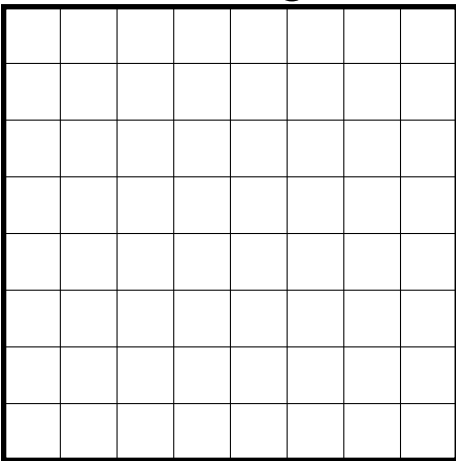


# Proposal: Factorial

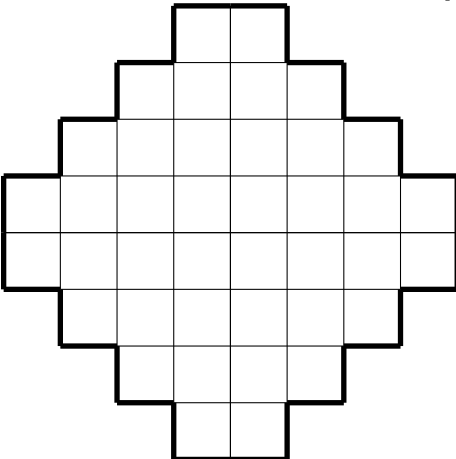
John D Mangual

Some clever person turned the theory domino tilings into a fundamental object of mathematics and of nature. For a long time there were really two shapes being studied.

The rectangle (here an  $8 \times 8$  square):



And I wonder why this particular shape is so essential:



# Pathetic Tutorial:

```

\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=0.75]
\foreach \a in {0,...,3}{
\draw[line width=2] (\a ,4-\a)--(\a+1, 4-\a );
\draw[line width=2] (\a+1,4-\a)--(\a+1, 4-\a-1);

\draw (\a, 4-\a)--(\a, \a-4);
\draw (-1*\a, 4-\a)--(-1*\a, \a-4);

\draw (\a-4, \a)--(\a-4, -1*\a);
\draw (\a-4, -1*\a)--(\a-4, -1*\a);

\def \b {-1}
\def \c { 1}

\draw[line width=2] (\b*\a ,\c*4-\c*\a)--(\b*\a+\b*1, \c*4-\c*\a );
\draw[line width=2] (\b*\a+\b*1,\c*4-\c*\a)--(\b*\a+\b*1, \c*4-\c*\a-\c*1);

\def \b { 1}
\def \c {-1}

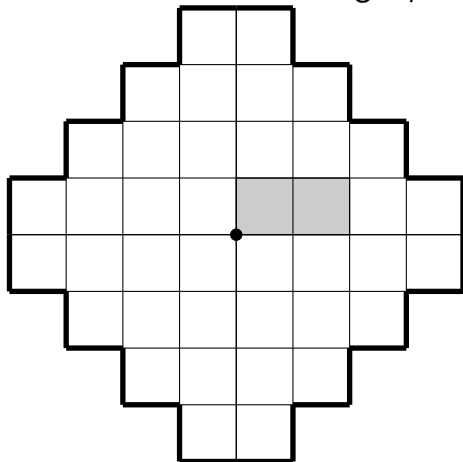
\draw[line width=2] (\b*\a ,\c*4-\c*\a)--(\b*\a+\b*1, \c*4-\c*\a );
\draw[line width=2] (\b*\a+\b*1,\c*4-\c*\a)--(\b*\a+\b*1, \c*4-\c*\a-\c*1);

\def \b {-1}
\def \c {-1}

\draw[line width=2] (\b*\a ,\c*4-\c*\a)--(\b*\a+\b*1, \c*4-\c*\a );
\draw[line width=2] (\b*\a+\b*1,\c*4-\c*\a)--(\b*\a+\b*1, \c*4-\c*\a-\c*1);
}
\end{tikzpicture}

```

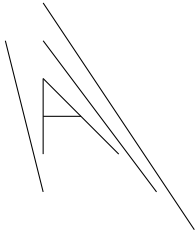
In French the word for tiling is *pavage* – so literally we are **paving** the shapes with dominoes.



## References

(1) ...

The most amazing typo ever:



```
\begin{tikzpicture} [scale=0.5]
\foreach \a in {0,...,5}{
  \draw (\a, 5-\a)--(1, \a + 1);
}
\end{tikzpicture}
```