

# Structure of Jeandel-Rao <sup>wide it</sup>aperiodic Wang tilings

Heidelberg  
Feb 15, 2022

Based on a study split into 4 articles: GD, DCG, AHL, IMD  
+ 1 chapter arxiv:2012.03892

The first 10 minutes of the talk, we distribute tiles and we let people play with them while thinking about the following questions:

Q1: For  $n \in \{3, 4, 5\}$ , find a valid  $n \times n$  pattern with the tiles.

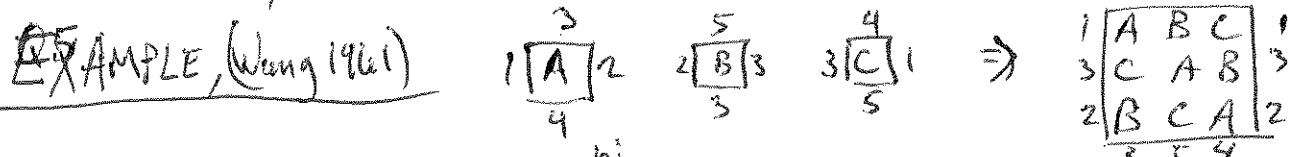
Q2: What do you observe?

Q3: Can we find arbitrarily large  $n \times n$  patterns?

Q4: (Domino Problem) Can we find a valid configuration  $\mathbb{Z}^2 \rightarrow \{0, 1, \dots, 10\}$ ?

Q4 yes  $\xRightarrow{\text{obvious}}$  Q3 yes, Q3 yes  $\xRightarrow{\text{knuth's vel 1}}$  Q4 yes

$\Omega_0 = \{w: \mathbb{Z}^2 \rightarrow \{0, \dots, 10\} \mid w \text{ is valid}\}$   
Is  $\Omega_0 = \emptyset$ ?



Conjecture Wang 1961  $T = \{a_i \begin{smallmatrix} b_i \\ \square \\ d_i \end{smallmatrix} a_i \mid 1 \leq i \leq k\}$  finite set of Wang tiles

$\exists$  valid configuration  $w: \mathbb{Z}^2 \rightarrow T \iff \exists$  valid configuration  $w: \mathbb{Z}^2 \rightarrow T$  which is periodic with periods  $(p, 0)$  and  $(0, q)$  for some  $p, q > 0$ .

Remark (Wang, 1961) If conjecture is true, then Q4 is decidable

Thm (Berger, 1966) Conjecture is false, Domino Problem is undecidable.

Proof #1 Embed any Turing machine in a set of Wang tiles and reduce DP to the Halting problem

Proof #2  $\exists$  set of 20426 Wang tiles which is aperiodic (ie tile the plane but never periodically)

knuth: 92 tiles, Kai-Culik 13 tiles (1996), Jeandel-Rao (2015) 11 tiles

$\rightarrow$  We can now illustrate the main theorem, we provide the partition. Show "Aperiodic Order" book.

# Symbolic Dynamical Systems

$M$ : compact metric space  
 $R: \mathbb{Z}^d \times M \rightarrow M$  group action  
 Dynamical system:  $\mathbb{Z}^d \curvearrowright M$

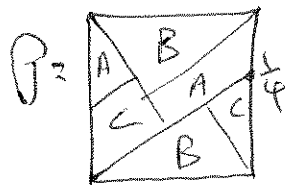
Ref: Lind, Marcus 1995 ( $d=1$ )  
 Hochmann, chapter, 2016  
 Einsiedler, Schmidt, 1997

Topological Partition  $\mathcal{P} = \{P_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in A}$  of  $M$  (ie  $P_\alpha$  open sets disjoint)  
 s.t.  $M = \bigcup_{\alpha \in A} P_\alpha$

[EX1] Hyperbolic toral automorphisms

$M = \mathbb{R}^2 / \mathbb{Z}^2, d=1$

$R: \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{T}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{T}^2$   
 $k, x \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^k x$



[EX2] Irrational rotation on circle

$M = \mathbb{R} / \mathbb{Z}, R: x \mapsto x + \alpha \pmod{\mathbb{Z}}$   
 $d=1$



