

# Tiling Spaces which are Fiber Bundles over Nilmanifolds

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for the 41st Workshop in Geometric Topology, Calvin University

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# Outline

## ① Tiling Spaces of $\mathbb{R}^d$

Aperiodic Tilings

Tiling Spaces

Quasi-Crystal Synthesis

## ② Approximate Lattices

Lattices in Nilpotent Lie Groups

The Structure of Uniform Approximate Lattices

## ③ Simple Tilings in Rational Nilpotent Lie Groups

Delaunay Tilings

The Structure of Nilpotent Tiling Spaces

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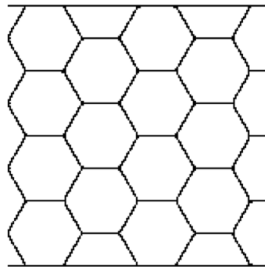
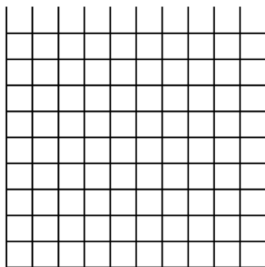
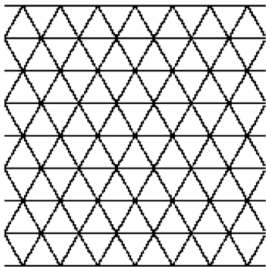


Figure: Periodic Tilings

# Examples

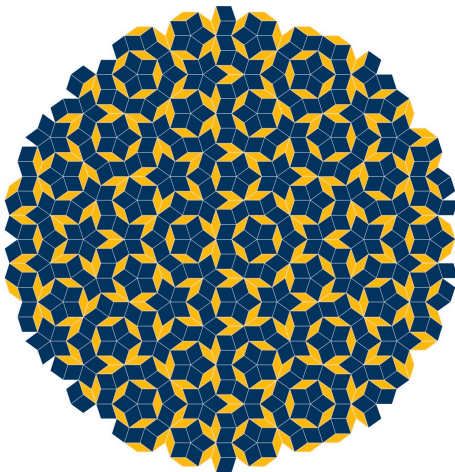


Figure: A Patch of a Penrose Tiling

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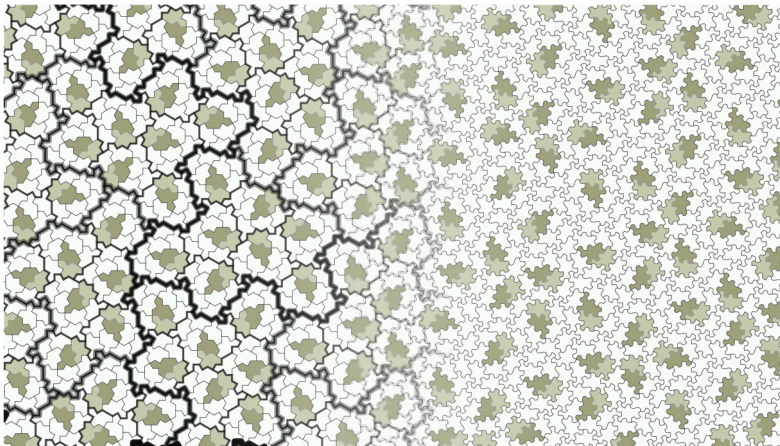


Figure: The "hat" and "spectre" aperiodic tilings.

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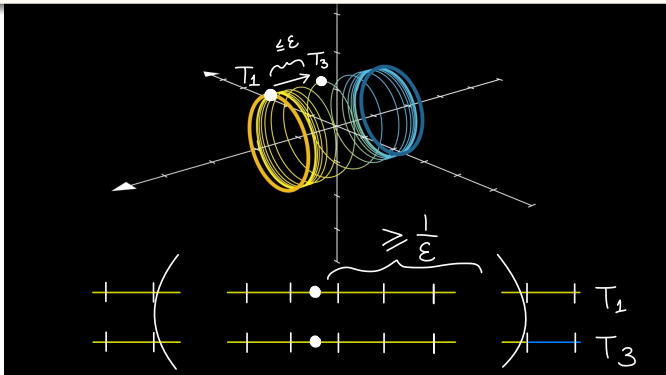
## Running FLC Assumption

All tilings have **finite local complexity** and **geometrically normal**; there are finitely two-tile patches, and intersections are piecewise smooth disks.

