

Lift & Flip to Sample Tilings

Thomas Fernique & Olga Sizova

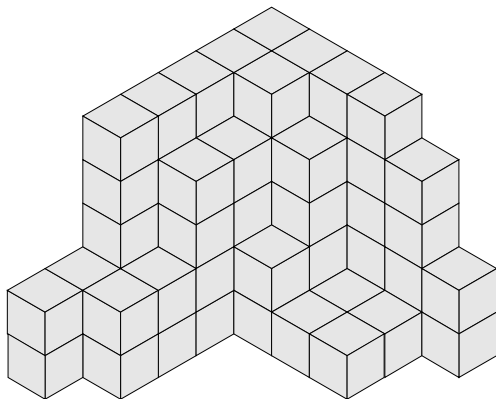
Outline

- 1 Lozenges
- 2 Dimers
- 3 Some other cases
- 4 Squares and triangles

Outline

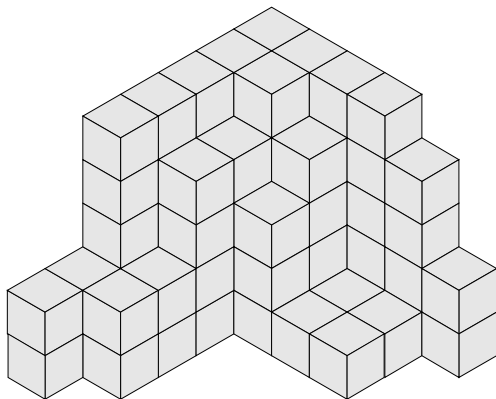
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Lozenge tilings & flips



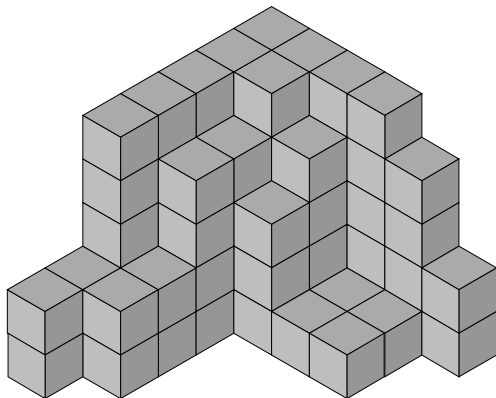
Tiling of a simply connected region by lozenges with a 30° angle.
Flip: rotation of three tiles sharing a vertex.

Lozenge tilings & flips



Tiling of a simply connected region by lozenges with a 30° angle.
Flip: rotation of three tiles sharing a vertex.

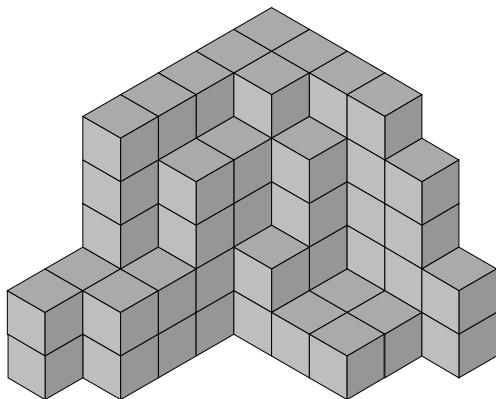
Lift & Flip-connexity



Lift: see tiles as 2D facets of \mathbb{Z}^3 .

Flip: adding/removing a cube (in \mathbb{R}^3).

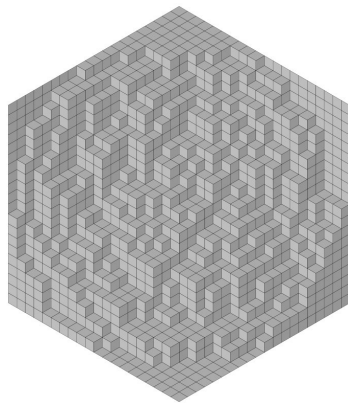
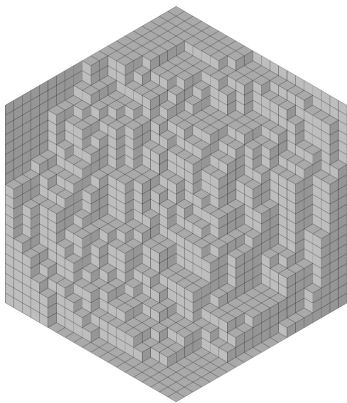
Lift & Flip-connexity



Lift: see tiles as 2D facets of \mathbb{Z}^3 .

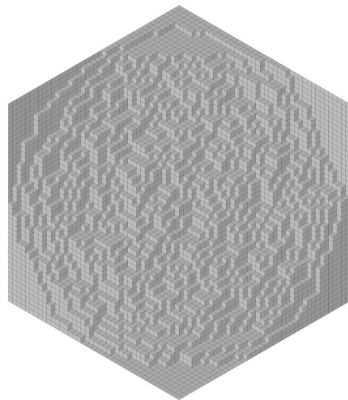
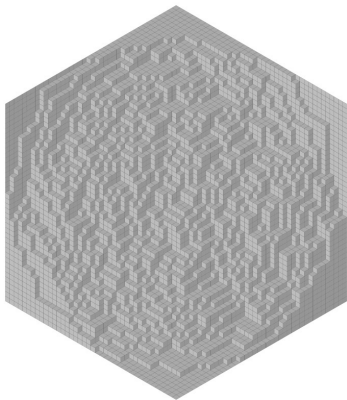
Flip: adding/removing a cube (in \mathbb{R}^3).

What for?



Random sampling (mixing time issues) to guess “typical shapes”.

What for?



