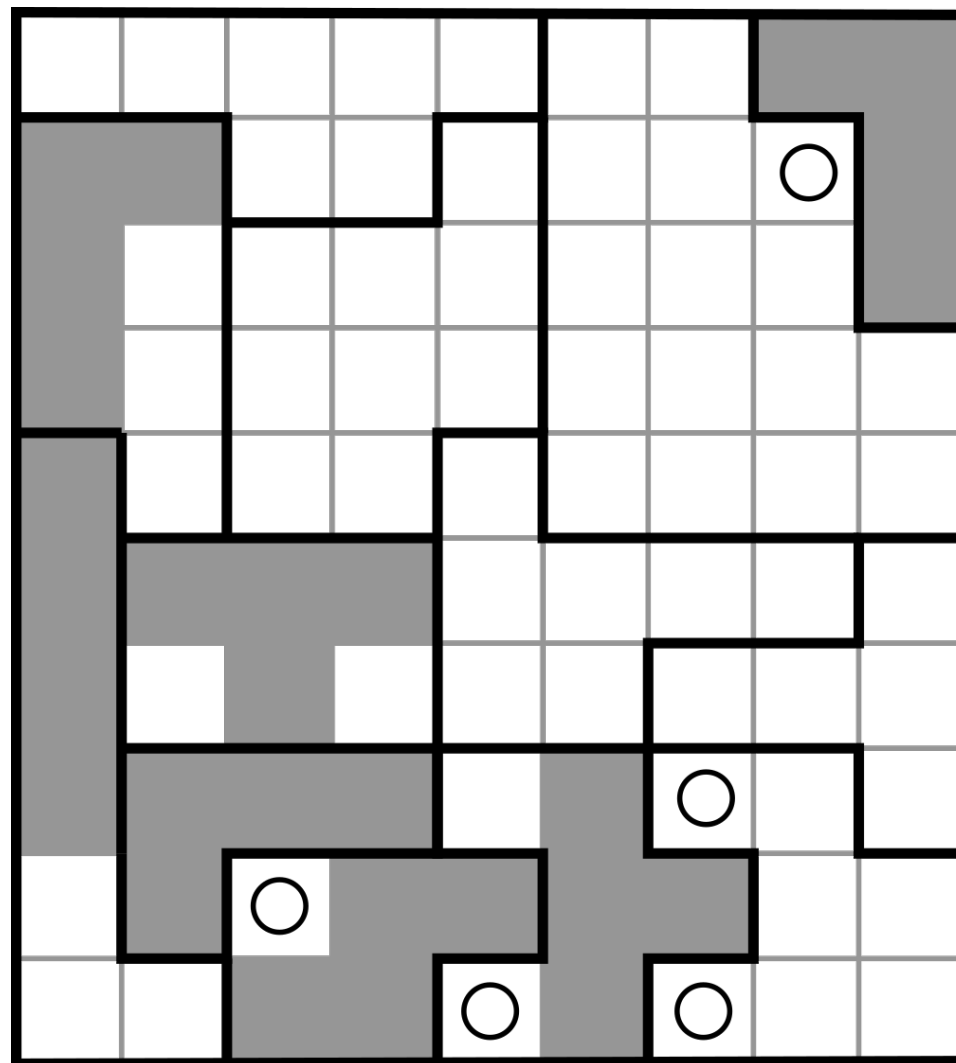
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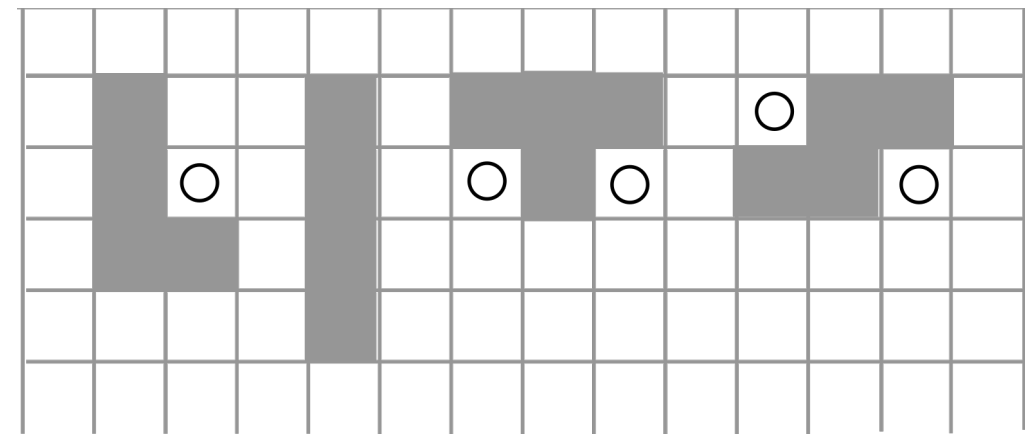
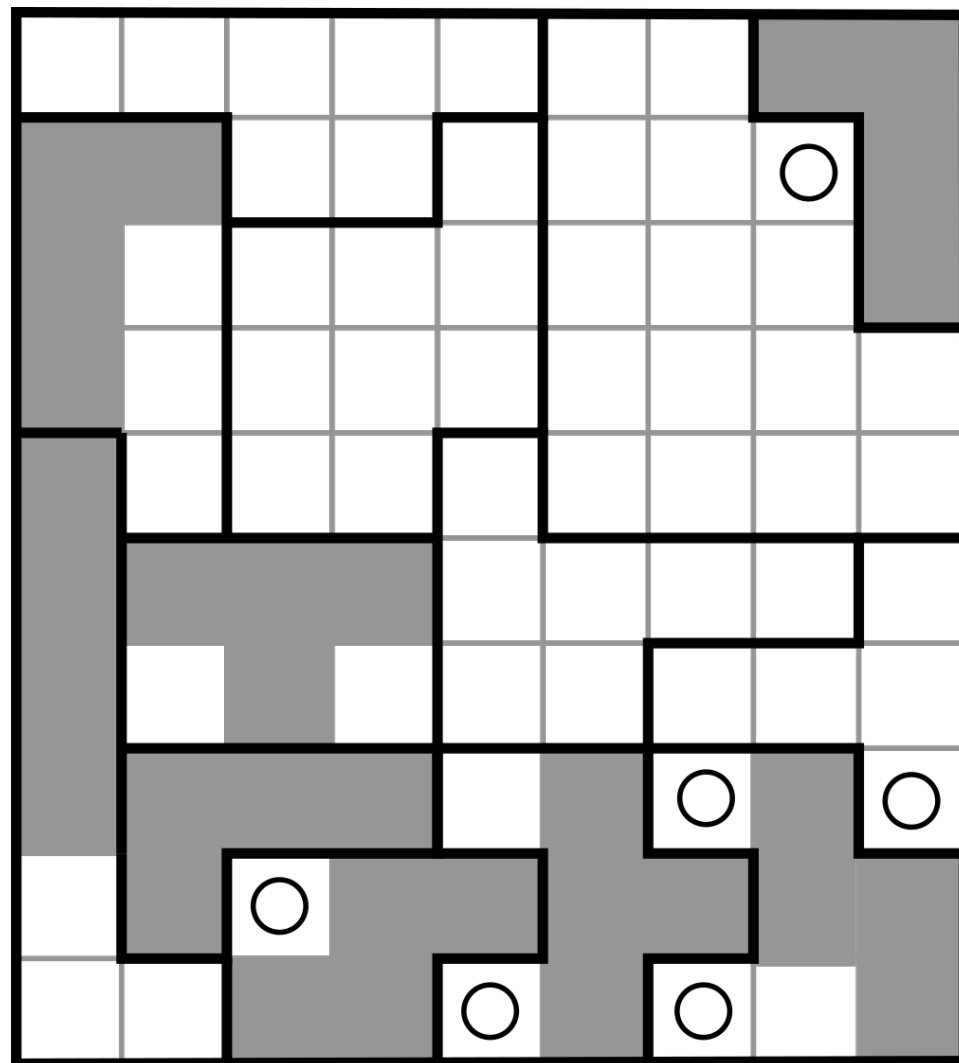
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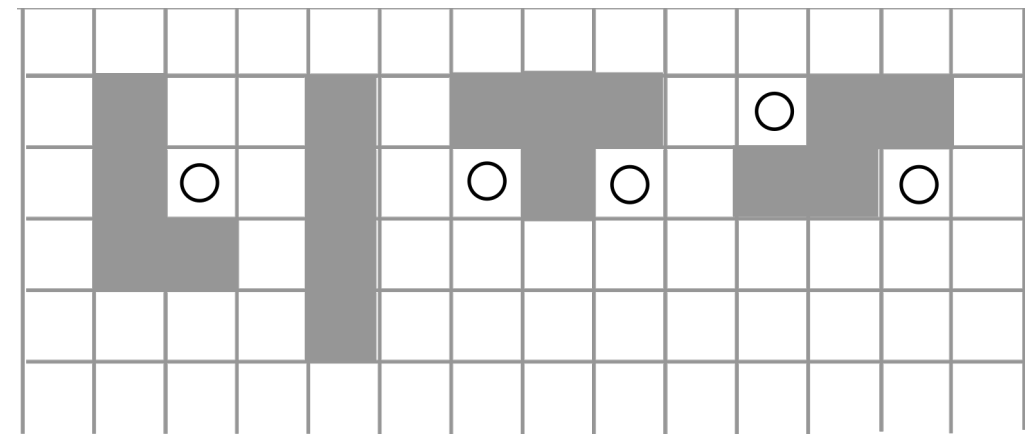
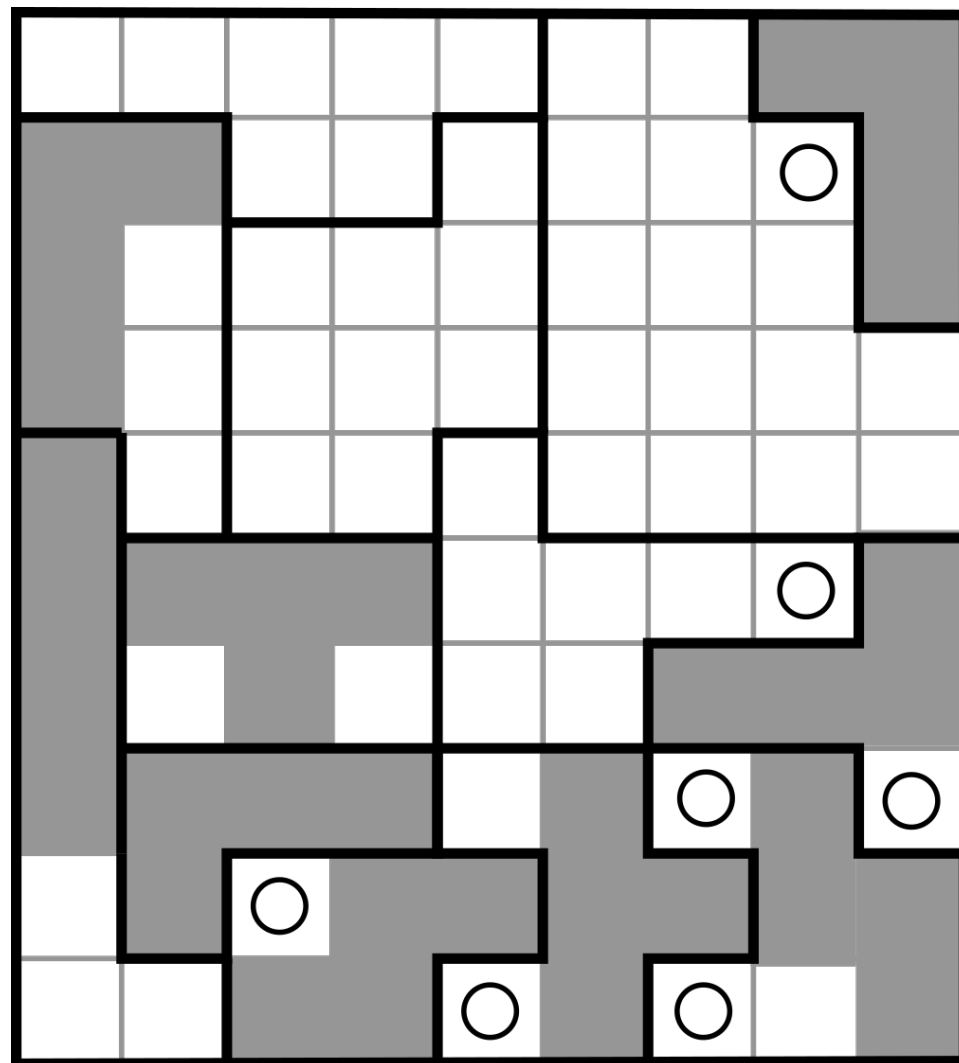
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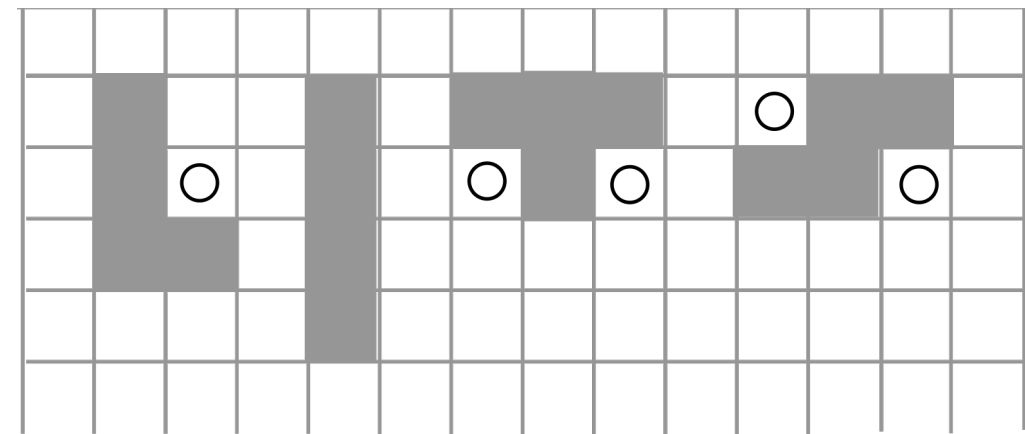
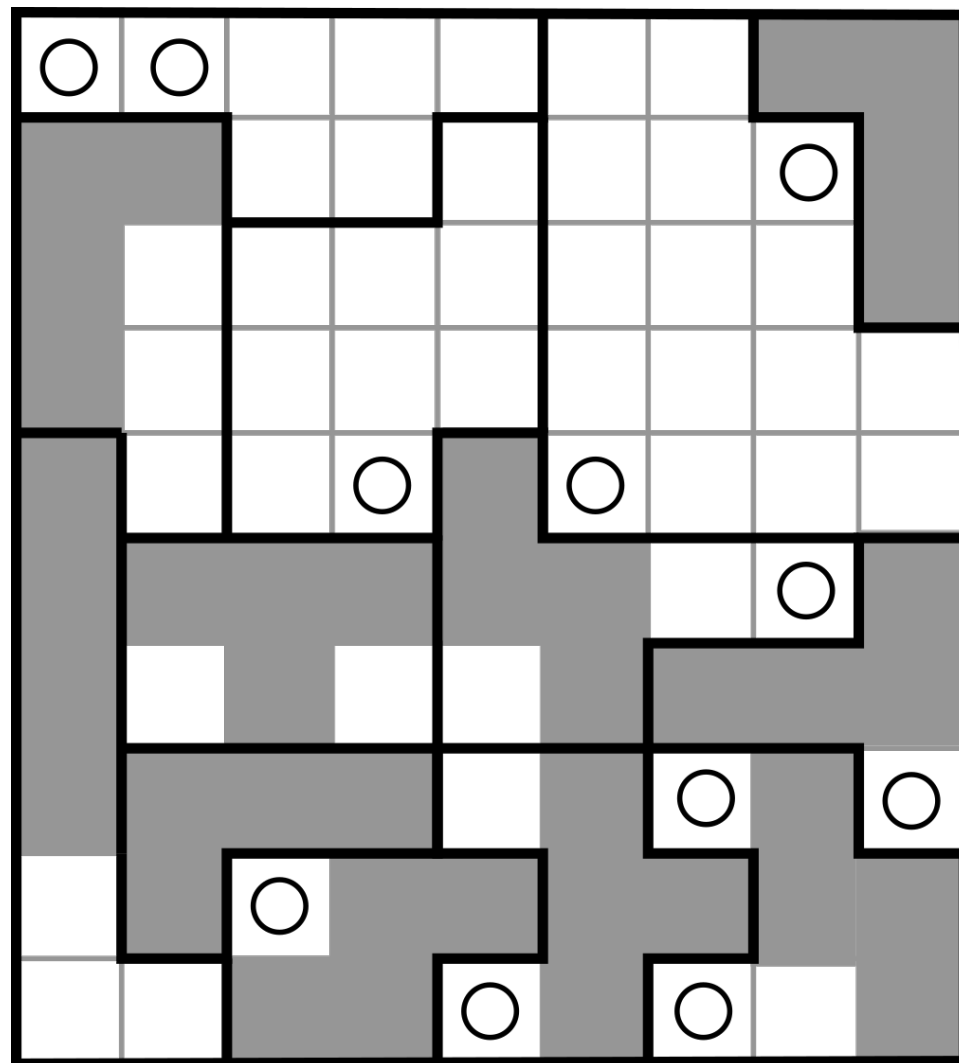
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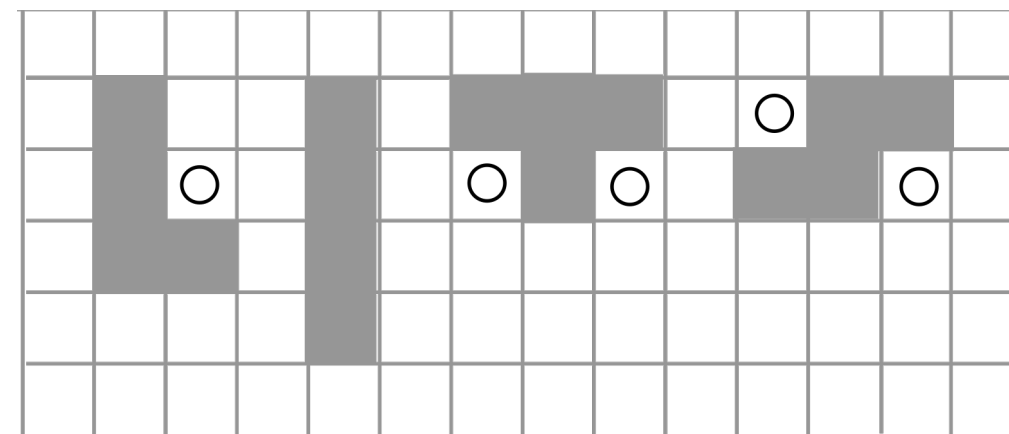
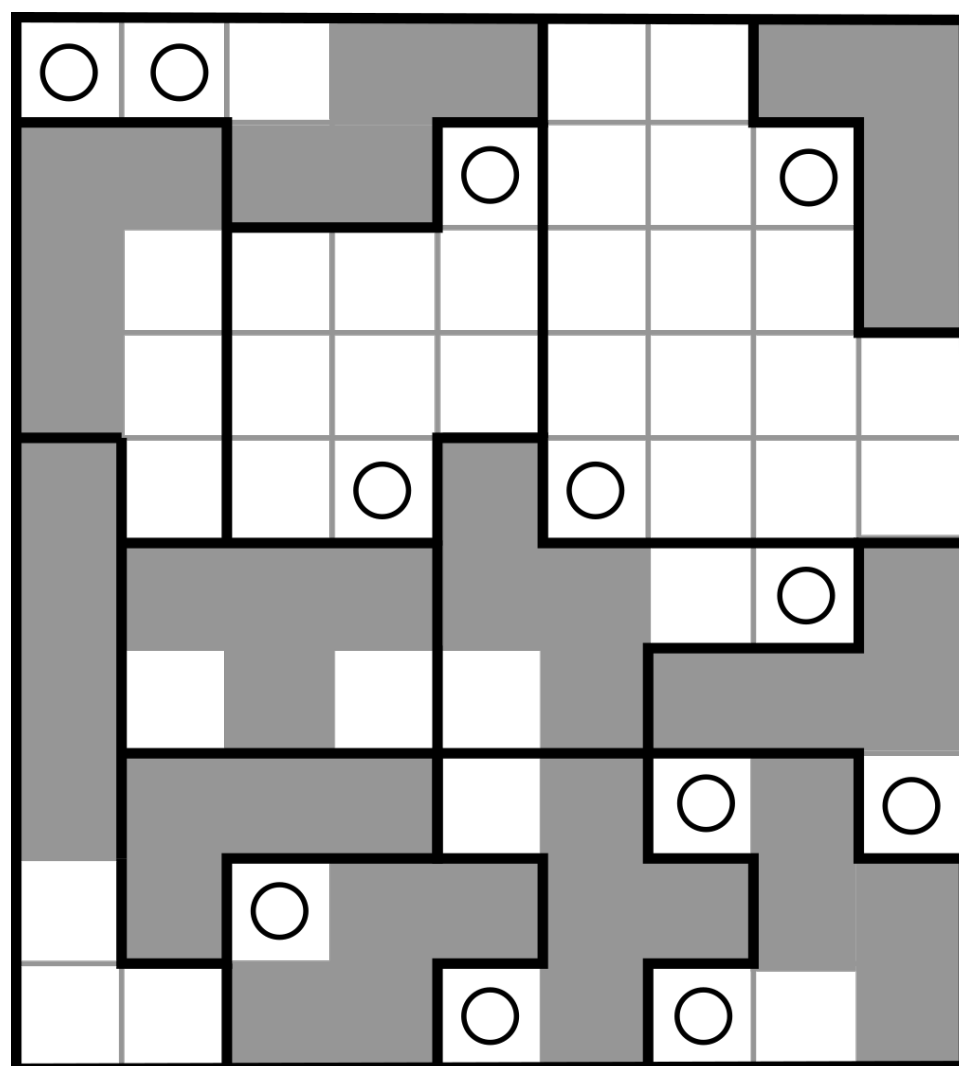
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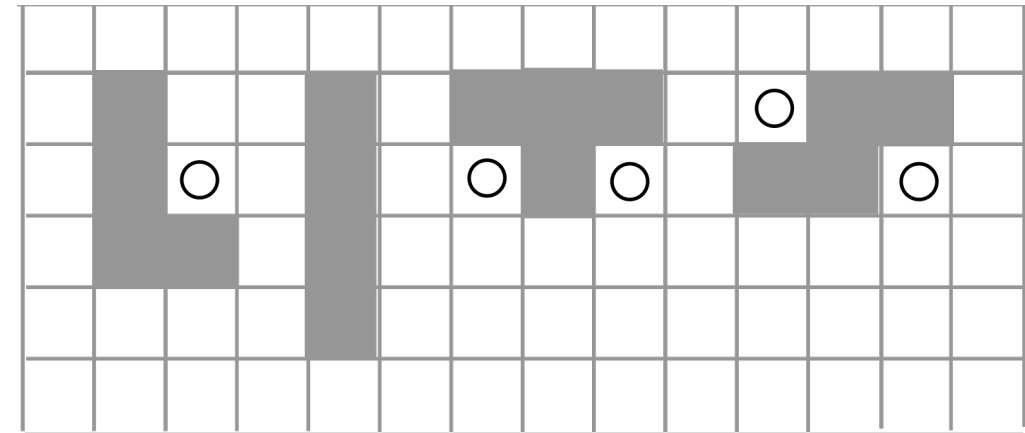
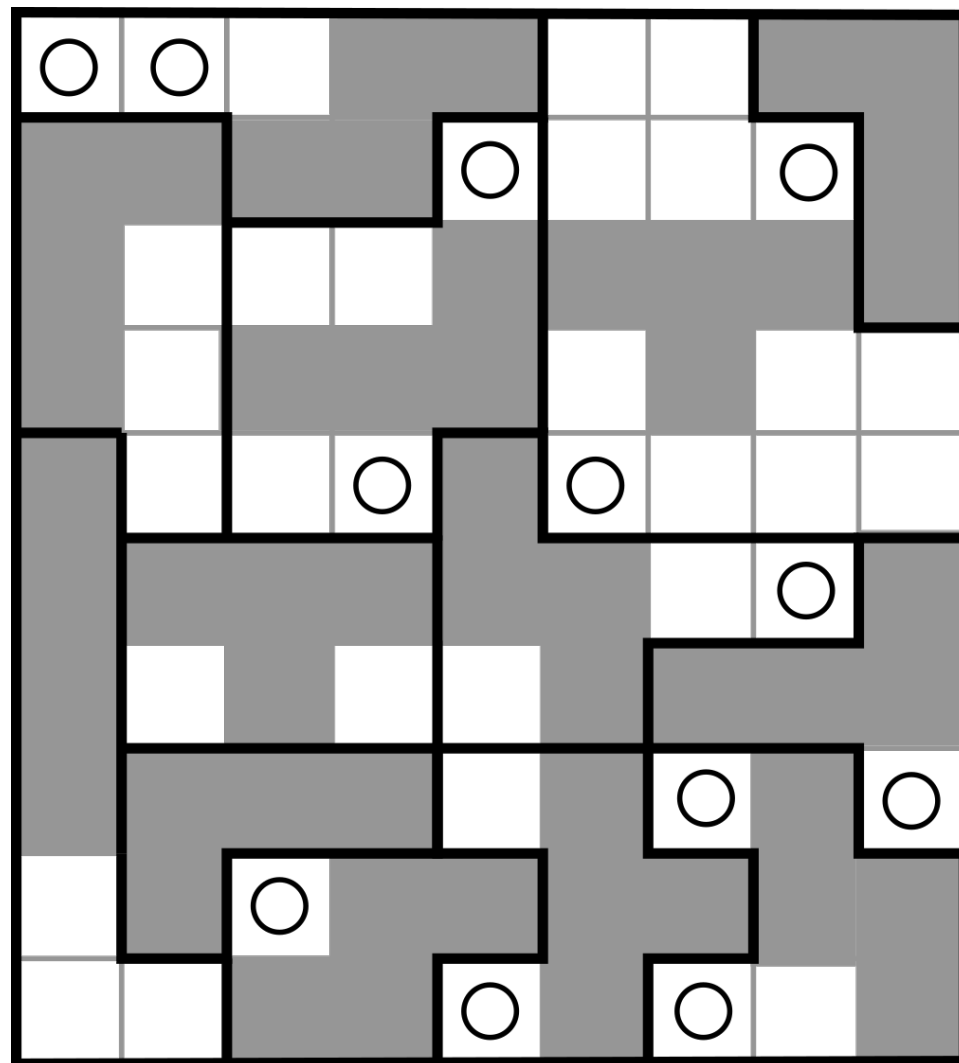
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Theorem 2:

Determining if a LITS board is solvable is NP-complete and counting the number of solutions is #P-complete.

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Proof by reduction from PLANAR 1-IN-3-SAT.

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Proof by reduction from PLANAR 1-IN-3-SAT.

The properties of a final LITS board enforce unique feasible solutions for the following gadgets.

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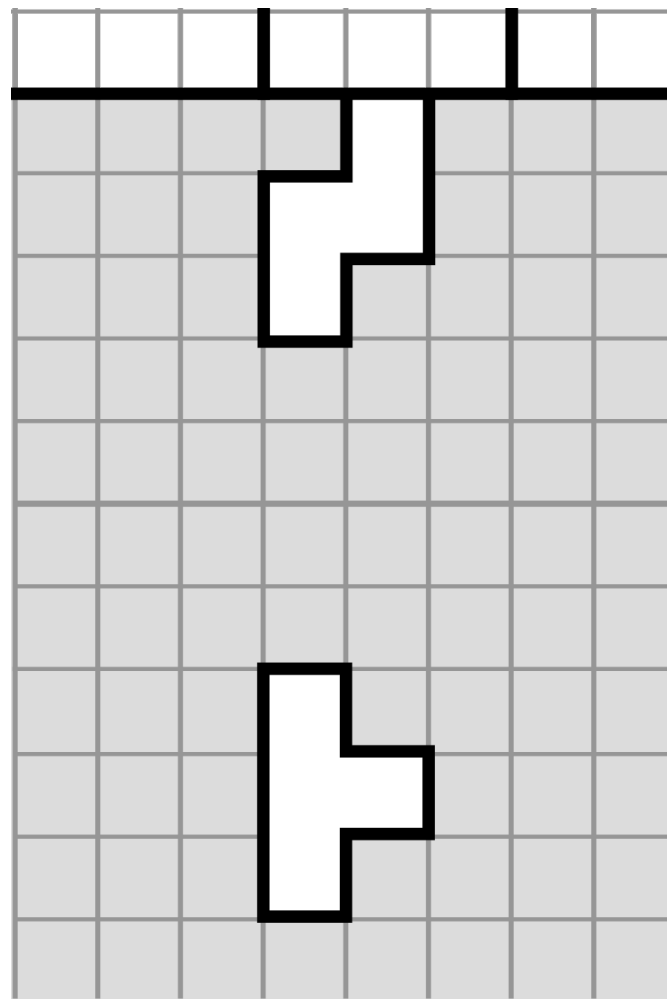
Determining if a LITS board is solvable is NP-complete and counting the number of solutions is #P-complete.

As for Norinori:

Proof by reduction from PLANAR 1-IN-3-SAT.

The properties of a final LITS board enforce unique feasible solutions for the following gadgets.

Face gadget:



Theorem 2:

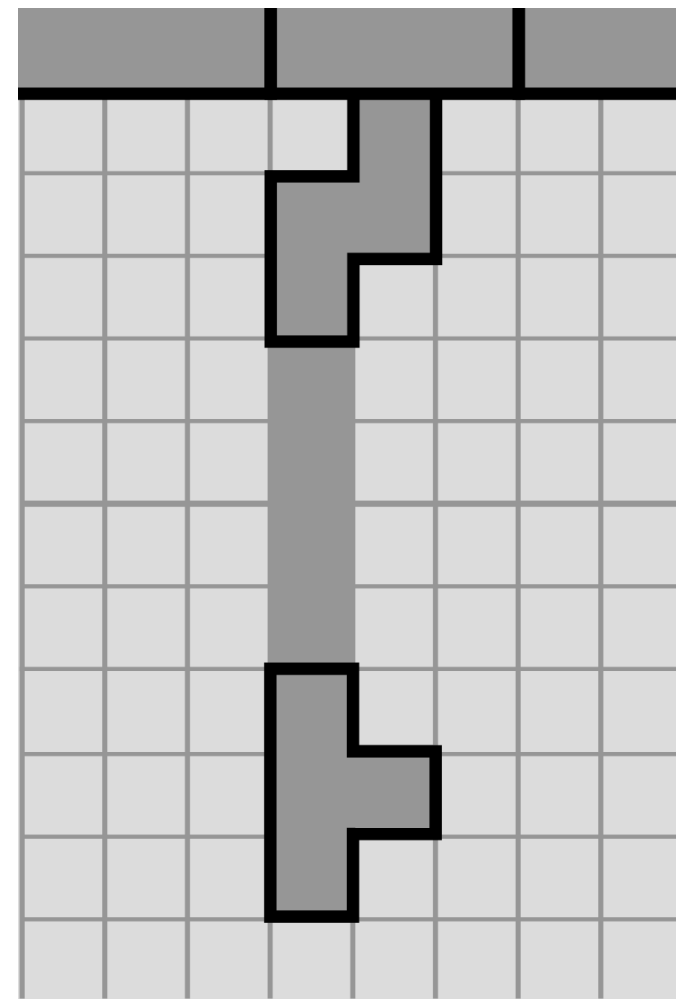
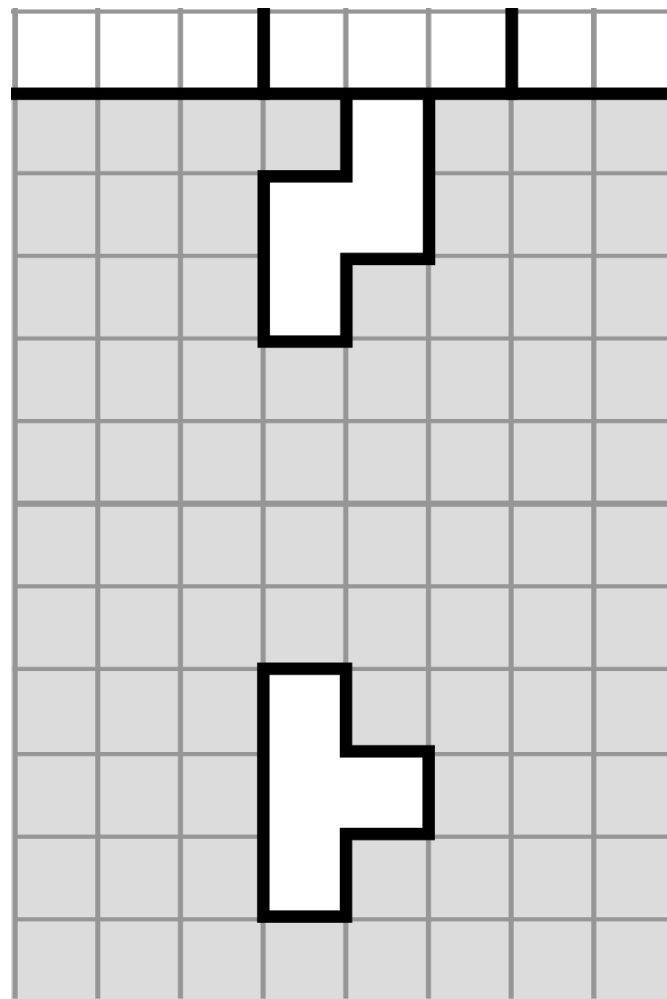
Determining if a LITS board is solvable is NP-complete and counting the number of solutions is #P-complete.

As for Norinori:

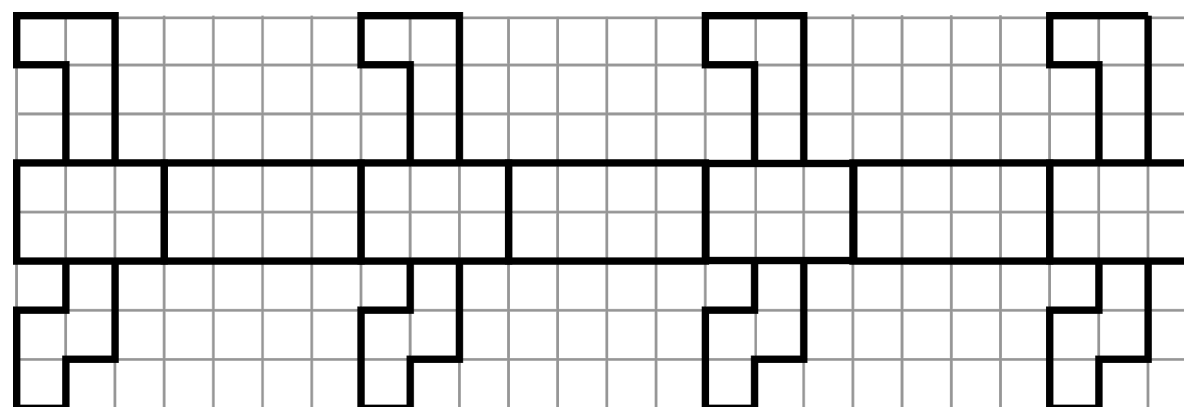
Proof by reduction from PLANAR 1-IN-3-SAT.