# Tiling Spaces

## Definition

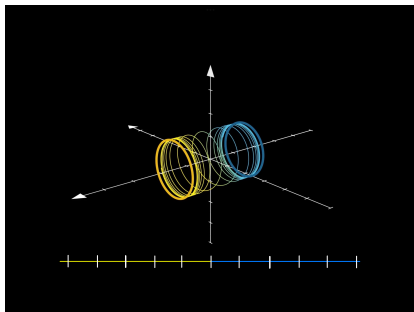
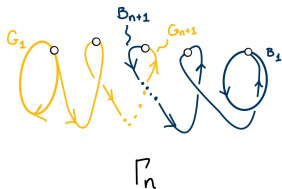
The **hull**  $\Omega_T$  of a tiling  $T$  is the collection of all tilings which look like  $T$  at arbitrarily large scales around the origin. There is a **tiling metric** making  $\Omega_T$  a compact metric space with  $\mathbb{R}^d \curvearrowright \Omega_T$ .



# Topology of the Hull

## Theorem

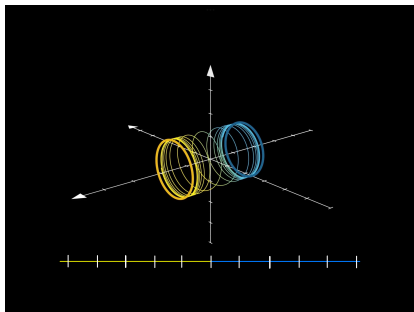
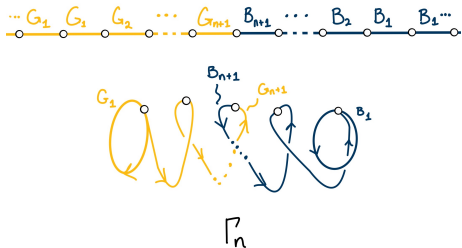
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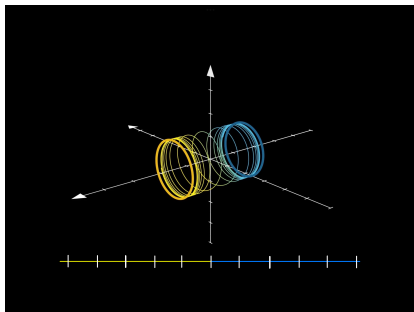
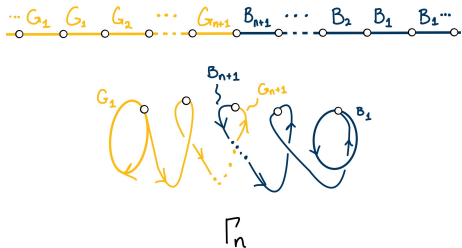
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- $\Omega_T$  is a fiber bundle over  $\mathbb{T}^d$ . [Sadun and Williams, 2003]



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- $\check{H}^*(\Omega_T; \mathbb{R}) \approx H_{PE}^*(T)$  [Sadun, 2008]



# FLC to Voronoï Tilings

## Theorem ([Frank, 2000])

*There is a tiling equivalence: Tiling  $\rightarrow$  Delaunay set  $\rightarrow$  Voronoï Tiling*



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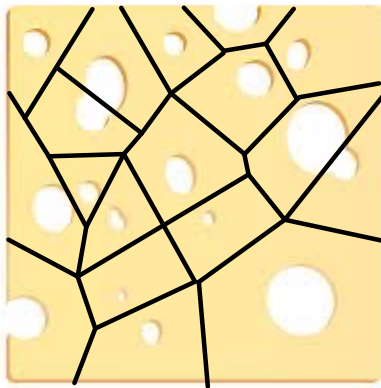
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*Uniform approximate lattices (certain FLC Delaunay sets) come from cut-and-project schemes.*