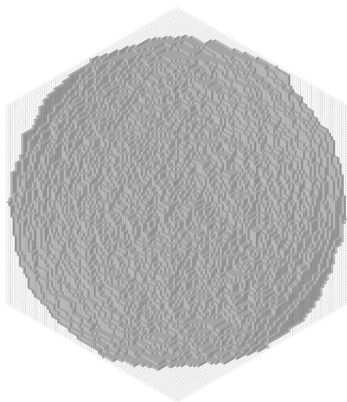
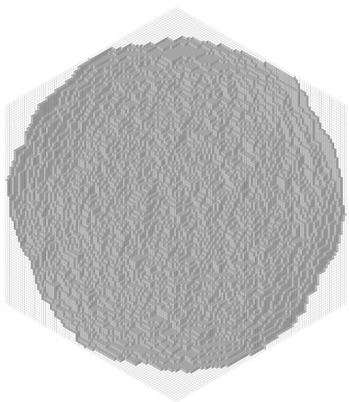
Random sampling (mixing time issues) to guess “typical shapes”.

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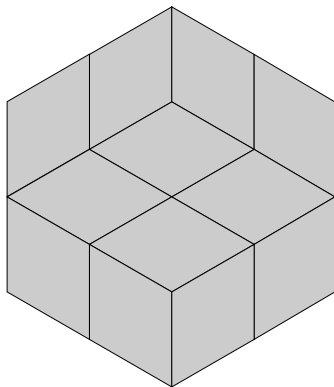


Random sampling (mixing time issues) to guess “typical shapes”.

Outline

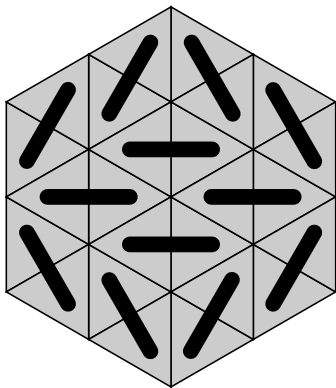
- 1 Lozenges
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On the triangular grid



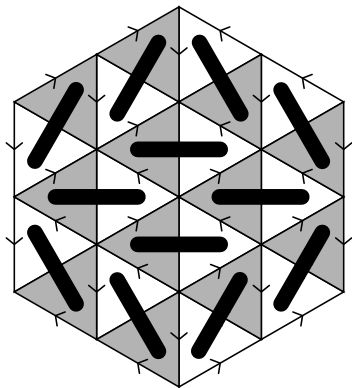
Consider again a lozenge tiling.

On the triangular grid



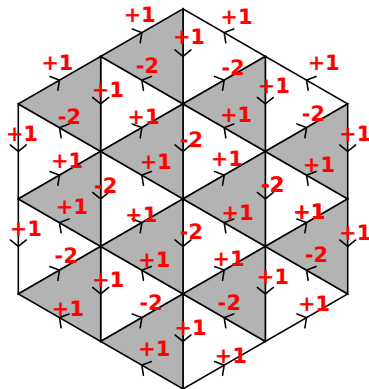
It can be seen as a perfect matching on the triangular grid.

Height function (Thurston'89)



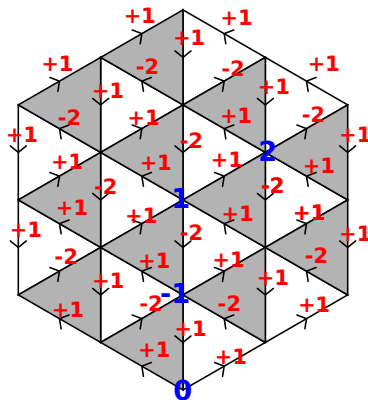
Color triangles in black & white. Orient black ones clockwise.

Height function (Thurston'89)



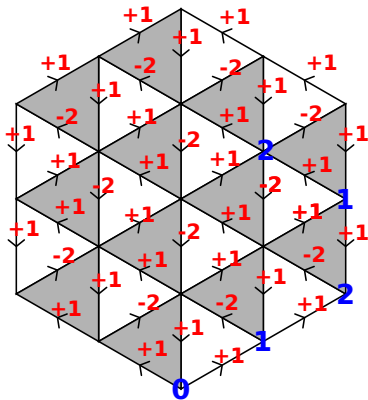
Give weight -2 to edges which cut a tile, $+1$ to all the other ones.

Height function (Thurston'89)



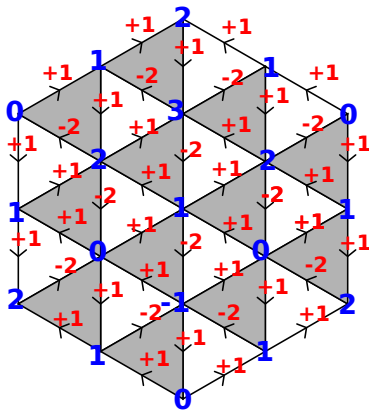
Give height 0 to a vertex v_0 . Height of v : weight of a path $v_0 \rightsquigarrow v$.

Height function (Thurston'89)



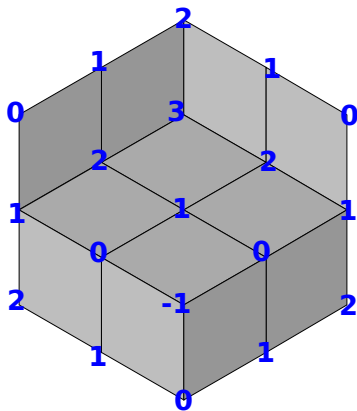
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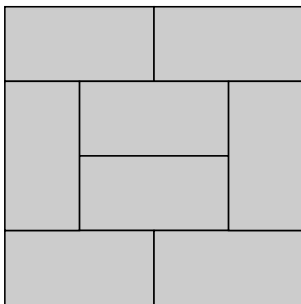
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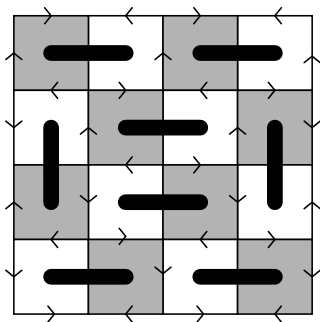
Height: scalar product of the lift with the cube diagonal.

