Tangram Puzzles

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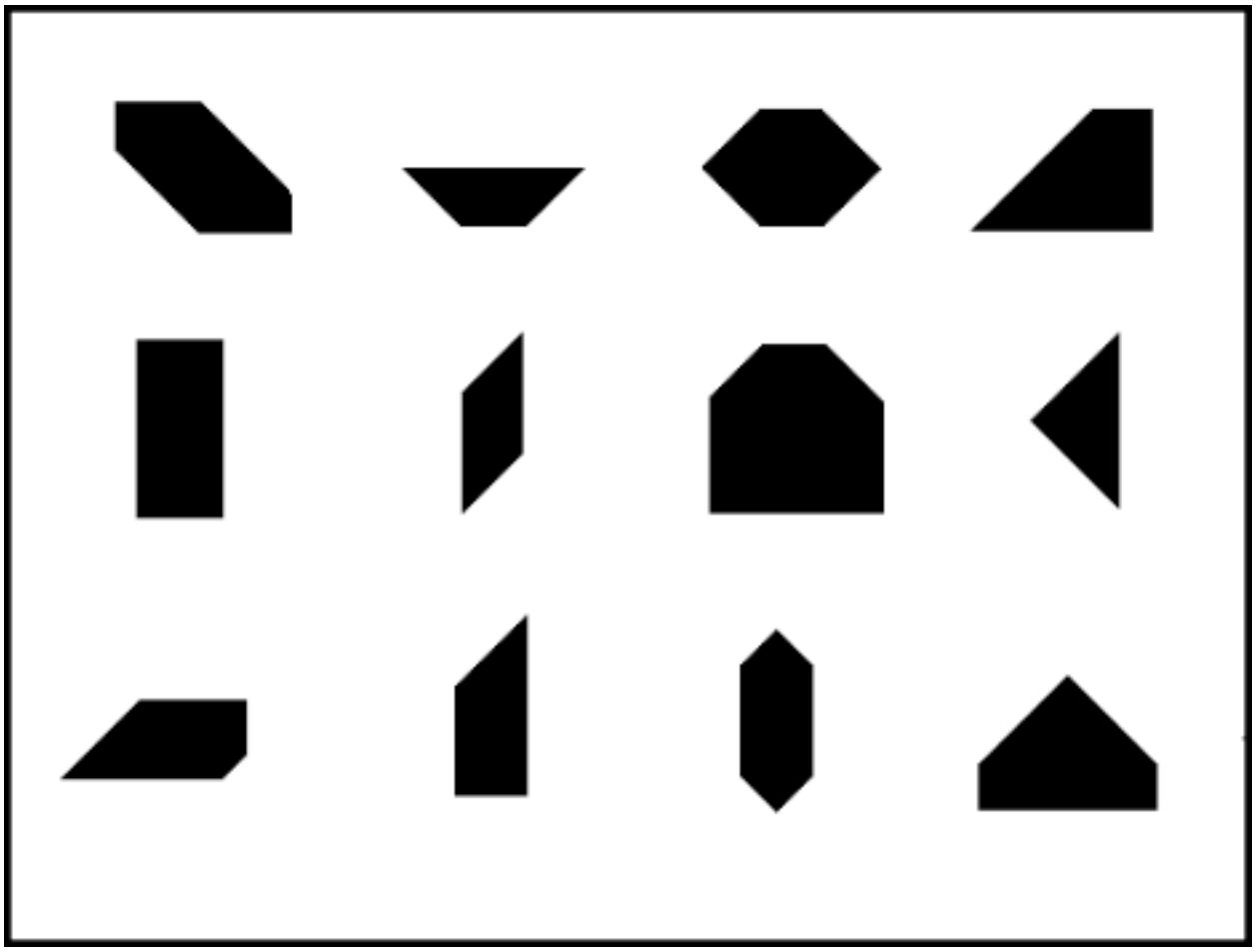
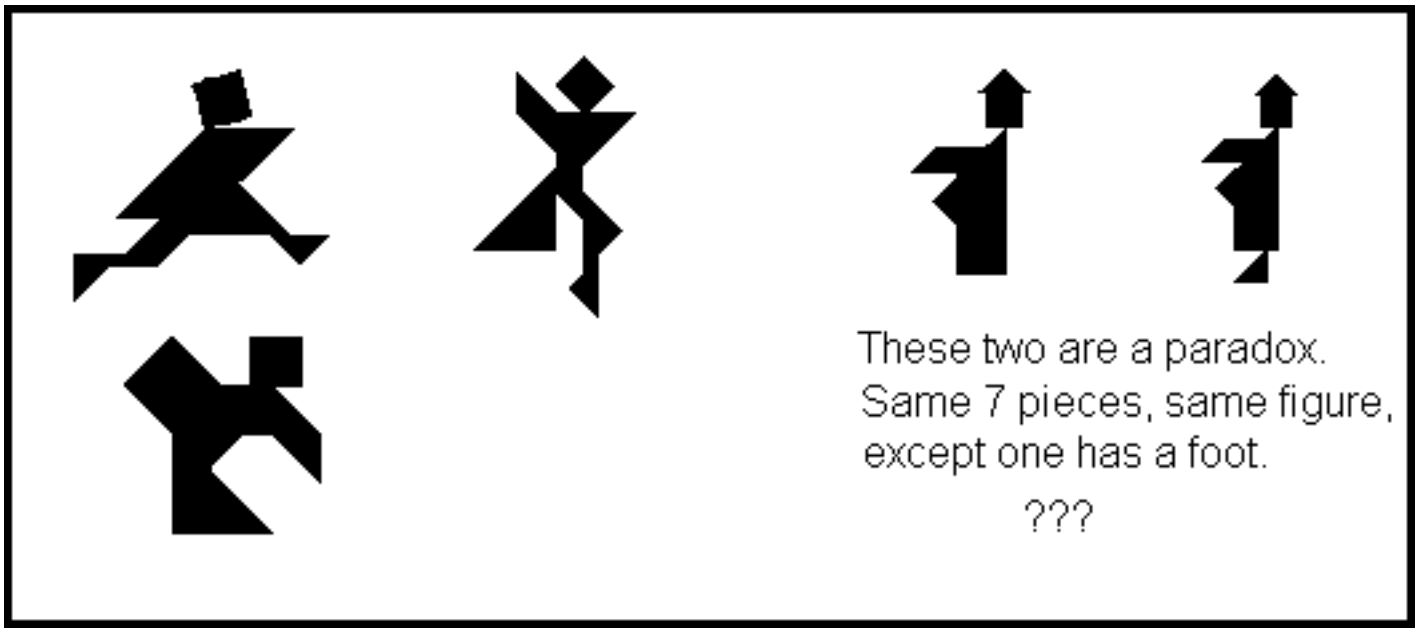
This one is a special subset. These twelve all "convex". In this context that means no indentations in the figures. It is a finite set as proven in 1942 by Fu Tsiang Wang and Chuan-Chin Hsiung of the National University of Chekiang. There are thirteen in the complete set, can you find the missing one?