[EX3] Toral  $\mathbb{Z}^2$ -rotations

$M = \mathbb{R}^2 / \Gamma_0, \Gamma_0 = \langle (4,0), (1,4+3i) \rangle \mathbb{Z}, d=2, R_0: \mathbb{Z}^2 \times \mathbb{R}^2 / \Gamma_0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 / \Gamma_0$   
 $\vec{n}, \vec{x} \mapsto \vec{n} + \vec{x} \pmod{\Gamma_0}$

$\mathcal{P}_0 =$  partition of  $\mathbb{R}^2 / \Gamma_0$  shown

Let  $S \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^d$  finite support, we say that a pattern  $w \in A^S$  is allowed for  $\mathcal{P}, R$  if  $\text{Coding Region}(w) = \bigcap_{k \in S} R^{-k}(P_{w_k}) \neq \emptyset$

Language  $\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{P}, R} = \{w \in A^S \mid w \text{ allowed for } \mathcal{P}, R \text{ and } S \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^d\}$

The symp. dyn. syst. corresponding to  $\mathcal{P}, R$  is

$\mathbb{Z}^d \curvearrowright X_{\mathcal{P}, R} = \{w \in A^{\mathbb{Z}^d} \mid w|_S \in \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{P}, R}, \forall S \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^d\}$

Def The partition  $\mathcal{P}$  gives a symbolic representation of  $\mathbb{Z}^d \curvearrowright M$

if  $\forall w \in X_{\mathcal{P}, R}, f(w) = \bigcap_{k \in \mathbb{Z}^d} R^{-k}(P_{w_k})$  contains exactly 1 point.

This yields a factor map  $X_{\mathcal{P}, R} \xrightarrow{f} M$  (onto, continuous, commutes the actions)

Def  $\mathcal{P}$  is a Markov Partition for  $\mathbb{Z}^d \curvearrowright M$  if

•  $\mathcal{P}$  gives a symbolic representation of  $\mathbb{Z}^d \curvearrowright M$

•  $X_{\mathcal{P}, R}$  is a subshift of finite type

(ie  $\exists$  finite set  $F$  of patterns s.t.  
 $X_F = \{w \in A^{\mathbb{Z}^d} \mid w|_S \in F, \forall S \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^d\}$ )

**EX1** Hyperbolic toral automorphisms admit Markov Partitions

} Sinai, 1968  
Adler-Weiss, 1970  
Bowen, 1975



**EX2**  $N_0$ , Sturmian words (codings of rotations) are not SFT

} Morse-Hedlund, 1938  
Pytheas-Fogg, 2002  
Lothaire, 2002

**EX3** Thm (AHL) •  $P_0$  gives a symb. rep. of  $\mathbb{Z}^2 \xrightarrow{R_0} \mathbb{R}^2/\Gamma_0$

•  $X_{P_0, R_0} \subseteq \Omega_0$  is a minimal aperiodic subshift of the Jeandel-Rao Wang shift

Next question is  $X_{P_0, R_0} \cong \Omega_0$ ?

Strategy: • Compute the subst. structure of  $\Omega_0$   
(done in DCG with SageMath, proof to be reproduced in HEGL lab)

• Compute the subst. structure of  $X_{P_0, R_0}$  using 2-dim Rauzy Induction  
(done in SMD) with SageMath, proof to be reproduced in HEGL lab

Thm (DCG + SMD)  $\exists$  subshift  $X_0$  of finite type  $\subseteq \Omega_0$  st.  $X_0 = X_{P_0, R_0}$

Corollary  $P_0$  is a Markov Partition for  $\mathbb{Z}^2 \xrightarrow{R_0} \mathbb{R}^2/\Gamma_0$

Unfortunately,  $\Omega_0 \setminus X_{P_0, R_0} \neq \emptyset$  because of fault lines

Conjecture  $\Omega_0 \setminus X_{P_0, R_0}$  has 0 measure for every shift-invariant probability measure on  $\Omega_0$ .

Next step is to understand the global picture.