

# Stepped Planes, Stepped Surfaces and Generalized Substitutions

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## Introduction (1/3): Sturmian words

**word**: concatenation of letters (finite alphabet);

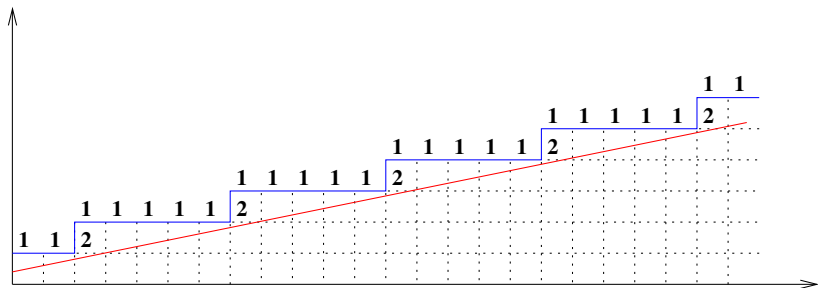
**complexity**: number  $p(n)$  of factors of size  $n$ ;

**Sturmian words**: aperiodic words of minimal complexity.

$$u = 121121211211212112121121 \dots \rightsquigarrow p(n) = n + 1.$$

## Introduction (2/3): Stepped lines

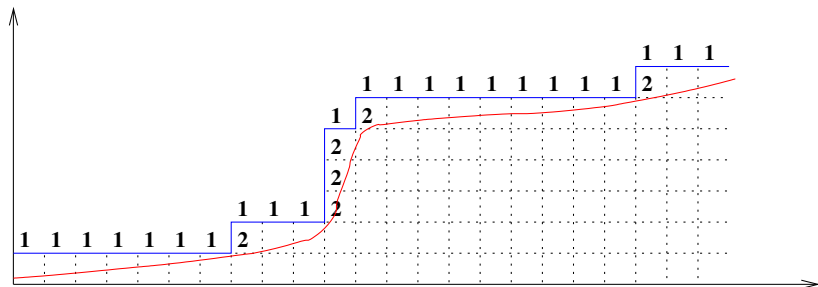
Straight half-line (red)  $\rightsquigarrow$  stepped line (blue)  $\rightsquigarrow$  2-letter word:



Morse&Hedlund: Sturmian words  $\equiv$  irrational slopes

## Introduction (3/3): Stepped curves

funct. curve (red)  $\rightsquigarrow$  stepped curve (blue)  $\equiv$  2-letter word:



Sturmian words: aperiodic stepped curves of minimal complexity

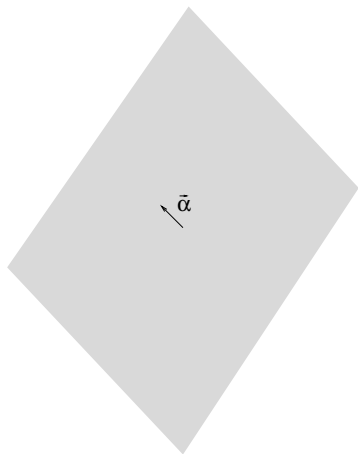
# Outline

- 1 Stepped planes
  - Digitizations of real planes
  - Sturmian 2-dim. words
- 2 Stepped surfaces
  - Digitizations of real surfaces
  - Flips and shadows
- 3 Substitutions
  - Sturmian substitutions
  - Generalized substitutions

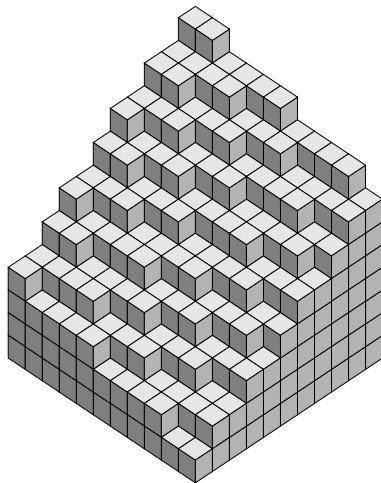
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- real plane normal to  $\vec{\alpha}$
- union of unit cubes (below)
- *stepped plane* (boundary)
- lattice of rank 2
- 3-letter 2-dim. word

