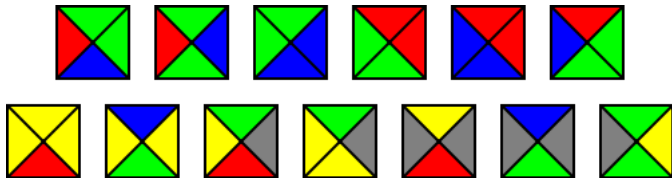


# Aperiodic Order in Dynamical Systems and Operator Algebras

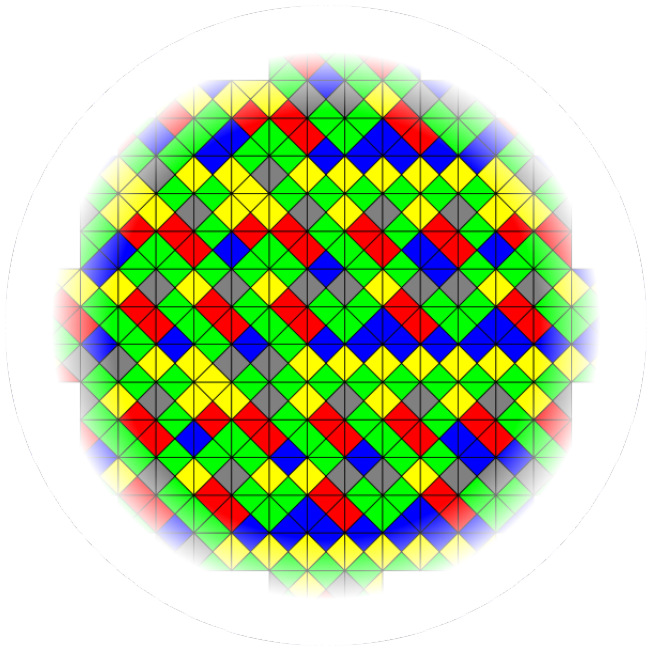
Charles Starling

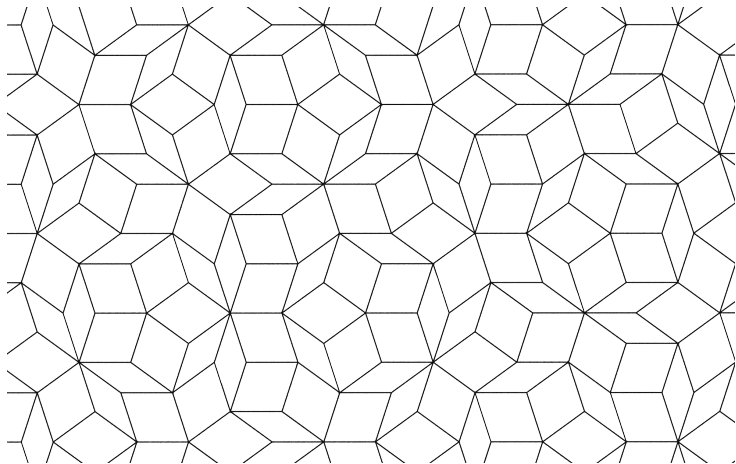
University of Ottawa

February 24, 2012

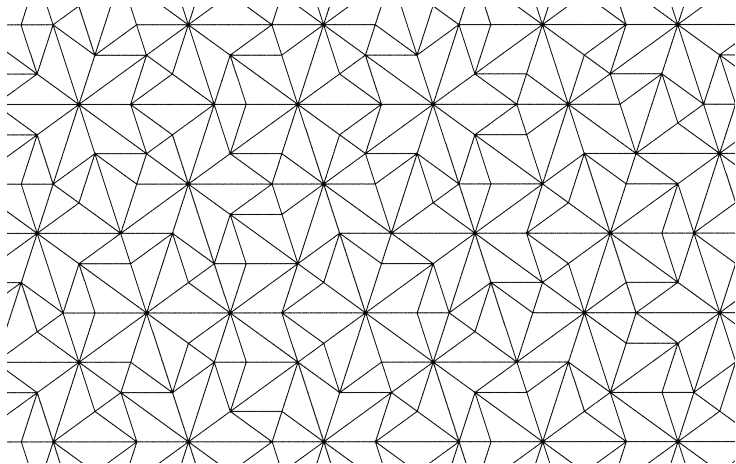


A set of “dominos”

