

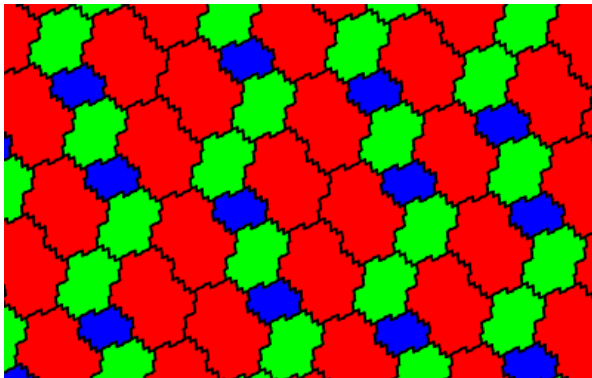
Tilings for Rauzy fractals

Arnaud Hilion

joint work with Nicolas Bédaride and Timo Jolivet

Admont – June 2015

First tiling



Tribonacci substitution

$$\sigma : \begin{cases} 1 \mapsto 12 \\ 2 \mapsto 13 \\ 3 \mapsto 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{M}_\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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- ▶ One real cubic eigenvalue $\beta \approx 1.839$ (> 1)
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Action of \mathbf{M}_σ on \mathbb{R}^3 :

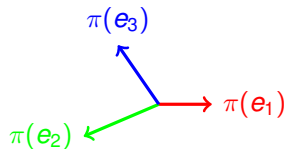
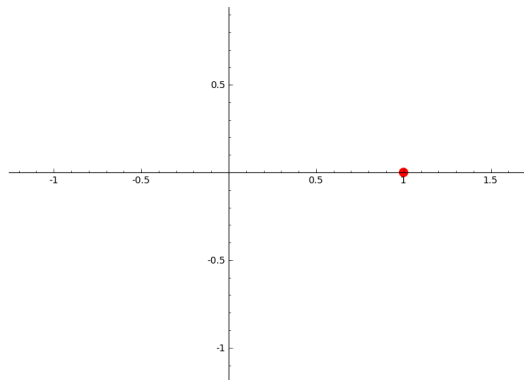
- ▶ Expanding line \mathbb{E}
- ▶ Contracting plane \mathbb{P}

Rauzy fractals

$$\sigma^\infty(1) = 121312112131212131211 \dots$$

$$\pi(e_1)$$

$\pi : \mathbb{R}^3 \rightarrow \mathbb{P}$,
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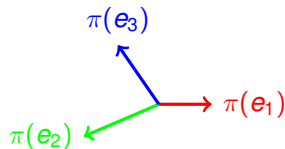
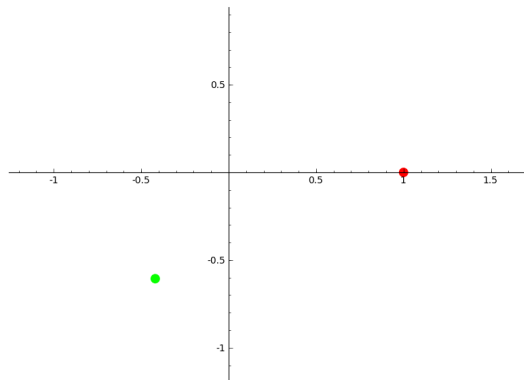


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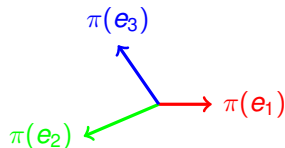
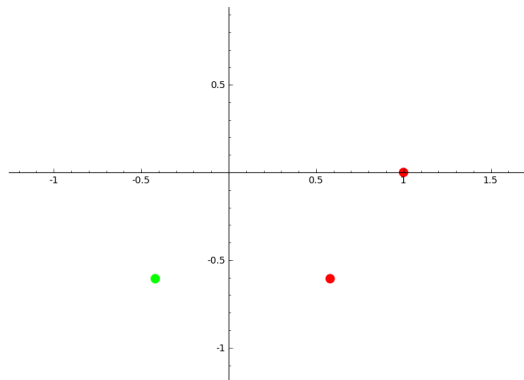


