

Mathematical Quasicrystals

The Taming of the Hullabaloo

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February 5, 2025

The earth was *without form and void*, and *darkness was over the face of the deep*. And the Spirit of God was hovering *over the face of the waters*...

And God saw everything that he had made, and behold, *it was very good*.

– Genesis 1:2,31

As for you, *you meant evil against me*, but *God meant it for good*, to bring it about that many people should be kept alive, as they are today.

– Genesis 50:20

Then the Lord answered Job... “Who shut in *the sea* with doors...and *prescribed limits* for it and *set bars and doors*, and said, ‘Thus far shall you come, and *no farther*, and here shall *your proud waves* be stayed’?”

– Job 38:1, 8, 10-11

*For God is not a God of *confusion* but of *peace*.*

– I Cor. 14:33





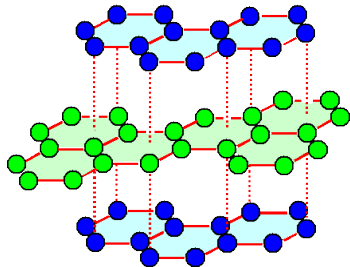
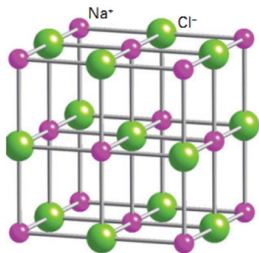
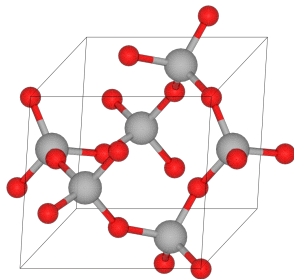
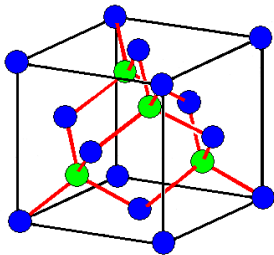




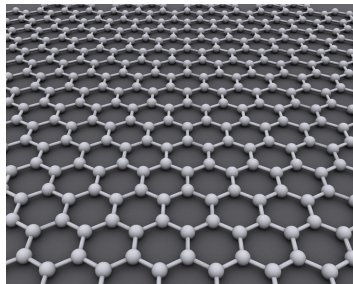
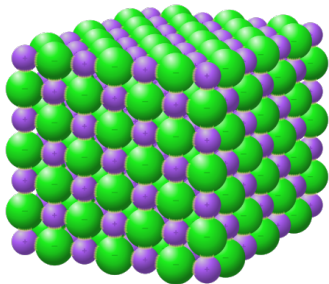
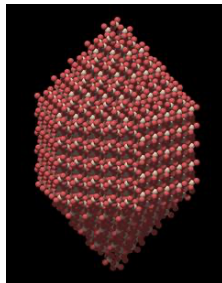
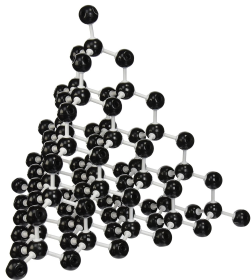
Crystals and Disorder



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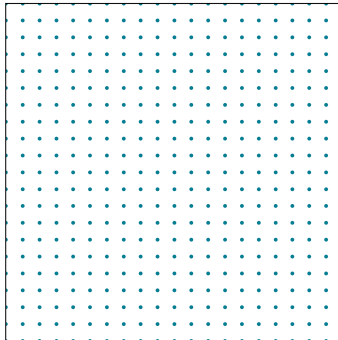


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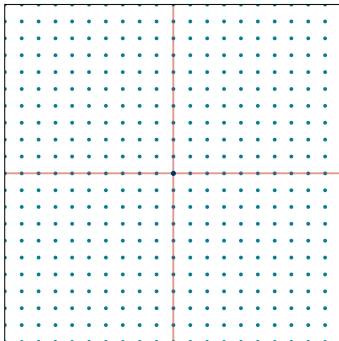
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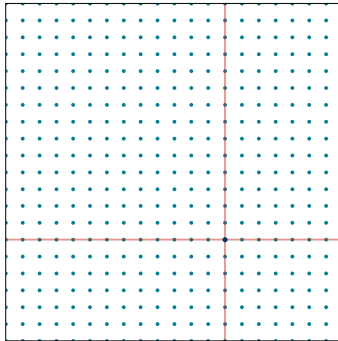
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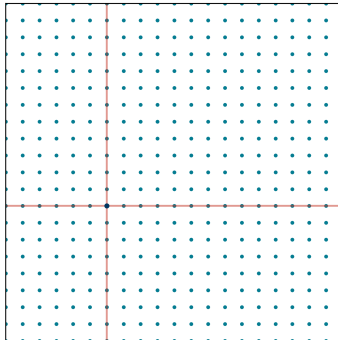
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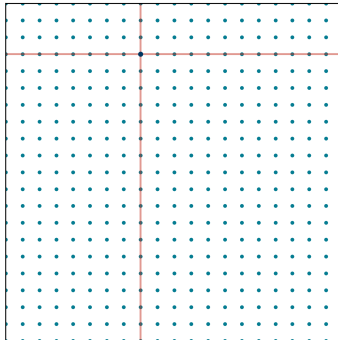
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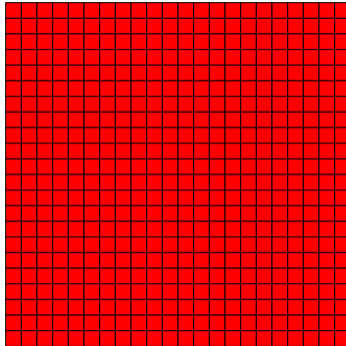
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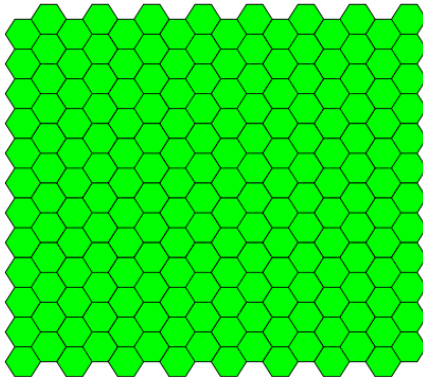
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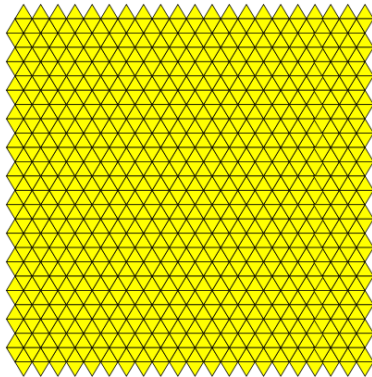
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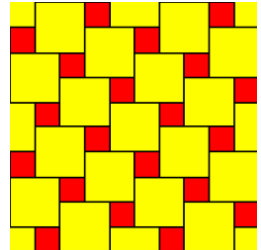
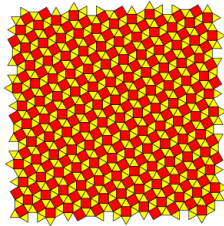
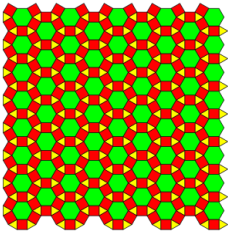
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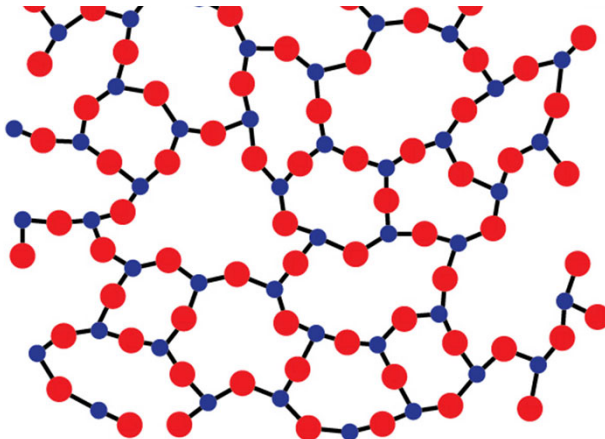
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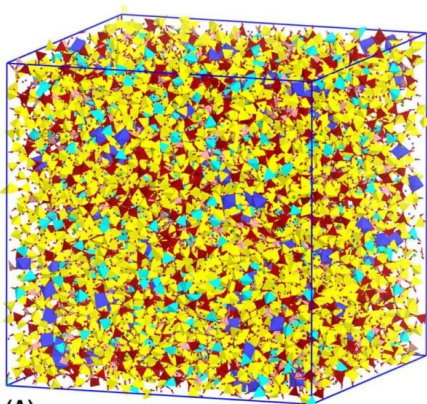
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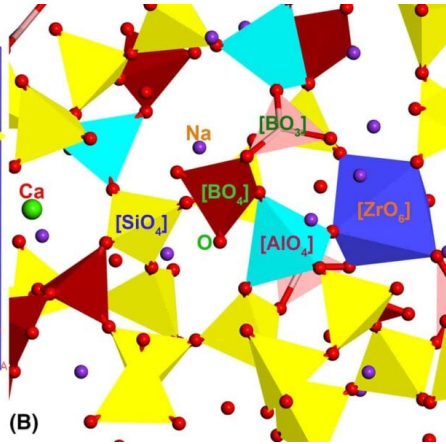