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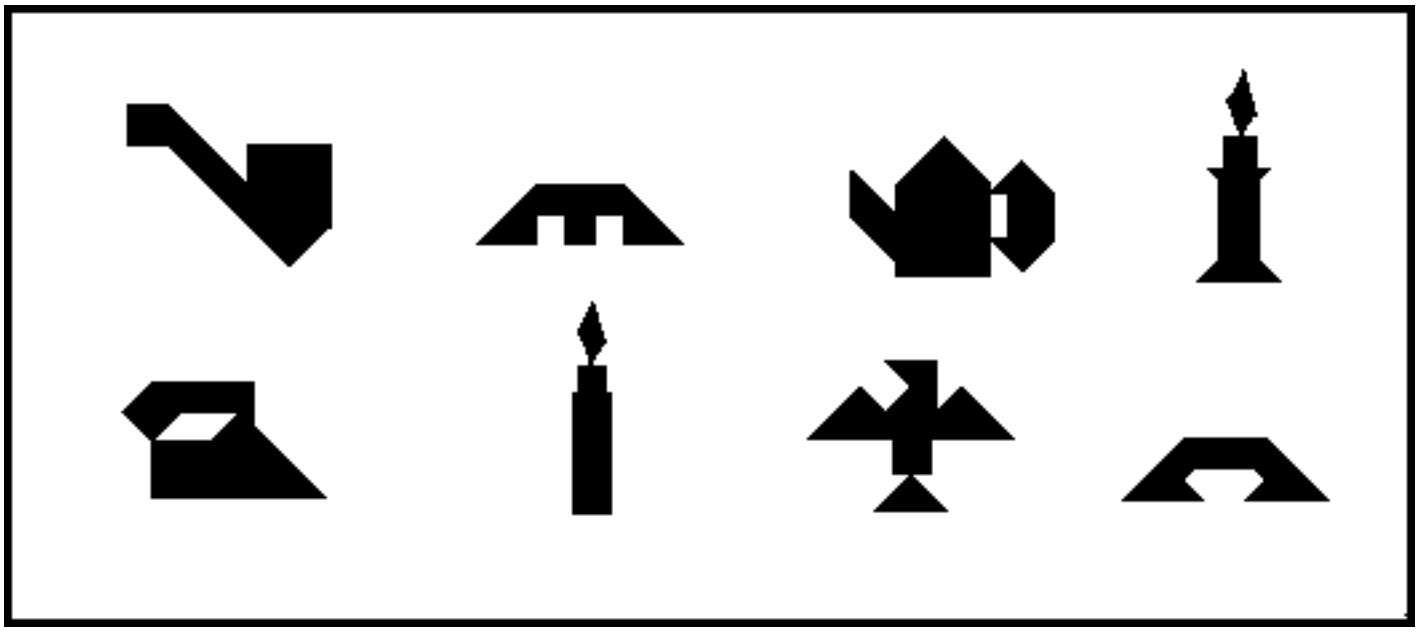