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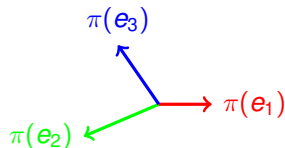
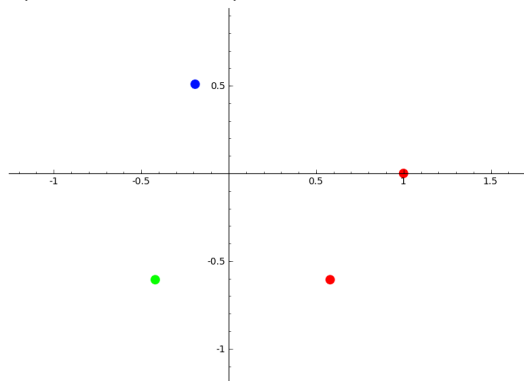


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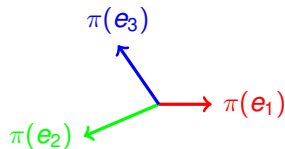
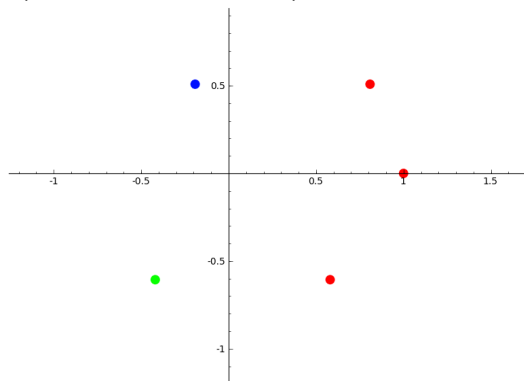


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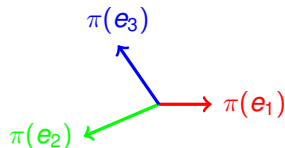
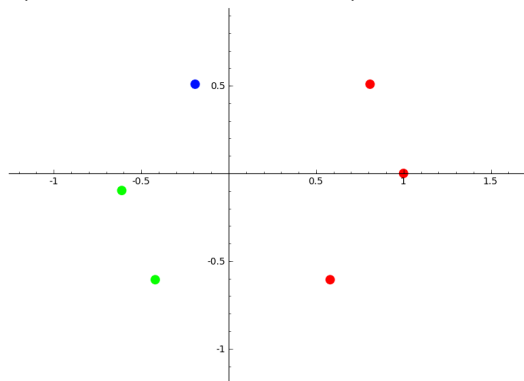


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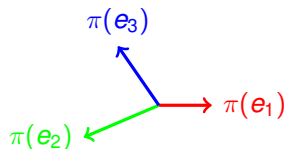
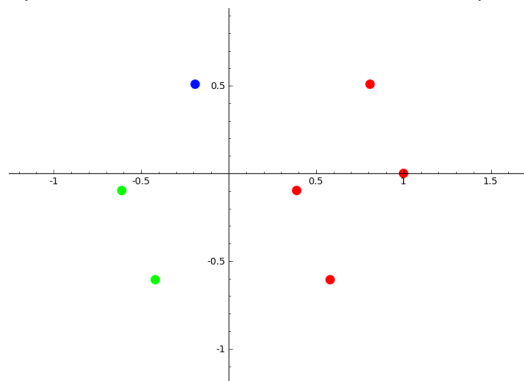


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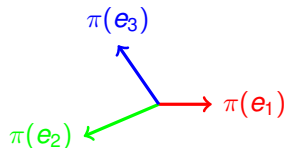
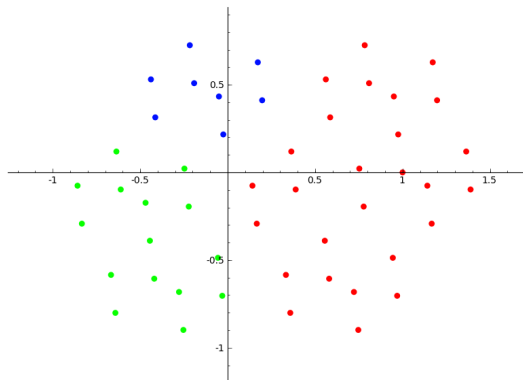


