

# Categorical Tiling Theory

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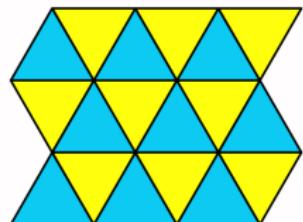
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<sup>◊</sup>Clemson University, <sup>\*</sup>University of Virginia

2024 UVA Topology REU

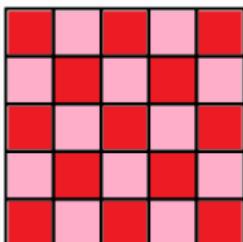
2025 Category Theory Octoberfest

# Regular tilings of the plane

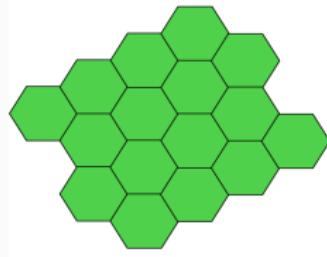
Euclidean tilings:



$\{3,6\}$

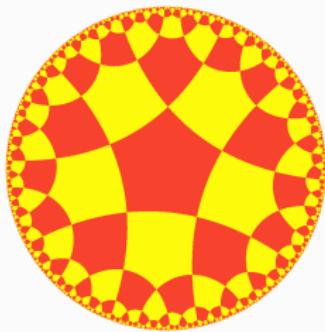


$\{4,4\}$

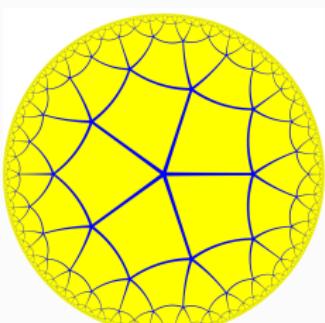


$\{6,3\}$

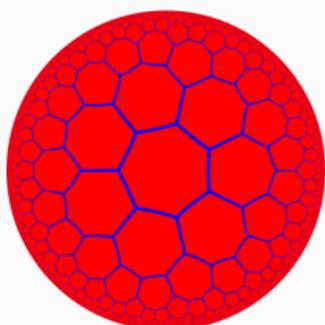
Hyperbolic Tilings:



$\{5,4\}$



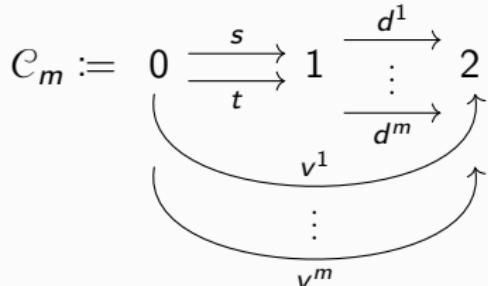
$\{4,5\}$



$\{7,3\}$

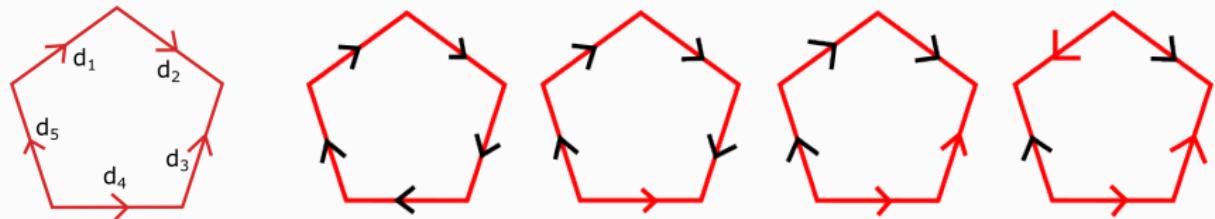
# $m$ -gon Categories as Directed tiles

An  $m$ -gon category has objects and non-identity morphisms



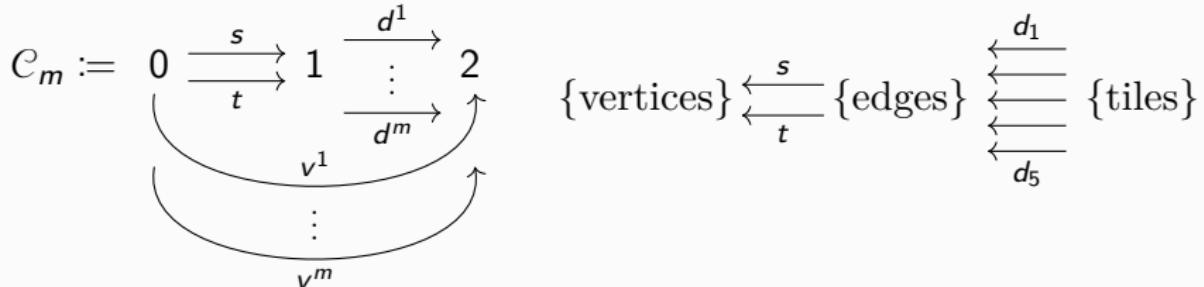
such that  $\{d^i \circ s, d^i \circ t\} = \{v^i, v^{i+1} \pmod{m}\}$  for  $i = 1, \dots, m$ .

This corresponds to an  $m$ -gon with directed and labeled edges

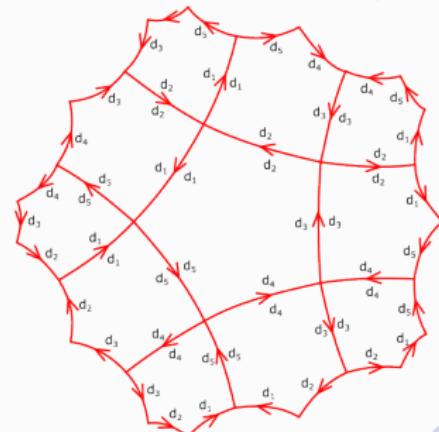


## *m*-gon Categories as Directed tiles

A presheaf on an  $m$ -gon category contains vertices, edges, and tiles

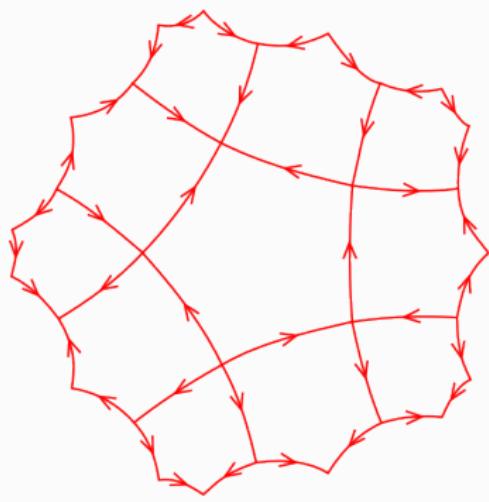
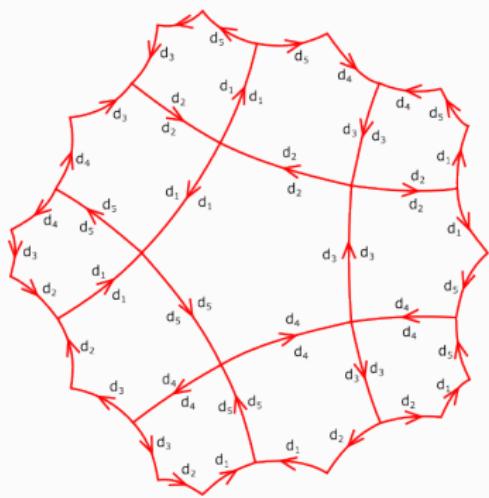
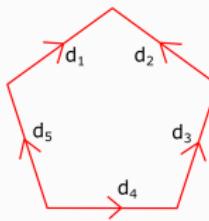
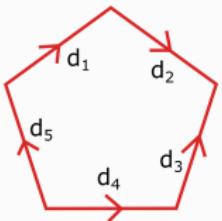


such that  $\{s(d_i(x)), t(d_i(x))\} = \{v_i, v_{i+1} \pmod m\}$  for each tile  $x$ .