On the square grid



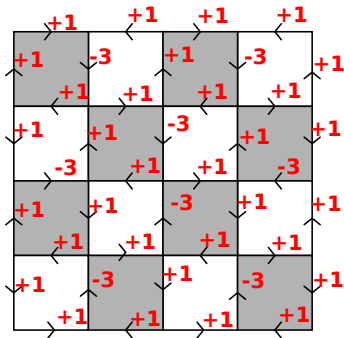
This easily extends to domino tilings on the square grid!

On the square grid



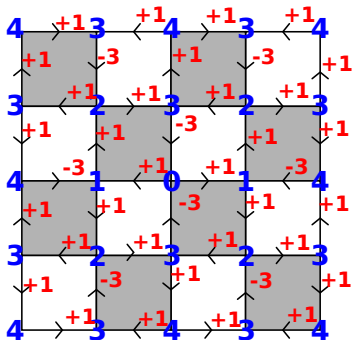
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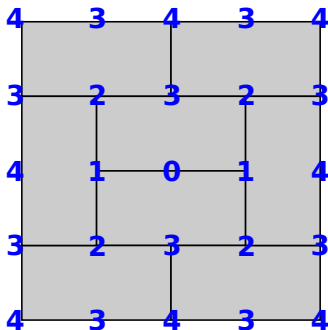
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On the square grid



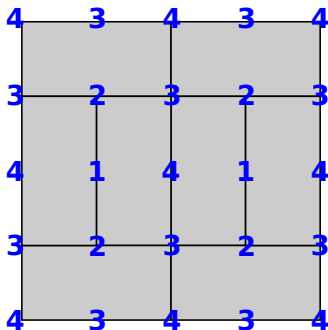
This easily extends to domino tilings on the square grid!

On the square grid



Lift: not that easy to visualize...

On the square grid



Lift: not that easy to visualize. . .

Flip: adding/removing a sort of bumpy square. . .

Outline

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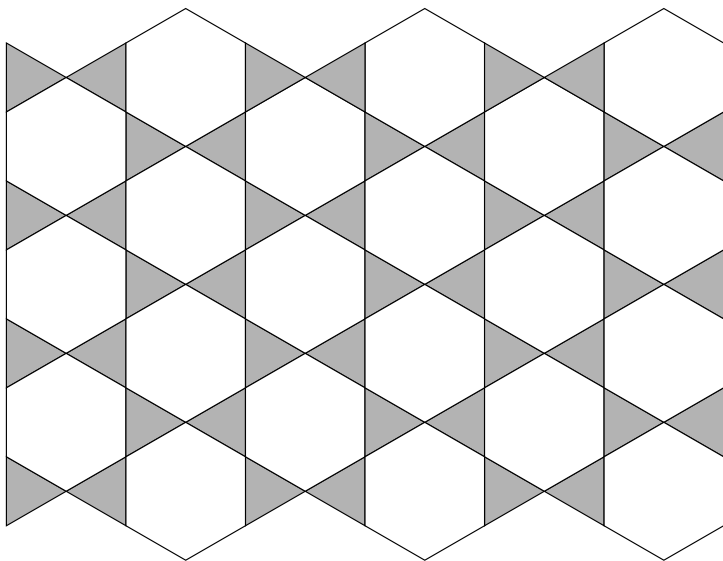
Lozenges
○○○○

Dimers
○○○○

Some other cases
●○○○

Squares and triangles
○○○○

On the Kagome grid (Bodini'06)