The properties of a final LITS board enforce unique feasible solutions for the following gadgets.

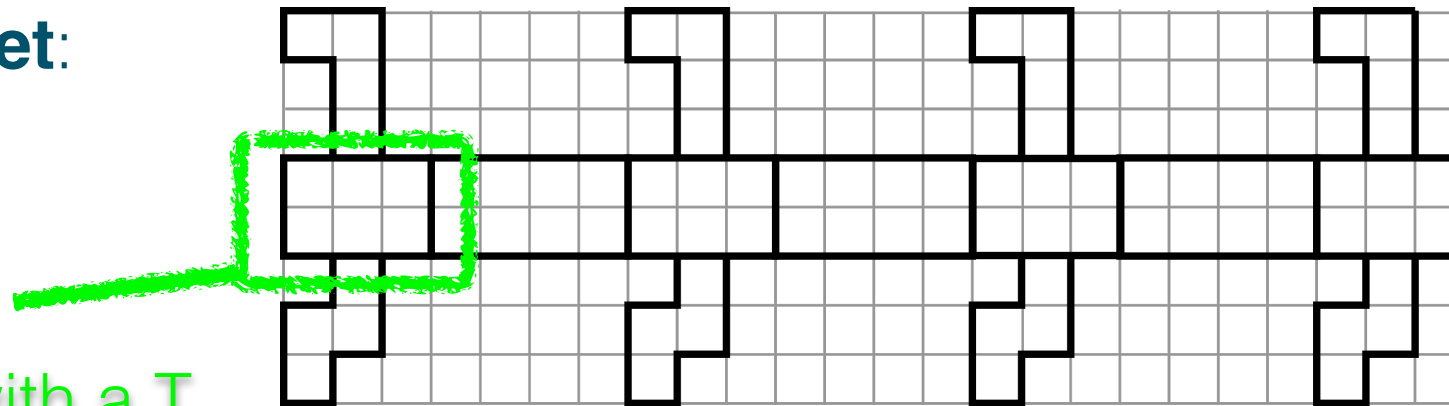
Face gadget:



Variable gadget:

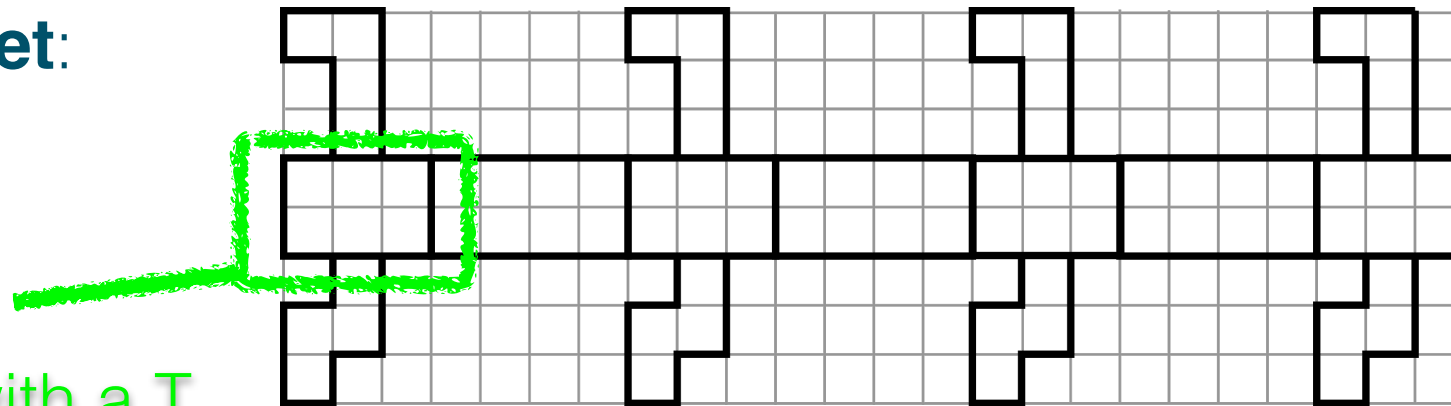


Variable gadget:

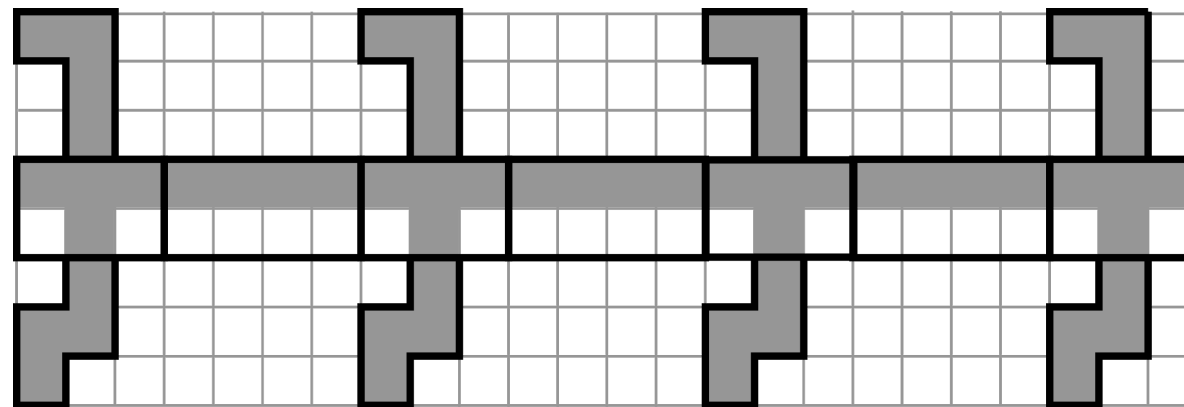


Must be filled with a T.

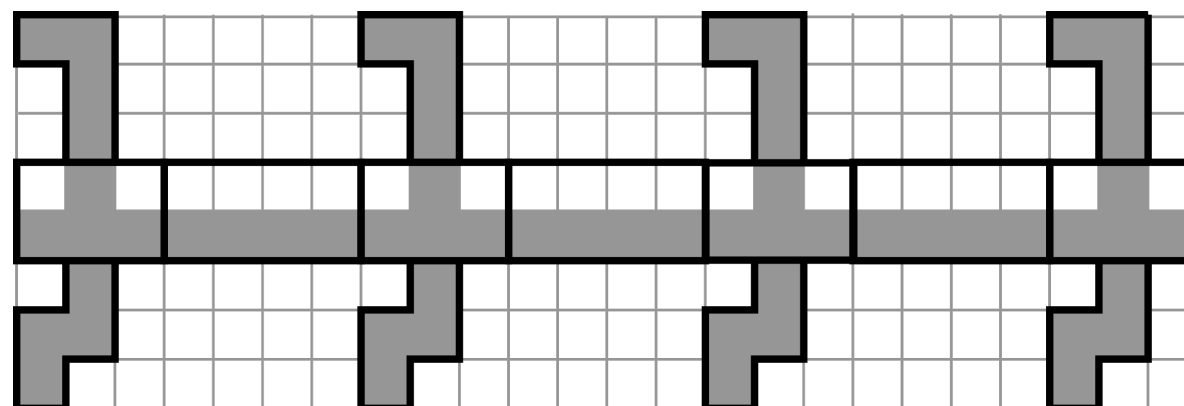
Variable gadget:



Must be filled with a T.

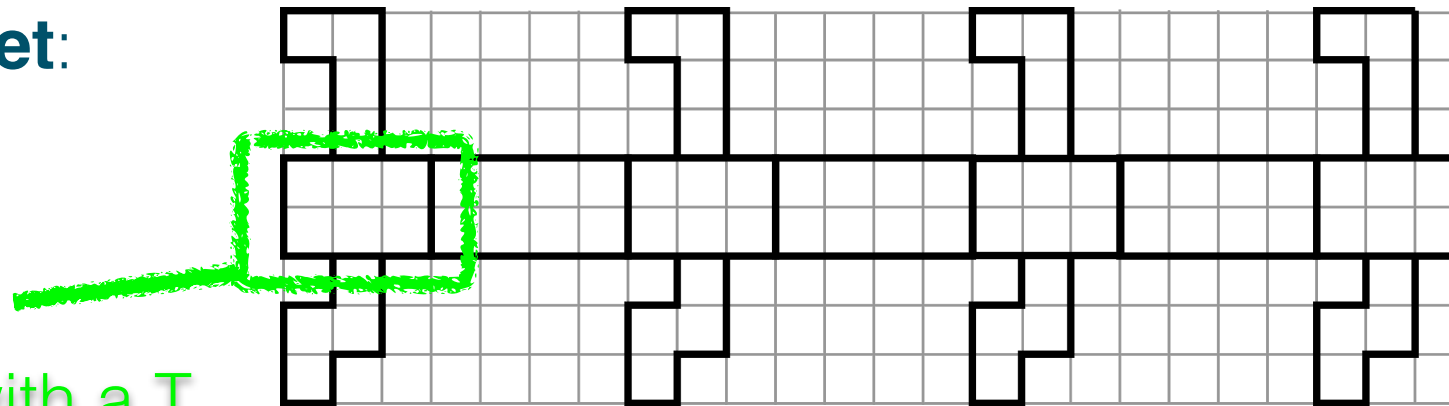


“true”

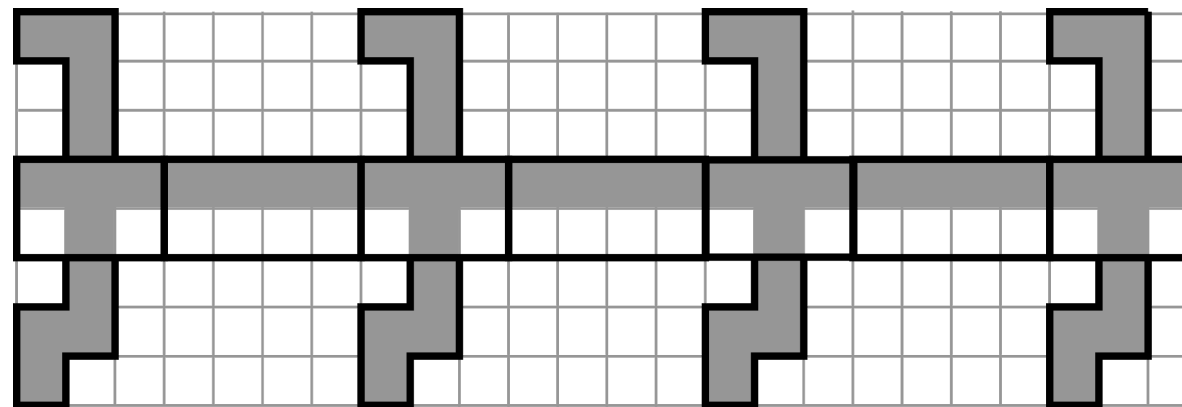


“false”

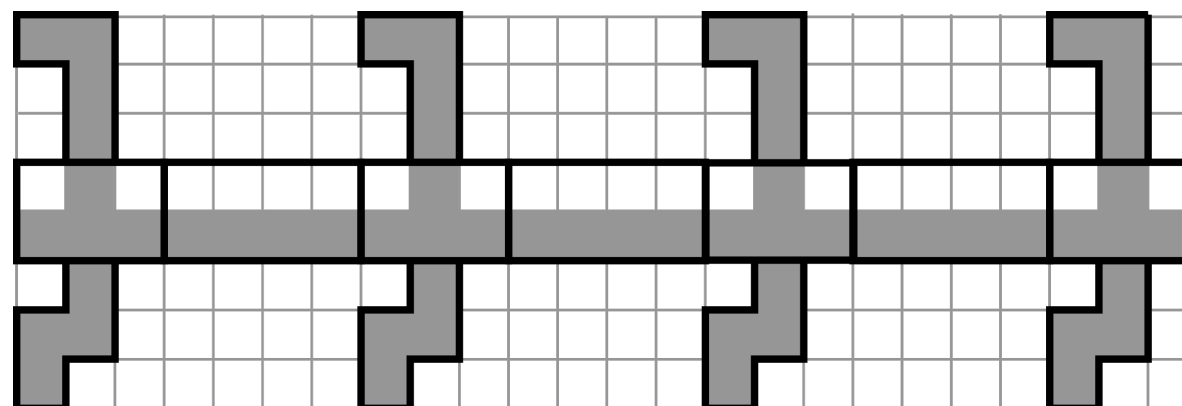
Variable gadget:



Must be filled with a T.



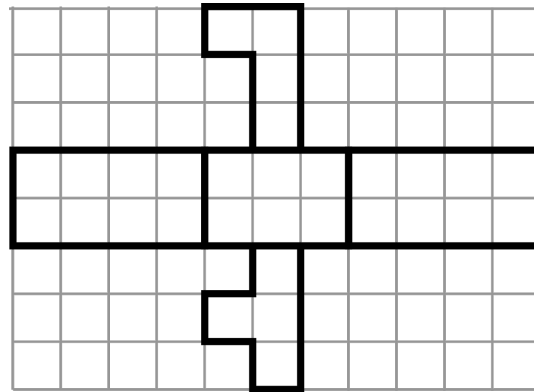
“true”



“false”

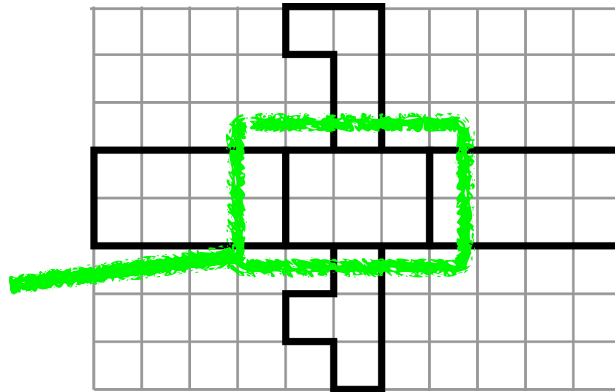
Corridor gadget: linearly repeat this pattern.

NOT gadget:



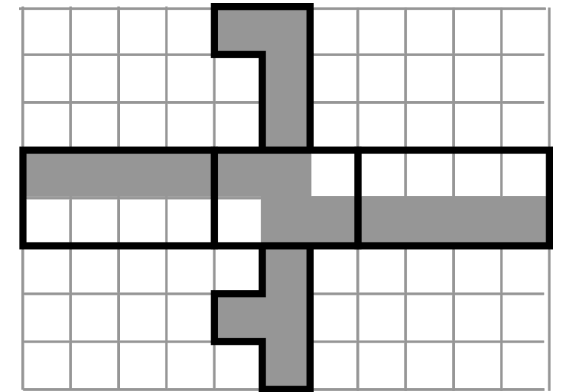
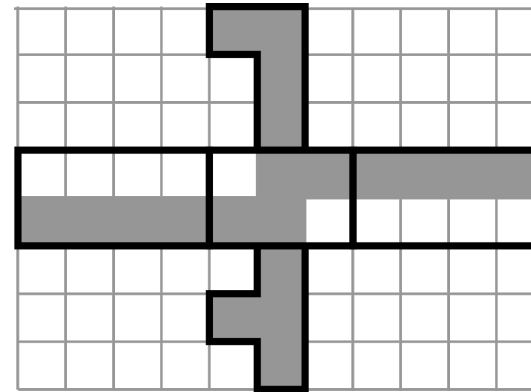
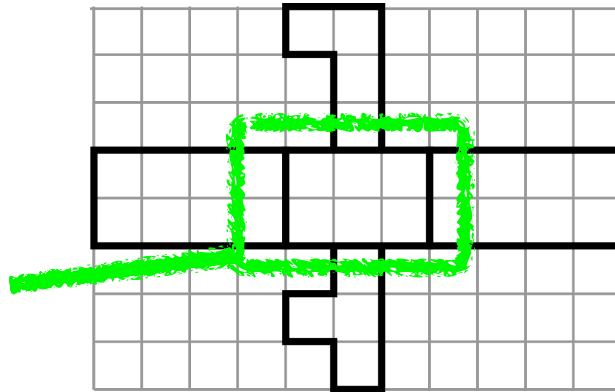
NOT gadget:

Must be filled
with an S.