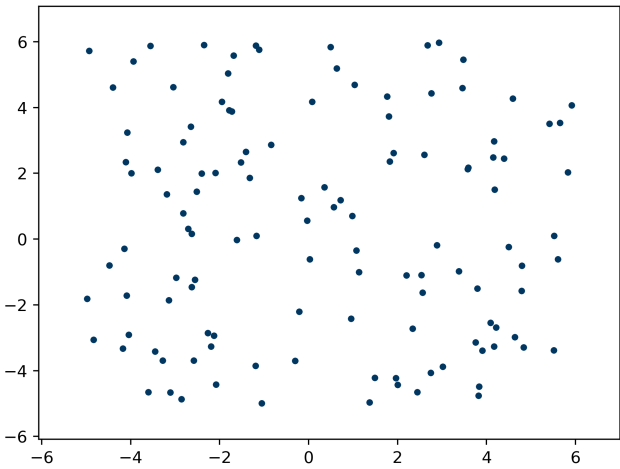


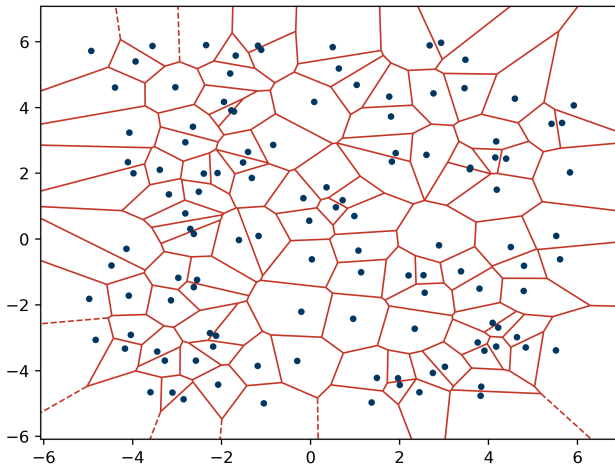
(A)



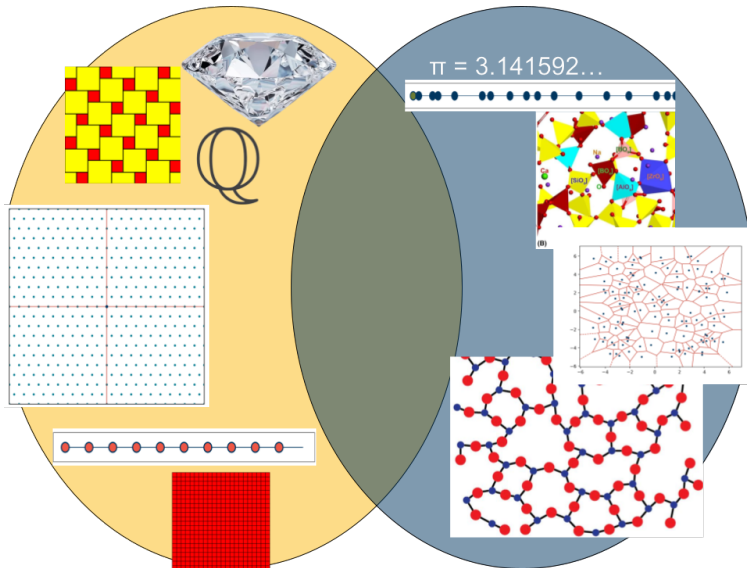
(B)

From [Du and Rimsza, 2017]

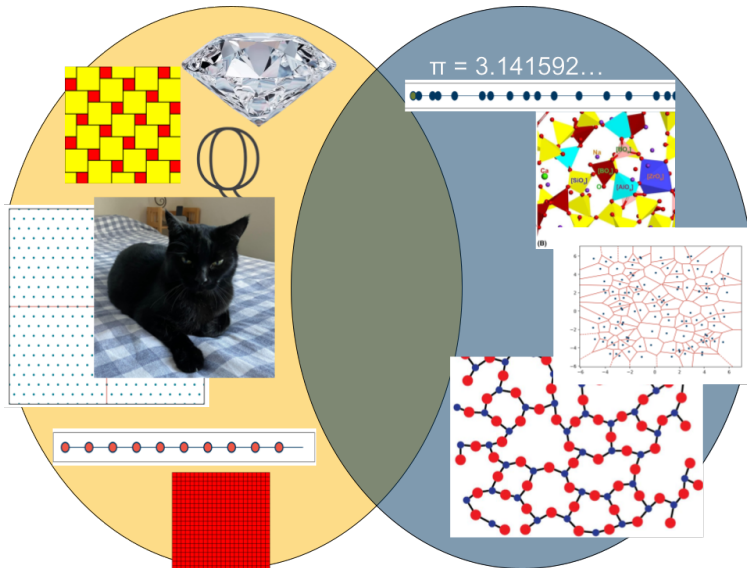




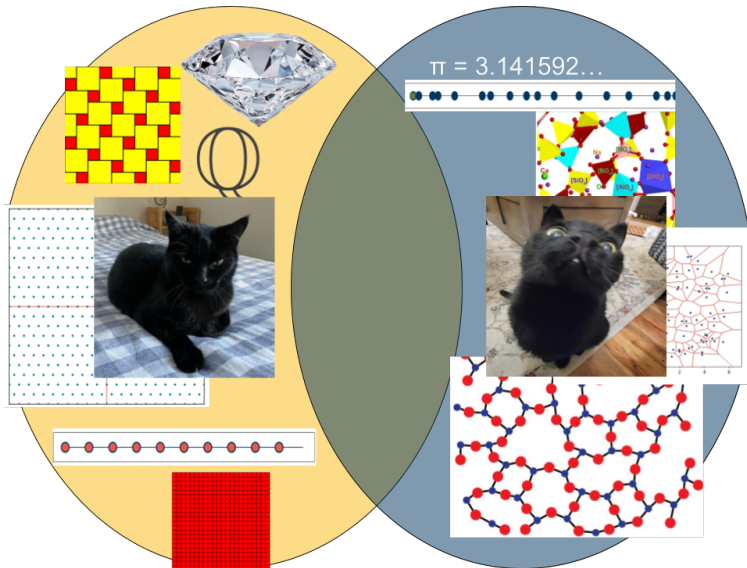
Quasicrystals and UALs



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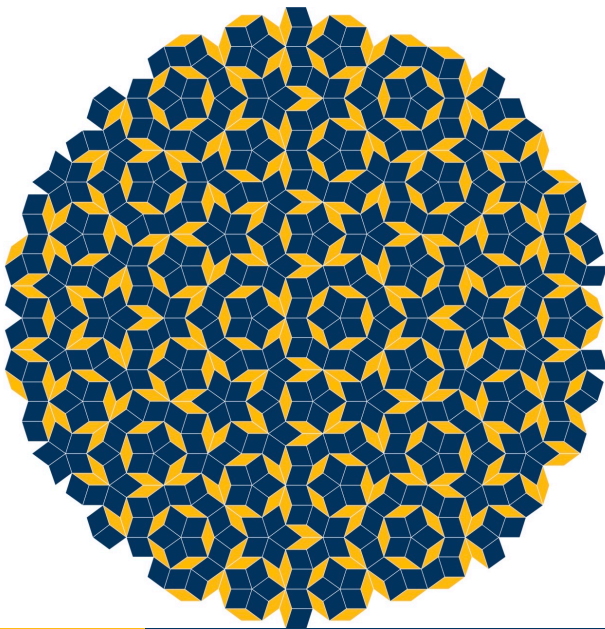
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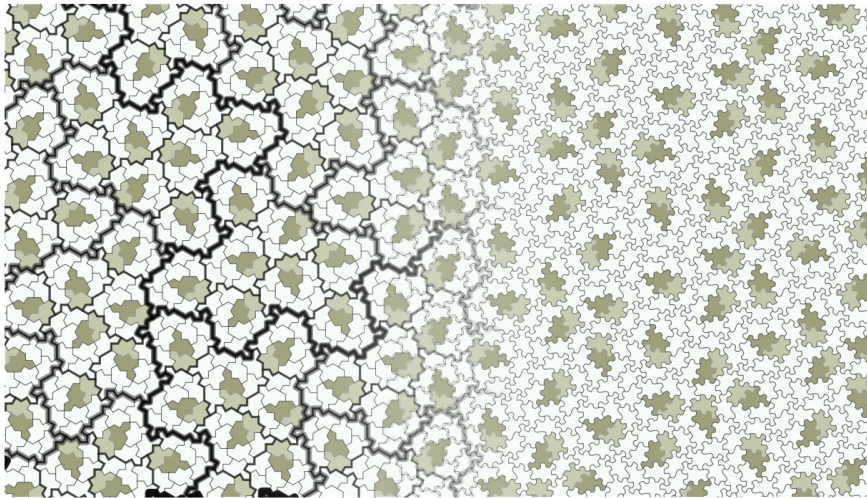
$\pi = 3.141592\dots$

Quasi-crystals

The diagram features two overlapping circles. The left circle is yellow and contains a diamond, a yellow and red checkerboard pattern, a black cat, and a red grid. The right circle is blue and contains a blue and red molecular structure, a black cat, and a red and white geometric pattern. The intersection is green and contains the text 'Quasi-crystals' and the value of pi. A horizontal bar with blue dots is positioned above the intersection.