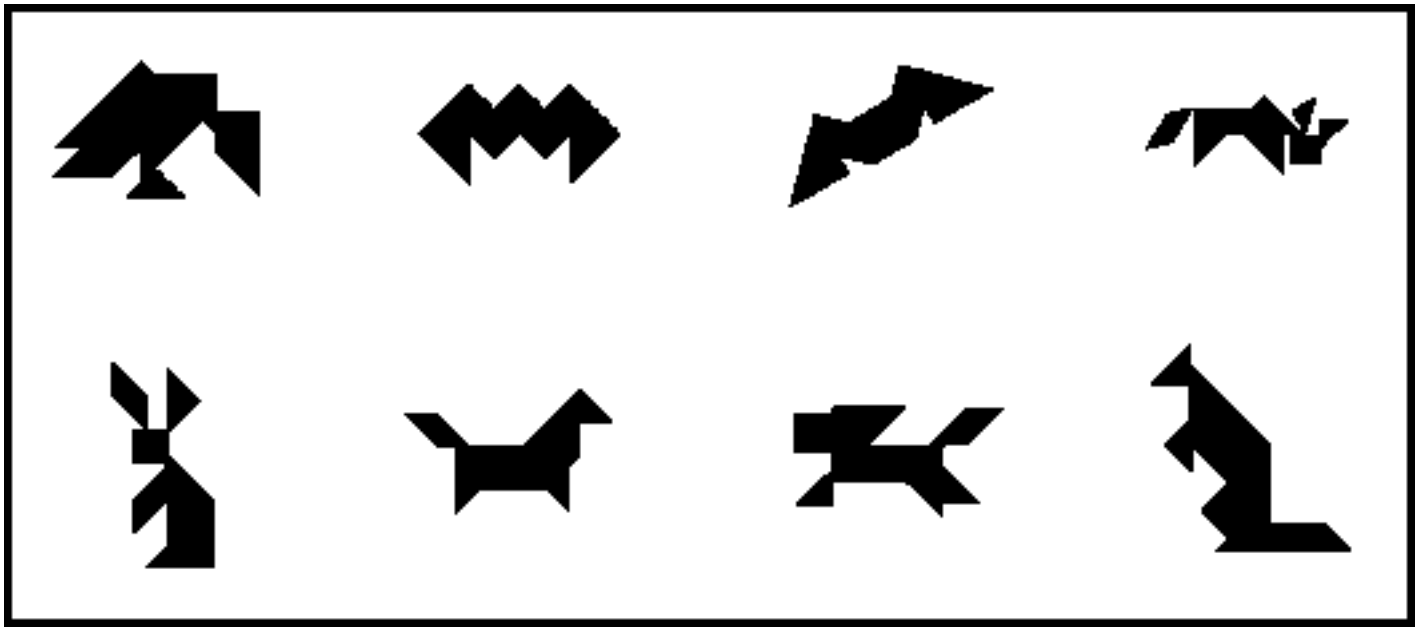

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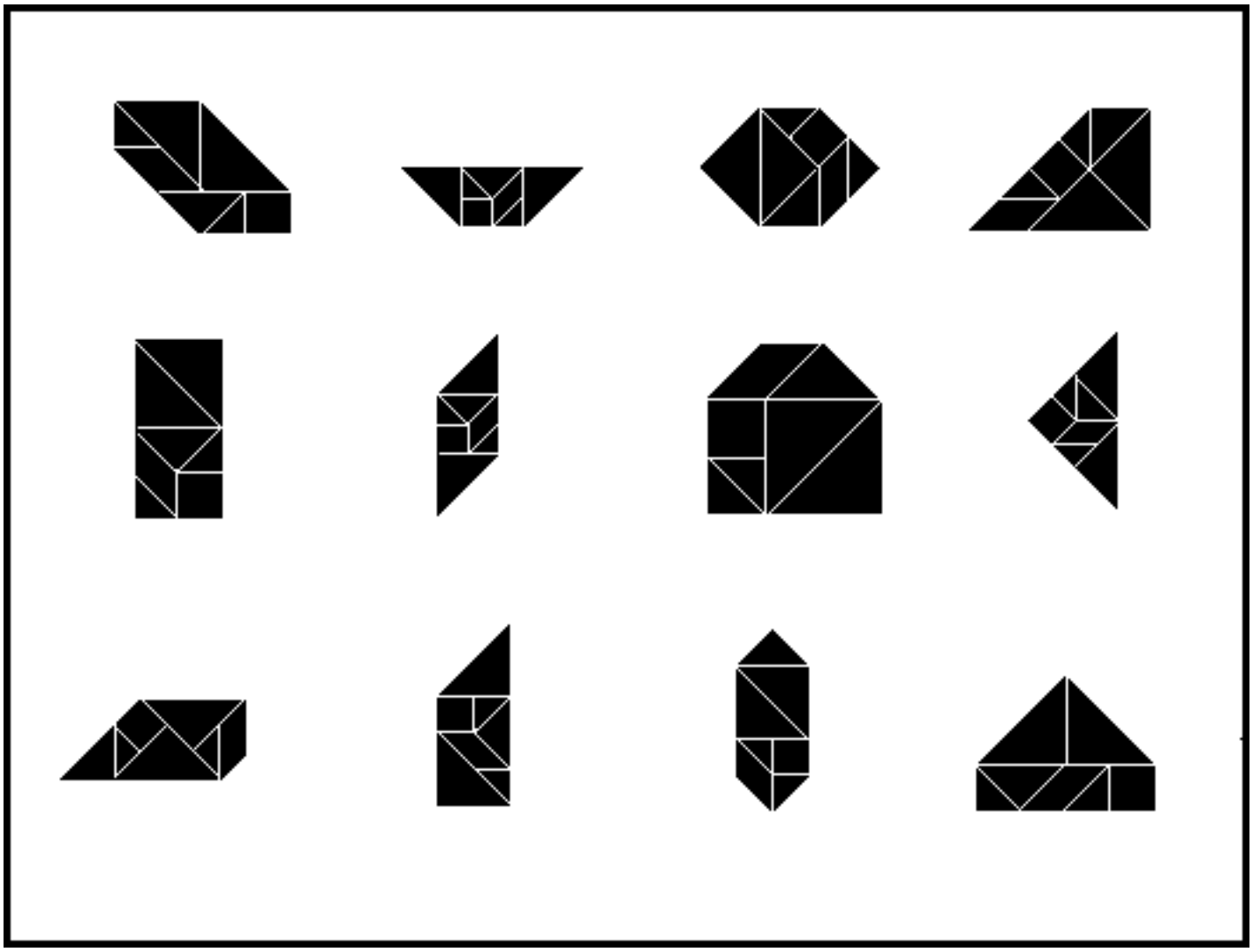