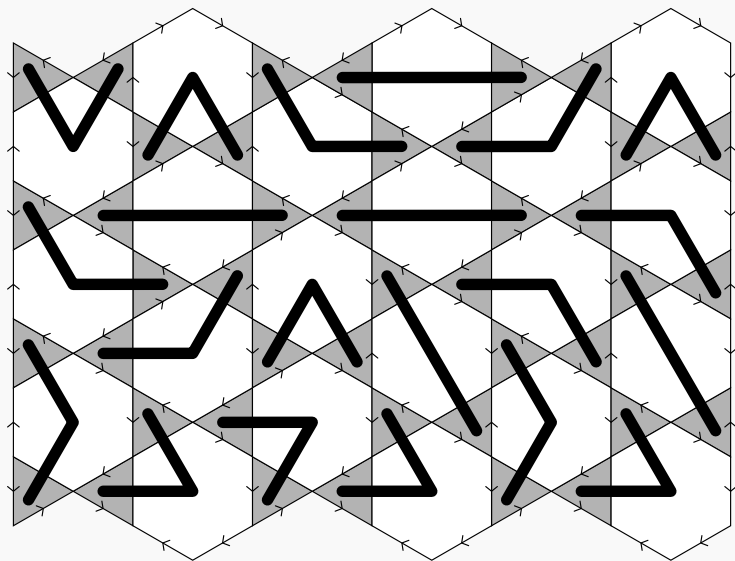
Lozenges
oooo

Dimers
oooo

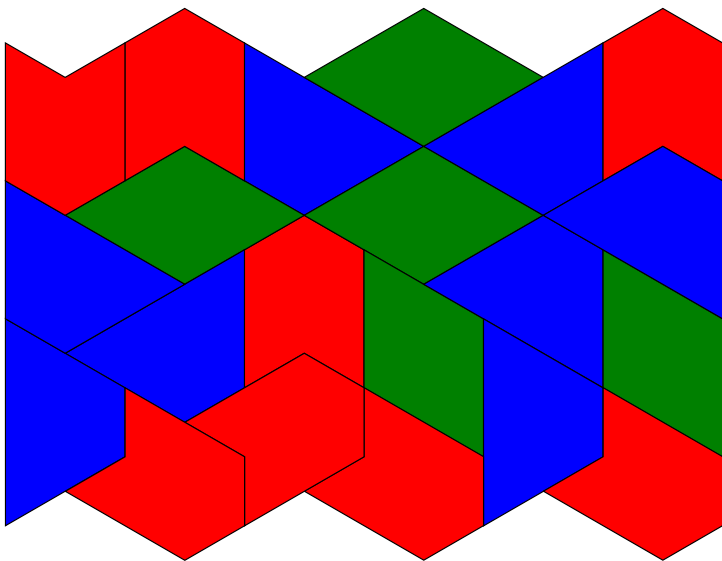
Some other cases
o●oo

Squares and triangles
oooo

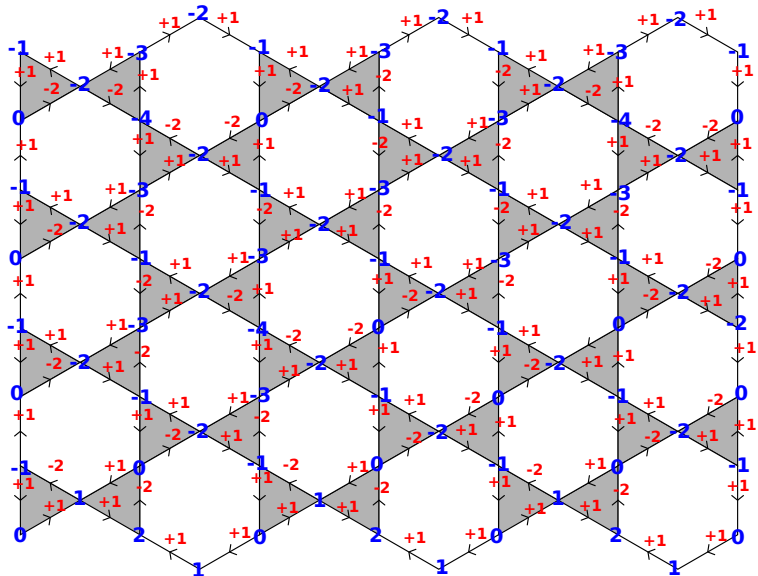
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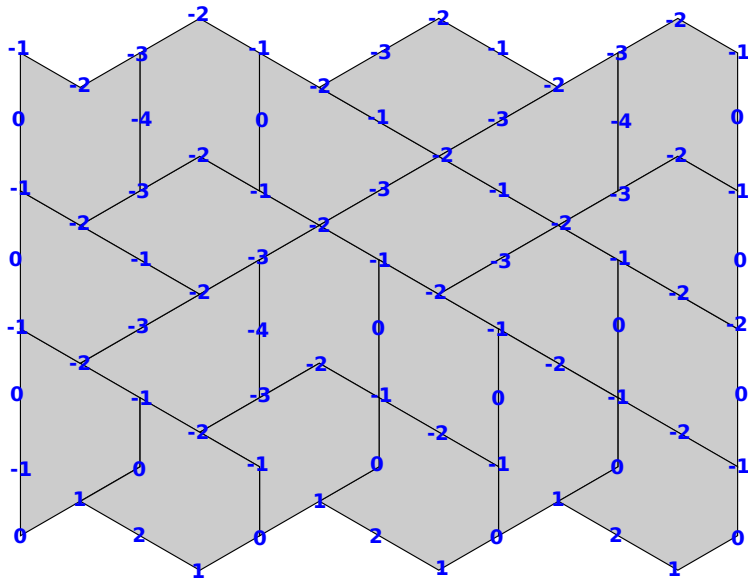
On the Kagome grid (Bodini'06)



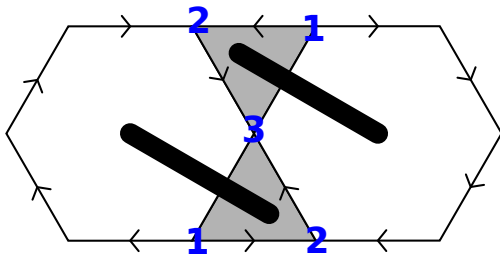
On the Kagome grid (Bodini'06)



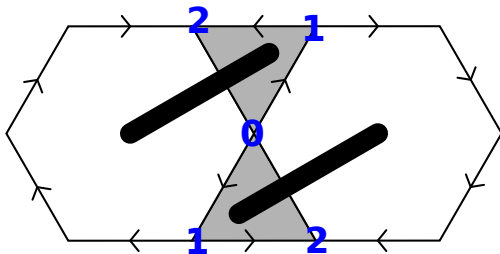
On the Kagome grid (Bodini'06)



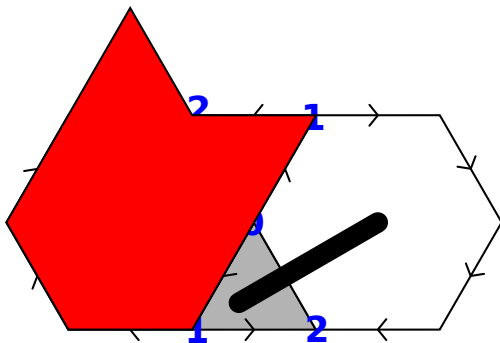
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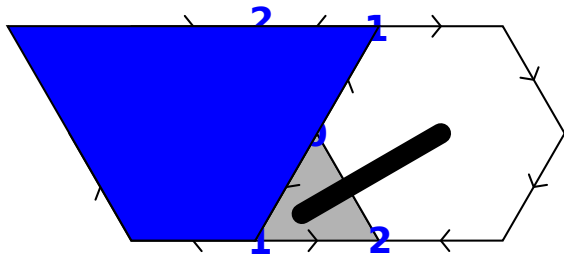
On the Kagome grid (Bodini'06)