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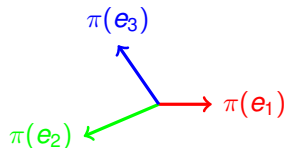
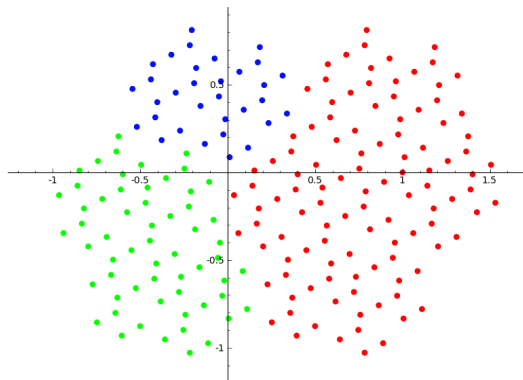


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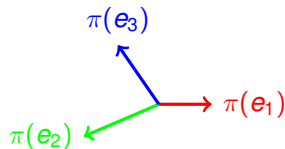
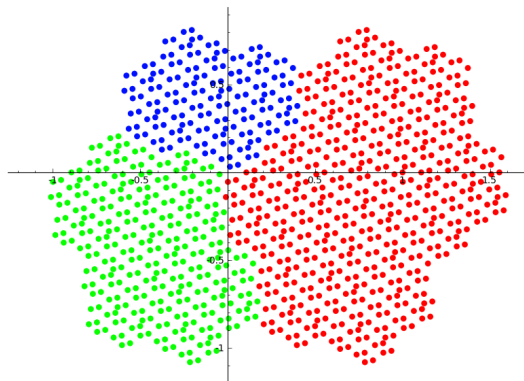


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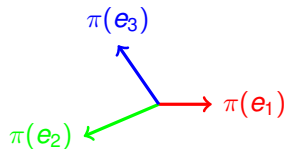
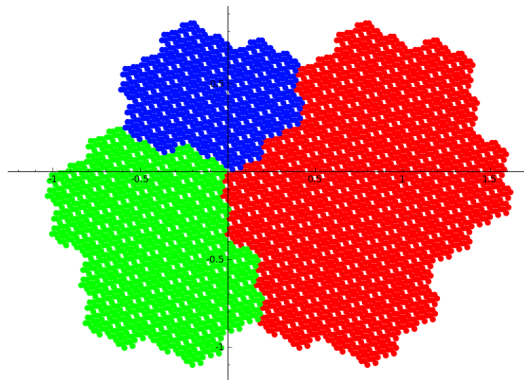


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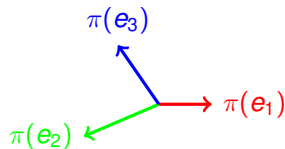
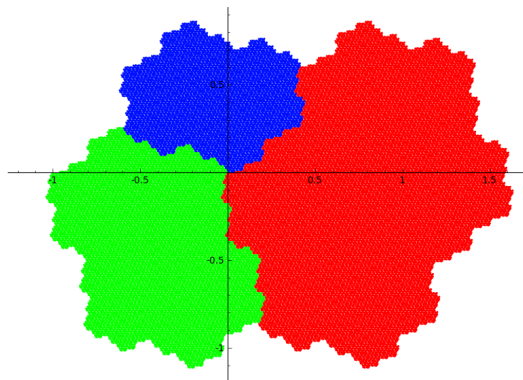


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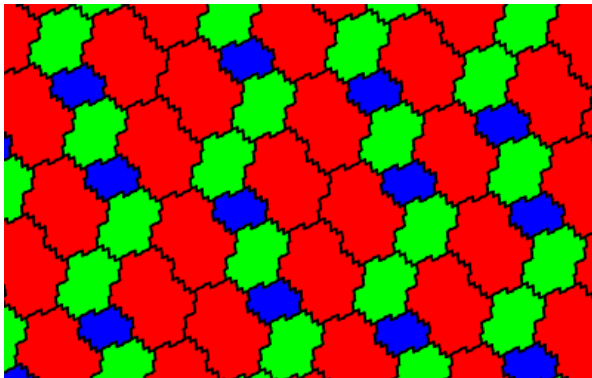
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First tiling

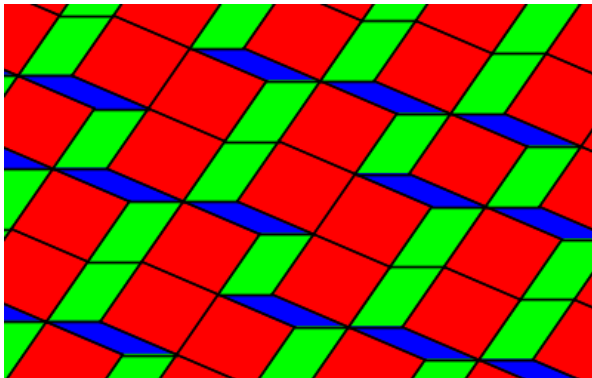


Second tiling...