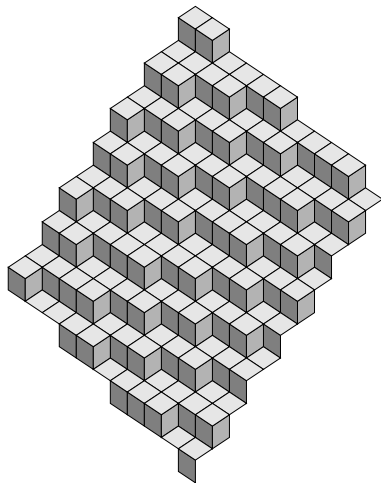


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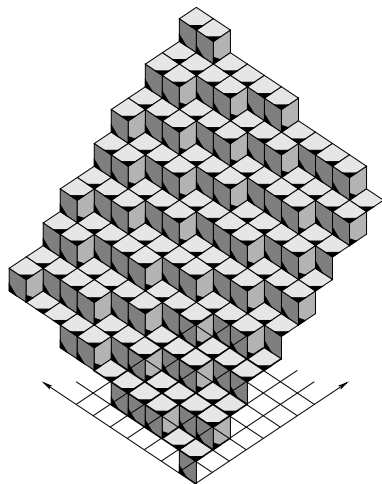




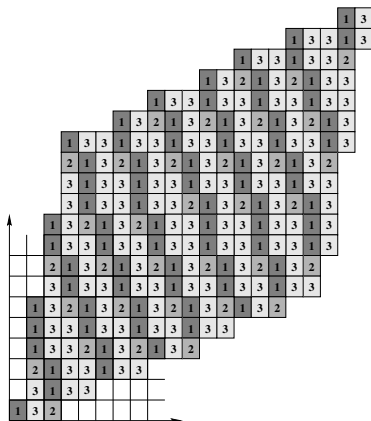
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Recall: aperiodic digitizations of lines  $\equiv$  Sturmian words.

### Definition (Vuillon,98)

Sturmian 2-dim. words  $\equiv$  aperiodic digitizations of planes

Recall: Sturmian words  $\equiv$  aperiodic words of minimal complexity.

But: aperiodic 2-dim. words of minimal “complexity”: 2 letters

$\rightsquigarrow$  restriction to a subset of the 2-dim. words?

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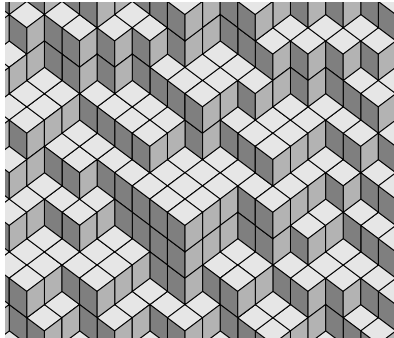
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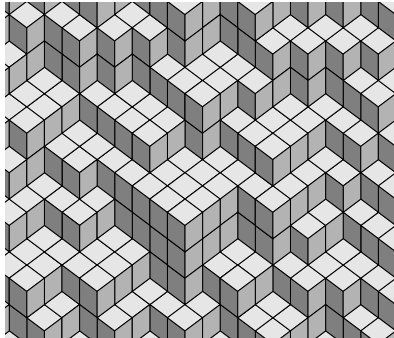


funct. surface  $\rightsquigarrow$  stepped surface  $\rightsquigarrow$  3-letter 2-dim. word (not all):



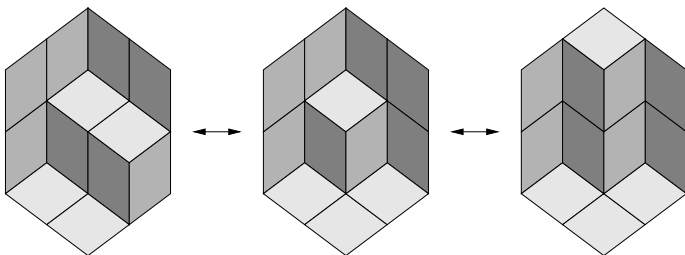
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Recall: lozenge tilings of a finite domain are connected by *flips*:



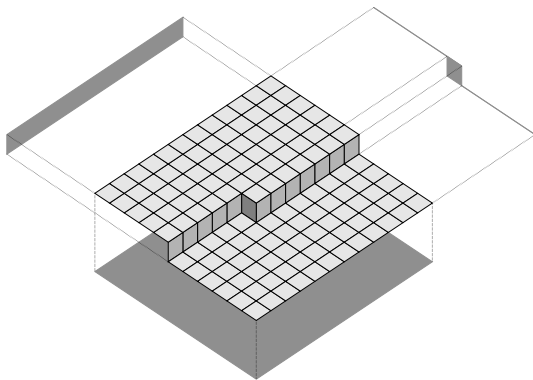
For stepped surfaces: flips  $\equiv$  adding/removing unit cubes.

Connectivity?

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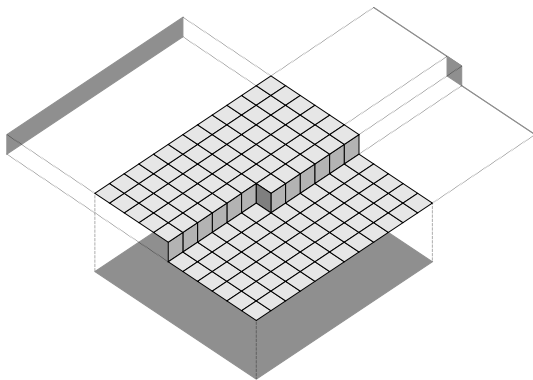
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$(\vec{e}_1, \vec{e}_2, \vec{e}_3)$  canonical basis of  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ,  $\pi_i$  orthogonal projection along  $\vec{e}_i$ .  
*Shadows* of a stepped surface  $\mathcal{S}$ :  $\pi_1(\mathcal{S}), \pi_2(\mathcal{S}), \pi_3(\mathcal{S})$ .



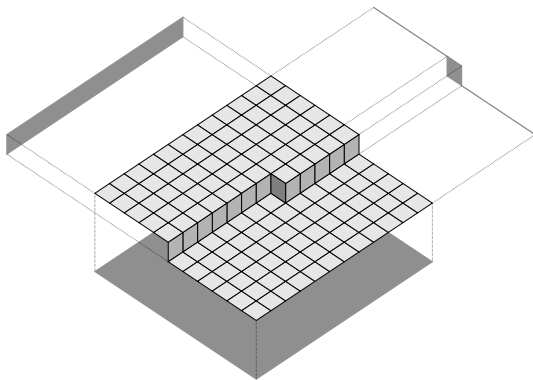
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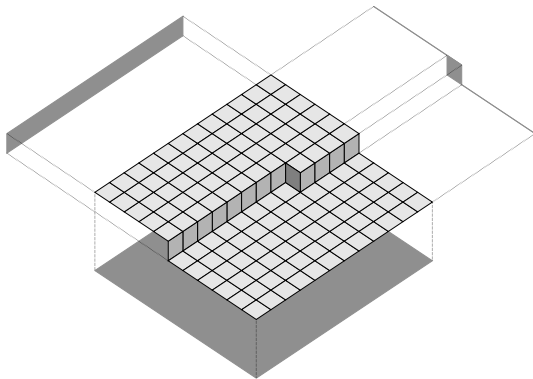
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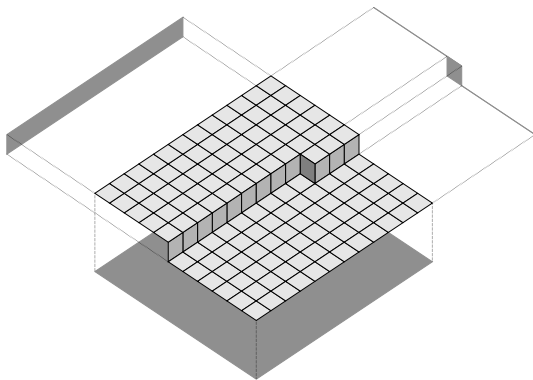
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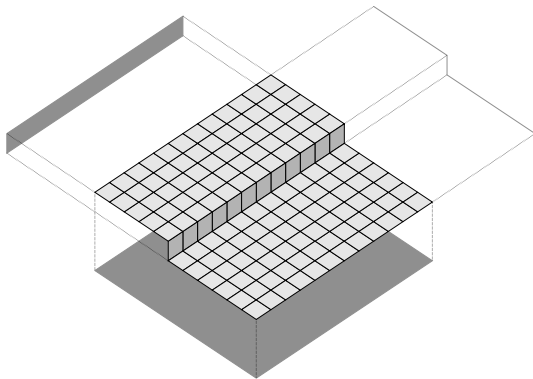