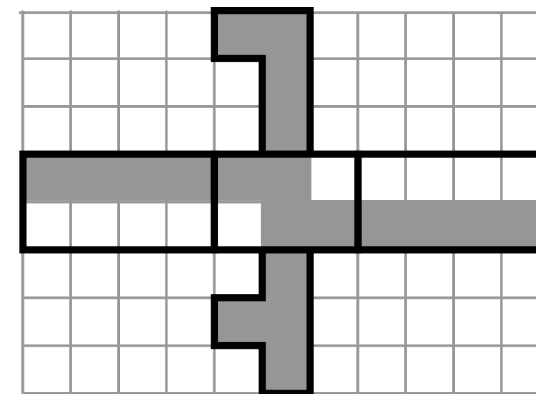
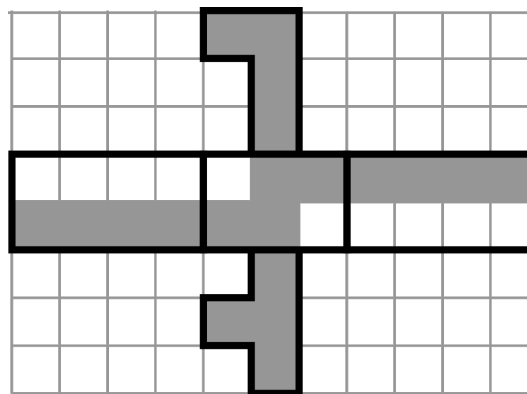
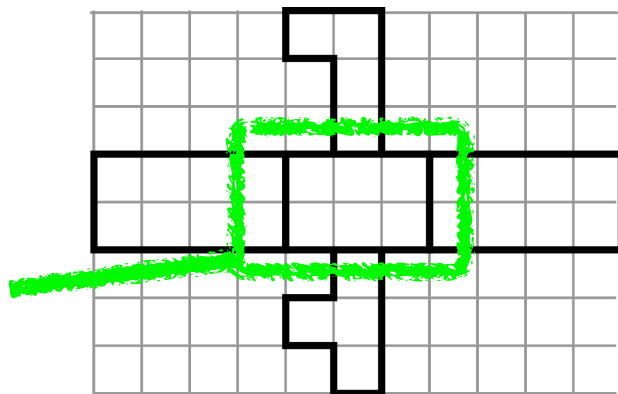
NOT gadget:

Must be filled
with an S.



NOT gadget:

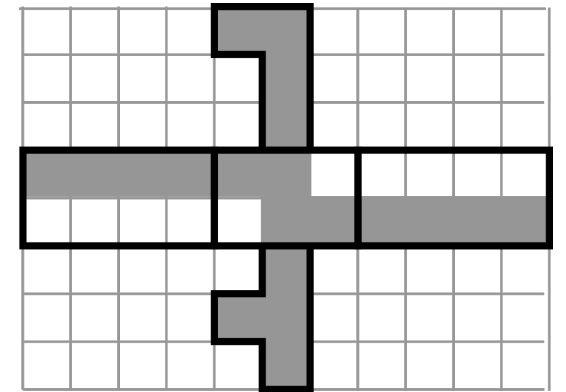
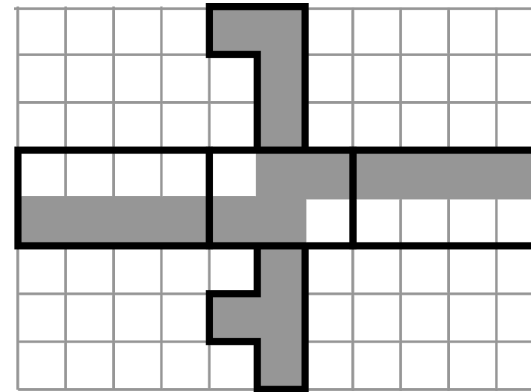
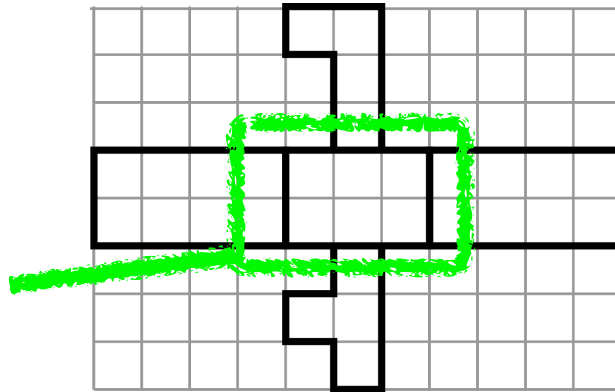
Must be filled
with an S.



The wires connected by the gadget always satisfy opposite truth assignments.

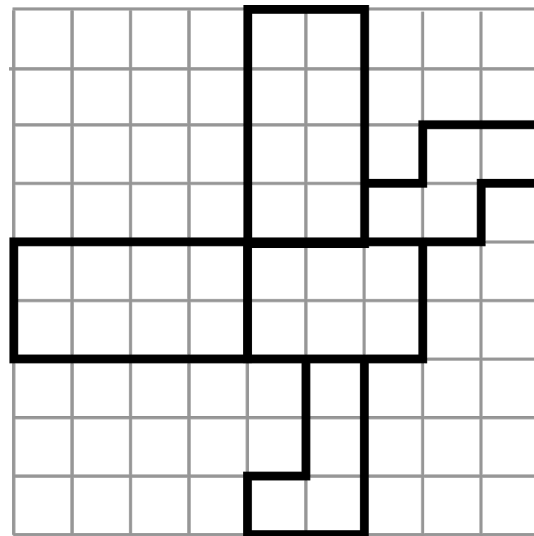
NOT gadget:

Must be filled
with an S.



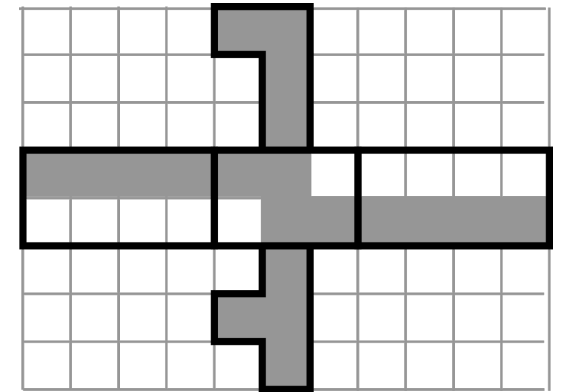
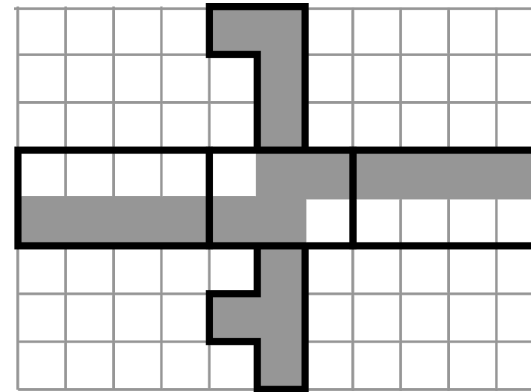
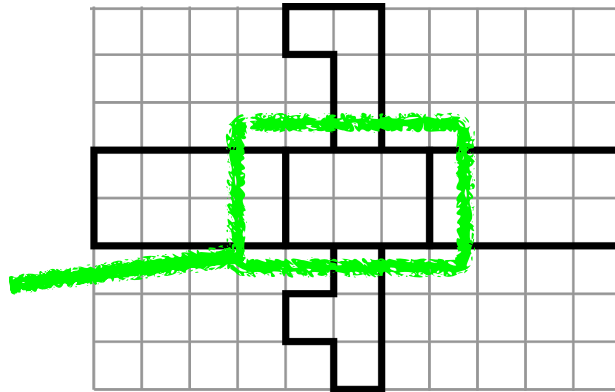
The wires connected by the gadget always satisfy opposite truth assignments.

Bend gadget:



NOT gadget:

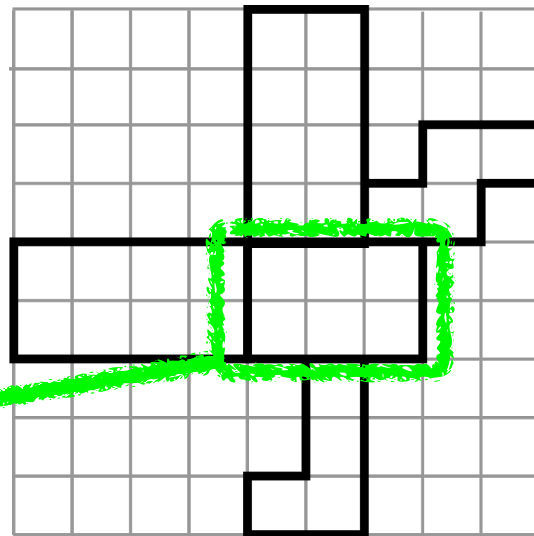
Must be filled
with an S.



The wires connected by the gadget always satisfy opposite truth assignments.

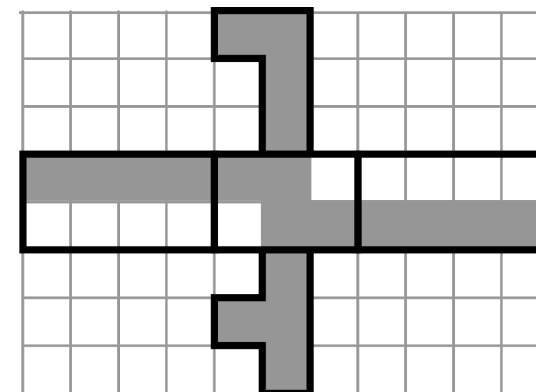
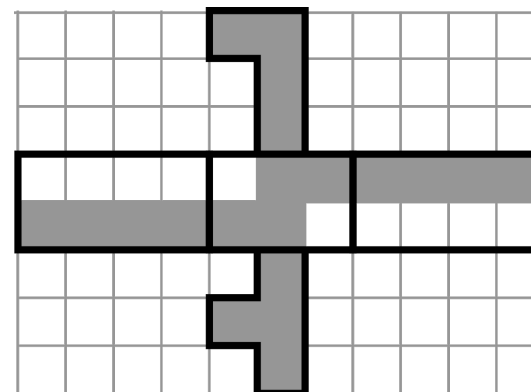
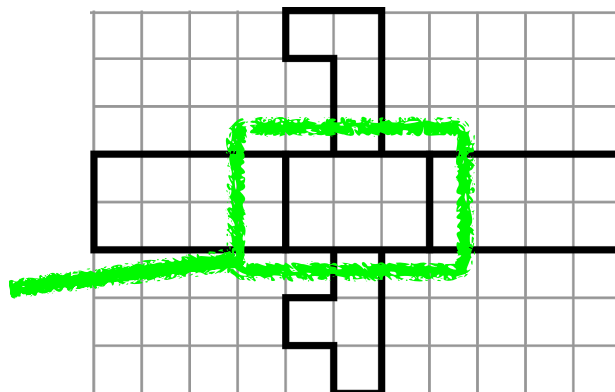
Bend gadget:

Must be filled
with a T.



NOT gadget:

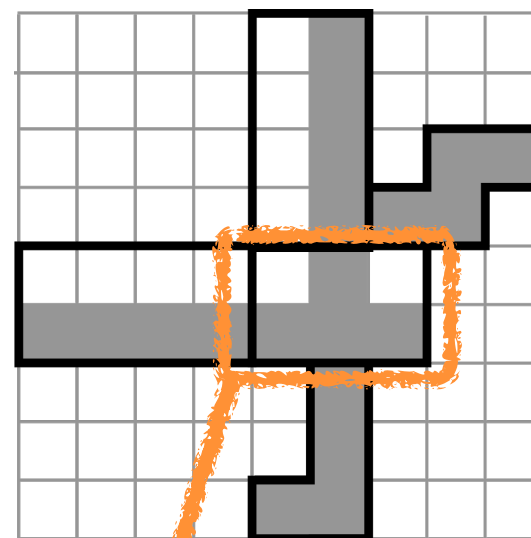
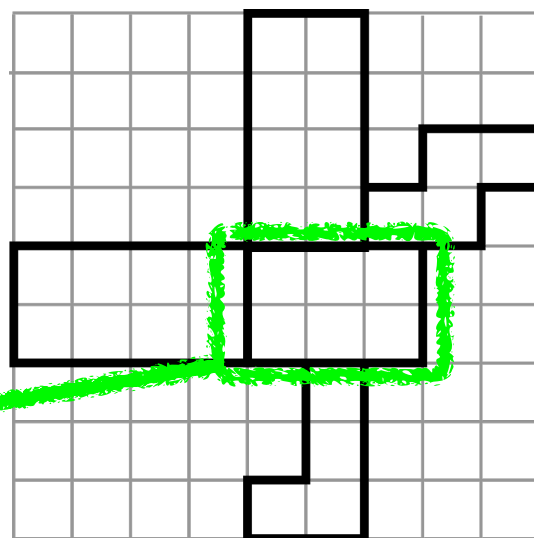
Must be filled
with an S.



The wires connected by the gadget always satisfy opposite truth assignments.

Bend gadget:

Must be filled
with a T.

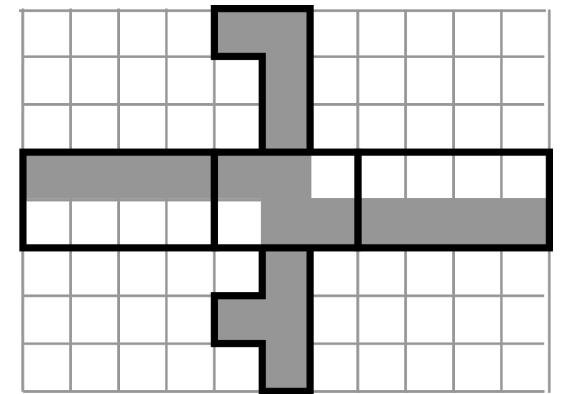
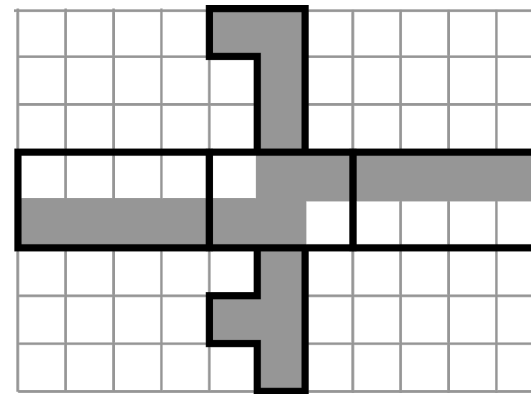
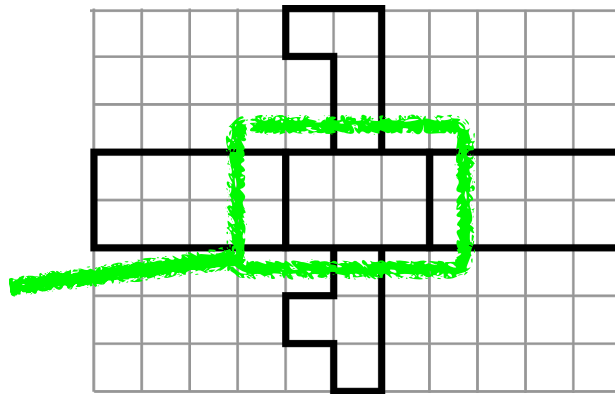


"false"

The other T wouldn't connect
to the incoming I.

NOT gadget:

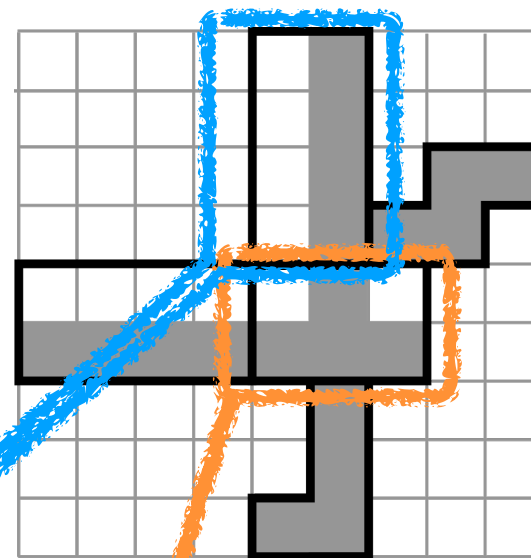
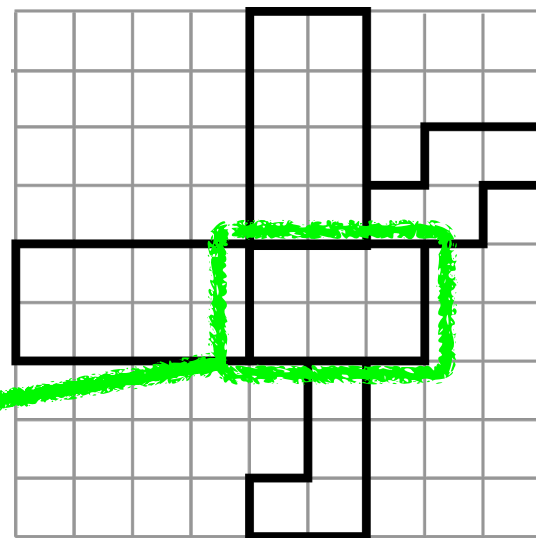
Must be filled
with an S.



The wires connected by the gadget always satisfy opposite truth assignments.

Bend gadget:

Must be filled
with a T.