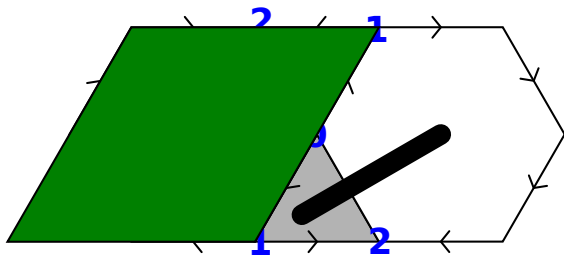
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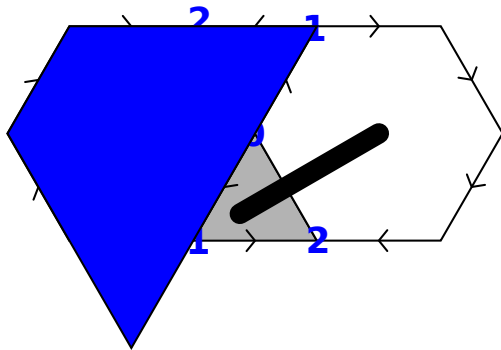
On the Kagome grid (Bodini'06)



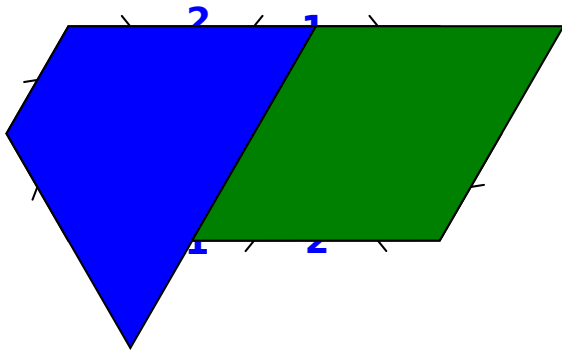
On the Kagome grid (Bodini'06)



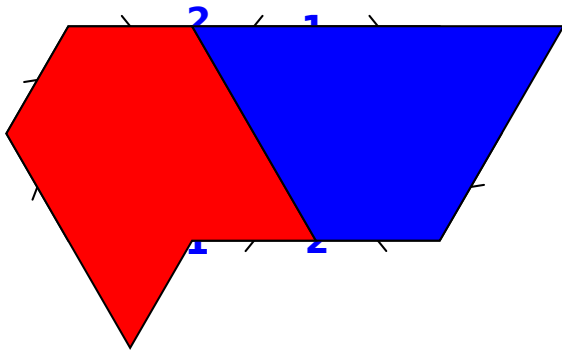
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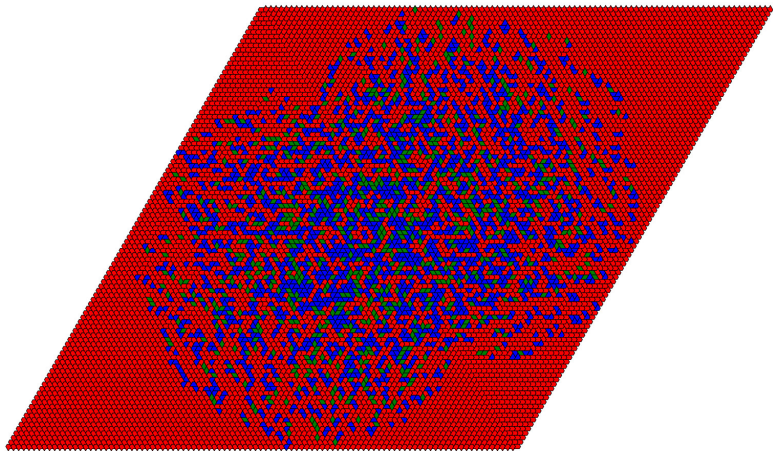
Lozenges
oooo

Dimers
oooo

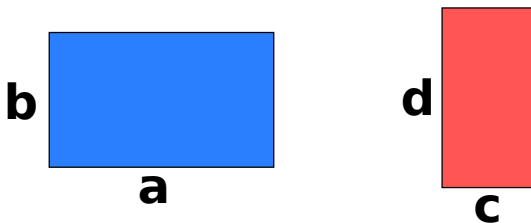
Some other cases
o●oo

Squares and triangles
oooo

On the Kagome grid (Bodini'06)

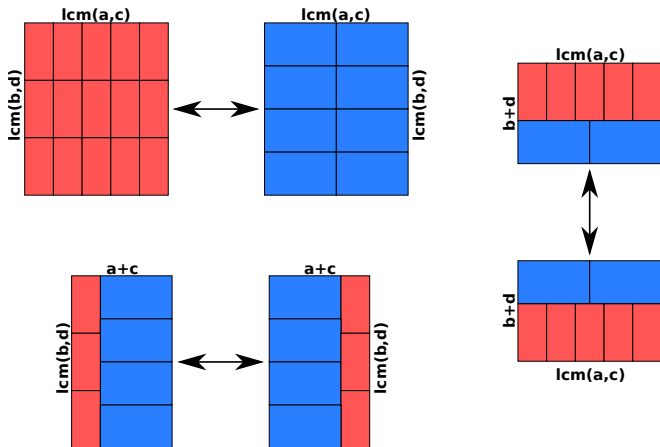


Two rectangles (Kenyon-Kenyon'92, Rémila'04)