Second tiling



Dual substitution E



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$$[\mathbf{x}, 1]^* = \{\mathbf{x} + \lambda \mathbf{e}_2 + \mu \mathbf{e}_3 : \lambda, \mu \in [0, 1]\} = \blacktriangle$$

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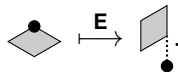
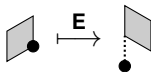
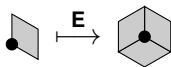
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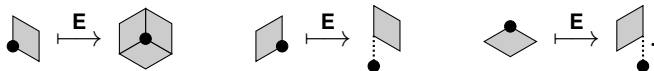
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$$\mathbf{E} : \begin{cases} [\mathbf{x}, 1]^* \mapsto \mathbf{M}_\sigma^{-1} \mathbf{x} + ([\mathbf{0}, 1]^* \cup [\mathbf{0}, 2]^* \cup [\mathbf{0}, 3]^*) \\ [\mathbf{x}, 2]^* \mapsto \mathbf{M}_\sigma^{-1} \mathbf{x} + [\mathbf{e}_3, 1]^* \\ [\mathbf{x}, 3]^* \mapsto \mathbf{M}_\sigma^{-1} \mathbf{x} + [\mathbf{e}_3, 2]^* \end{cases}$$

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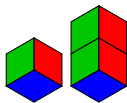


in the preimages : black dots stand for \mathbf{x}
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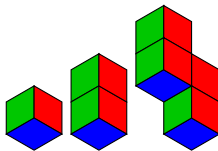
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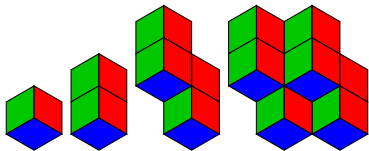
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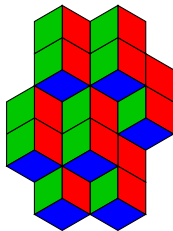
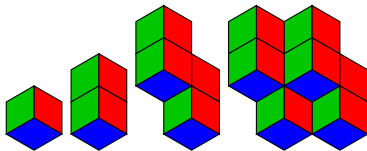
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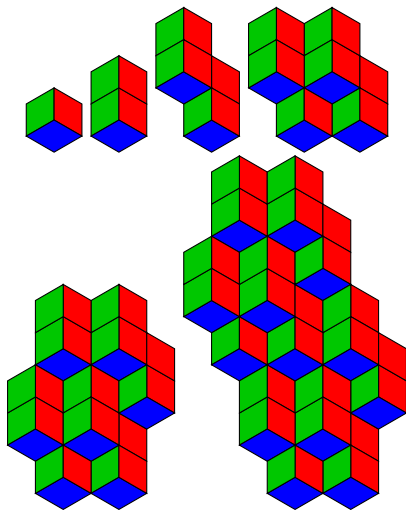
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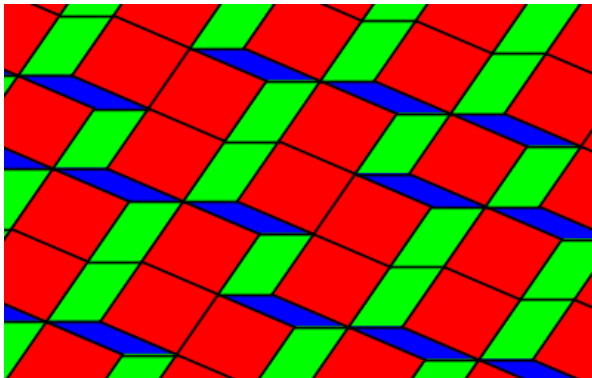
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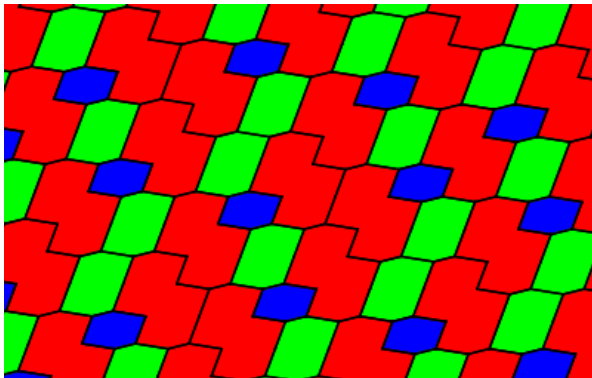
Dual substitution E