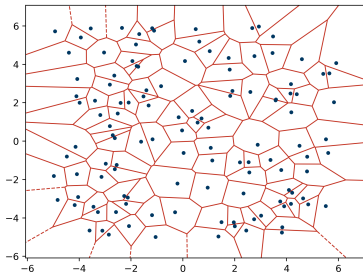
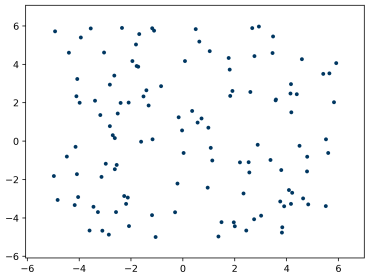


Quasicrystals and UALs



Two Main Perspectives

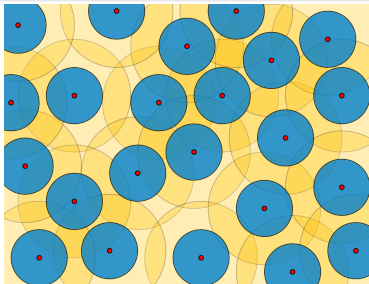
Point Patterns \longleftrightarrow Tilings



Definition

We say that $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}^n$ is...

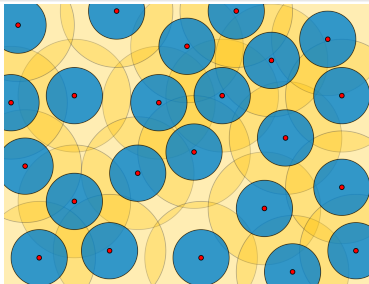
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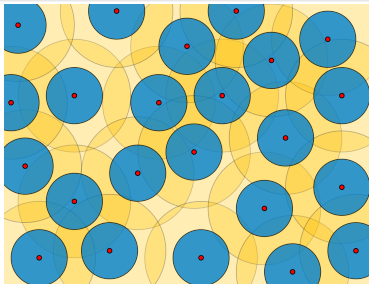
- ...**relatively dense** if there is a constant $R > 0$ so that every point of \mathbb{R}^n is within distance R of a point in S . ("neighborly")
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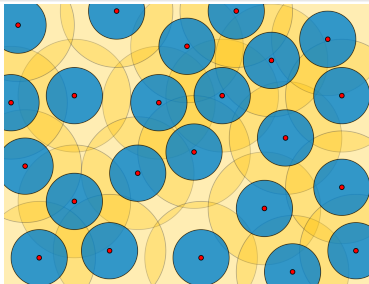
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- ...a **Delaunay set** if S is both uniformly discrete and relatively dense.



Lattices, Revisited

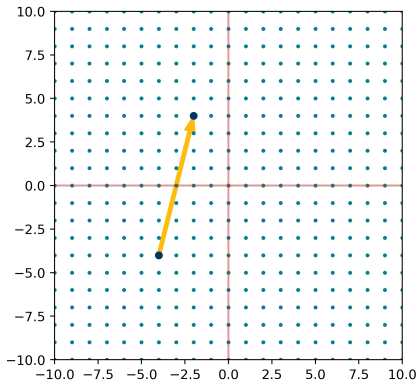
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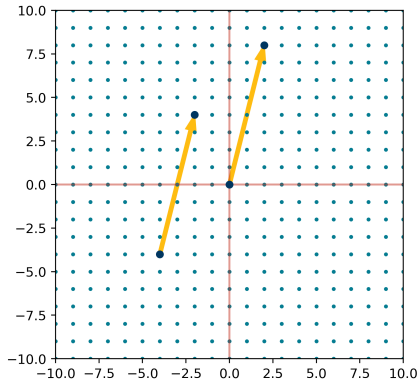
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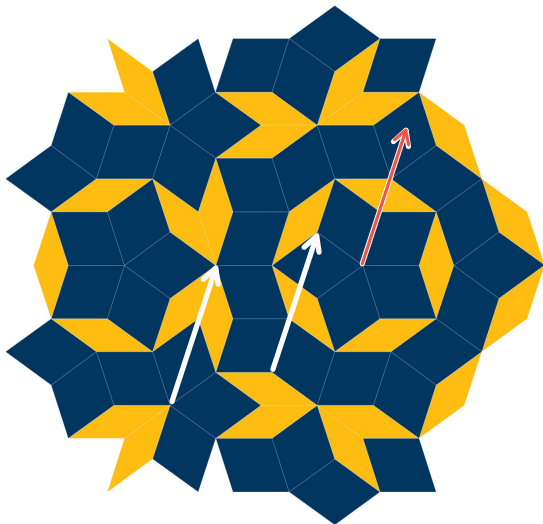
Note

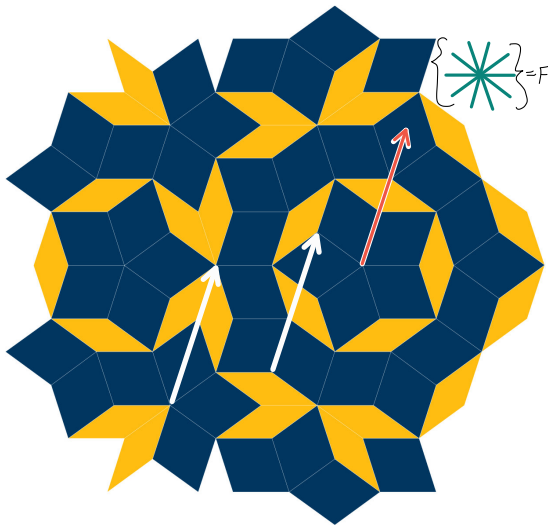
Here $\Lambda - F := \{\lambda - f \mid \lambda \in \Lambda, f \in F\}$.

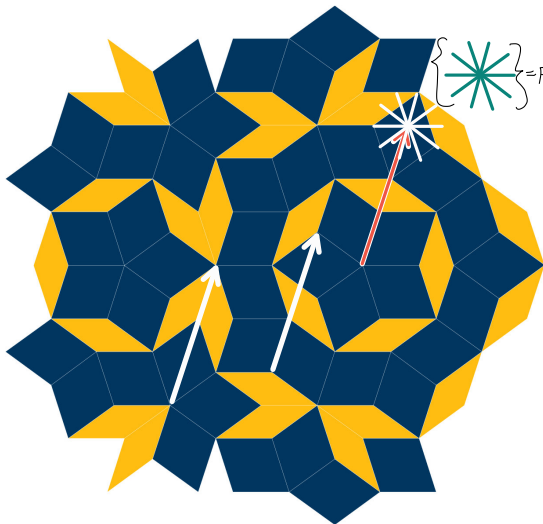




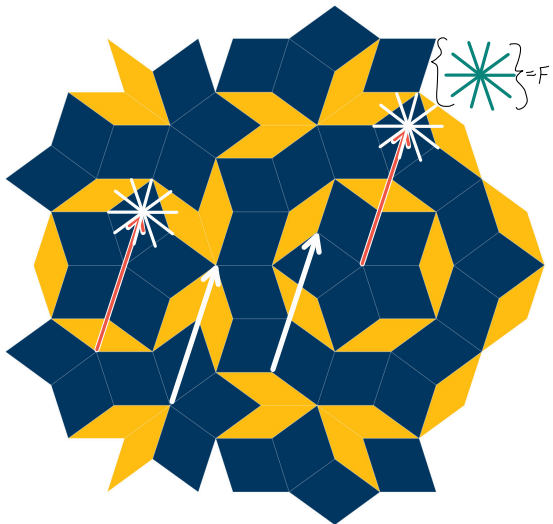
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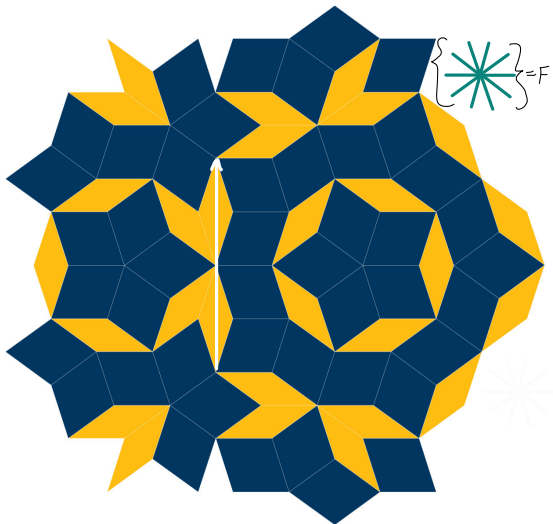