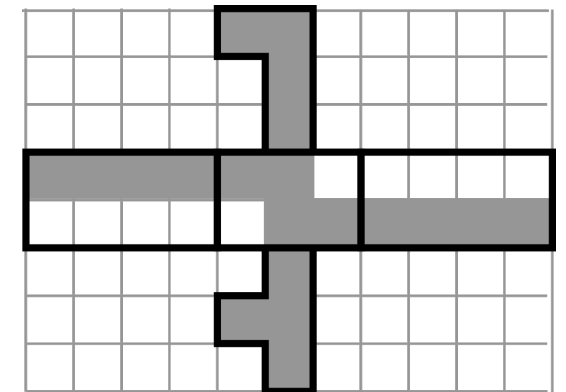
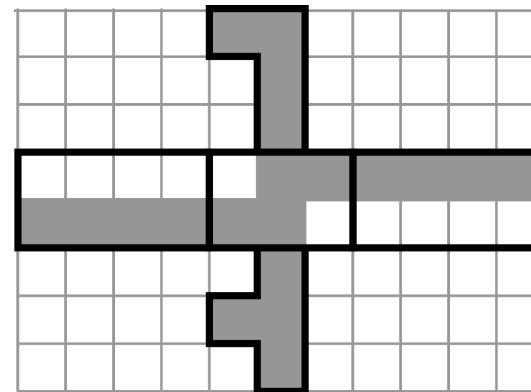
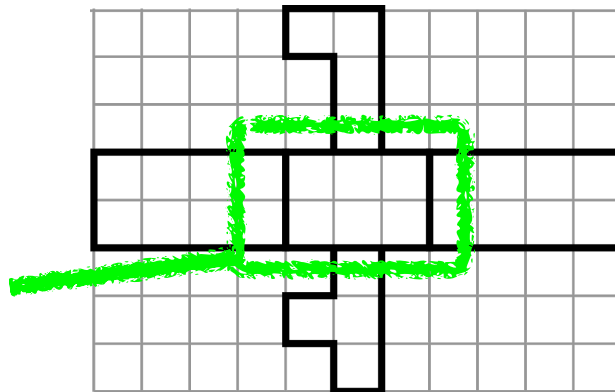
"false"

The other T wouldn't connect
to the incoming I.

Other I would leave S disconnected.

NOT gadget:

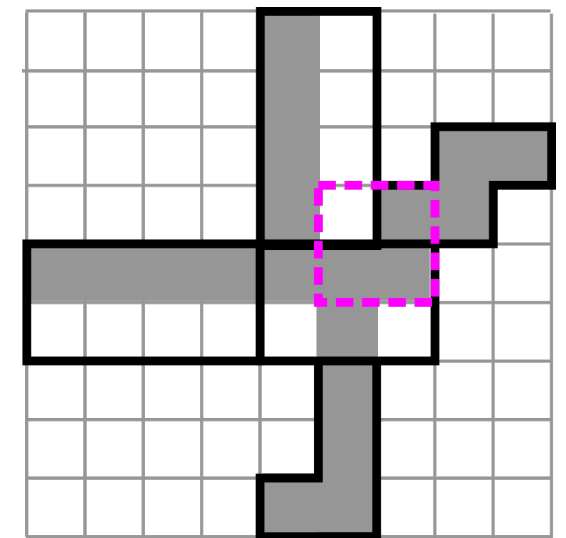
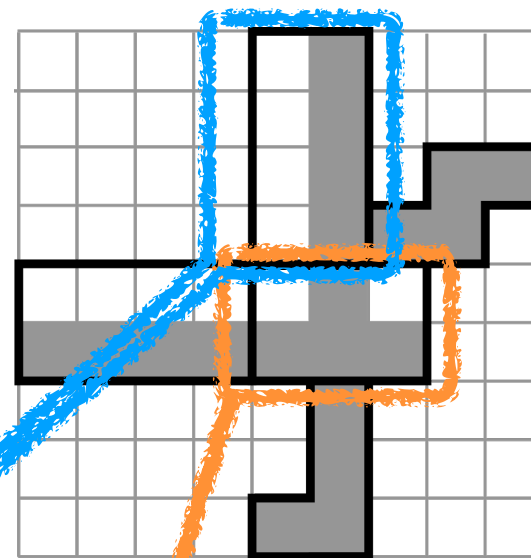
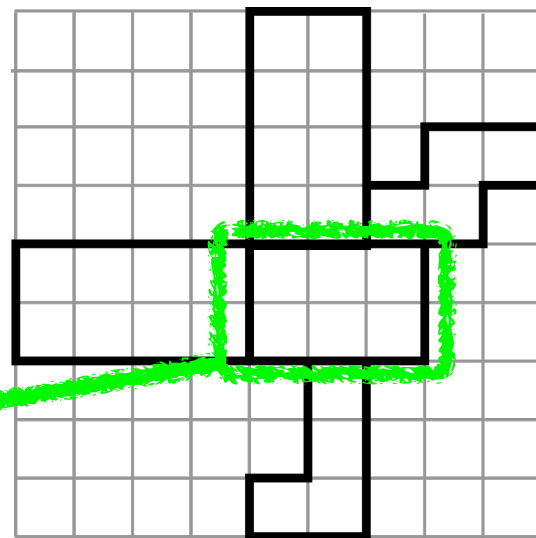
Must be filled
with an S.



The wires connected by the gadget always satisfy opposite truth assignments.

Bend gadget:

Must be filled
with a T.



"false"

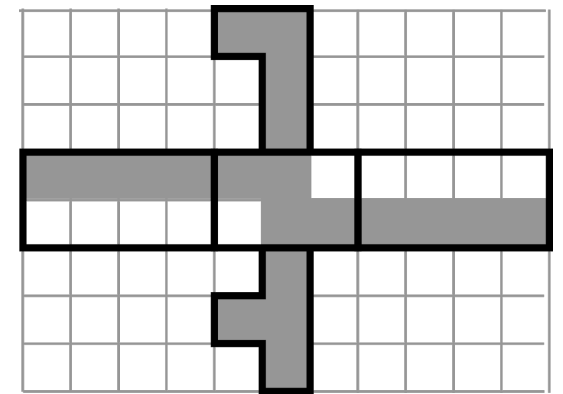
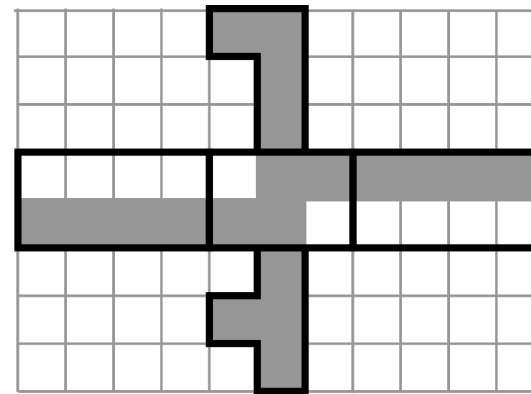
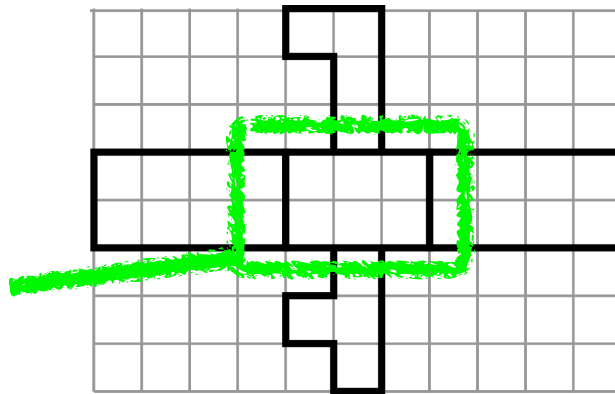
"true"

The other T wouldn't connect
to the incoming I.

Other I would leave S disconnected.

NOT gadget:

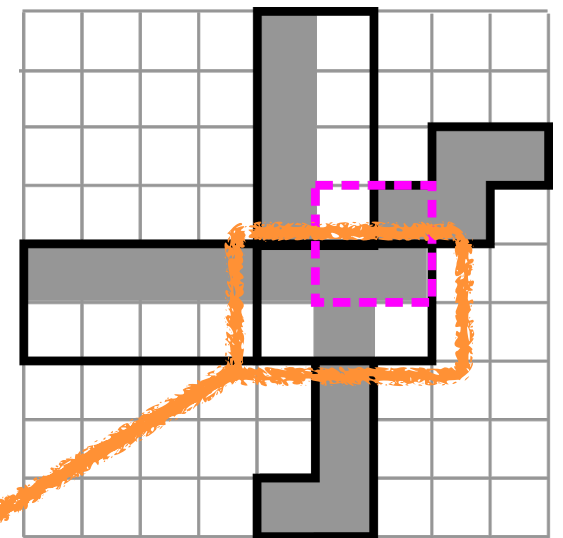
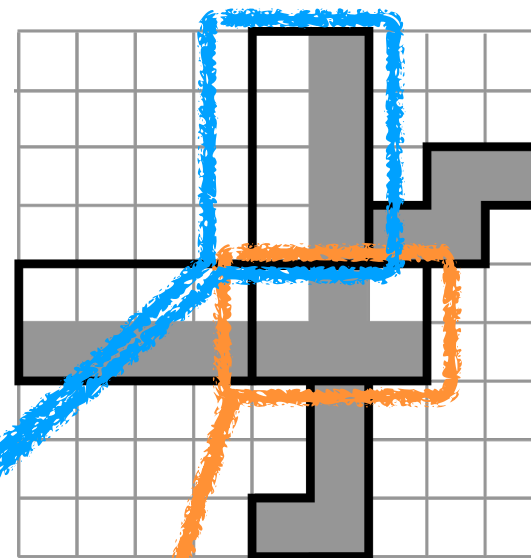
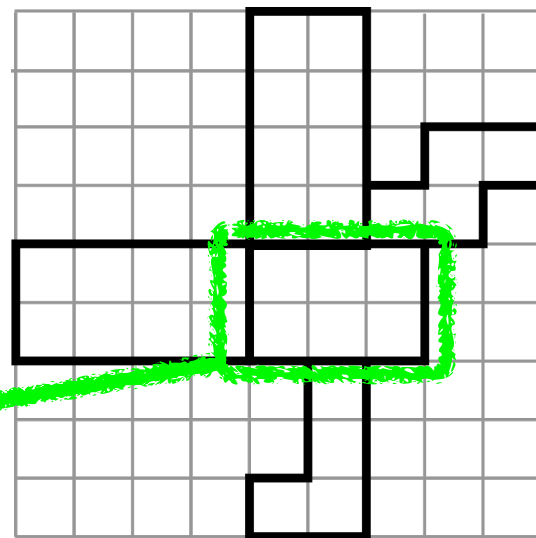
Must be filled
with an S.



The wires connected by the gadget always satisfy opposite truth assignments.

Bend gadget:

Must be filled
with a T.



"false"

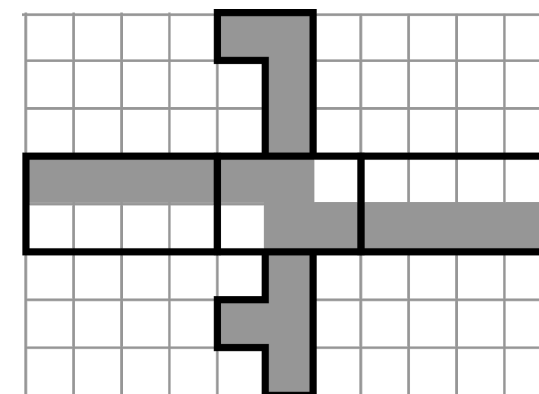
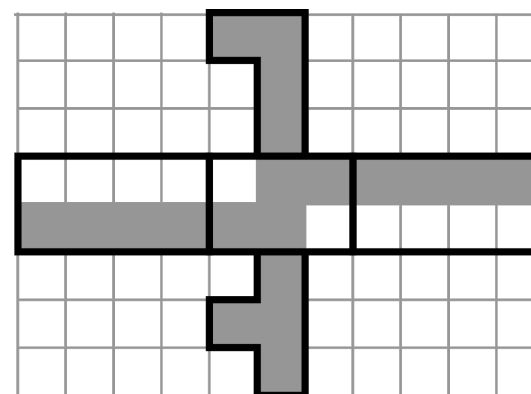
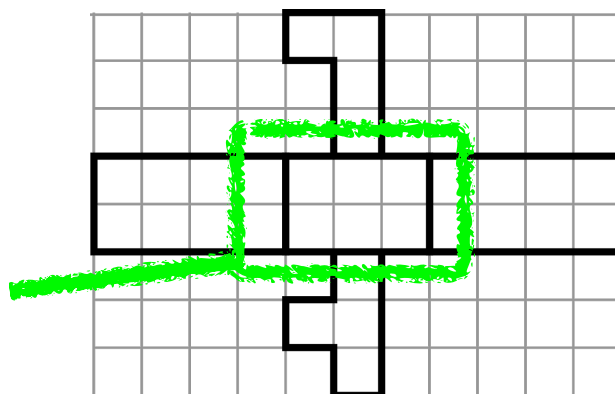
"true"

The other T wouldn't connect
to the incoming I.

Other I would leave S disconnected.

NOT gadget:

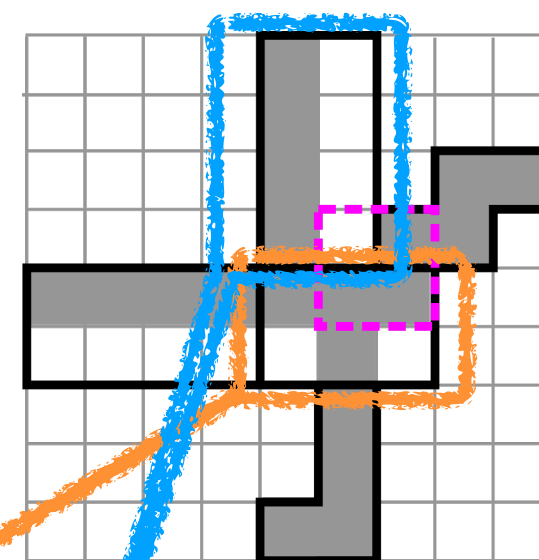
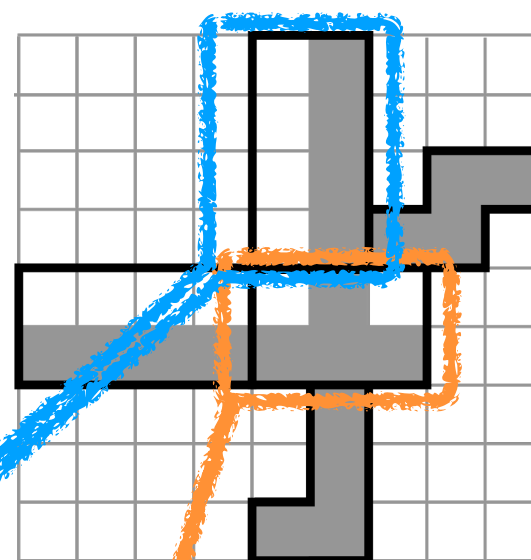
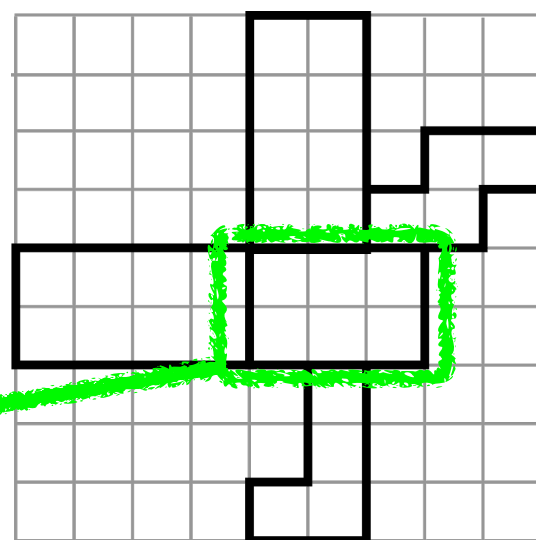
Must be filled with an S.



The wires connected by the gadget always satisfy opposite truth assignments.

Bend gadget:

Must be filled with a T.



"false"

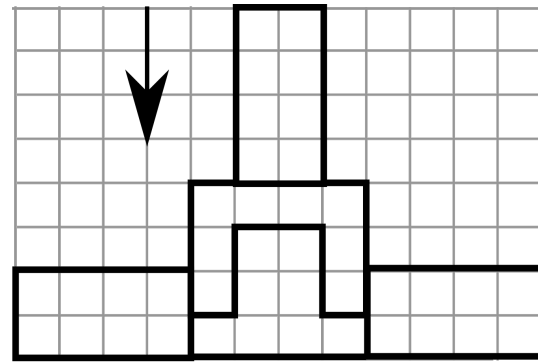
"true"

The other T wouldn't connect to the incoming I.

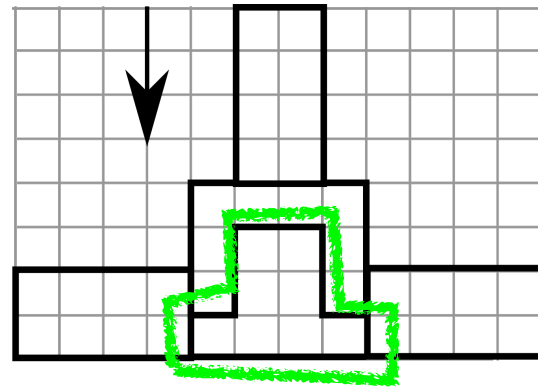
Other I would leave S disconnected.

Other I would result in **2x2 block**.

