

## Symmetrical solution and symmetrical solutions.

We do not ask for problems where one solution is the copy of another only because the symmetry of the position lets it.

We consider symmetrical solution to the solution that appears after a twin and is a copy of the solution in the original setting just because the twin “activates” the symmetry of both positions.

We consider symmetrical solutions when the problem shows both similar solutions in the same setting, and one solution is copy of the other because the symmetry of the position lets it.

Example 1, symmetrical solution:

White: Ka8, Se4, Pb7

Black: Kg2 Tc6

H=2

a) diagram

1.Tc8+ bxc8=D 2.Kg1 Dh3=

b) Rotation 90° (White Kh8 Sd4 Pg7 - Black: Kb2 Tf6)

1.Tf8+ gxf8=D 2.Kb1 Da3=

In this case the solution of b) is the symmetrical solution of the solution of a), and we do not ask for symmetrical solution, so the problem is not good for this tourney.

Example 2, symmetrical solutions:

White: Kh1, Tg2, Tf3, Sc4, Se6.

Black: Kd5

H=2

2.1.1.1

1.Kxc4, Tf4+ 2.Kc3 Sc5=

1.Kxe6, Te3+ 2.Kf6 Sd6=

In this case both solutions are symmetrical because each solution is the copy, the reflection of the other, only thanks to the symmetry of the setting, and we do not ask for symmetrical solutions, so the problem is not good for this tourney.