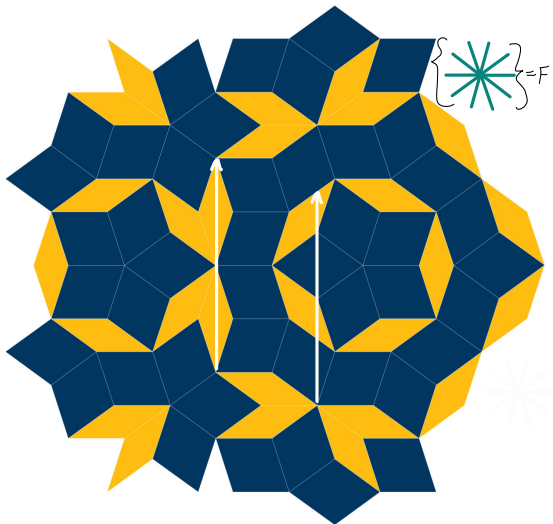




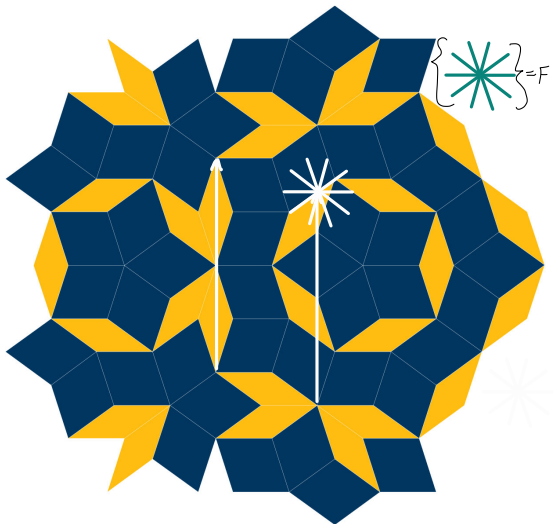
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"greater good" = "pretty pictures and cool math"

One-Dimensional Substitutions

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Let \mathcal{A} be a finite set $\mathcal{A} = \{\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \dots, \alpha_n\}$ called an **alphabet**, whose elements are called **letters**. A **word** in \mathcal{A} is a (possibly bi-infinite) list of letters from \mathcal{A} . Denote the set of all words of \mathcal{A} by $w(\mathcal{A})$.

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Let $\mathcal{R} = \{a, b, \dots, z\}$ be the Roman alphabet.

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If you get bored...

- 1 Count the number of a and b symbols in $\sigma^n(b.a)$ for $n = 1, 2, \dots, 5$. Compare with M_σ^n . What do you observe?

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- 1 Count the number of a and b symbols in $\sigma^n(b.a)$ for $n = 1, 2, \dots, 5$. Compare with M_σ^n . What do you observe?
- 2 (*Linear algebra required*) What are the eigenvalues of M_σ ?

The substitution matrix

$$\sigma \rightsquigarrow M_\sigma = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$a \rightsquigarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad b \rightsquigarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

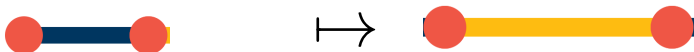
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- 3 Why is this tiling called a "Fibonacci Tiling"?

Represent "a" by a tile of length 1 and "b" by a tile of length $\varphi = \frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}$.

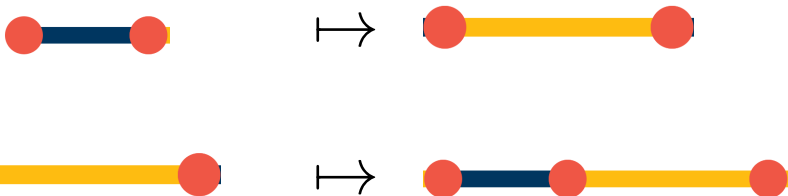
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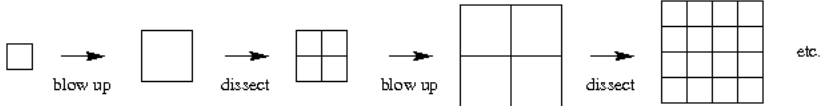
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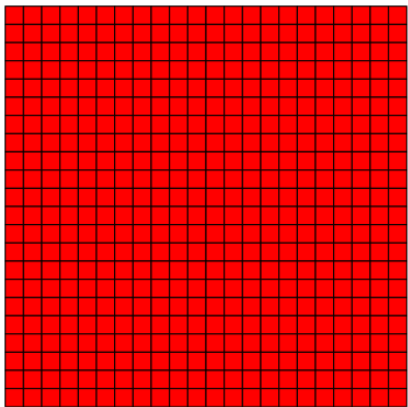
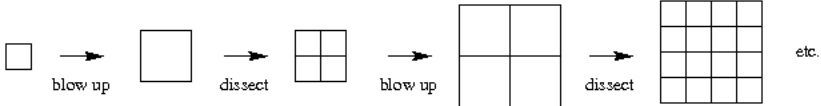
$$\sigma^5(b \cdot a) = \text{abbabbababbab} \cdot \text{bababbab}$$



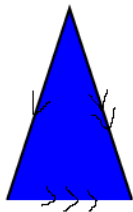
Substitution Schemes



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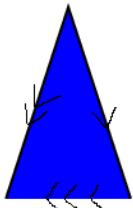
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tL



TL

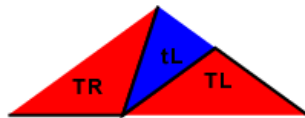
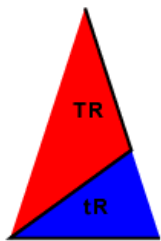
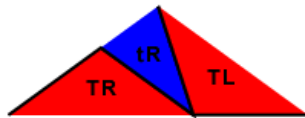
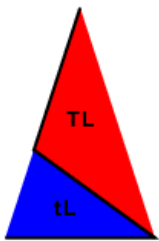


tR

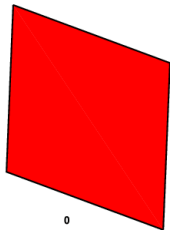


TR

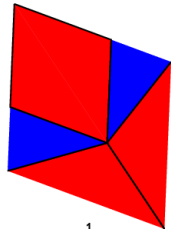
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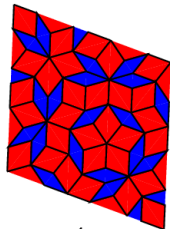
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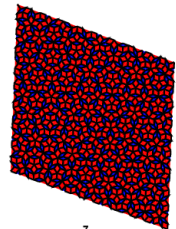
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1



4



7

What We've Seen

- Lattices ("periodic")
- UALs ("quasi-periodic")
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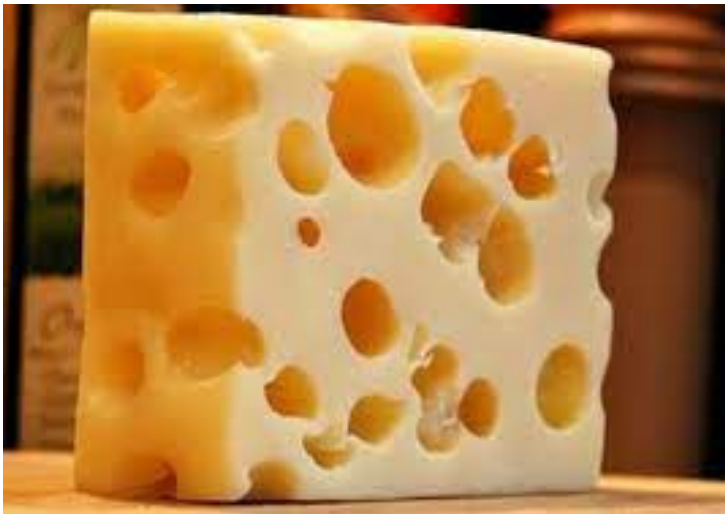
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Under certain conditions, cut and project scheme \rightsquigarrow UAL.