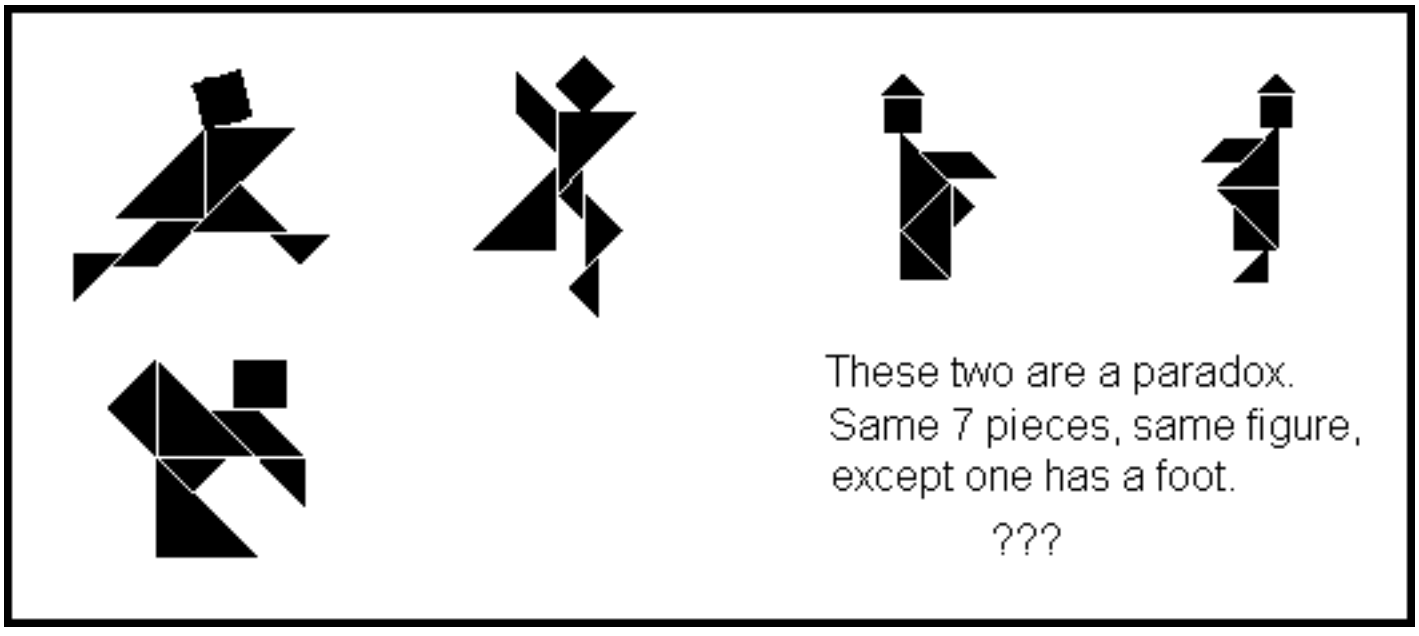

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