

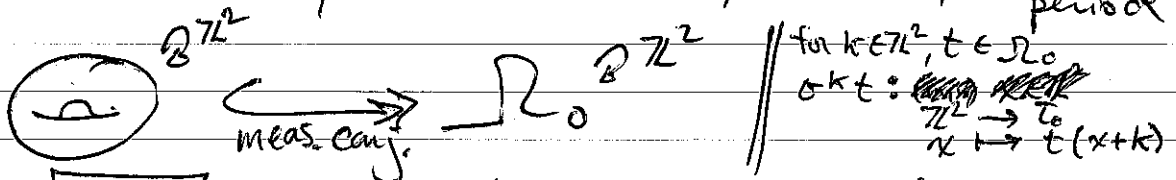
A self similar periodic set of 19 Wang tiles, Geom Dedicata, Aug 2018
 Subst. structure of Jeandel-Rao periodic tilings, arxiv/1808.07768
 S. Labbe, CRM, Montreal, 27/09/2018

Jeandel-Rao 12 tiles: $T_0 = \left\{ \begin{matrix} \#0 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}, \begin{matrix} \#1 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}, \begin{matrix} \#2 \\ \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}, \dots, \begin{matrix} \#10 \\ \square \end{matrix} \right\}$

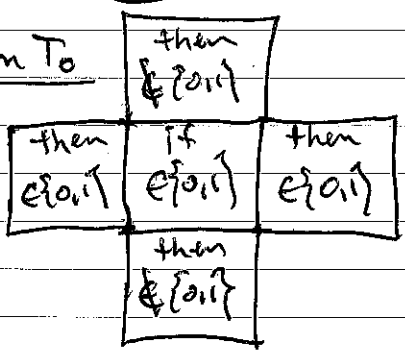
Wang shift $\Omega_0 = \Omega_{T_0} = \{ \mathbb{Z}^2 \rightarrow T_0 : \text{valid Wang tilings} \}$

Known (JR, 2015) Ω_0 is periodic i.e. $\Omega_0 \neq \emptyset$, $\forall t \in \Omega_0$, t has no non-trivial period

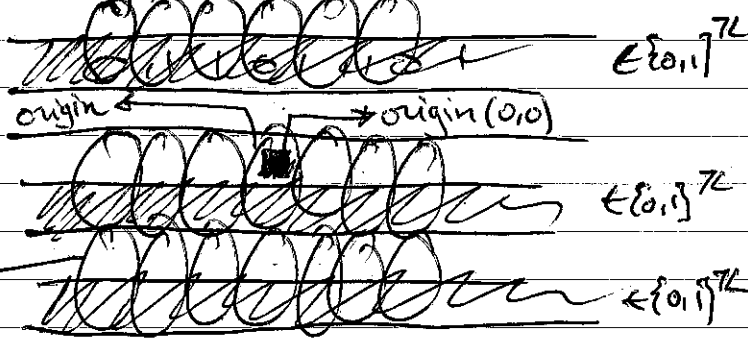
Motivation



Observations on T_0



which means that tiles 0,1 form nonadjacent horizontal rows:



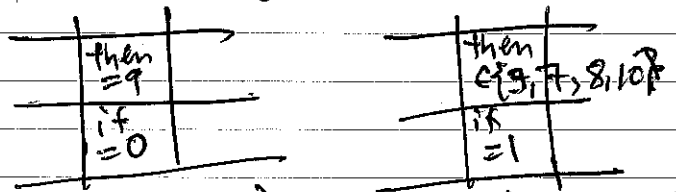
Disubstitute!

DEF T Wang tile set $\emptyset \neq M \subseteq T$ is a subset of markers in direction e_1 if $M \odot^2 M$, $M \odot^{\pm 1} (T \setminus M)$, $(T \setminus M) \odot^{\pm 1} M$ are forbidden in Ω_T .

(notations from Charlier, Karkki, Pigo 2009)

EX $\{0,1\} \subset T_0$ is a subset of markers in direction e_2 for JR tiles

More observations



$w: \begin{cases} 0 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, 1 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, 2 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 7 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, 3 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, 4 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 10 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \\ 5 \rightarrow 2, 6 \rightarrow 3, 7 \rightarrow 4, 8 \rightarrow 5, 9 \rightarrow 6, 10 \rightarrow 7, 11 \rightarrow 8 \\ \cancel{12 \rightarrow 9}, 12 \rightarrow 10 \end{cases}$

THM If \exists markers $M \subset T$ in the direction e_i , then \exists Wang tile set S_L and a 2-dim morphism

$$\omega_L: \Omega_{S_L} \rightarrow \Omega_T$$

s.t.

