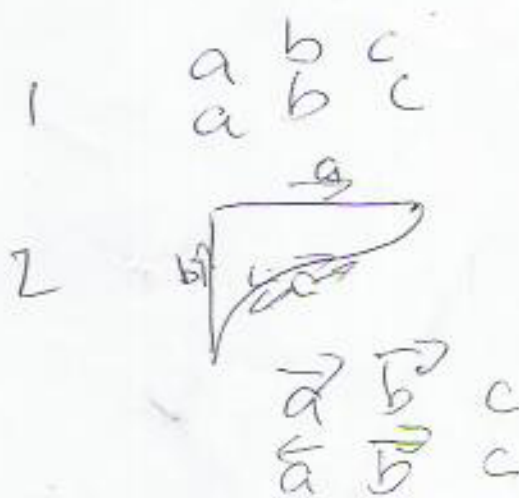
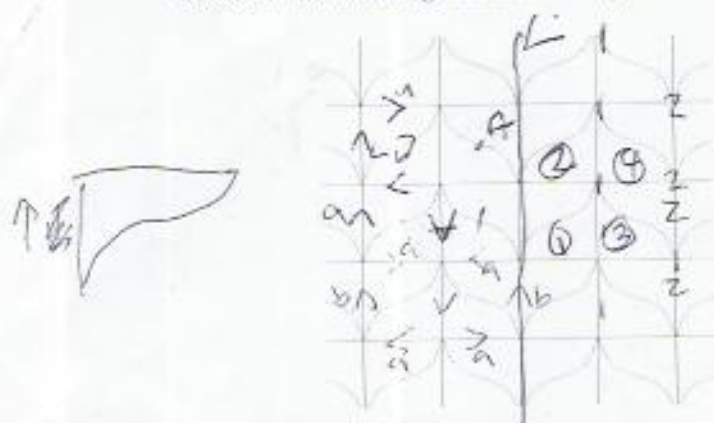


Question 4 (Unit GE2)

This question tests your knowledge of various orbits relating to tilings and the associated orbit diagrams.

Consider the following transitive tiling \mathcal{T} .



Note that \mathcal{T} can be formed from \mathcal{R}_4 by dividing each tile of \mathcal{R}_4 into two by an edge about which there is a rotational symmetry of order 2.

- (a) (i) Does \mathcal{T} have any rotational symmetries? Either describe one, or say why none exists. [2]
- (ii) Does \mathcal{T} have any indirect symmetries? Either describe one, or say why none exists. [2]
- (b) (i) Write down $n_t(\mathcal{T})$, the number of translational tile orbits of \mathcal{T} . [1] 2
- (ii) Use appropriate theorems from Section 3 of Unit GE2 to calculate $n_e(\mathcal{T})$ and $n_v(\mathcal{T})$. [6]
- (c) (i) Indicate the translational tile and edge orbits on a printout or copy of the magnified portion of \mathcal{T} page 13 of this booklet. Place *circled* numbers at the centres of the tiles to indicate which orbit they belong to, and *uncircled* numbers near the edges to indicate the translational edge orbits. [3]
- (ii) Draw the tile-edge diagram for \mathcal{T} . [2]
- (iii) Explain briefly why the vertex-edge diagram has the same number of lines coming from each edge dot, and explain why the edge dots are of two different types. [2]
- (d) (i) Using the magnified portion of one tile of \mathcal{T} on page 13 of this booklet, construct the edge side orbits of \mathcal{T} under the action of the full symmetry group $\Gamma(\mathcal{T})$. [4]
- (ii) Find the incidence symbol of \mathcal{T} , and hence its III number. [3]

Remember to submit page 13 of this booklet, or a copy of it, with your assignment.

[6]