Second tiling



Third tiling



Topological substitutions

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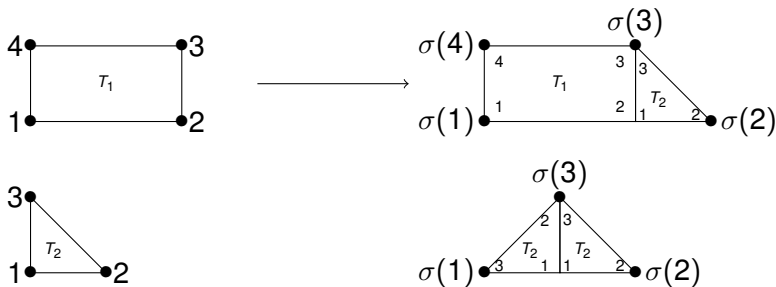
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- ▶ $\sigma(T_i)$ is a complex, homeomorphic to a disc, obtained by gluing copies of the T_i 's along edges

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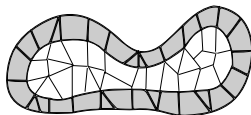
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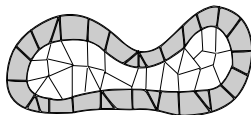
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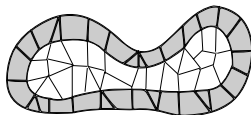


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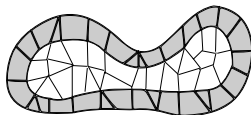
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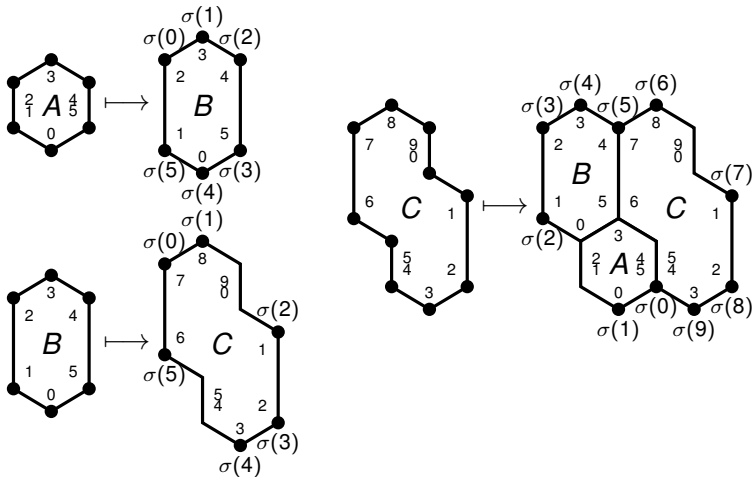
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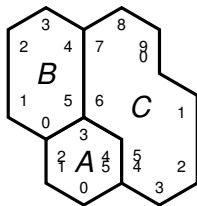
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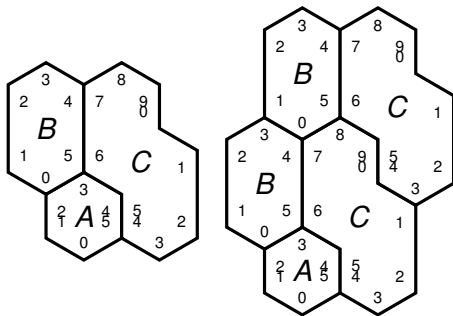
Tribonacci topological substitution



