Advanced Mathematical Perspectives 1 Lecture 6: Irregular tilings



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Section 1

Symmetry Breaking and Aperiodic Tessellations

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Broken symmetry

Lots of superficial symmetries

- in nature, e.g., bilateral
- in architecture, e.g., many buildings
- in design, e.g., a knife
- But equally often, they are not exactly symmetric
 - where is your heart?
 - external view of a building may hide interior asymmetry
 - left and right-handed scissors
- Where does this asymmetry come from (in nature)?
 - Iots of (complicated) answers, but for the moment, let's just look at asymmetric tilings

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Symmetry in Art

- Strict symmetries have often been used in ornamentation, but sometimes seem to be considered too simple to be "art"
- Many of Escher's more powerful works are based around tessellations but somehow broken





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Escher's "Sky and Water" and "Day and Night"

• How an artist breaks away from underlying patterns is often a key to their impact.

Aperiodic tilings

- All of the tilings we considered are *periodic*
 - the pattern repeats
 - they have translation symmetries
- What if we loosen that criteria? Are there any *simple* tilings that are aperiodic?

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Aperiodic tilings

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Yes!

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Example: Conway's pinwheel tiling

Start with the triangle



Replace each small triangle with a scaled, rotated copy of the original, and then scale up the result so that each sub-triangle is the same size as the original.



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Conway's pinwheel in architecture

Federation square in Melbourne features Conway's tiling



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Federation-square-sandstone-facade.jpg

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There are many other examples and constructions

- Penrose's tiling
- Nonperiodic monohedral pentagons tilings
- Voderberg spiral tiling
- Random tessellations, e.g., Voronoi diagrams

So where are we now?

- I haven't said much about pattern formation yet
- So far we have been developing a language to help describe patterns

Takeaways

- Symmetry
- Tessellation
- Irregularity and symmetry breaking

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Extra bits

- What about tilings on surfaces other than the plane?
 - sphere
 - higher dimensions
- How would you prove that there are only the regular tessellations I have shown, or that the wallpaper group has only 17 members?

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Links

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Euclidean_tilings_by_ convex_regular_polygons
- https:

//en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_convex_uniform_tilings

- https://www.mathsisfun.com/geometry/tessellation.html
- http: //mathworld.wolfram.com/SemiregularTessellation.html
- http://www2.clarku.edu/~djoyce/wallpaper/seventeen.html
- http:

//xahlee.info/Wallpaper_dir/c5_17WallpaperGroups.html

• https://nrich.maths.org/1341

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Further reading I

Jinny Beyer, *Designing tessellations: The secrets of interlocking patterns*, Contemporary Books, 1999.



Frank A. Farris, *Creating symmetry: The artful mathematics of wallpaper patters*, Princeton University Press, 2015.

Dale Seymour and Jill Britton, *Introduction to tessellations*, Dale Seymour Publications, 1989.

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