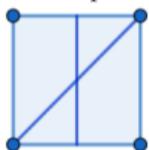


MAT 402: Classical Geometry

Groups

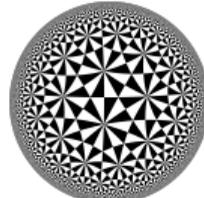


$$\text{Symm}(\square) = \langle r, s : r^2 = s^2 = (rs)^4 = e \rangle$$

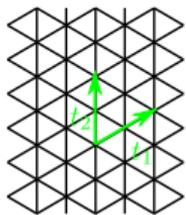
Spherical



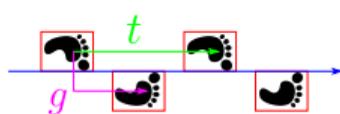
Hyperbolic



Tilings



Friezes

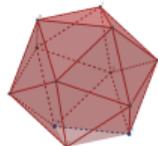


Trigonometry

$$\sin(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$$

$$\sinh(x) = x + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \frac{x^7}{7!} + \dots$$

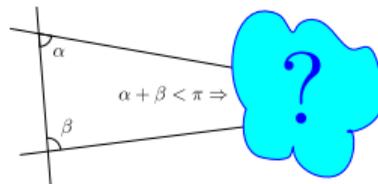
Platonic Solids

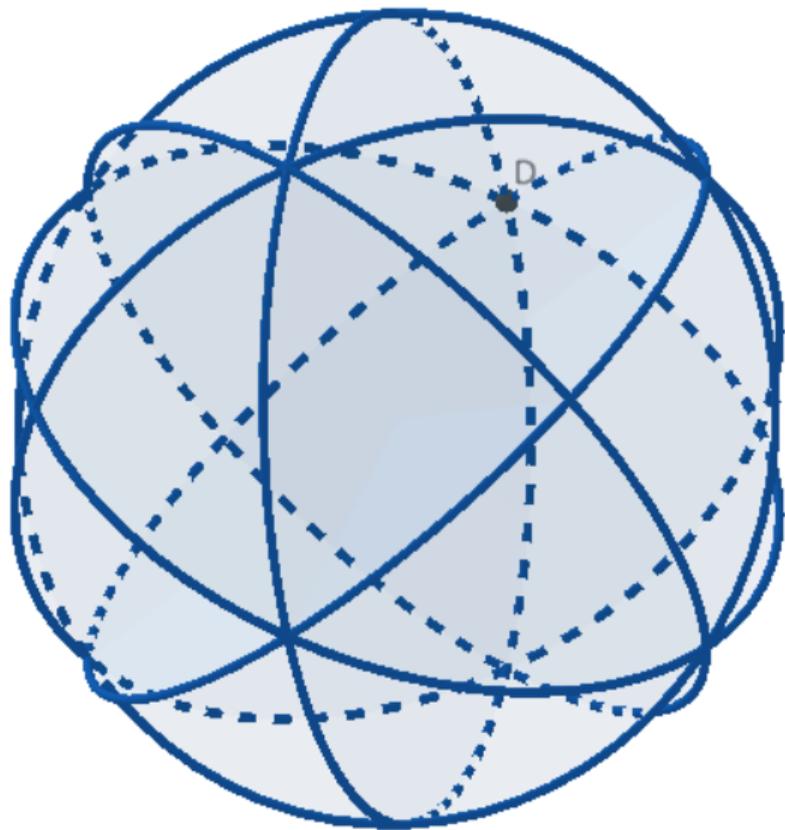


Coxeter



Parallels





How was Reading Week? Questions? Funny stories?

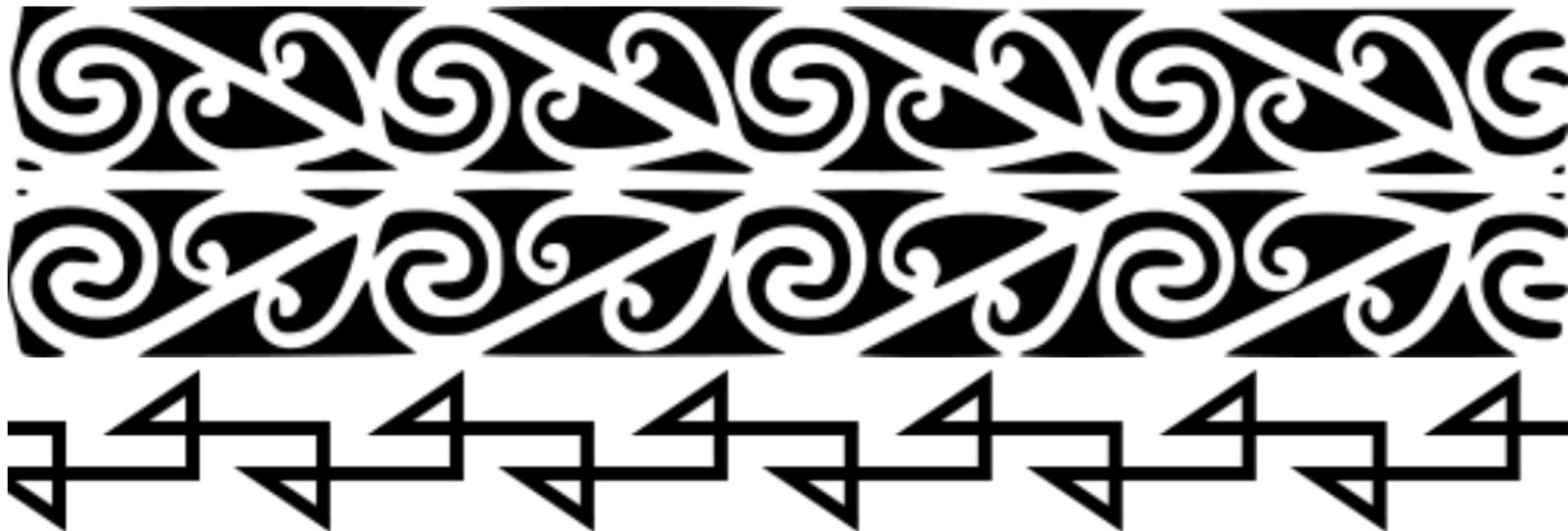
Learning Objectives:

- ▶ Determine the symmetry group of a frieze.
- ▶ Construct a frieze with a particular symmetry group.
- ▶ Write group presentations for friezes.

Friezes

Definition

A frieze is a repeating pattern in $\mathbb{R} \times [-1, 1]$ with a discrete symmetry group.



All images borrowed from Anneke Bart and Bryan Clair's EscherMath Wiki.

Friezes

Question

Which symmetries of \mathbb{R}^2 preserve $\mathbb{R} \times [-1, 1]$? Alternatively, what are the possible symmetries of a frieze?

Frieze Exploration I

Task

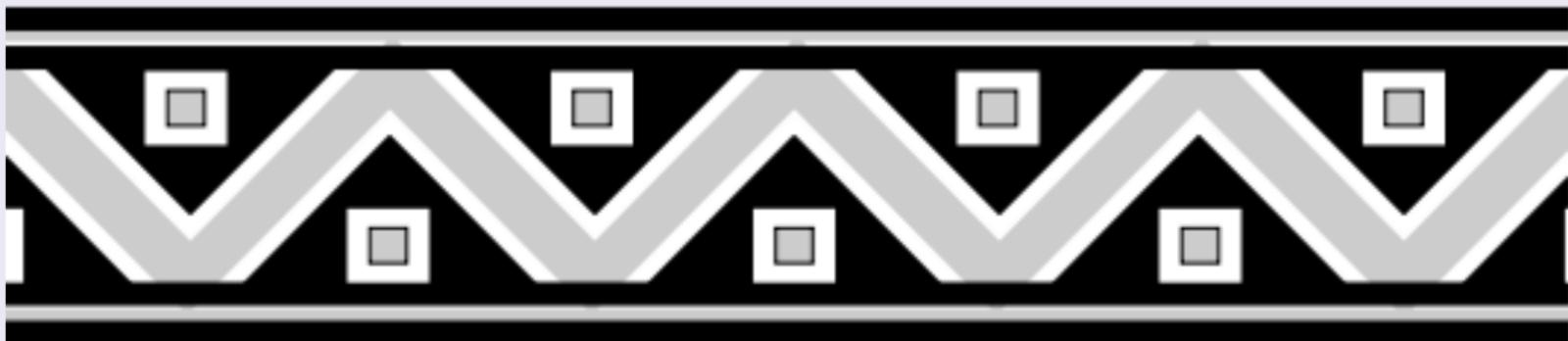
What are the symmetries of this frieze?



Frieze Exploration II

Task

What are the symmetries of this frieze?



Frieze Construction I

Task

Construct a frieze with only translation and horizontal mirror symmetry.

Frieze Construction I

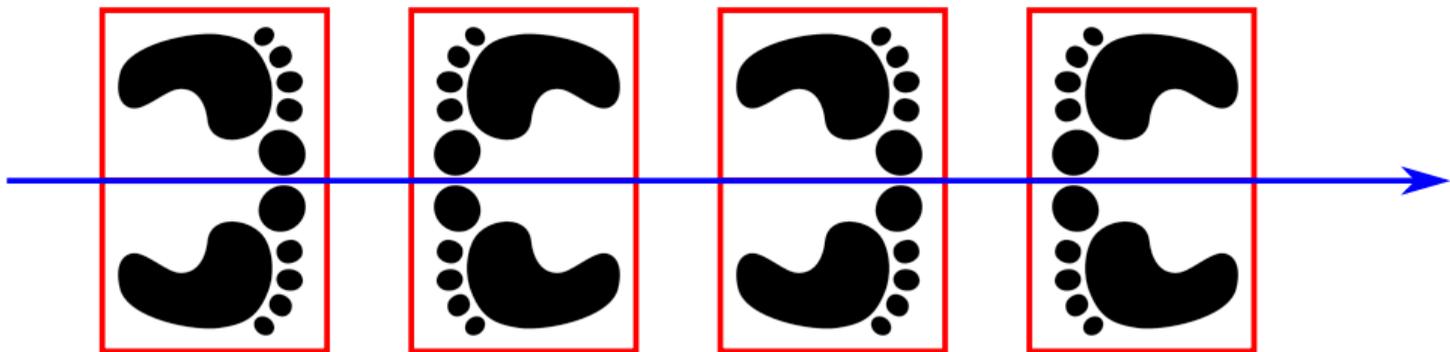
Task

Construct a frieze pattern with only translation and $\theta = \pi$ rotational symmetry.

Frieze Group

Task

Write a presentation for the symmetry group of this frieze.



Symmetry

Question

Consider a rotation $R_O(\theta)$ centered at O by angle $\theta = \pi$ and parallel translation $T_{\vec{v}}$ vector \vec{v} . What kind of isometry is $R_O(\pi) \circ T_{\vec{v}}$? What about $T_{\vec{v}} \circ R_O(\pi)$?