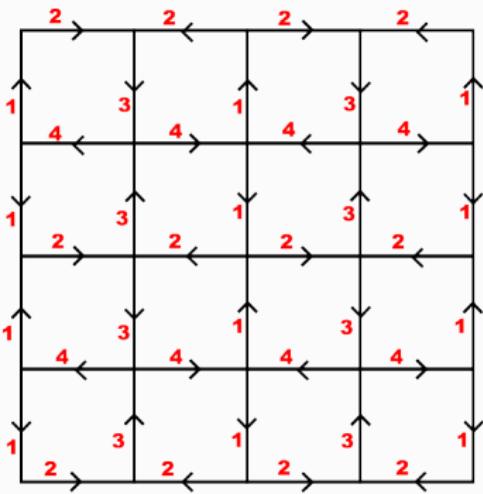
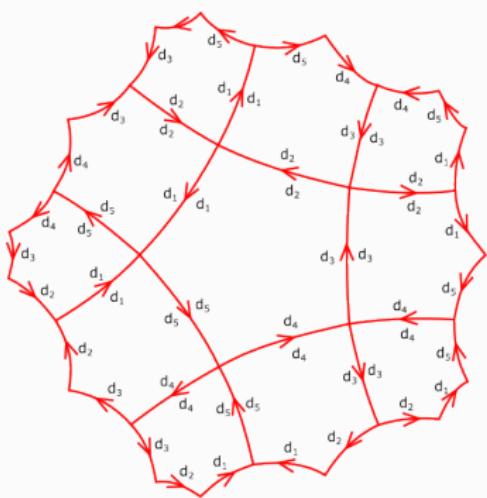
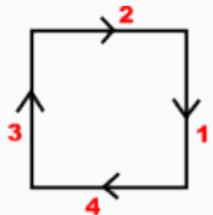
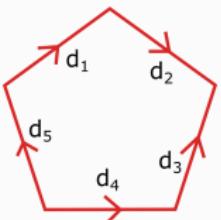
# Directed tilings

There are many different directed  $\{m, n\}$  tilings:



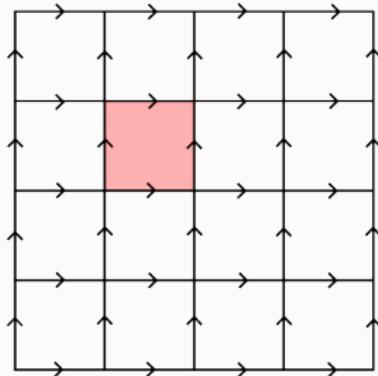
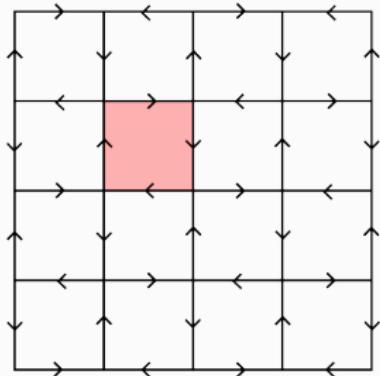
# Reflective tilings

Whenever  $n$  is even, there is a reflective directed  $\{m, n\}$  tiling:

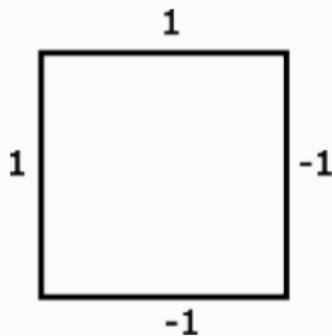


# Reflection generated tilings

How to change the directions of a reflective tiling:

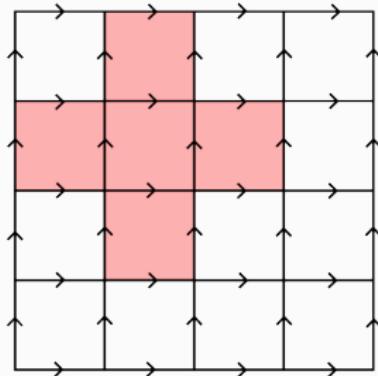
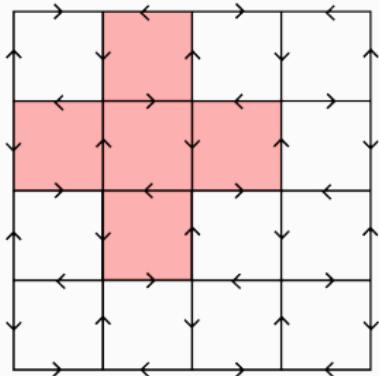