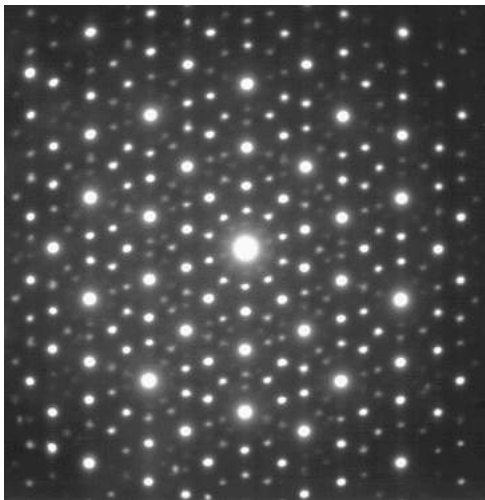




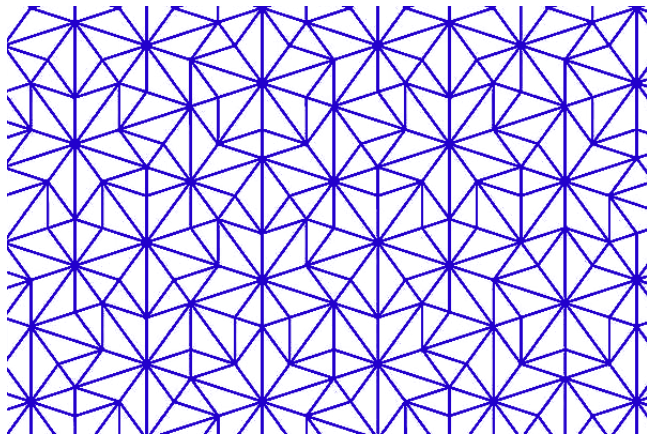
## Penrose Rhomb Tiling



## Penrose Triangle Tiling (Robinson Triangles)

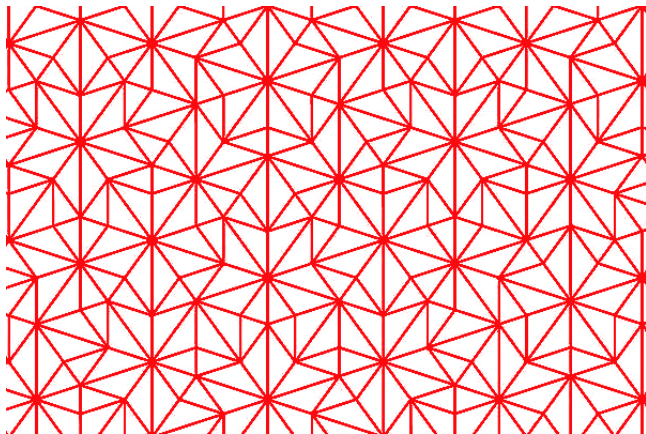


# Example: Penrose Tiling



$T_1$

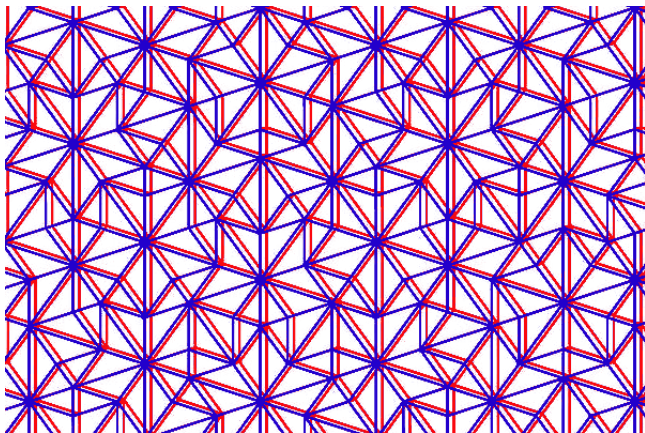
# Example: Penrose Tiling



$T_2$

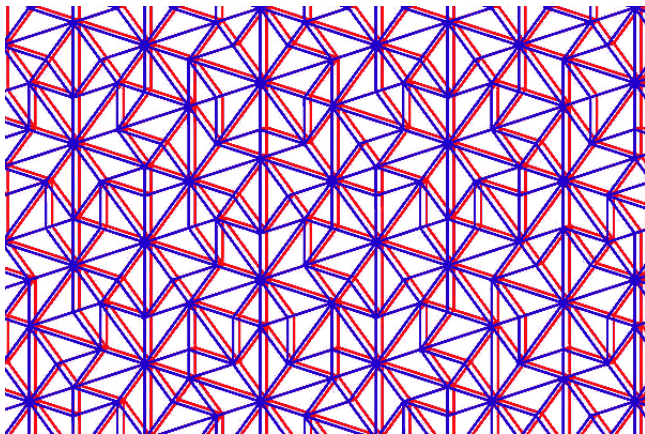


# Example: Penrose Tiling



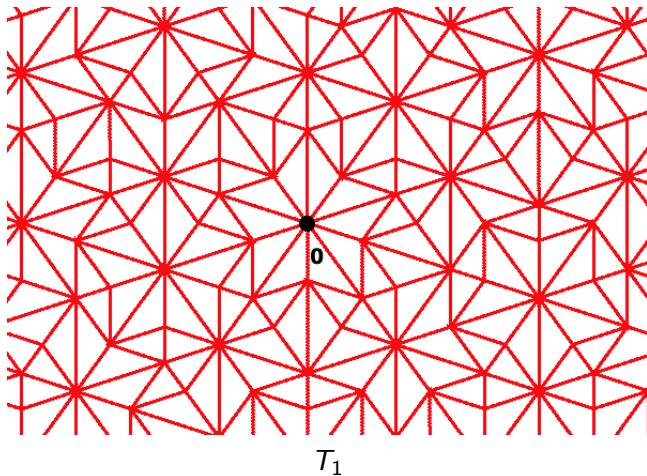
$T_2$  is a small shift of  $T_1$

# Example: Penrose Tiling

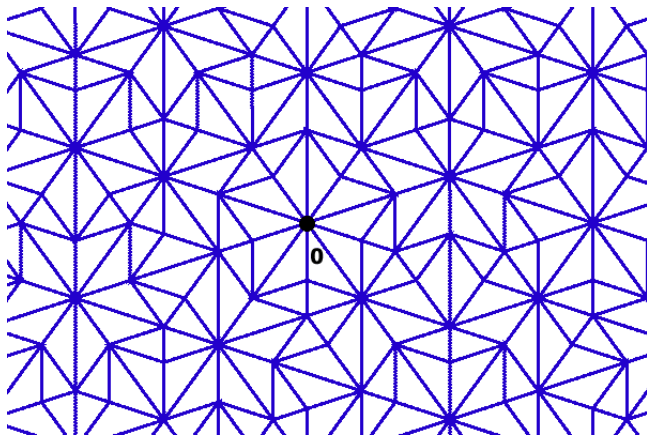


$T_2$  is a small shift of  $T_1 \Rightarrow T_1$  is close to  $T_2$

# Example: Penrose Tiling

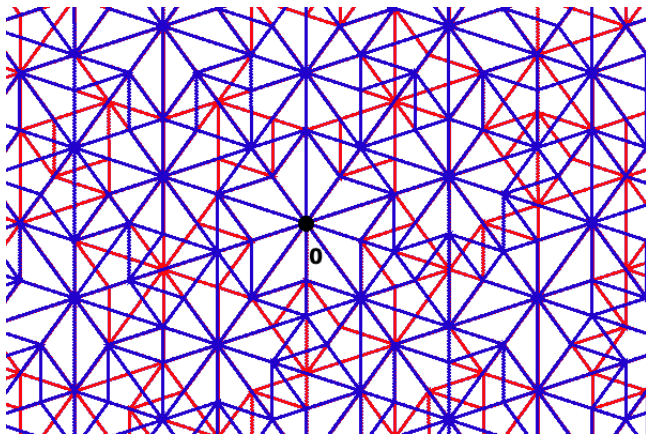