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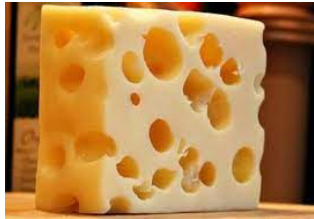
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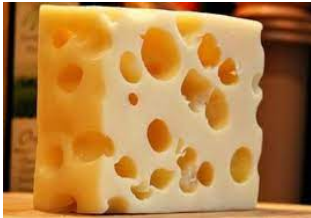
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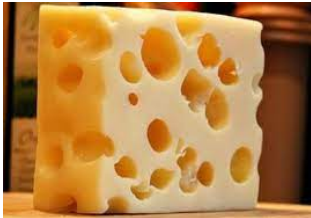
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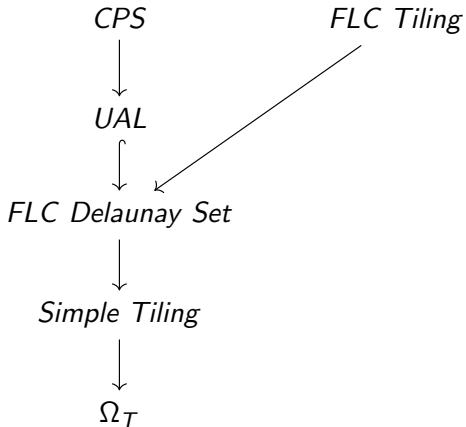
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## The Lie of the Land





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## Example

The **real Heisenberg group**  $\mathbb{H}$  is

$$\mathbb{H} = \left\{ \left( \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & x & z & \\ 0 & 1 & y & \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & \end{array} \right) \middle| x, y, z \in \mathbb{R} \right\}.$$

This is diffeomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}^3$  with group law

$$(x, y, z) \star (x', y', z') := (x + x', y + y', z + xy' + z').$$

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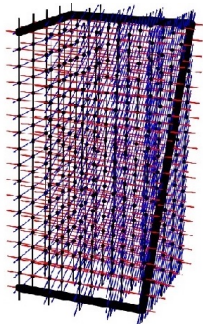
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# Uniform Lattices & Maltsev's Correspondence

## Definition

A set of scalars  $S$  are **structure constants** for a basis  $\{X_1, \dots, X_d\}$  of the lie algebra  $\mathfrak{g}$  if  $[X_i, X_j] = \sum a_k X_k$  with each  $a_k \in S$

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## Theorem ([Maltsev, 1949])

$\mathfrak{g}$  has a basis with  
structure constants in  $\mathbb{Q}$



$G$  has a lattice

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## Definition (Heuristic)

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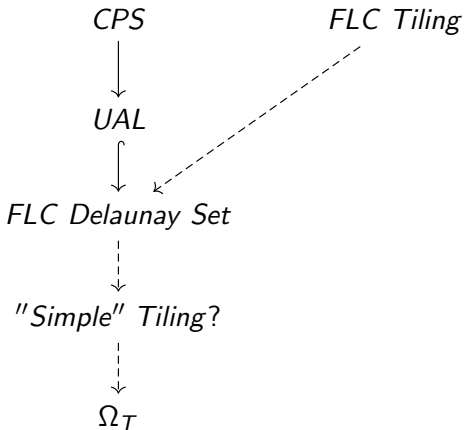
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Every UAL  $\Lambda \subseteq G$  comes from a cut and project scheme.

The Lie of the Land in  $G$ 

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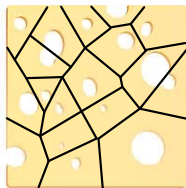
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# Simple Tilings in $G$

Benefits in  $\mathbb{R}^d$  absent in  $G$

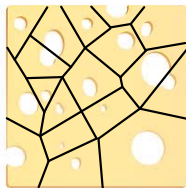
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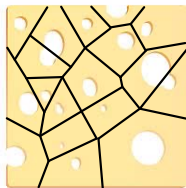
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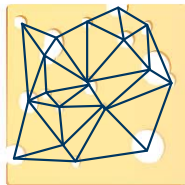




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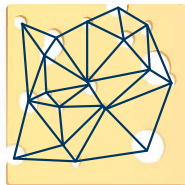
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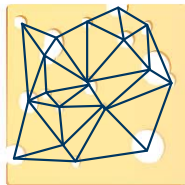
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# Simple Tilings are Natural

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A Delaunay set  $D$  is *generic* if there is an algorithm (e.g. akin to [Boissonnat et al., 2015]) for producing a triangulation of  $G$  out of local patches of  $D$ . This triangulation is combinatorially invariant under sufficiently small local perturbations of  $D$ .