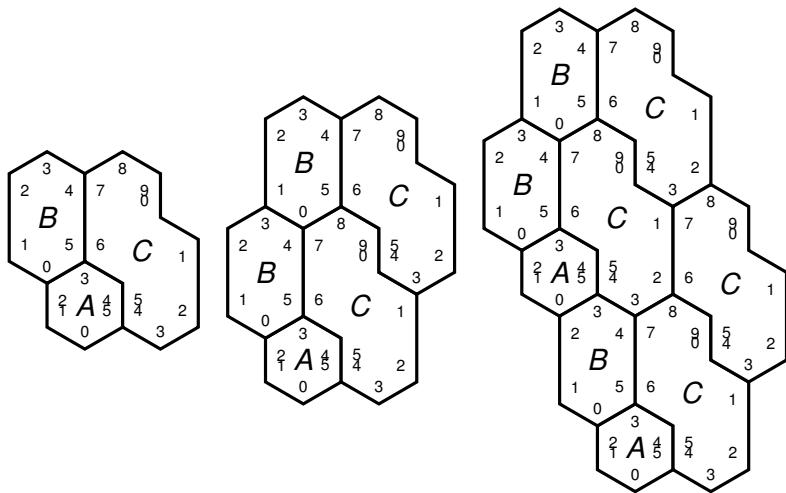
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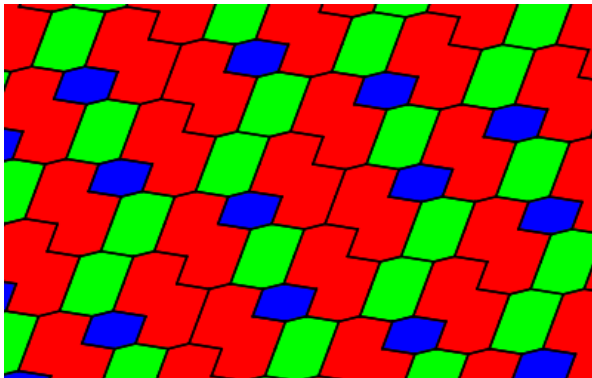
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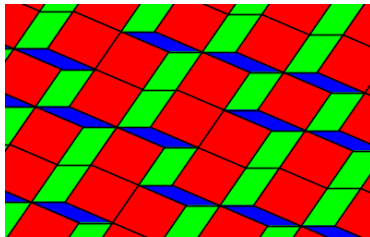
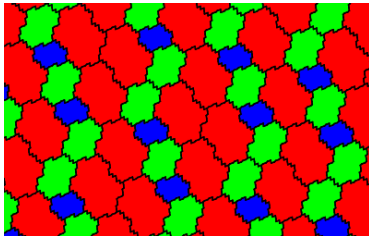
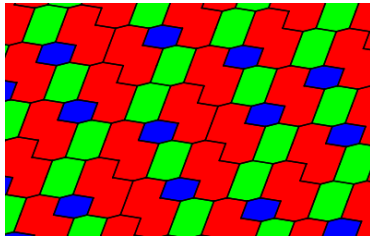
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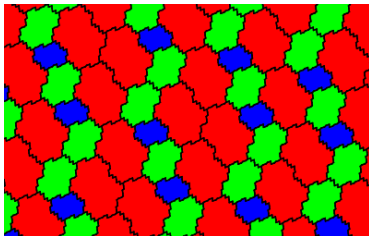
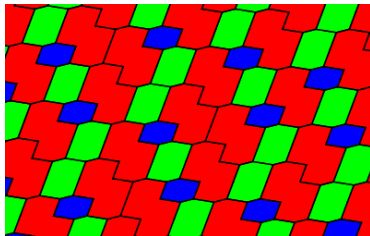
Third tiling



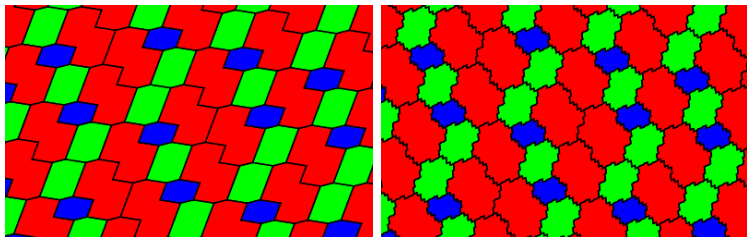
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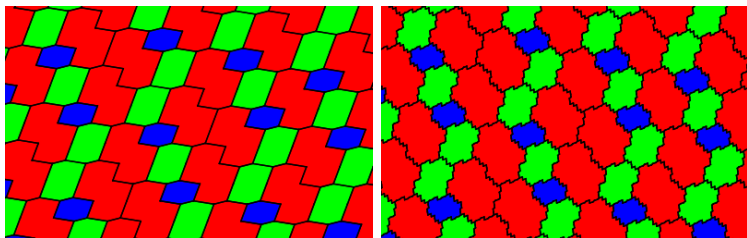