# Example: Penrose Tiling



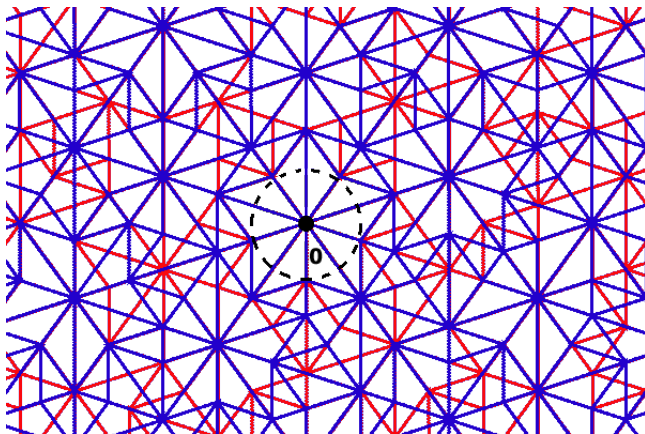
$T_2$

# Example: Penrose Tiling



$T_1$  and  $T_2$  agree around the origin, disagree elsewhere.

# Example: Penrose Tiling



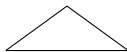
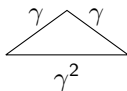
$$d(T_1, T_2) < (\text{radius of the ball above.})^{-1}$$

# Example: Penrose Tiling

Prototiles

(+ rotates by  $\frac{\pi}{5}$ )

$\gamma = \text{golden ratio}$



# Example: Penrose Tiling

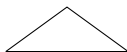
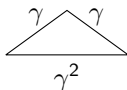
Prototiles

(+ rotates by  $\frac{\pi}{5}$ )

$\gamma = \text{golden ratio}$