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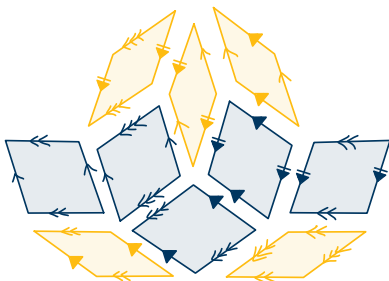
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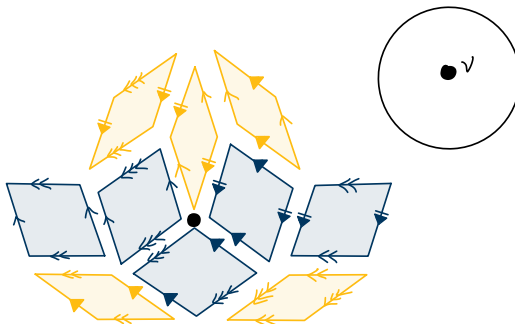
### Theorem ([H., 2024])

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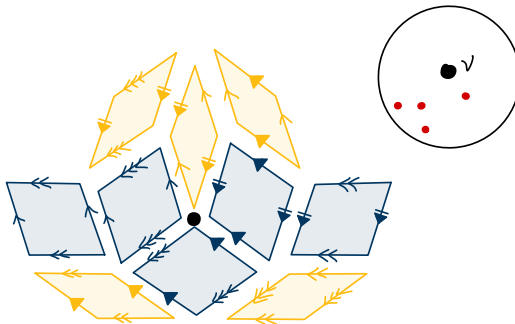
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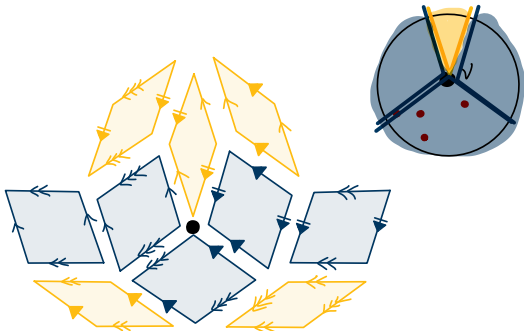


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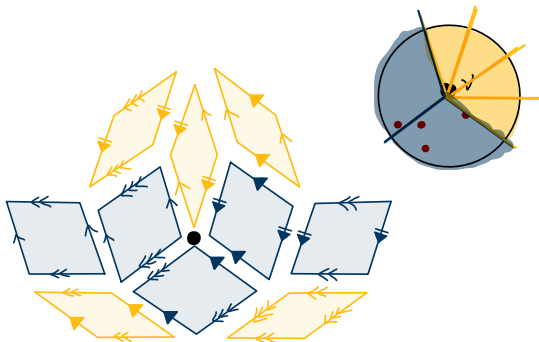




