

Translational tilings of the plane by a polygonal set

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I. Motivation

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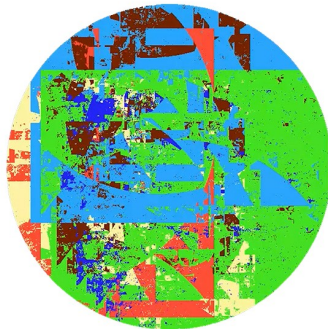
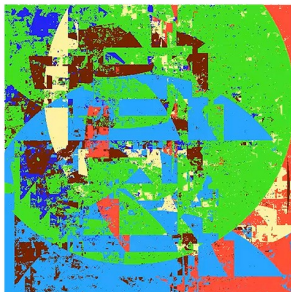
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Tarski's circle squaring problem with measurable pieces.
Grabowski–Mathe–Pikhurko '16, Marks–Unger '16,
Mathe–Noel–Pikhurko '22

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Another perspective: Let $F \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$ be finite set that admits a tiling complement, is there an efficient local distributed algorithm that would produce $A \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$ such that $F \oplus A = \mathbb{Z}$.

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II. Dilation lemma

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for every integer t coprime to q .

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Corollary (Bhattacharya '20)

Periodic tiling conjecture holds in \mathbb{Z}^2 .

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Then $T \oplus A = \mathbb{Z}^m$ and the standard dilation lemma applies. □

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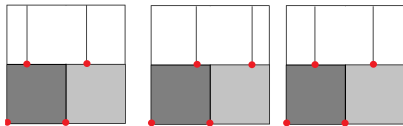


Figure 1: Red dots form the set of dilated translates T , T^5 and T^9 .

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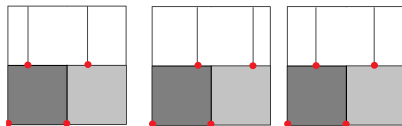


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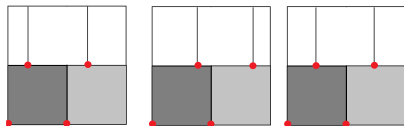


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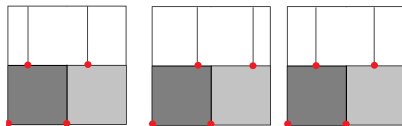


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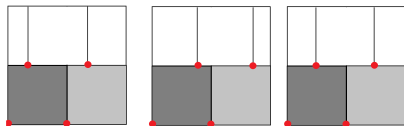


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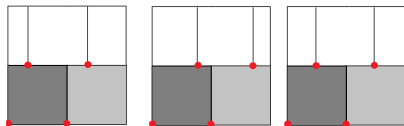


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- ▶ One gets rationality results in higher dimensions as well.

Application 4.

Joint work with de Dios Pont, Greenfeld and Madrid.

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such that S_i is periodic for every $1 \leq i \leq \ell$.

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- ▶ There is a good *approximation* φ of T and Ω that turns it into a tiling of the form $\Omega^\varphi \oplus T^\varphi = \left(\frac{1}{k}\mathbb{Z}\right)^2$ for some $k \in \mathbb{N}$.

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- ▶ The same is true if we only tile a periodic set $E = \Omega \oplus T$.

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- ▶ There is a copy of \mathbb{R} that is a subset of $\partial(\Omega) + S$.

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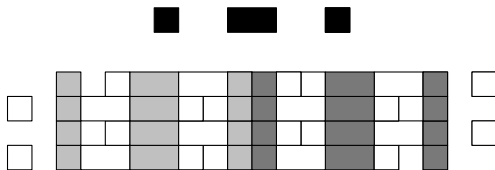
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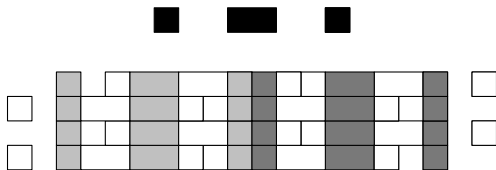


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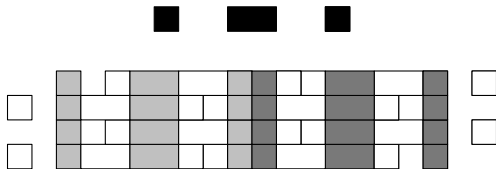
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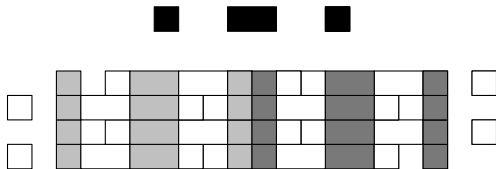
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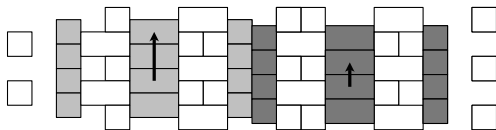
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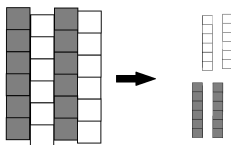
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- ▶ T_c is a union of columns, that is, those $S \subseteq T$ such that $\Omega \oplus S$ is $\mathbb{R}(0,1)$ -invariant and of the form $T \cap (\{x\} \times \mathbb{R})$ for some $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

Thank you!