Split gadget:

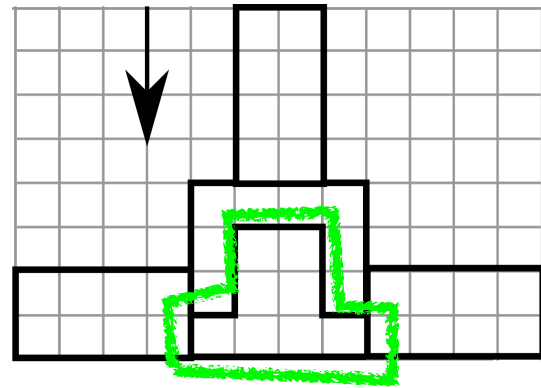


Split gadget:



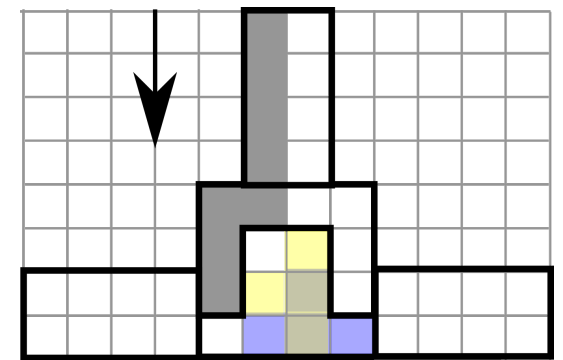
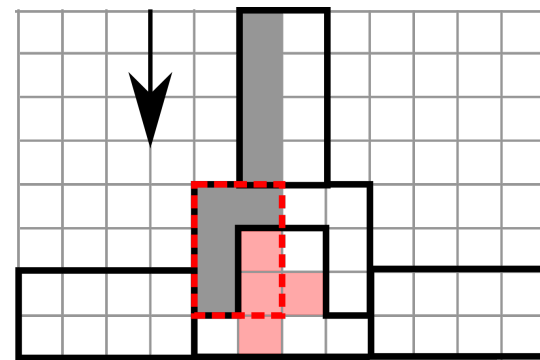
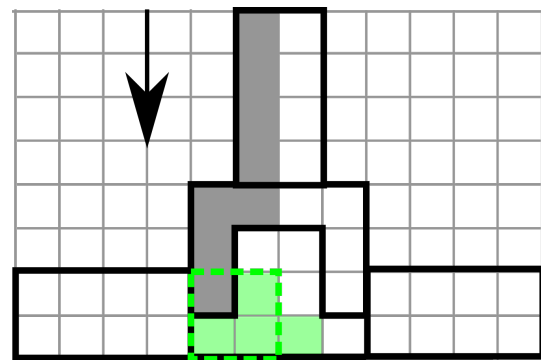
Must be filled with an S or a T.

Split gadget:

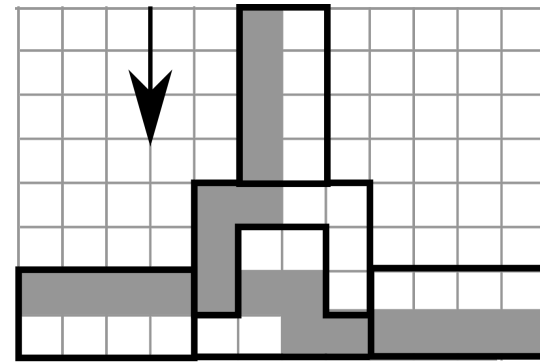
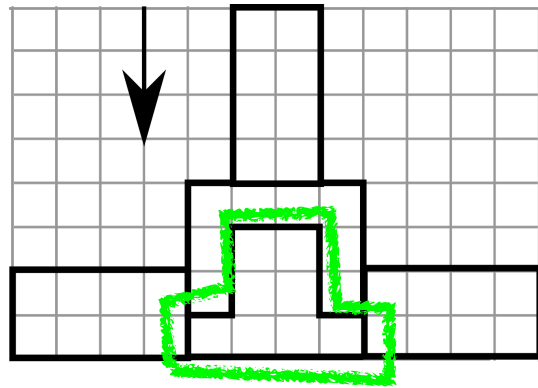


Must be filled with an S or a T.

No position of T possible:

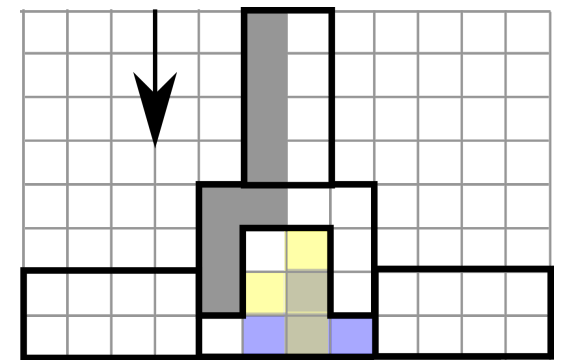
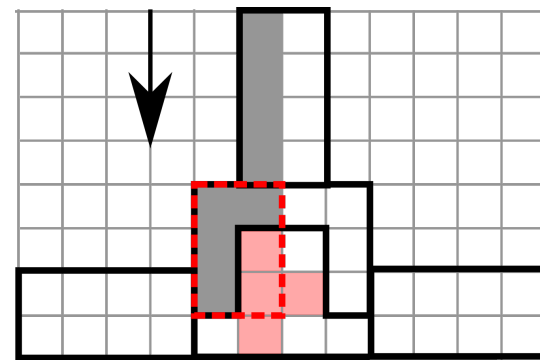
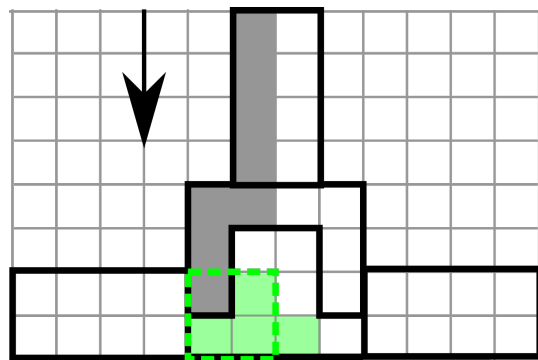


Split gadget:

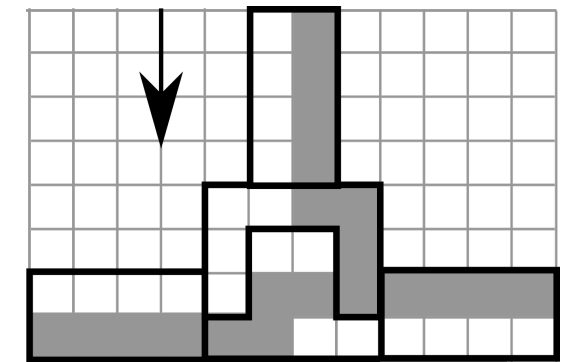
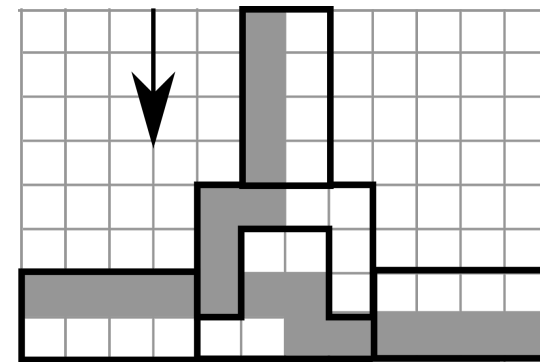
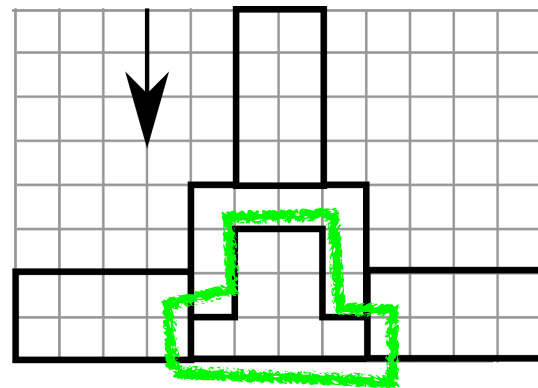


Must be filled with an S or a T.

No position of T possible:

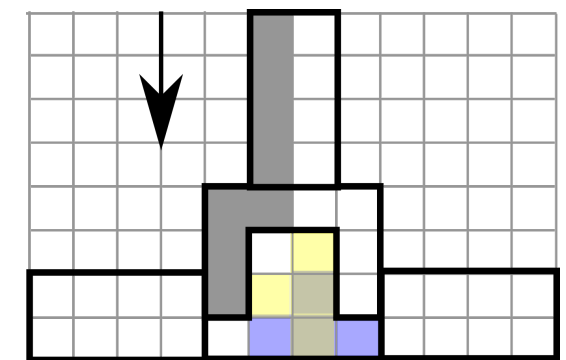
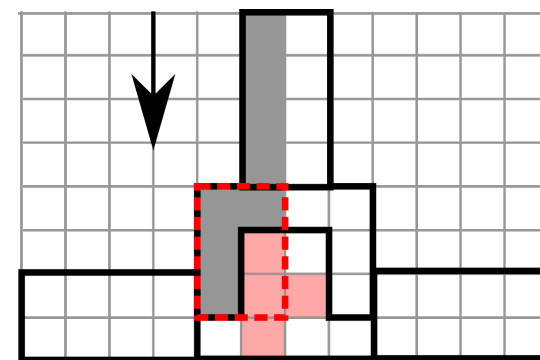
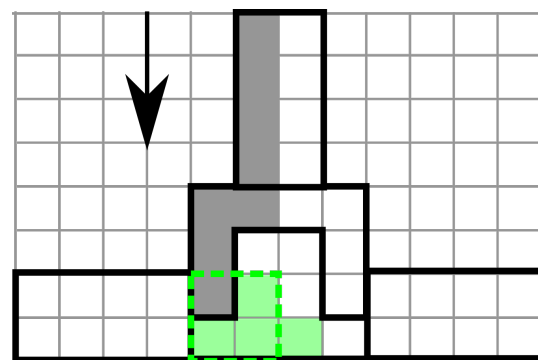


Split gadget:

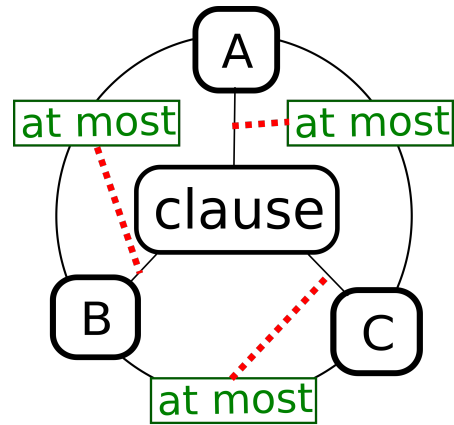


Must be filled with an S or a T.

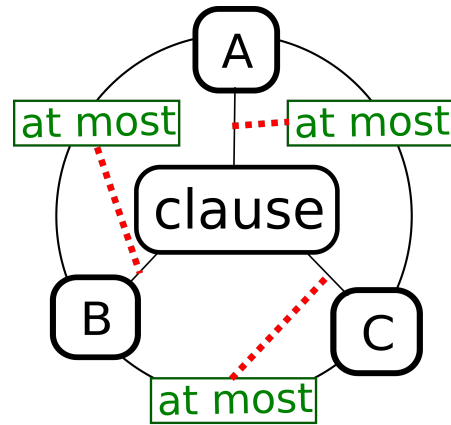
No position of T possible:



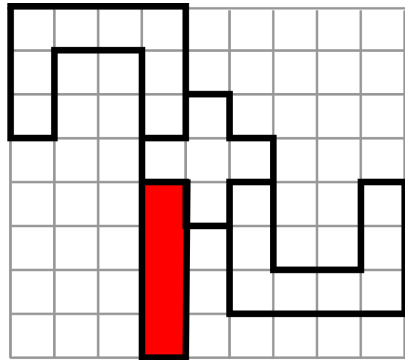
1-in-3 gadget:



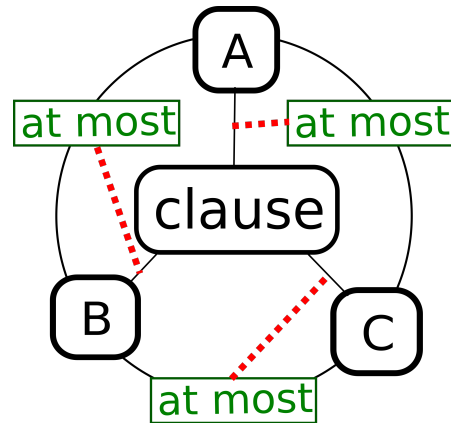
1-in-3 gadget:



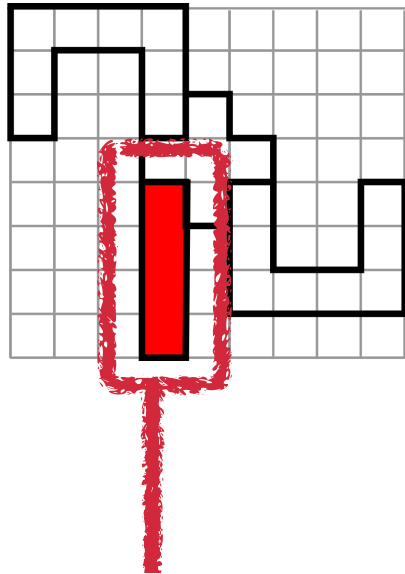
At-most gadget (Two C-shaped regions connect to variable corridors):



1-in-3 gadget:

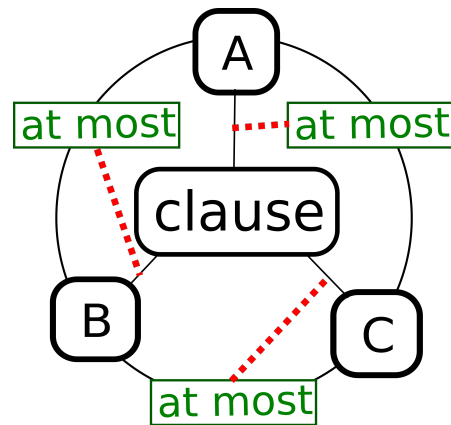


At-most gadget (Two C-shaped regions connect to variable corridors):

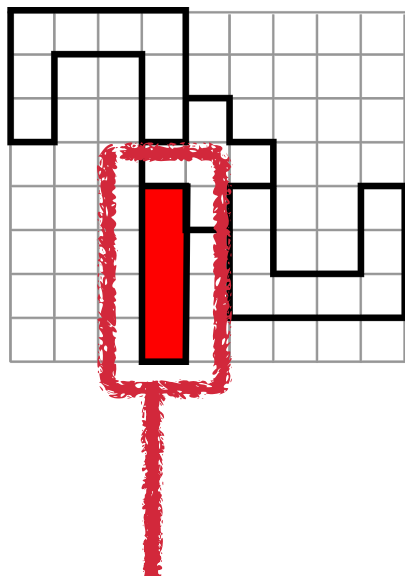


Corridor of enforced I and T shapes that connect to an S or L of a corridor on that face.

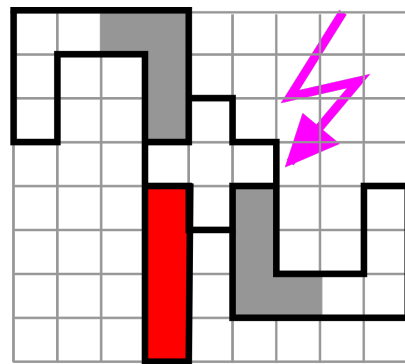
1-in-3 gadget:



At-most gadget (Two C-shaped regions connect to variable corridors):

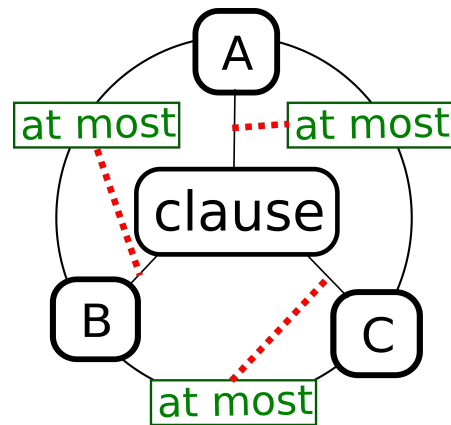


Corridor of enforced I and T shapes that connect to an S or L of a corridor on that face.

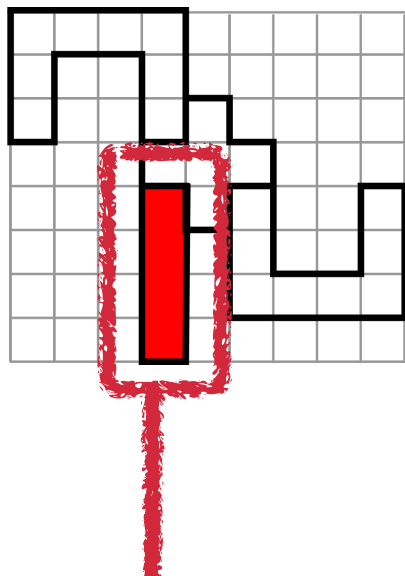


Both variables truth setting that fulfils the clause.

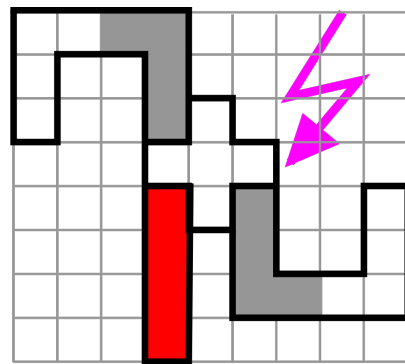
1-in-3 gadget:



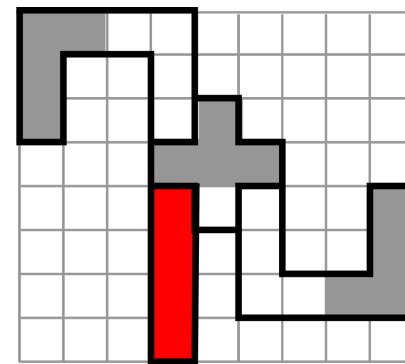
At-most gadget (Two C-shaped regions connect to variable corridors):



Corridor of enforced I and T shapes that connect to an S or L of a corridor on that face.