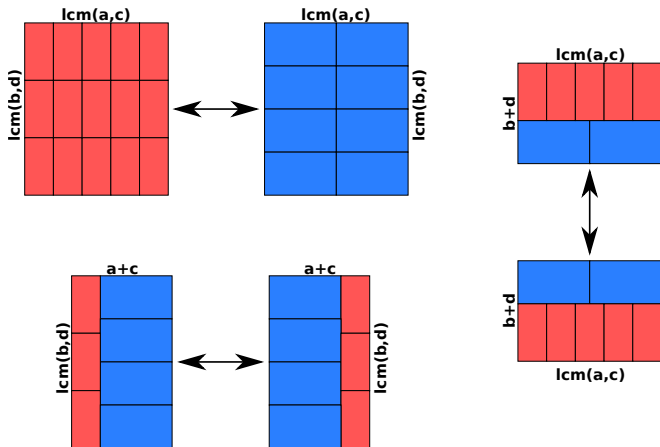
1×2 and 2×1 dominoes $\longrightarrow a \times b$ and $c \times d$ rectangles.

Two rectangles (Kenyon-Kenyon'92, Rémila'04)



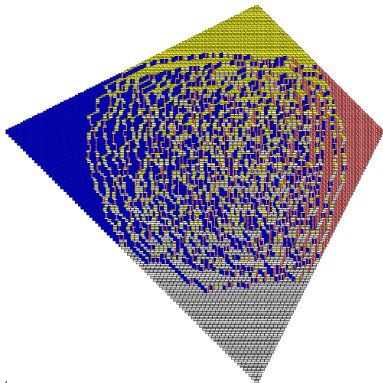
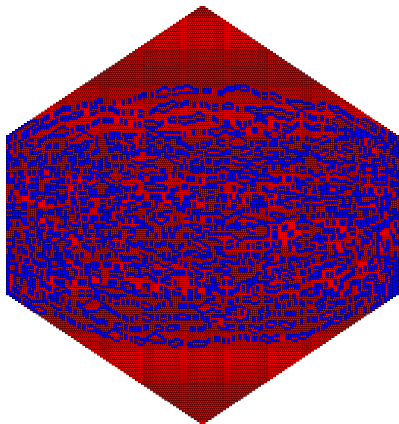
Flips: strong (rectangles are changed) or weak (they are moved).

Two rectangles (Kenyon-Kenyon'92, Rémila'04)



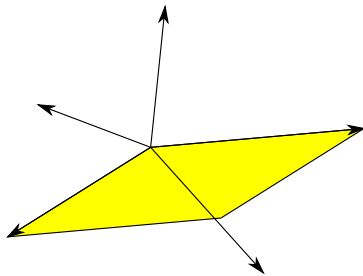
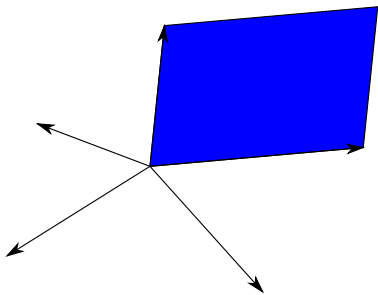
Lift: Tiling group theory (Conway-Lagarias'90) to lift in \mathbb{R}^4 !

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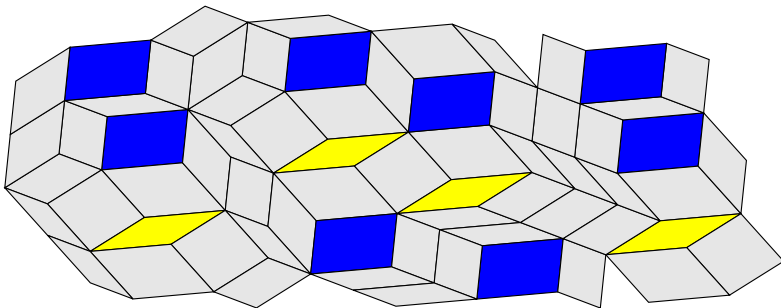
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Rhombus tilings (Bodini-F.-Rémila'08)



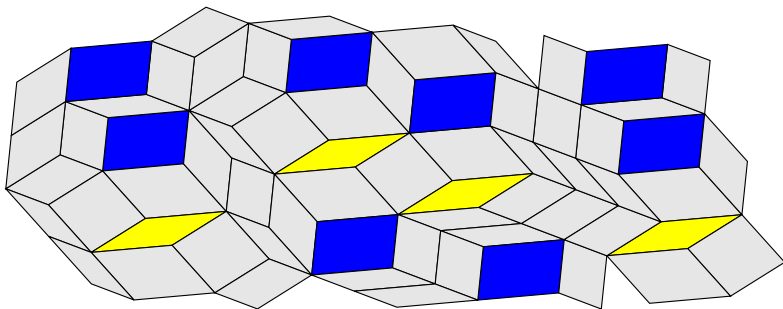
What if we allow $n \geq 3$ edge directions to define rhombi?

Rhombus tilings (Bodini-F.-Rémila'08)



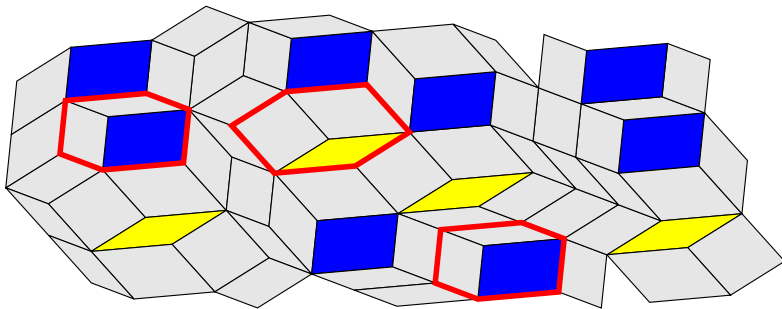
We get $\binom{n}{2}$ tiles and so-called $n \rightarrow 2$ tilings.