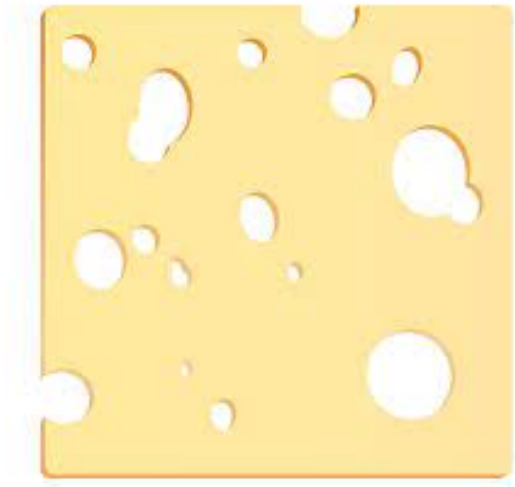
Cut-and-Project Cheese



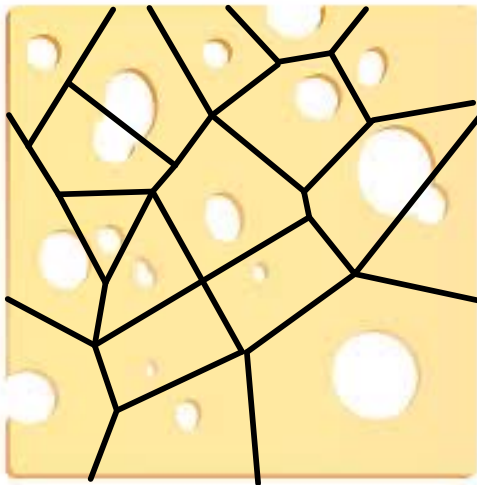
Cut-and-Project Cheese



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Cut-and-Project Cheese



Cut-and-Project Schemes

- the cheese block

Cut-and-Project Schemes

- the **total space** \mathbb{R}^N
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Cut-and-Project Schemes

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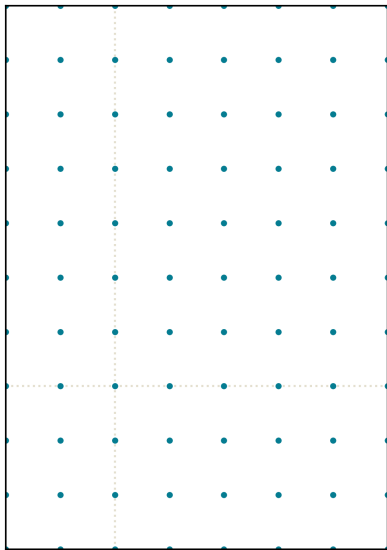
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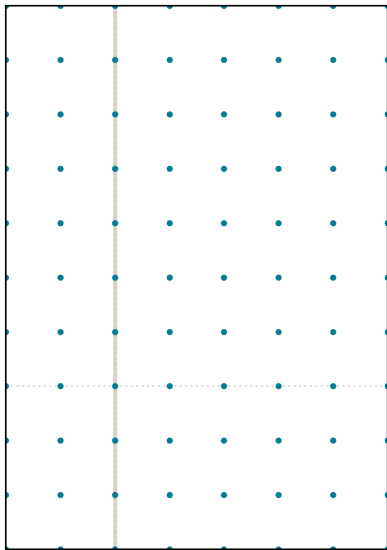
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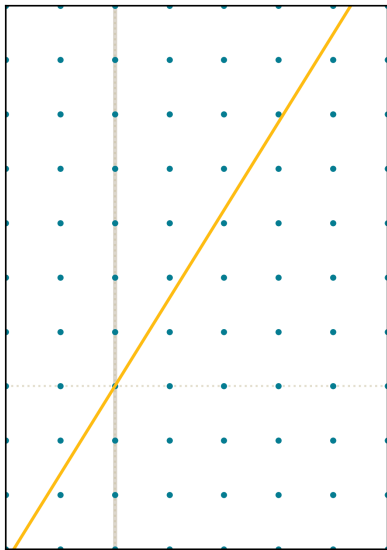
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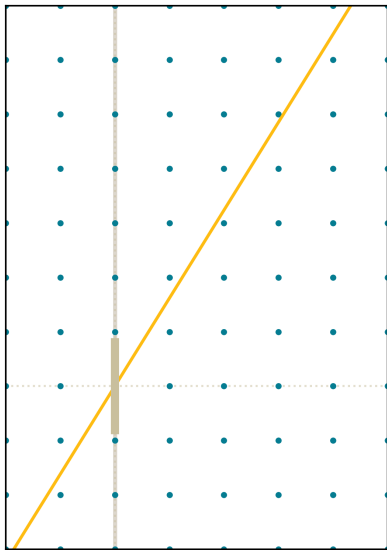
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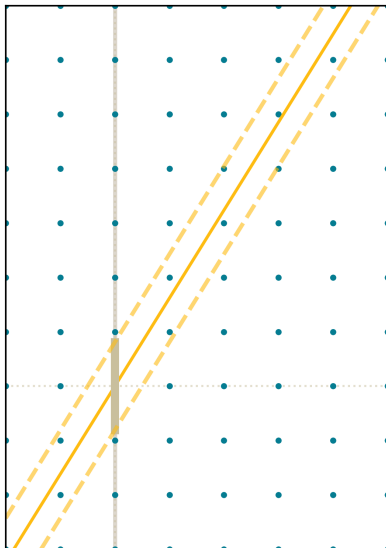
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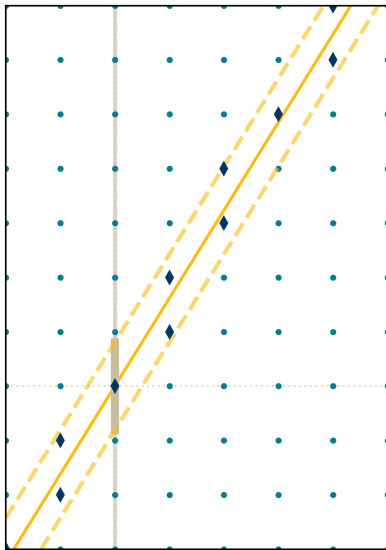
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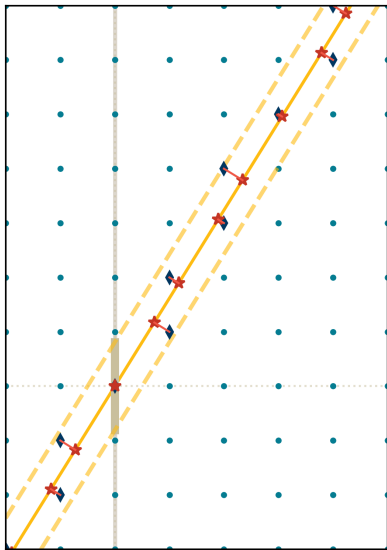
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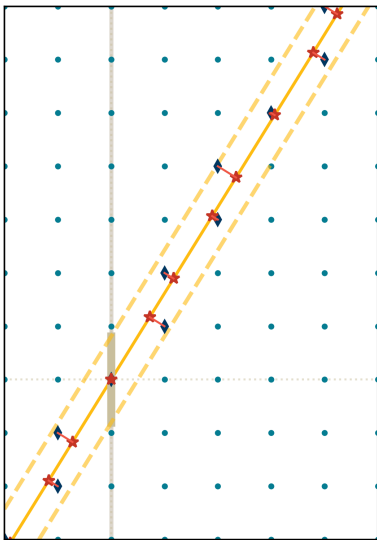
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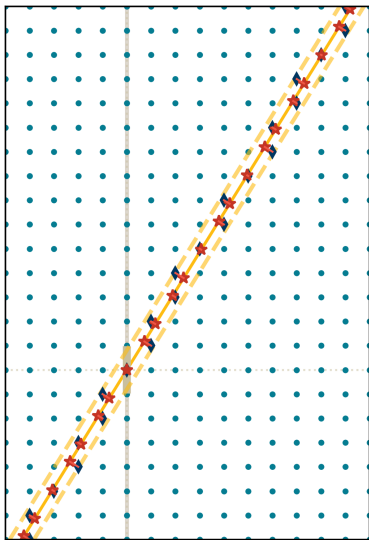
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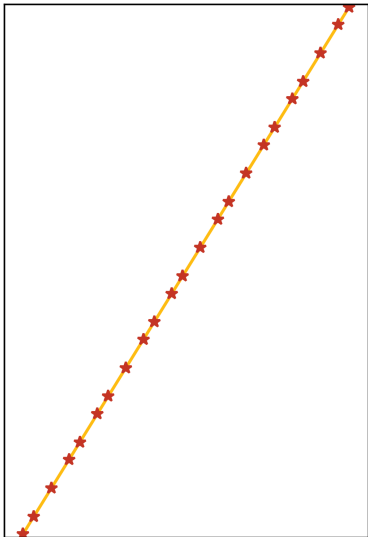
Cut-and-Project Schemes