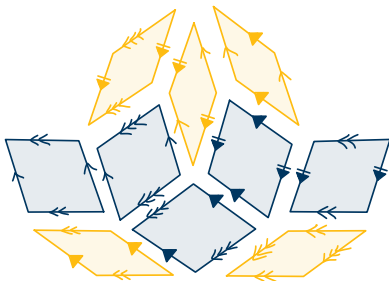
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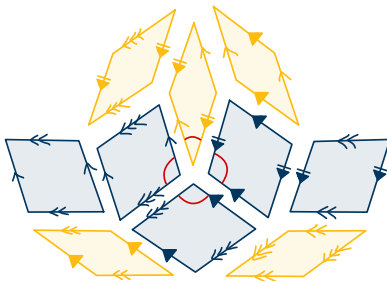
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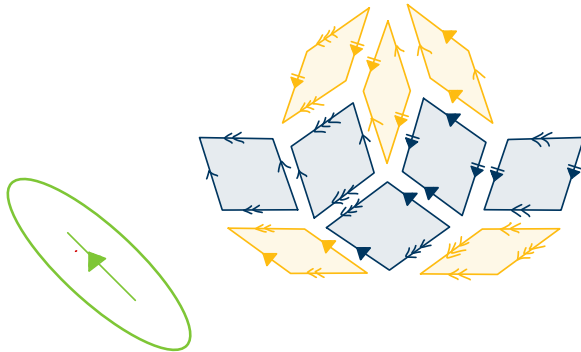
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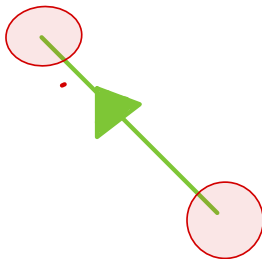
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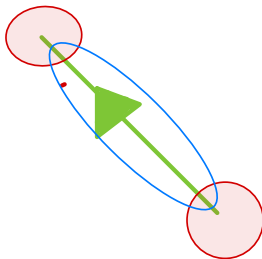
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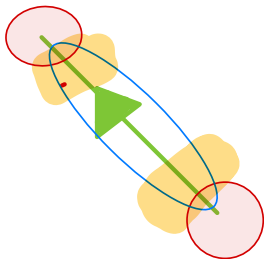
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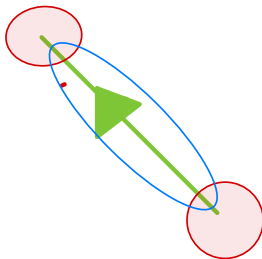


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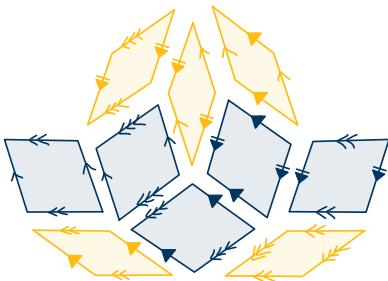




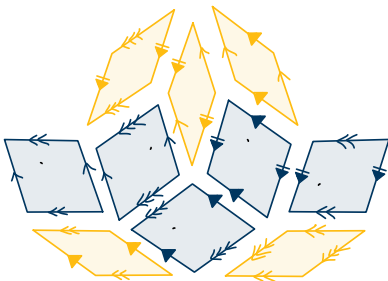
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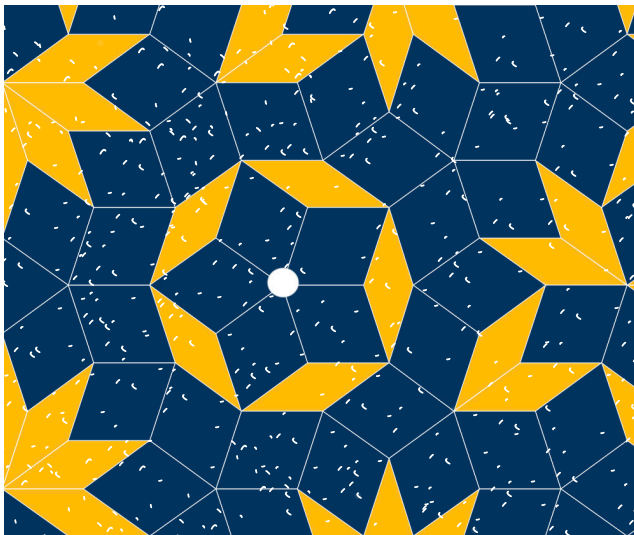
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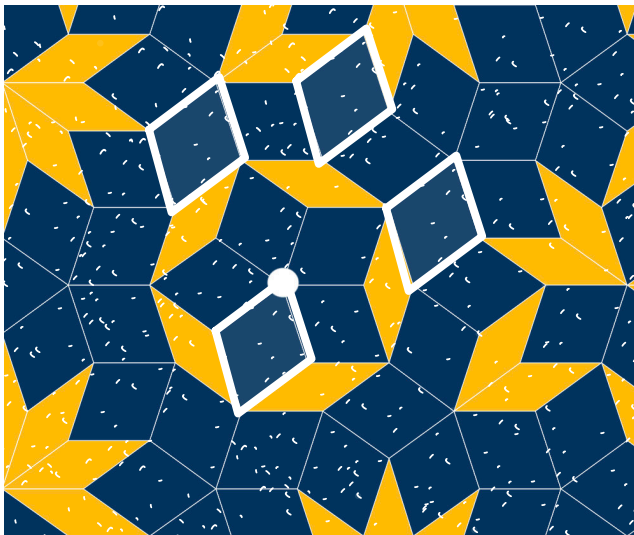
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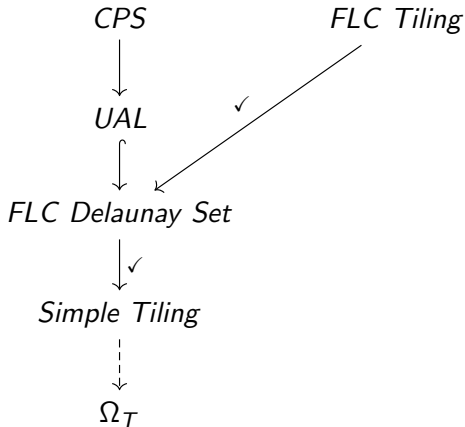
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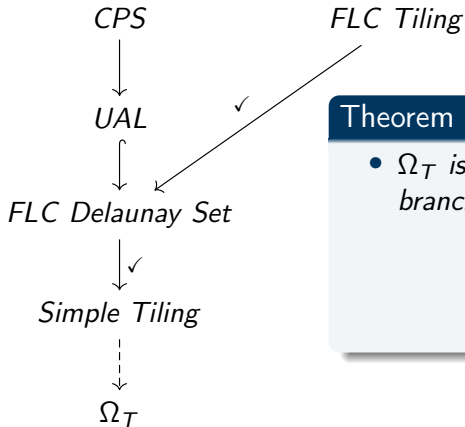
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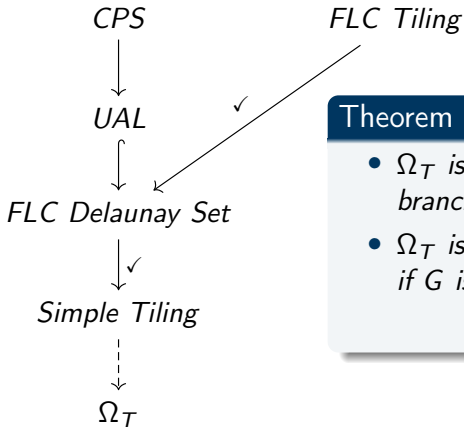