$$\omega_L(S_L) \subseteq (T|M) \cup (M \circ^i (T|M))$$

which is onto up to a shift

$$\left(\text{ie } \forall y \in \Omega_T \exists x \in \Omega_{S_L} \exists k \in \{0, e_i\} \right. \\ \left. \text{s.t. } y = \sigma^k \omega_L(x) \right)$$

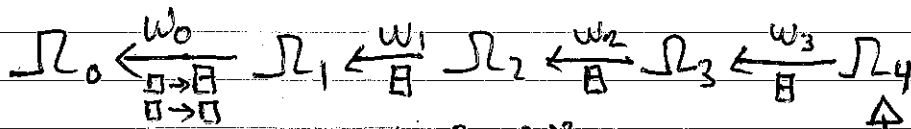
and recognizable (ie assuming y_0 lies in the image of X_0 then x and k are unique).

EX $\omega: \begin{cases} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 9 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} = 1 \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \\ \end{bmatrix}, \dots \\ \begin{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} = 5 \mapsto 2 = \begin{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \end{cases}$

In general ω has the form: $\begin{cases} u \oplus^i v \mapsto u \circ^i v \\ u \mapsto u \end{cases}$ or

Algorithms (in 2nd paper)

- FINDMARKERS (T, i, r)
- FINDSUBSTITUTION (T, M, i, r)

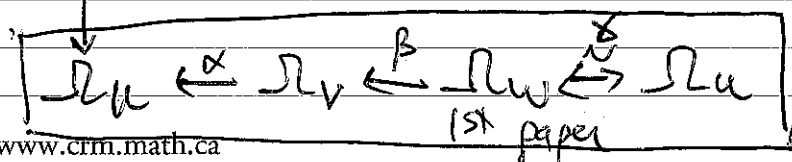
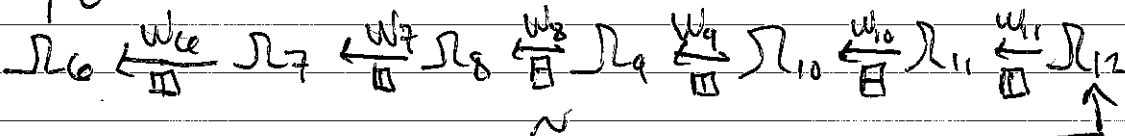


- 2 useless tiles in T_4
- No markers in T_4

$\pi: \begin{matrix} 0, 6 \rightarrow 0 & , & 2 \rightarrow 2 & , & 4 \rightarrow 4 \\ 1, 5 \rightarrow 1 & , & 3 \rightarrow 3 \end{matrix}$
is an embedding!

Ω_5

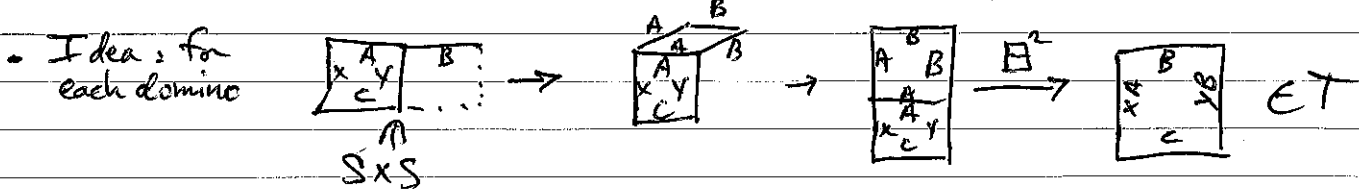
$\uparrow \pi$



Ω_u is self-similar, minimal, aperiodic

Sheering top. conjugacy $\eta: \Omega_6 \rightarrow \Omega_5$

- No markers in Ω_5 because markers are on lines of slope 1



- leads to a top. conjugacy on tilings $\Omega_5 \leftrightarrow \Omega_7$

Results

THM Let $x_i = \overline{w_i(x_{i+1})}$ for $i=0, \dots, 11$ [$\pi = w_4, \eta = w_8$]

- $x_{12} = \Omega_{12}$ is s.s. aperiodic minimal
- $x_i = \Omega_i$ is aperiodic, minimal $\forall i, 5 \leq i \leq 11$
- $x_i \neq \Omega_i$ is $\text{---} \parallel \text{---}$ $\forall i, 0 \leq i \leq 4$
- Frequencies of tiles/patches in x_i $\forall i$

Conjecture $\Omega_i \setminus x_i$ has measure 0, $\forall i, 0 \leq i \leq 4$

$\Rightarrow x_0$ can be decomposed into self-similar patches of size 45, 70, 72, 112.