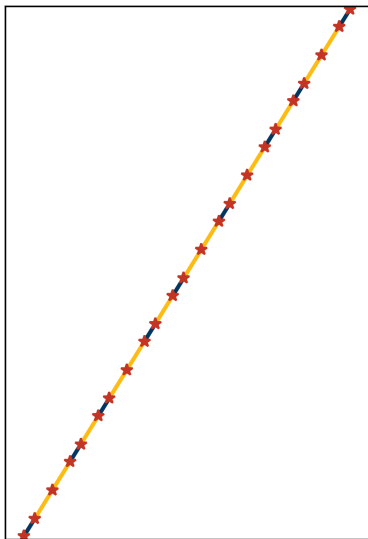
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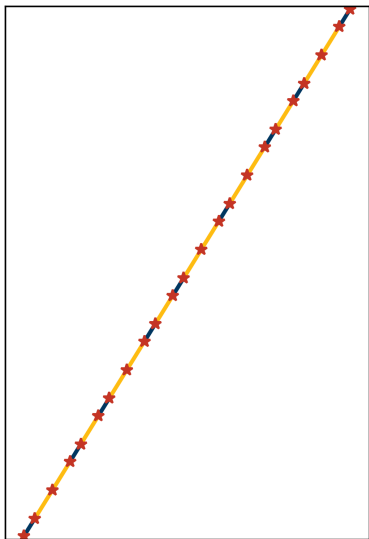
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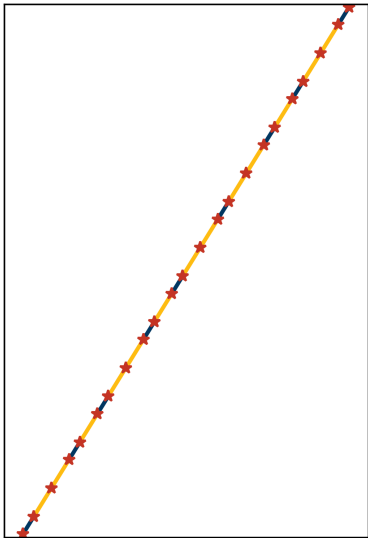
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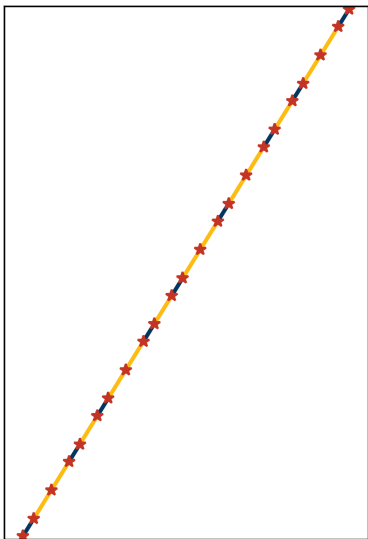


Facts

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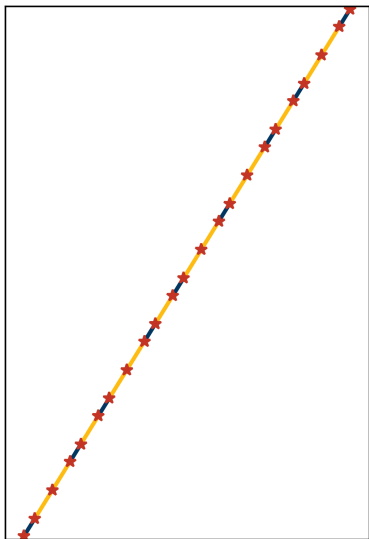
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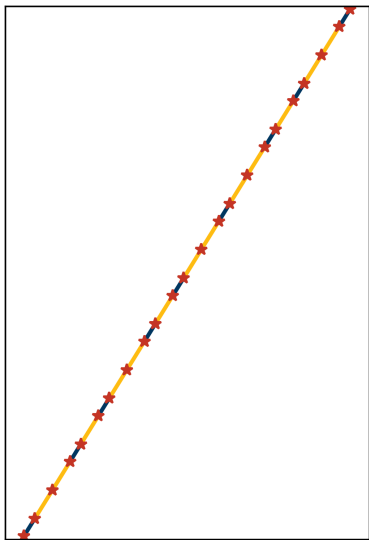
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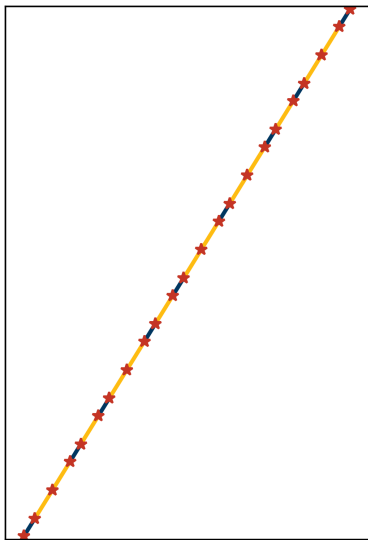
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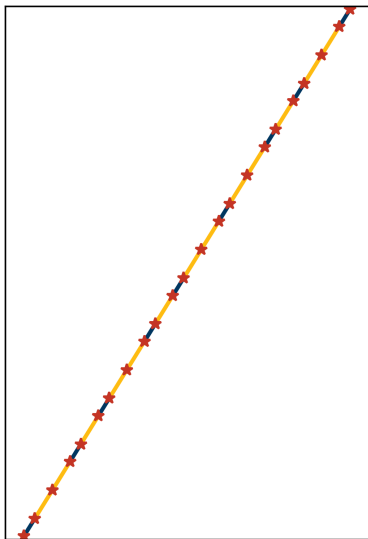
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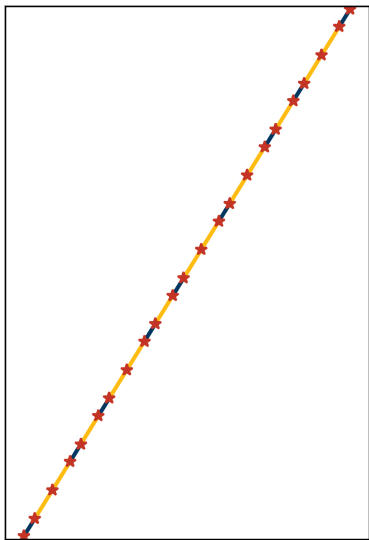
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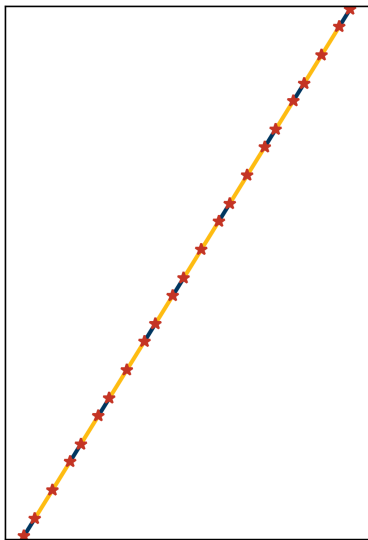
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Theorem ([Meyer, 1972])

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Theorem ([Machado, 2018])

*If the physical space is a **connected, simply connected nilpotent Lie group** (with some extra algebraic conditions), the same is true (after making appropriate changes to the definition of a cut-and-project scheme).*

The Big Result(s)

Theorem ([Meyer, 1972])

Every UAL is the model set of some cut and project scheme.

Interpretation

*The **limited chaos** of quasicrystals is an artifact of deeper order, i.e., some **higher dimensional lattice**.*

Theorem ([Machado, 2018])

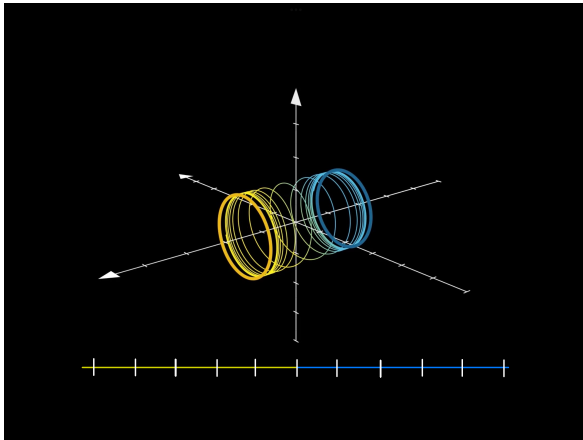
*If the physical space is a **connected, simply connected nilpotent Lie group** (with some extra algebraic conditions), the same is true (after making appropriate changes to the definition of a cut-and-project scheme).*

Interpretation

*Even with another type of **limited chaos**, the same result holds.*

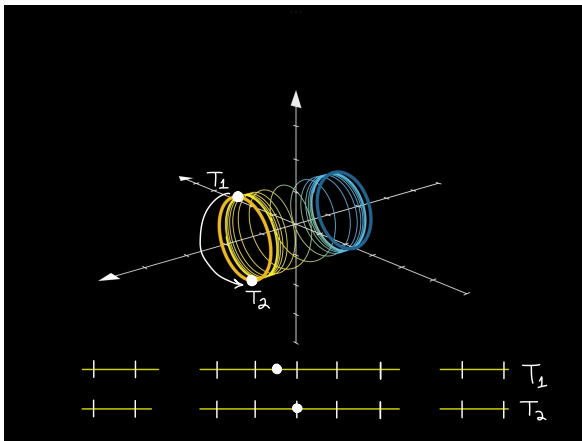
Definition (Heuristic)

The **hull** of a tiling T is the collection Ω_T of all tilings that can't be distinguished from some translate of T at any finite scale.