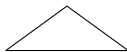
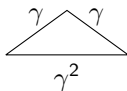
$\omega$   
 $\lambda = \gamma$   
 $\longrightarrow$



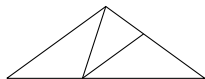
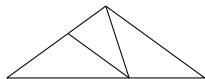


# Example: Penrose Tiling

Prototiles  
(+ rotates by  $\frac{\pi}{5}$ )  
 $\gamma = \text{golden ratio}$



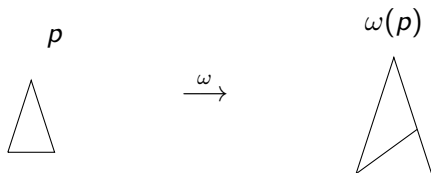
$\omega$   
 $\lambda = \gamma$   
 $\rightarrow$



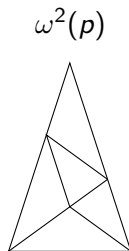
# Example: Penrose Tiling



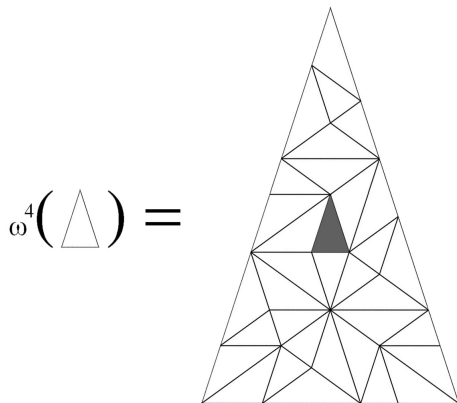
# Example: Penrose Tiling

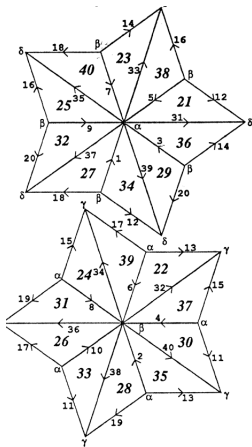
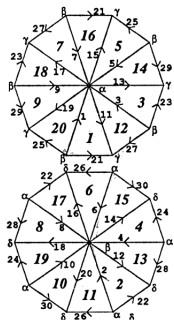