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Theorem (Generalizations to  $G$ )

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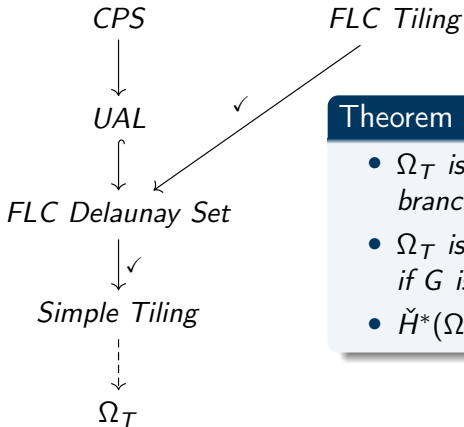
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- $\Omega_T$  is a fiber bundle over a nilmanifold if  $G$  is rational [H., 2024]

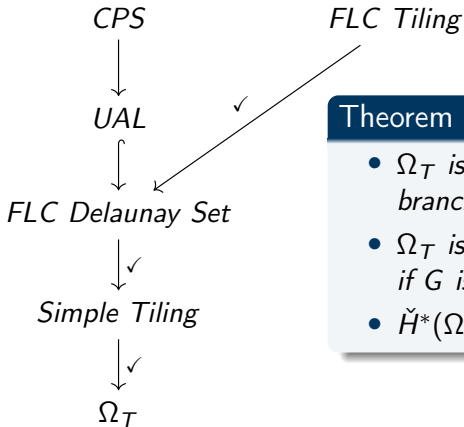


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# The Prologue of a Sequel: Open Questions/Directions

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- Study topology of specific tilings using  $\check{H}^*(\Omega_T; \mathbb{R}) \approx H_{PE}^*(T)$ .

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# Thank you!



Figure: *Fishes and Scales* (M.C. Escher, 1959)

# Questions?