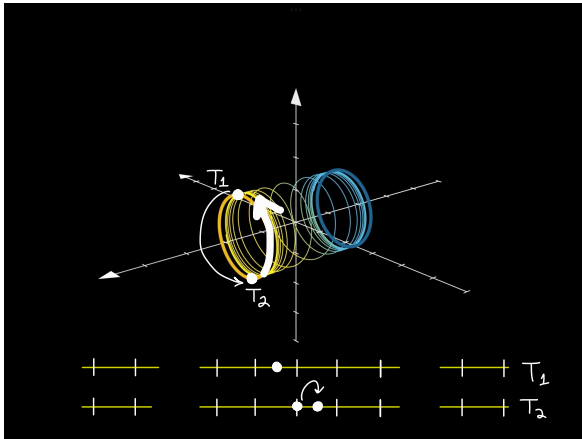
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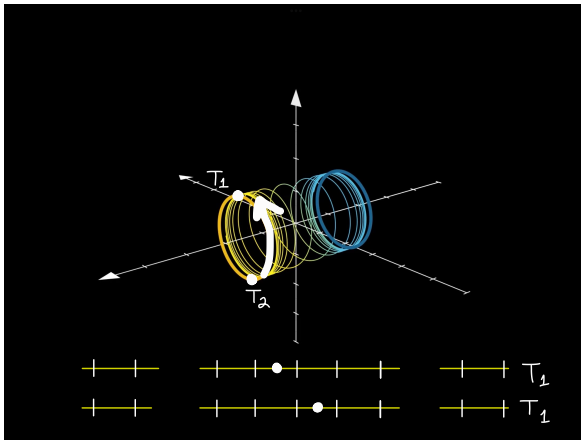
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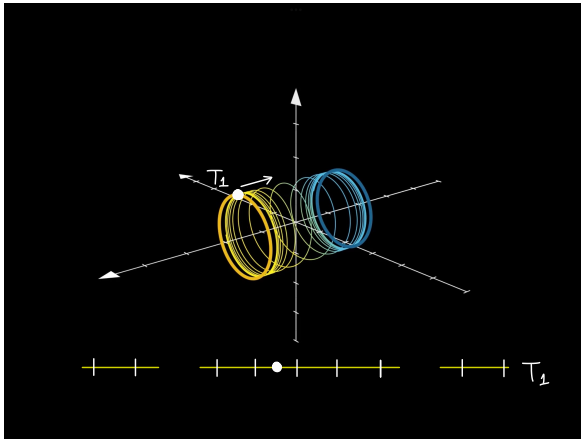
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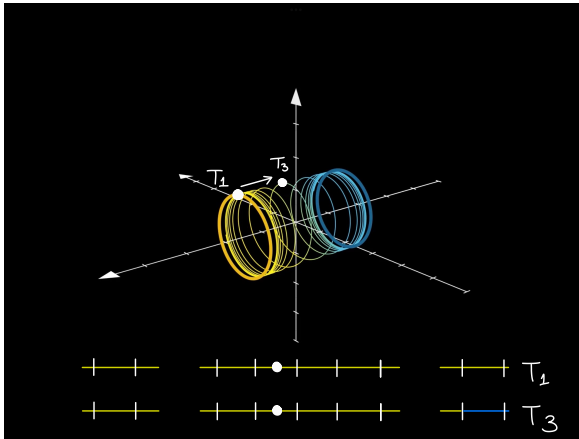
Definition (Heuristic)

The **hull** of a tiling \mathcal{T} is the collection $\Omega_{\mathcal{T}}$ of all tilings that can't be distinguished from some translate of \mathcal{T} at any finite scale.



Definition (Heuristic)

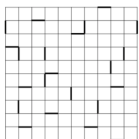
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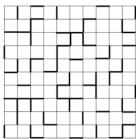
Questions for Investigation

Questions for Investigation

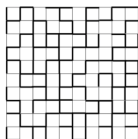
- Percolation on tilings



$p = 0.1$

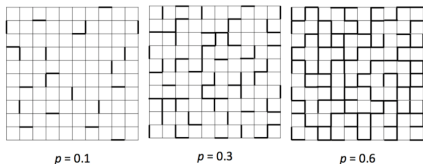


$p = 0.3$



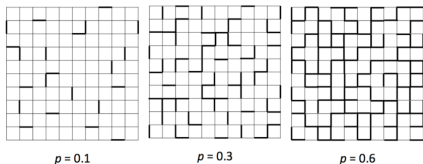
$p = 0.6$

Questions for Investigation



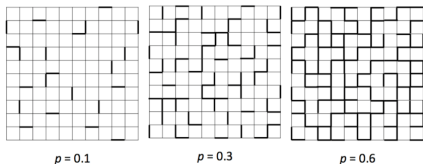
- Percolation on tilings
 - Substitution?

Questions for Investigation

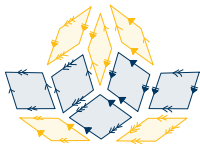


- Percolation on tilings
 - Substitution?
 - Cut-and-Project?

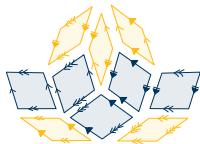
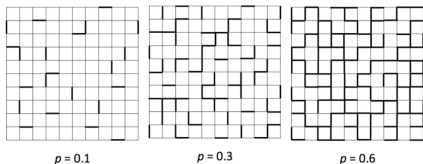
Questions for Investigation



- Percolation on tilings
 - Substitution?
 - Cut-and-Project?
- What properties about tilings of \mathbb{R}^n hold for tilings in these "nilpotent" spaces?

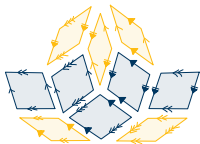
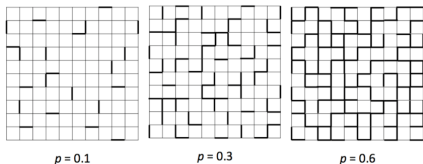


Questions for Investigation



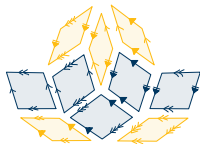
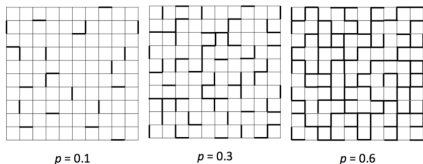
- Percolation on tilings
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- What properties about tilings of \mathbb{R}^n hold for tilings in these "nilpotent" spaces?
 - Dynamically?

Questions for Investigation



- Percolation on tilings
 - Substitution?
 - Cut-and-Project?
- What properties about tilings of \mathbb{R}^n hold for tilings in these "nilpotent" spaces?
 - Dynamically?
 - Arithmetically?

Questions for Investigation



- Percolation on tilings
 - Substitution?
 - Cut-and-Project?
- What properties about tilings of \mathbb{R}^n hold for tilings in these "nilpotent" spaces?
 - Dynamically?
 - Arithmetically?
 - Topologically?