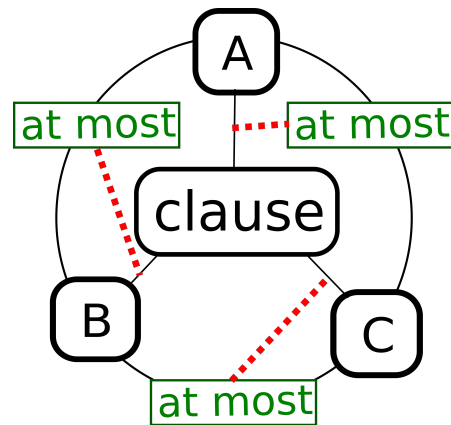


Both variables truth setting that fulfils the clause.

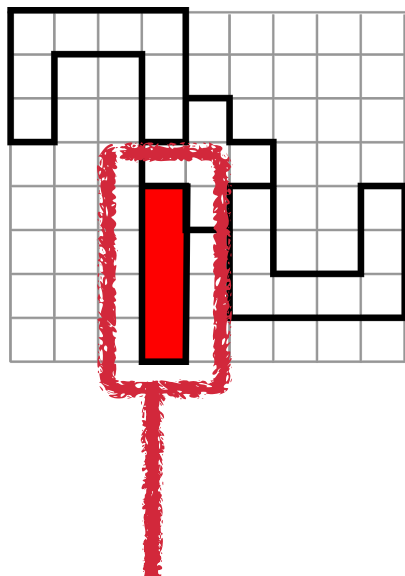


Both variables truth setting that does not fulfil the clause.

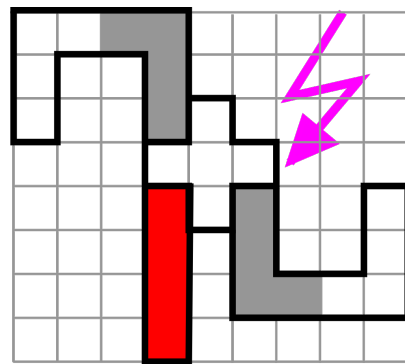
1-in-3 gadget:



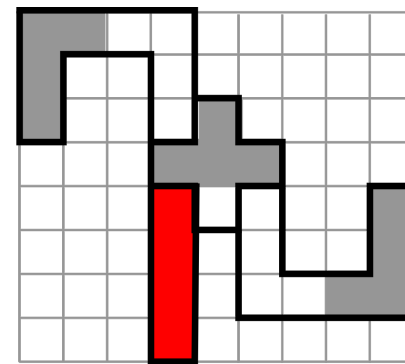
At-most gadget (Two C-shaped regions connect to variable corridors):



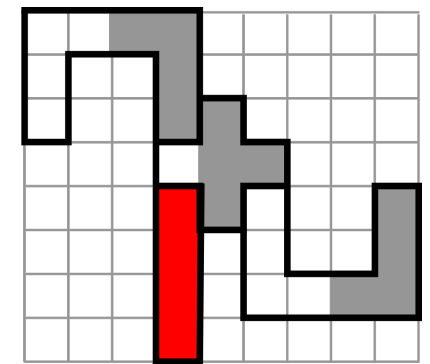
Corridor of enforced I and T shapes that connect to an S or L of a corridor on that face.



Both variables truth setting that fulfils the clause.

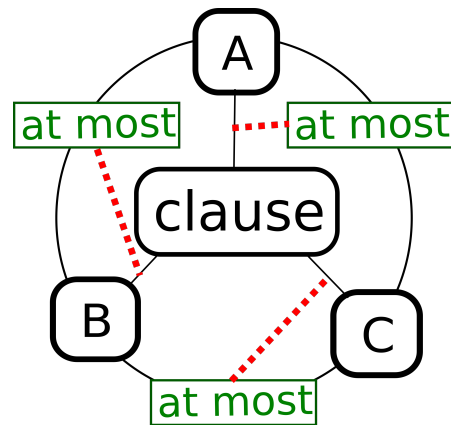


Both variables truth setting that does not fulfil the clause.

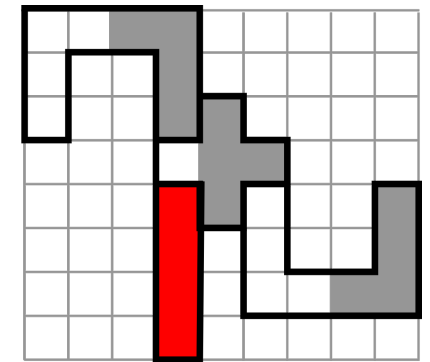
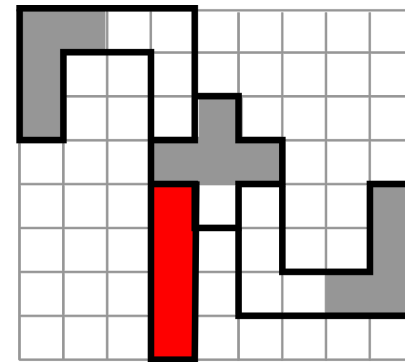
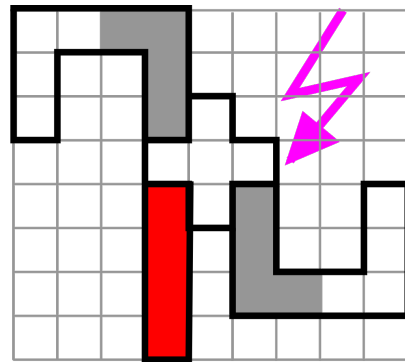
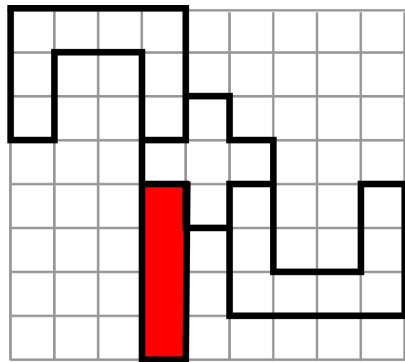


Only one variable fulfils the clause.

1-in-3 gadget:



At-most gadget (Two C-shaped regions connect to variable corridors):

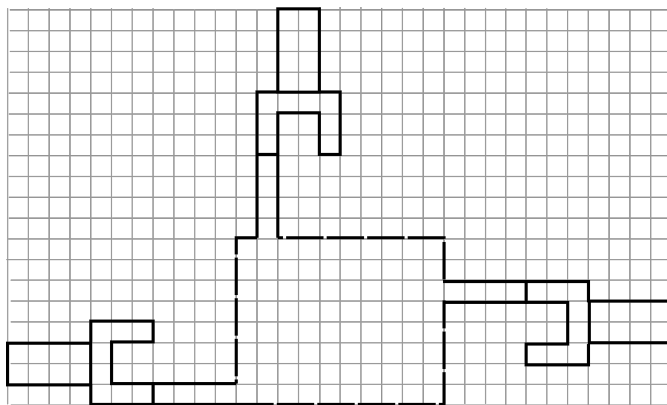


Both variables truth setting
that fulfils the clause.

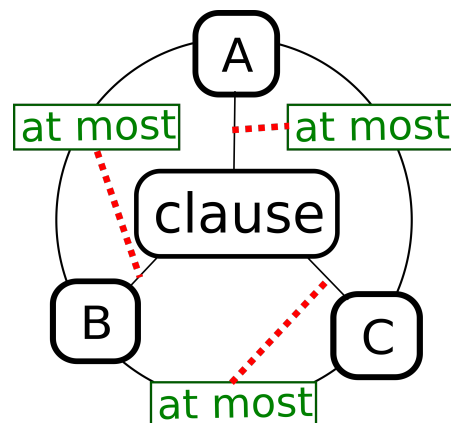
Both variables truth setting
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Only one variable
fulfils the clause.

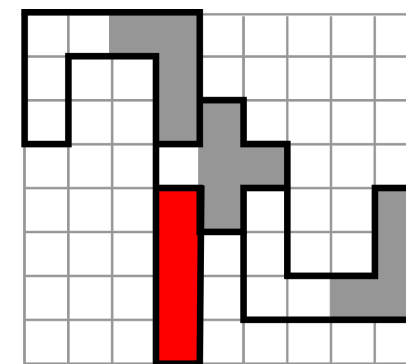
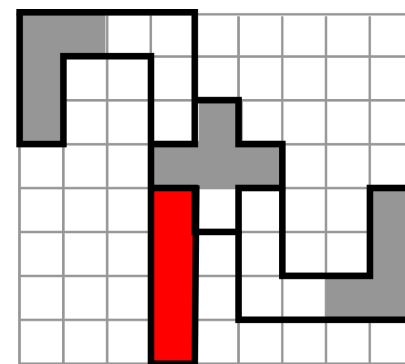
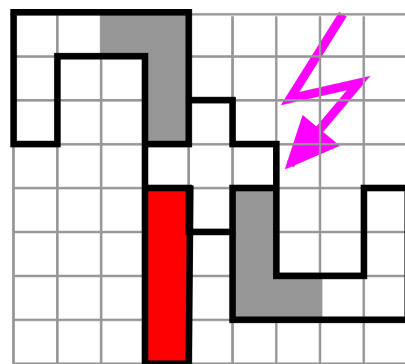
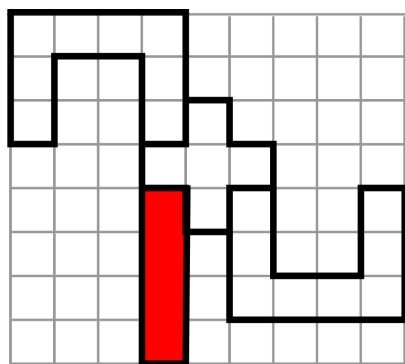
Clause gadget:



1-in-3 gadget:



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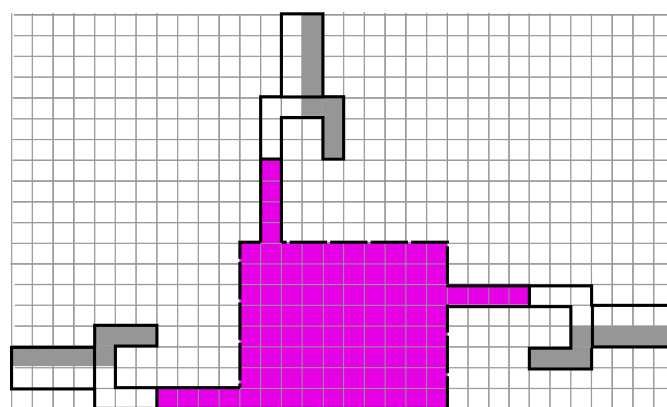
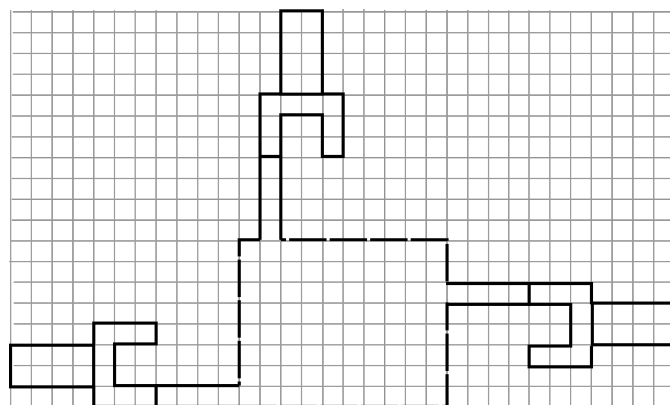


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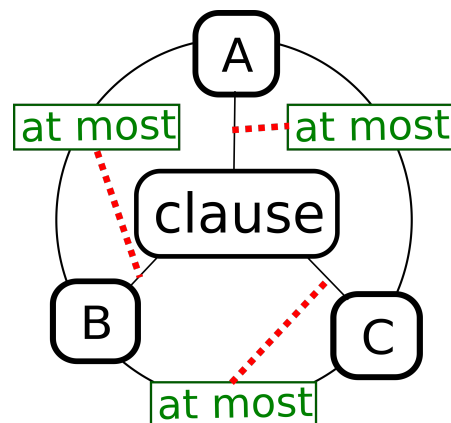
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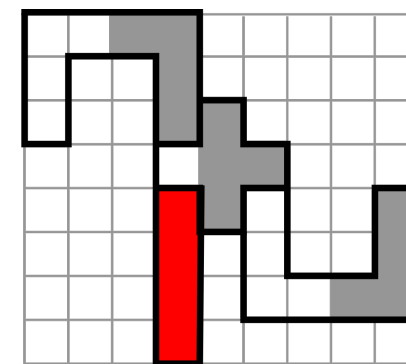
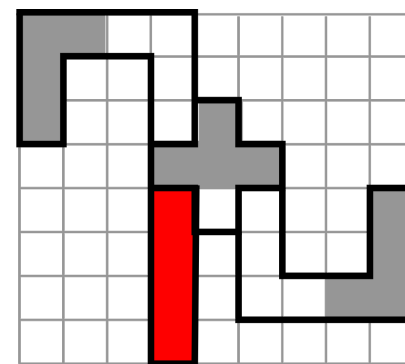
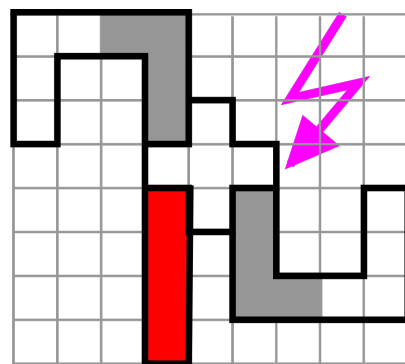
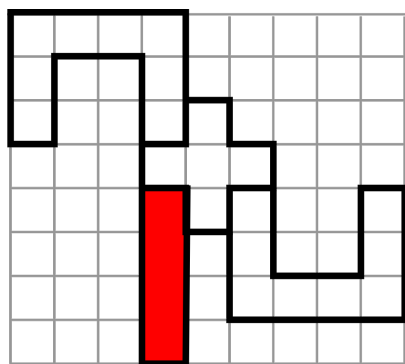


All variables do not fulfil the clause
→ no tetromino in the **pink region**
can be connected.

1-in-3 gadget:



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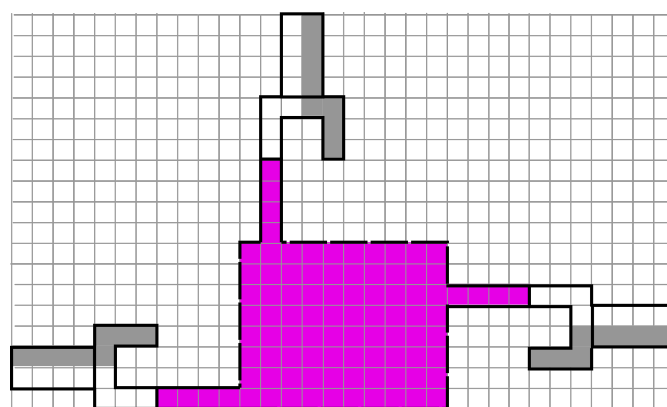
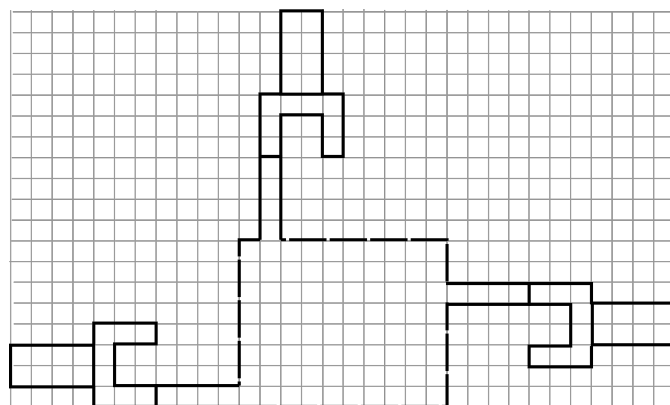


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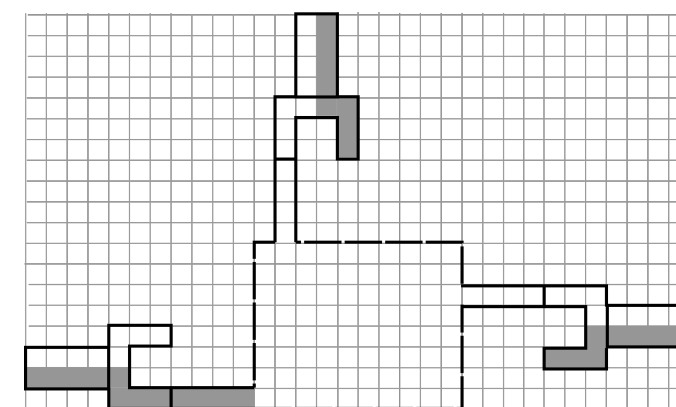
Both variables truth setting
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Only one variable
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Clause gadget:



All variables do not fulfil the clause
→ no tetromino in the **pink region**
can be connected.



At least one fulfils the clause
→ An I can connect to other
tetrominoes.

