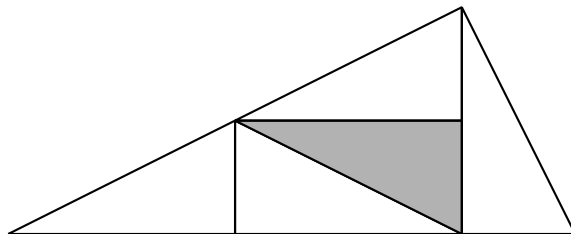


A.18 The Pinwheel Tiling

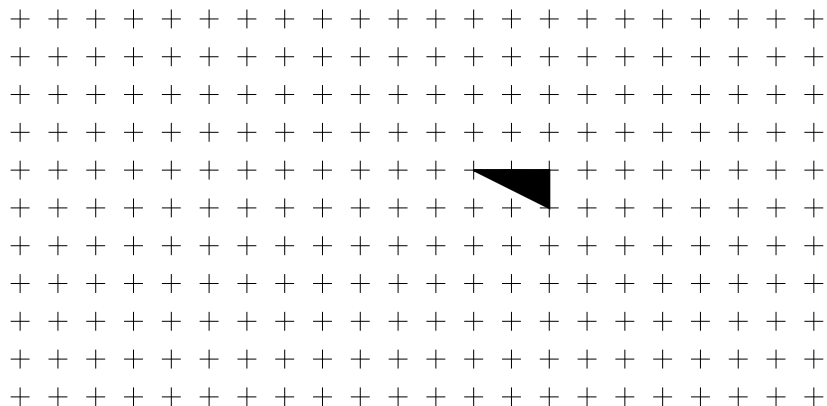
In this activity we are going to investigate a very special rep-tile, the *pinwheel tiling*.

1) The pinwheel tiling is based on the following triangle:



If the shortest side has a length of 1 unit, what are the lengths of the other sides? What type of triangle is this?

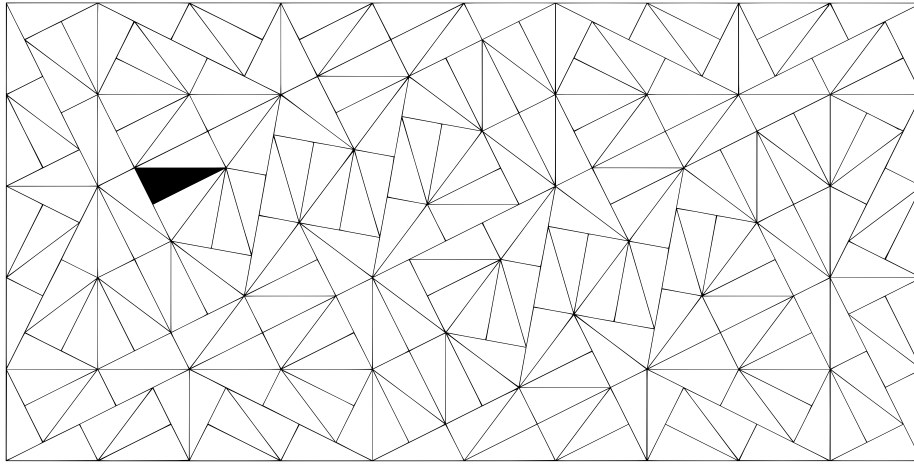
2) Each time we “inflate” the pinwheel rep-tile, we view the new larger triangle as being the shaded triangle in our base rep-tile. Inflate the triangle below two times.



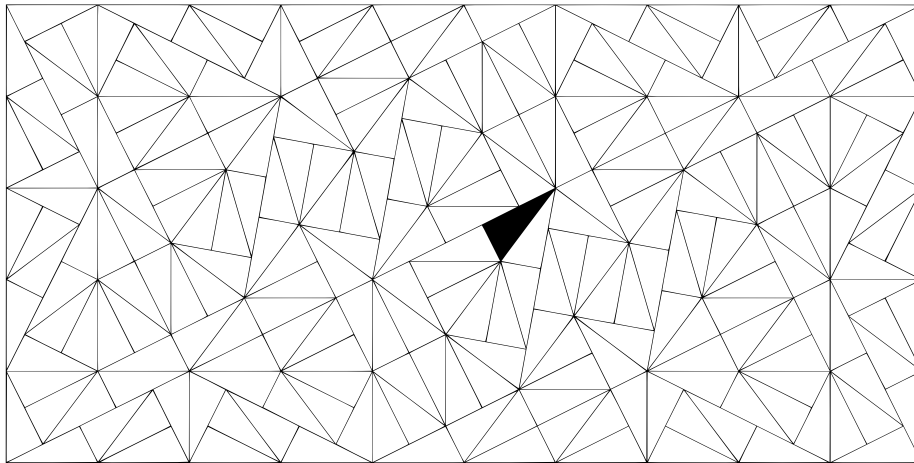
Check with your friend to see that you get the same result.

A.18. THE PINWHEEL TILING

3) In the picture below, shade-in (using colored pencils) the various inflations of the shaded pinwheel rep-tile.

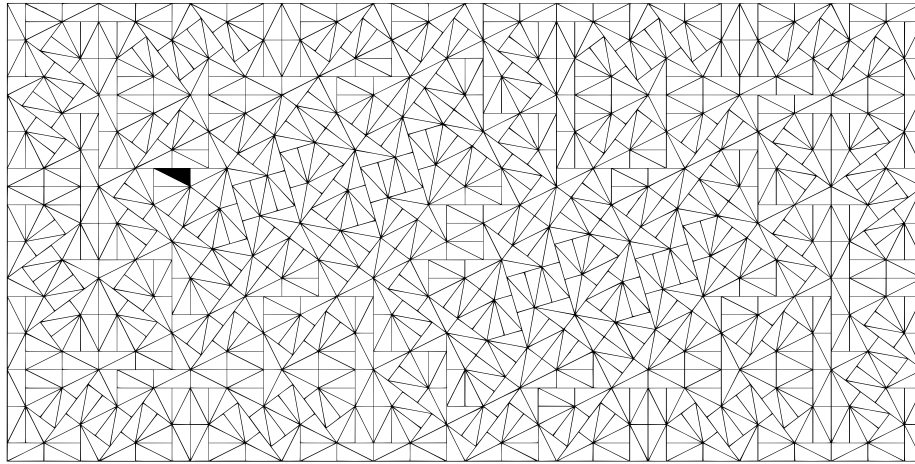


4) In the picture below, shade-in (using colored pencils) the various inflations of the shaded pinwheel rep-tile.



APPENDIX A. ACTIVITIES

- 5) In the picture below, shade-in (using colored pencils) the various inflations of the shaded pinwheel rep-tile.



We claim that the pinwheel tiling has no symmetry through any isometry—yet it still has symmetry of scale.

- 6) Explain why any triangle in a pinwheel tiling is necessarily a part of one, and only one, inflation.
- 7) Suppose there was an isometry that moved one triangle to another. What would that say about an inflation that contained them both? Why would that contradict the problem above?
- 8) The pinwheel tiling has been used in the design of several famous buildings—which ones?