2009

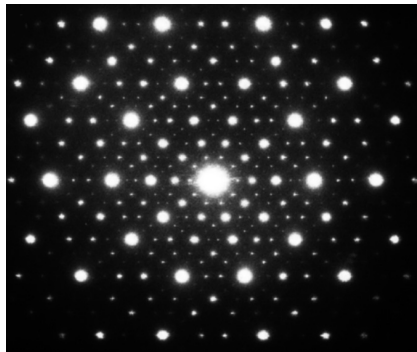
- 2009: Discovery of natural quasicrystal icosahedrite ($Al_{63}Cu_{24}Fe_{13}$)



1984 2009



- 2009: Discovery of natural quasicrystal icosahedrite ($Al_{63}Cu_{24}Fe_{13}$)
- 1984: First accepted observation of physical quasicrystals



1974 1984 2009



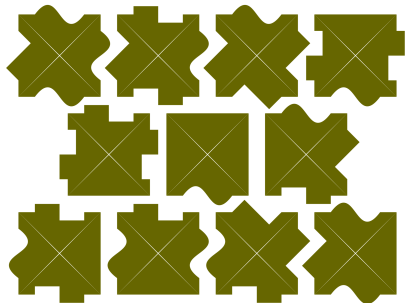
- 2009: Discovery of natural quasicrystal icosahedrite ($Al_{63}Cu_{24}Fe_{13}$)
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1963 1974 1984 2009



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1420s

1963 1974 1984 2009



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- 1420s: Girih Tiles in Islamic Architecture



Fibonacci Tiling ← 1-dimensional UAL ← 2-dimensional lattice

Fibonacci Tiling \longleftarrow 1-dimensional UAL \longleftarrow 2-dimensional lattice

Penrose Tiling



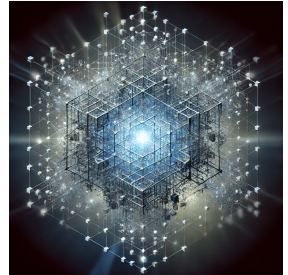
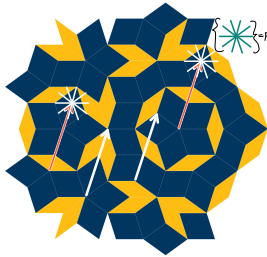
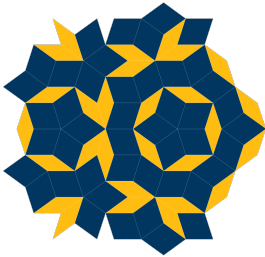
Fibonacci Tiling \longleftarrow 1-dimensional UAL \longleftarrow 2-dimensional lattice

Penrose Tiling \longleftarrow 2-dimensional UAL



Fibonacci Tiling \longleftarrow 1-dimensional UAL \longleftarrow 2-dimensional lattice

Penrose Tiling \longleftarrow 2-dimensional UAL \longleftarrow 5-dimensional lattice

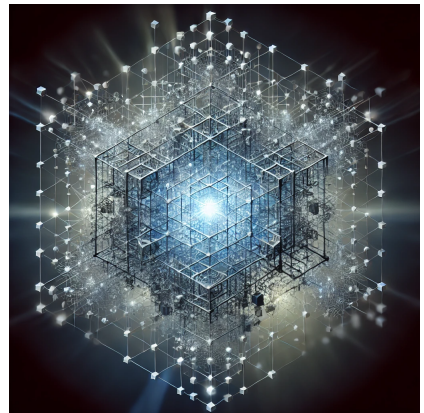


1420s



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1963 1974 1984 2009





Artwork by Maddy Cowan

Quasicrystals Beyond Mathematics

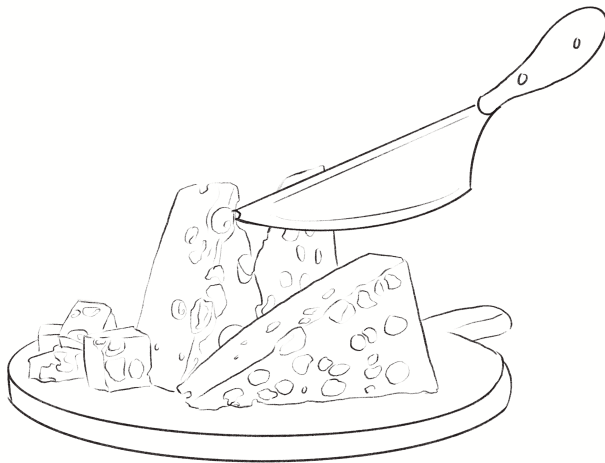




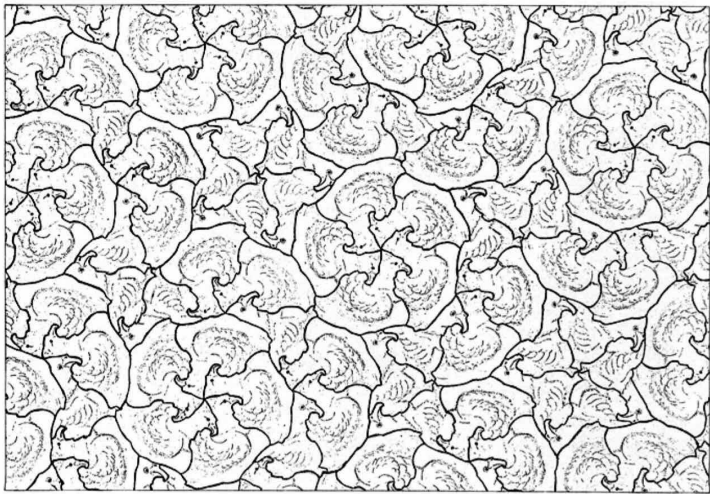
Joseph Thrown into a Pit, 1644, Colyn



The Storm on the Sea of Galilee, 1632, Rembrandt



Artwork by Maddy Cowan



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Sadun, L. A. (2008).

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American Mathematical Soc.

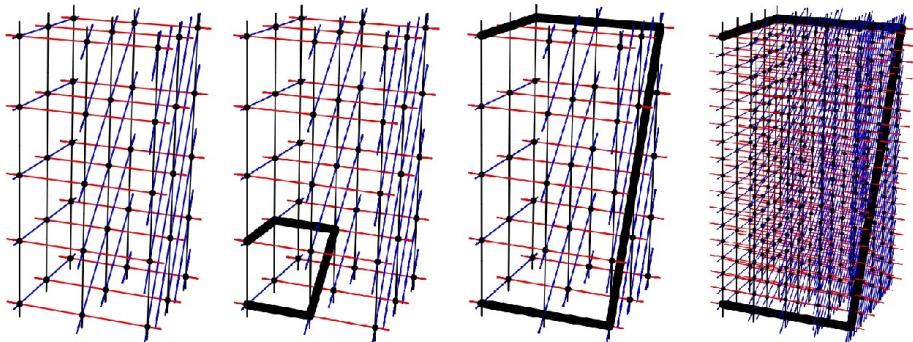


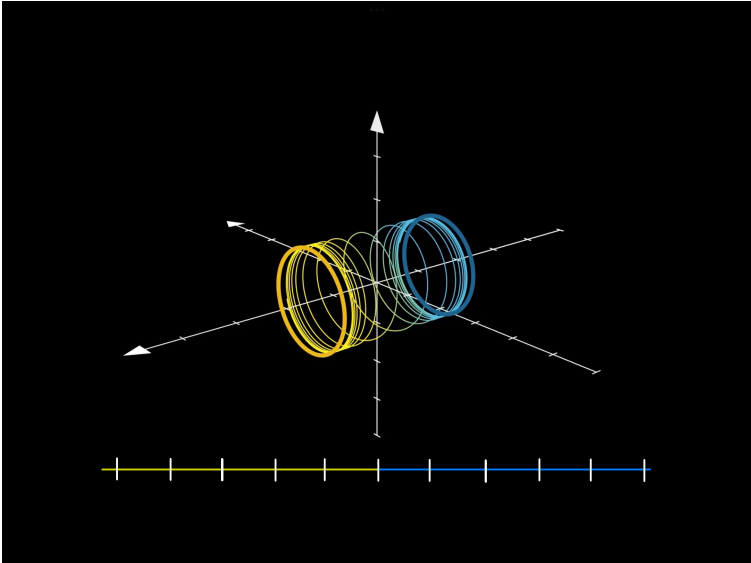
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A chiral aperiodic monotile.

Definition (Heuristic)

An n -dimensional **connected, simply connected, nilpotent Lie group** is a copy of \mathbb{R}^n , but with distorted ("almost commutative") group law.





Theorem

- *There is an equivalence for tilings of \mathbb{R}^n :*

Tiling \rightarrow *Delaunay set* \rightarrow *"Simple" Tiling* ([Frank, 2000])

Let T be a simple tiling of \mathbb{R}^n (think Penrose tiling, $n = 2$)

- *Ω_T is an inverse limit of "compact branched manifolds" ([Sadun, 2003])*
- *Ω_T is a fiber bundle over \mathbb{T}^n ([Sadun, 2003])*
- *$\check{H}^*(\Omega_T; \mathbb{R}) \approx H_{PE}^*(T; \mathbb{R})$ ([Kellendonk and Putnam, 2006])*

Theorem

- *There is an equivalence for tilings of CSCNL groups:*

$$\text{Tiling} \rightarrow \text{Delaunay set} \rightarrow \text{"Simple" Tiling} \quad (\text{H. 2024})$$

Let T be a simple tiling of a CSCNL group N .

- Ω_T is an inverse limit of "compact branched manifolds" ([Sadun, 2003])
- Ω_T is a "fiber bundle" over N/Λ for some lattice $\Lambda \leq N$, as long as N is a "rational" CSCNL group (H. 2024)
- $\check{H}^*(\Omega_T; \mathbb{R}) \approx H_{PE}^*(T; \mathbb{R})$ (H. 2024)