Rhombus tilings (Bodini-F.-Rémila'08)



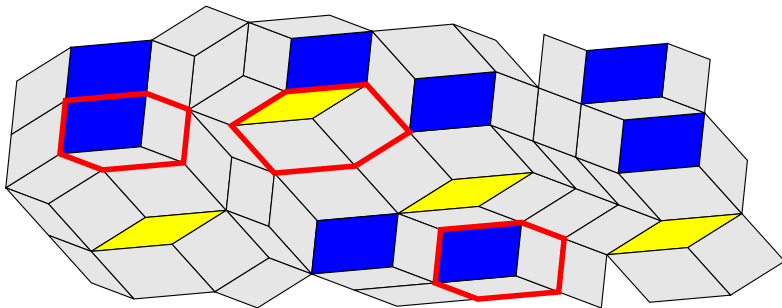
Lift: map the n edge directions onto the standard basis of \mathbb{R}^n .

Rhombus tilings (Bodini-F.-Rémila'08)



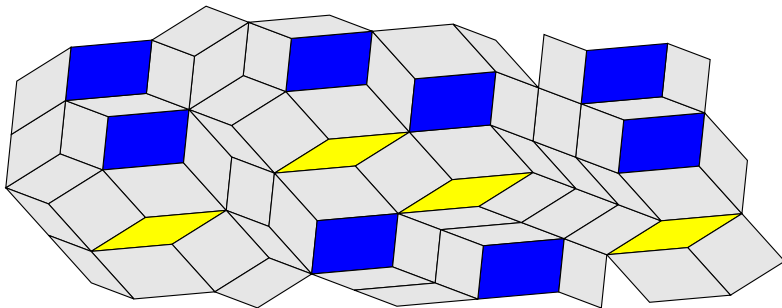
Flip: rotation of three lozenges sharing a vertex.

Rhombus tilings (Bodini-F.-Rémila'08)



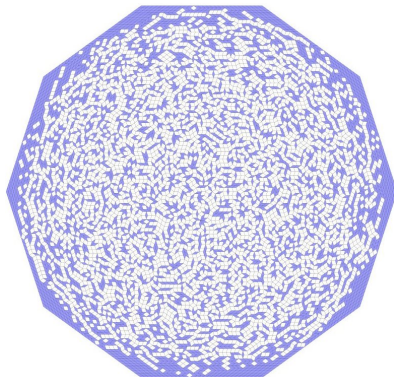
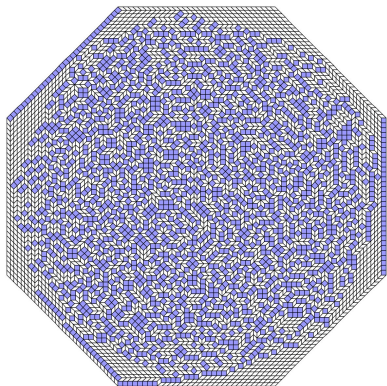
Flip: rotation of three lozenges sharing a vertex.

Rhombus tilings (Bodini-F.-Rémila'08)



Each tile can be moved step by step towards its final position without moving tiles already at their final position \rightsquigarrow connexity.

Rhombus tilings (Bodini-F.-Rémila'08)

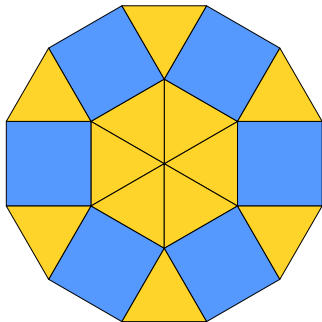
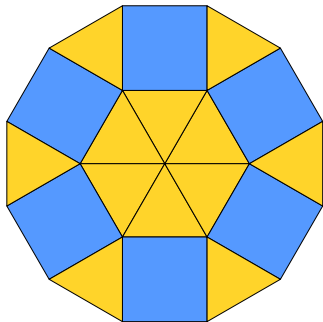


This allows to sample random tilings. And get arctic-circle?

Outline

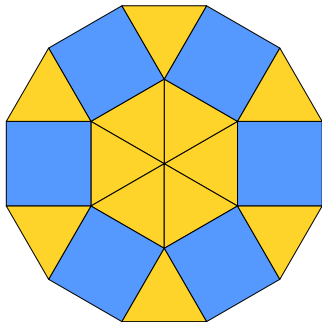
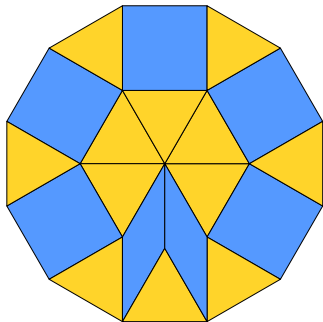
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Tilings & flips



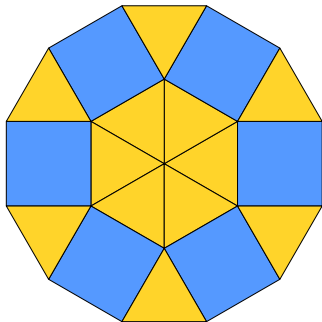
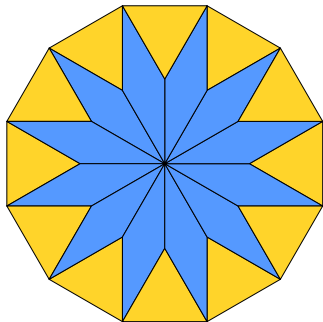
How to connect tilings by squares and triangles of a given region?

Tilings & flips



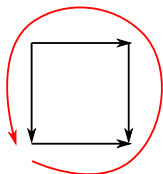
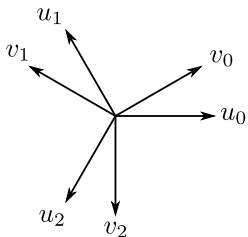
Physicists suggest “defect” (lozenges) to mediate between tilings.