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2 different geometric realizations of the same complex $\sigma^\infty(C)$

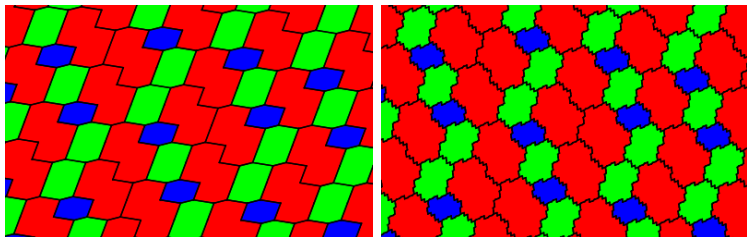
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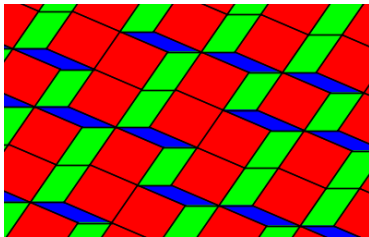
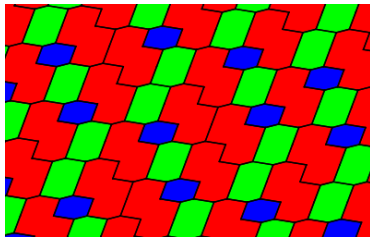
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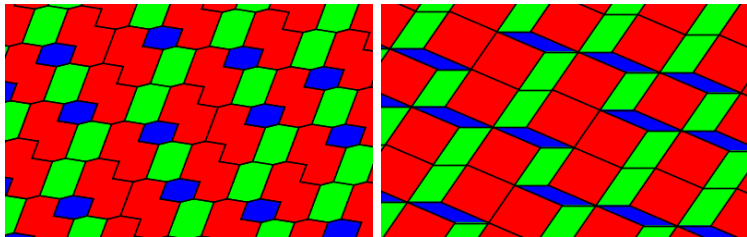
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- ▶ by hexagons and decagons,
- ▶ by Rauzy fractals.

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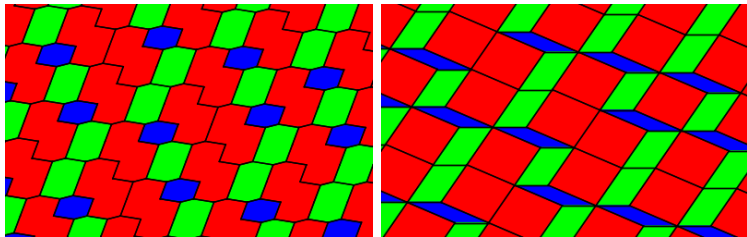


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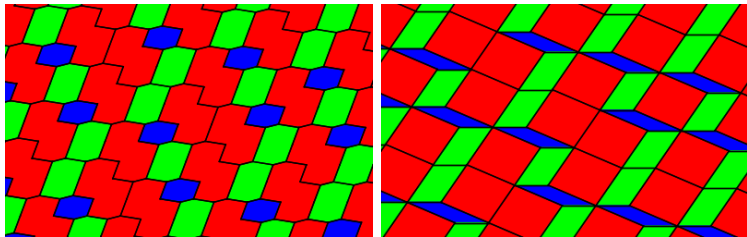
- ▶ not the same underlying complex

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- ▶ no basic trick, such as taking some edges of length 0
- ▶ but we guess the "obvious" bijection between tiles

Morphism "tile to tile"

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$$\Phi(A) = \text{hexagon with a dot} = \mathbf{E}^3([0, 2]^*)$$

$$\Phi(B) = \text{3D cube} = \mathbf{E}^3([0, 3]^*)$$

$$\Phi(C) = \text{3D L-shaped polyomino} = \mathbf{E}^3([0, 1]^*)$$

Morphism "tile to tile"

$$\Phi(A) = \text{cube with dot} = \mathbf{E}^3([0, 2]^*)$$

$$\Phi(B) = \text{3 cubes} = \mathbf{E}^3([0, 3]^*)$$

$$\Phi(C) = \text{5 cubes} = \mathbf{E}^3([0, 1]^*)$$

$\mathbf{E}^{-3} \circ \Phi$ is a morphism "tile to tile"