Boards with Unique Solutions

Boards with Unique Solutions

$U_N(n,m)$ = minimum number of regions among all $n \times m$ Norinori boards with unique solutions

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Theorem 3: $U_L(n,m) = 3$ for all $n \geq 10, m \geq 2$.

In other words, 3 regions suffice to completely determine an $n \times m$ LITS board, as long as $n \geq 10$ and $m \geq 2$.

Boards with Unique Solutions

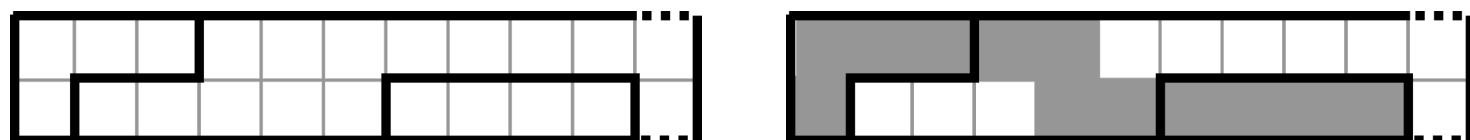
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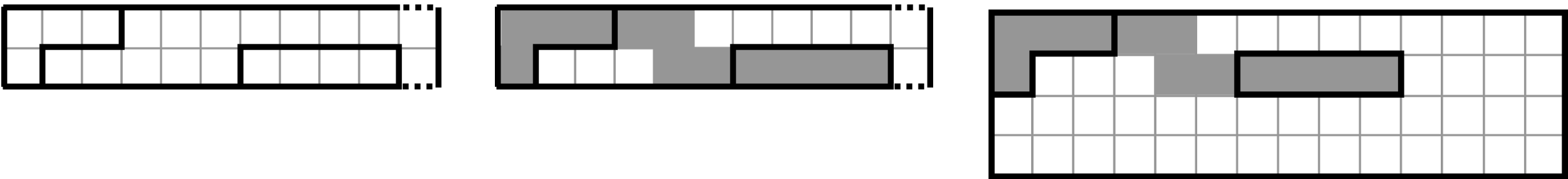
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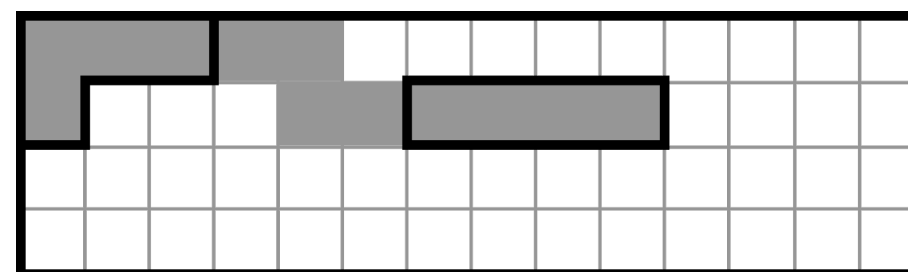
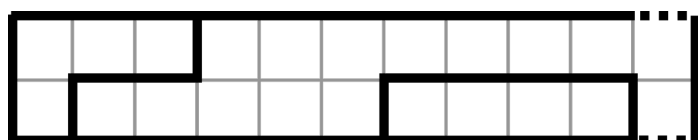
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Theorem 4:

1. $U_N(n, 1) = 0$ for $n \not\equiv 2 \pmod 3$
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3. $U_N(n, 2) \leq \lceil \frac{n}{4} \rceil$ for $n \geq 3$
4. $U_N(n, m) = 3$ for all $n \geq 5, m \geq 3$.

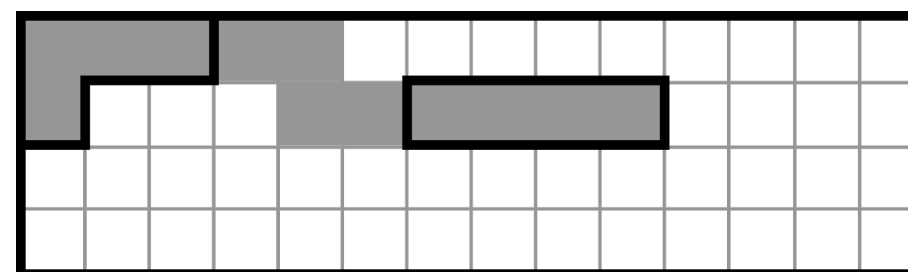
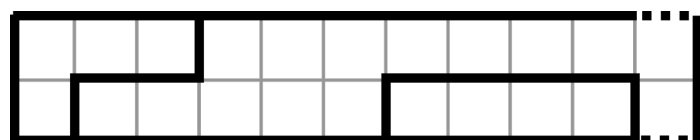
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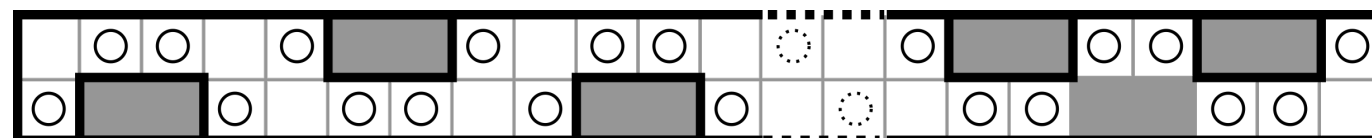
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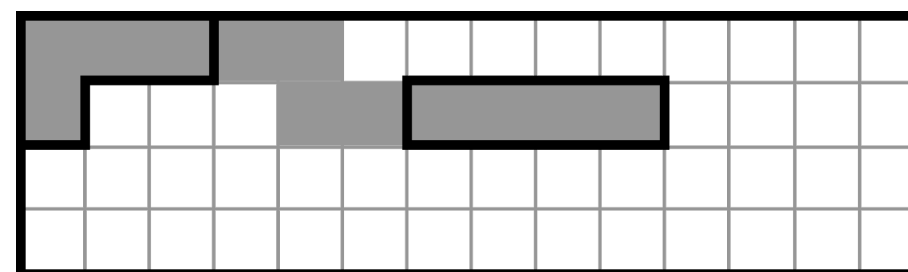
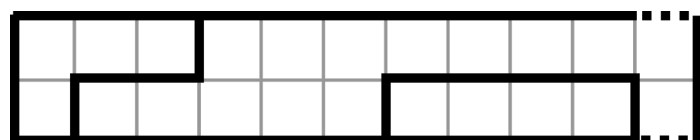
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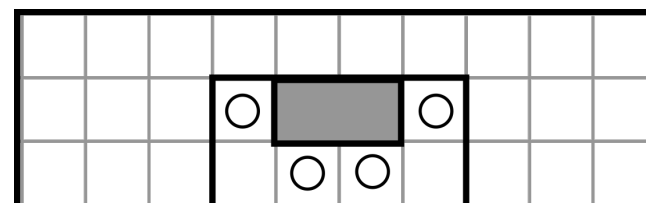
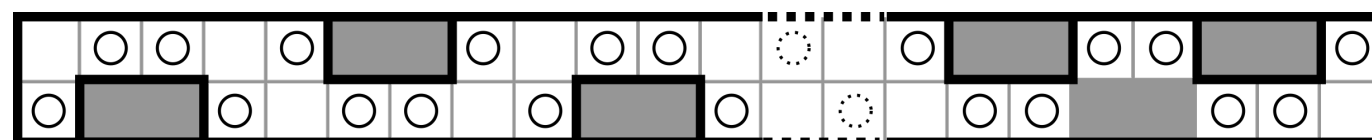
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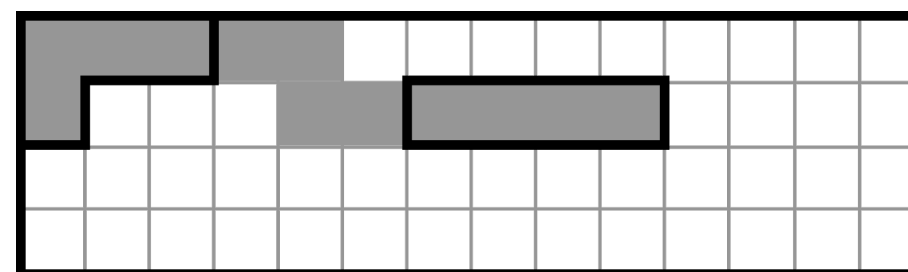
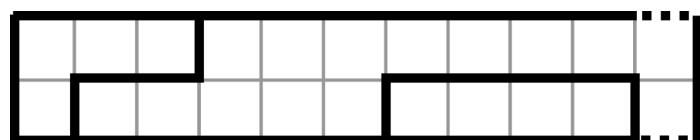
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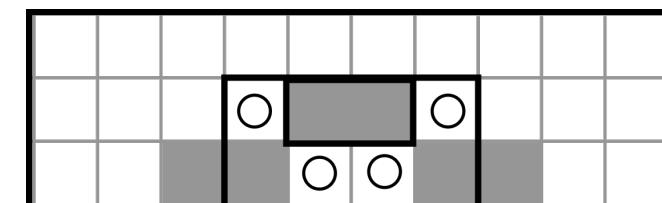
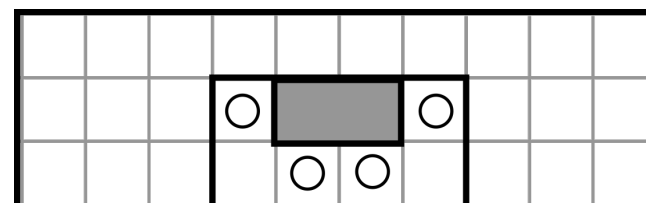
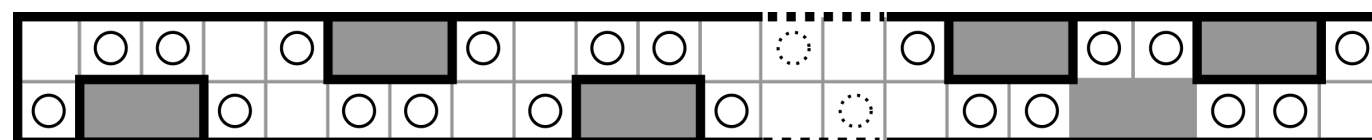
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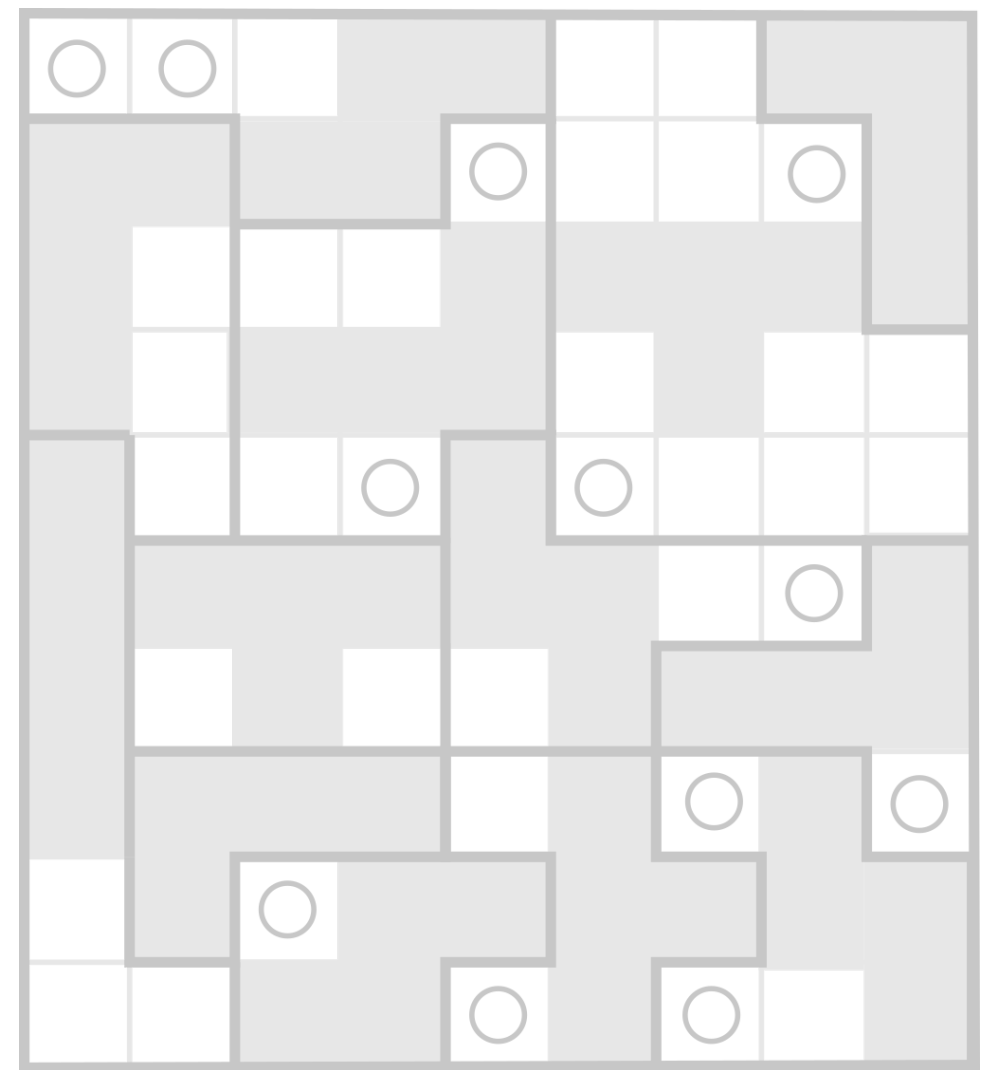
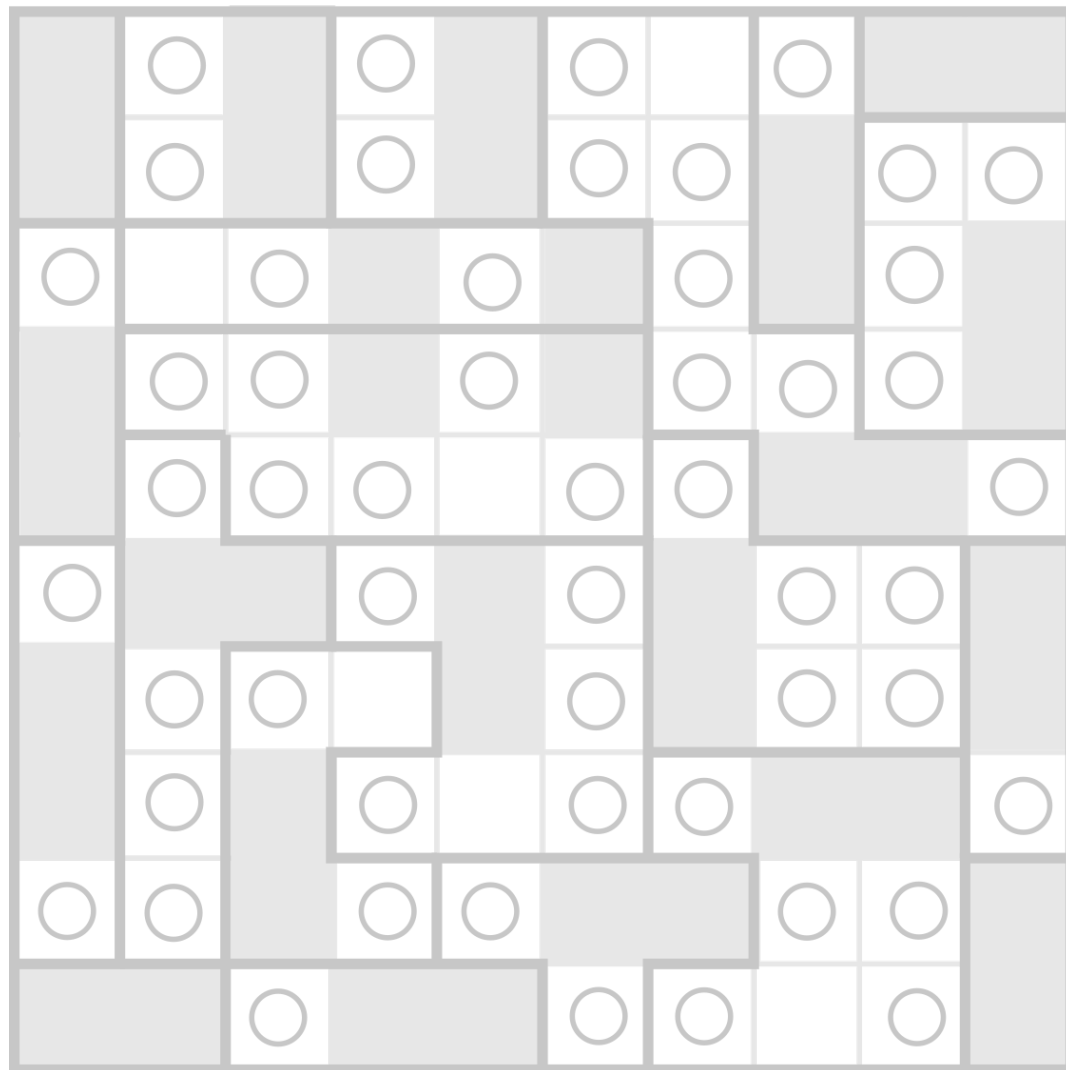


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THANK YOU.



- *Determining if a Norinori board is solvable is NP-complete and counting the number of solutions is #P-complete.
- *Determining if a LITS board is solvable is NP-complete and counting the number of solutions is #P-complete.
- *Bounds on the minimum number of regions among all $n \times m$ Norinori/LITS boards with unique solutions.