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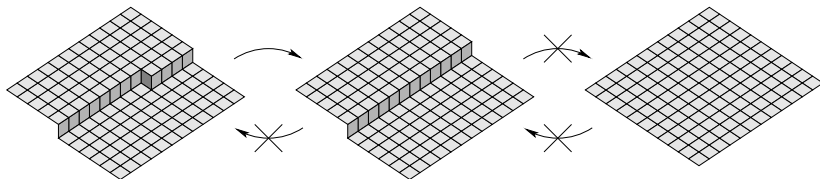
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Note: invariant by performing flips **finitely many times!**

Theorem (Arnoux, Berthé, Jamet, F.)

$\mathcal{S} \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{S}'$  by a sequence of flips iff,  $\forall i, \pi_i(\mathcal{S}') \subset \pi_i(\mathcal{S})$ .



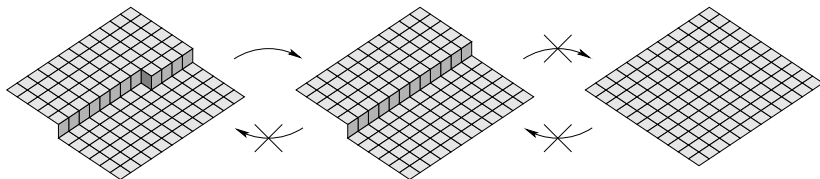
Corollary

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**substitution**: non-erasing morphism:  $\sigma(u \cdot v) = \sigma(u) \cdot \sigma(v)$ ;

**Sturmian substitution**: maps Sturmian words to Sturmian words.

$$\sigma : \begin{array}{l} 1 \rightarrow 12 \\ 2 \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \rightsquigarrow \sigma(12112\dots) = 12112121\dots$$

$\rightsquigarrow$  useful for *generating* and *classifying*

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**Generalized substitution:** map on unit faces of  $\mathbb{R}^3$  (Arnoux-Ito).

### Theorem

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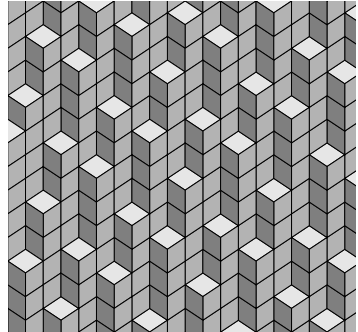
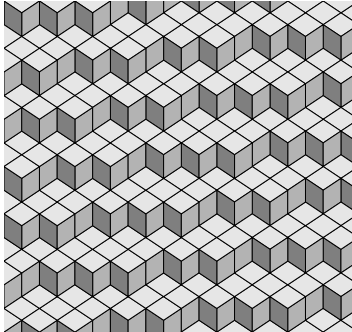
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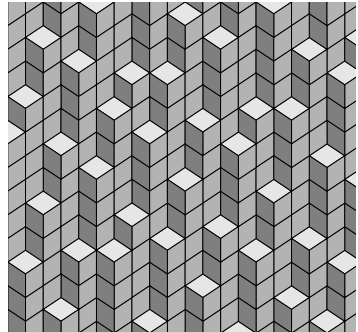
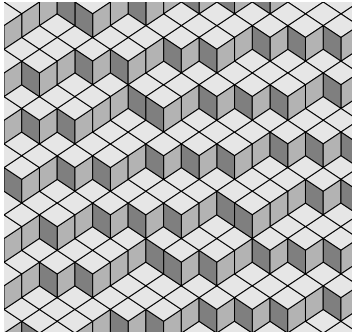
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# Conclusion

2-letter words	→	stepped surfaces
Sturmian words	→	aperiodic stepped planes
Sturmian substitutions	→	generalized substitutions
complexity $n + 1$	→	?
substitutions	→	?