Tilings & flips

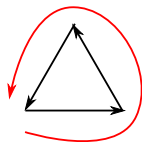


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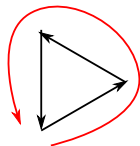
Lift



$$\hat{u}_0 - \hat{v}_2 - \hat{u}_0 + \hat{v}_2 = 0$$



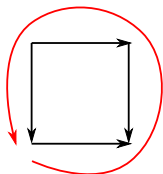
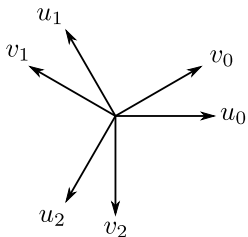
$$\hat{u}_0 + \hat{u}_1 + \hat{u}_2 = 0$$



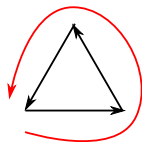
$$\hat{v}_0 + \hat{v}_1 + \hat{v}_2 = 0$$

Lifts \hat{u}_k/\hat{v}_k of edges u_k/v_k have to sum up to zero around each tile.

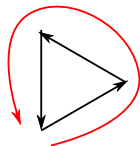
Lift



$$\hat{u}_0 - \hat{v}_2 - \hat{u}_1 + \hat{v}_1 = 0$$



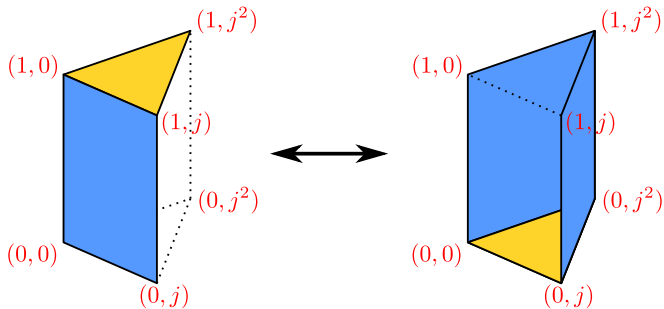
$$\hat{u}_0 + \hat{u}_1 + \hat{u}_2 = 0$$



$$\hat{v}_0 + \hat{v}_1 + \hat{v}_2 = 0$$

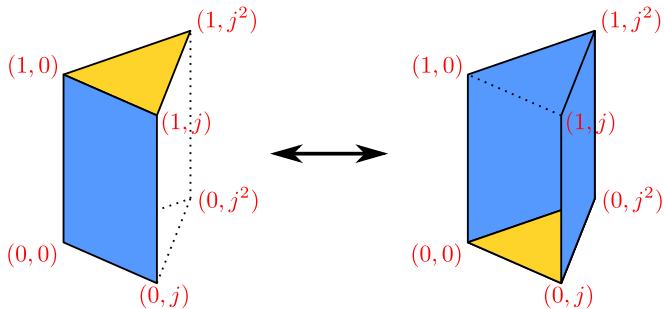
Set e.g. $\hat{u}_k = (j^k, 0)$ and $\hat{v}_k = (0, j^k)$, both in $\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C}$, with $j = e^{\frac{2i\pi}{3}}$.

Lift



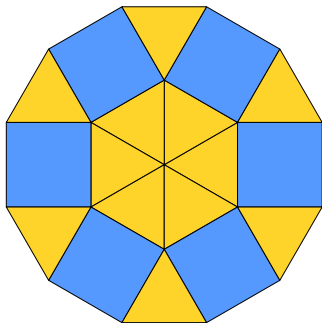
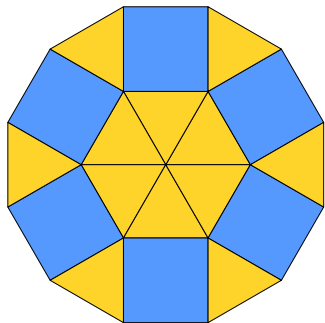
Flip: adding/removing a triangular prism (in $\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C}$).

Lift



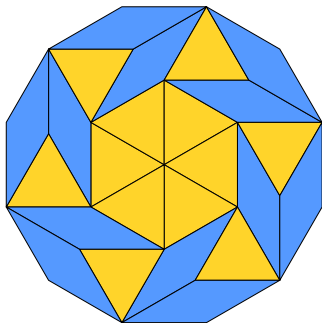
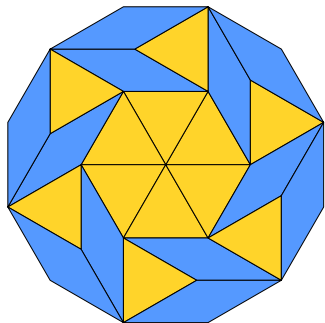
Flip: adding/removing a triangular prism (in $\mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C}$).
Lozenges are squares like any other!

Flip-connexity



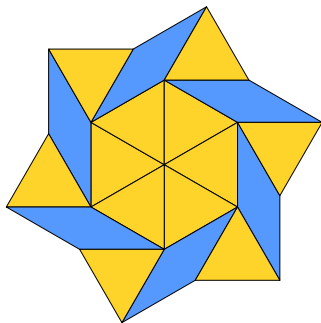
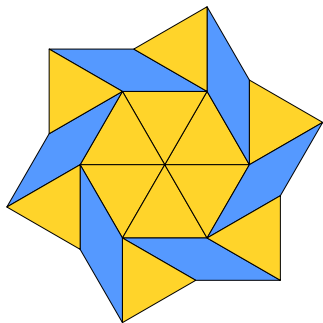
Physicists claim that any two square-triangle tilings are connected.

Flip-connexity



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Does it hold for the superset of square-triangle-lozenges tilings?

Flip-connexity



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