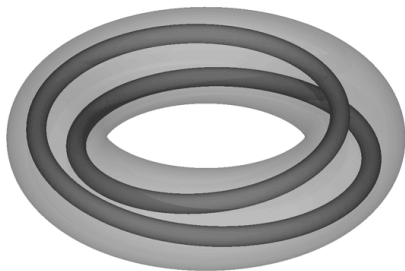
# Example: Penrose Tiling

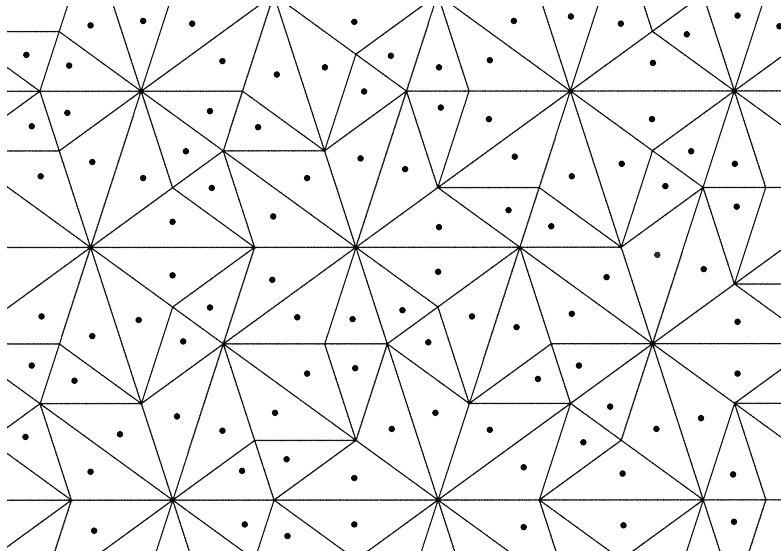


# Producing a Tiling from a Substitution Rule



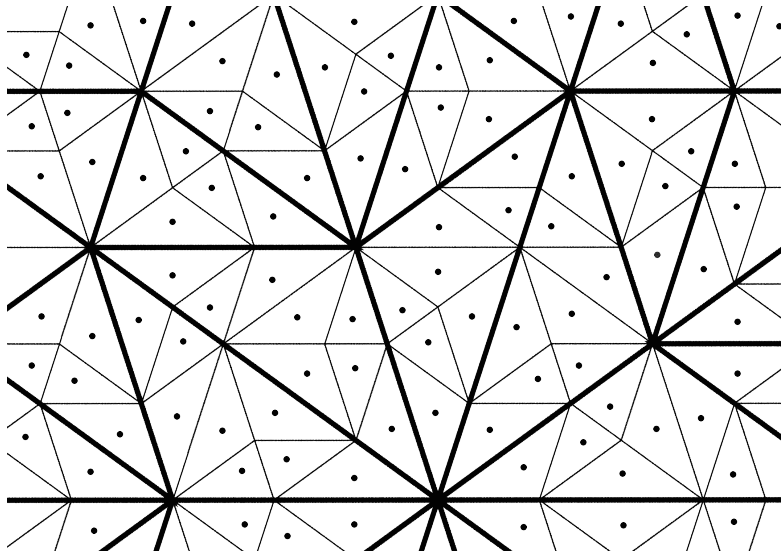




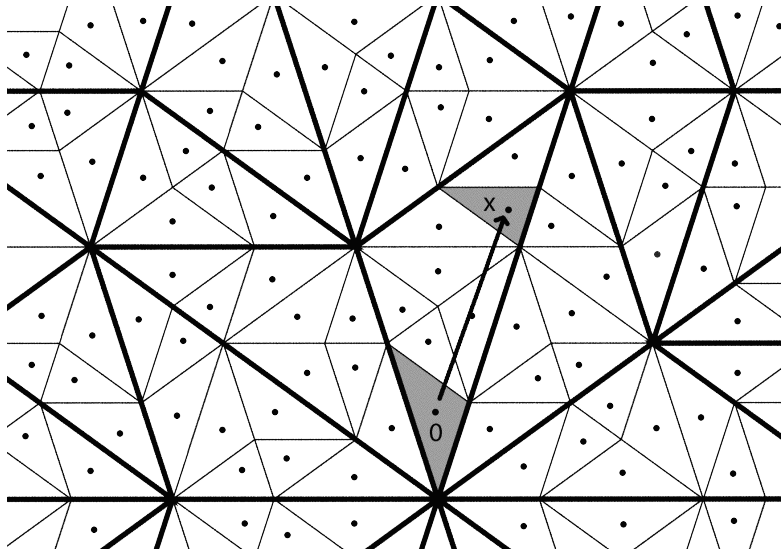


A punctured tiling  $T$ .





$T$  has unique decomposition into 2nd order supertiles.



$$(T, T - x) \in \mathcal{R}_2.$$