Reverse some edges of one tile:

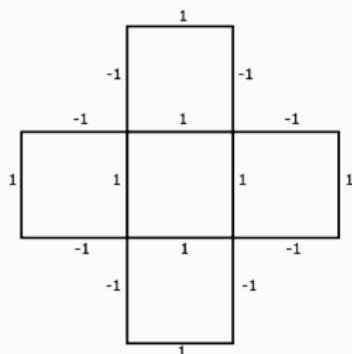


# Reflection generated tilings

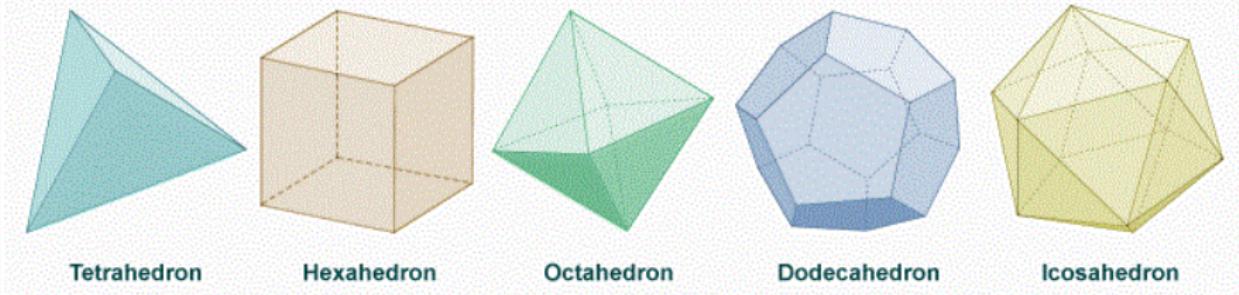
How to change the directions of a reflective tiling:



Reflect that tile outward and reverse more edges:

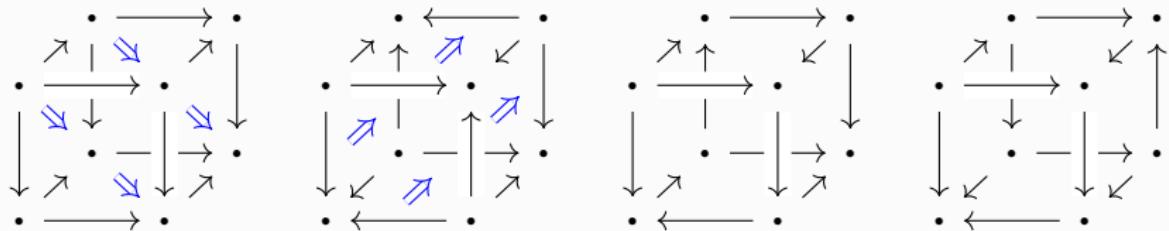


# Higher Dimensions

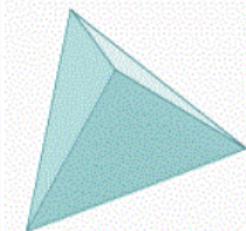


Cube categories:

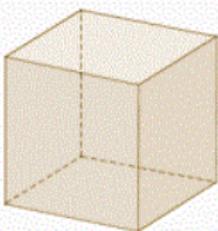
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & & & & d^1 & & \\ & \xrightarrow{s} & & & \xrightarrow{d^1} & & \\ 0 & \xrightarrow[t]{\quad} & 1 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & 2 & \xrightarrow{\quad} & 3 \\ & & & \vdots & & \vdots & \\ & & & d^4 & & & \\ & & & \xrightarrow{d^6} & & & \end{array}$$



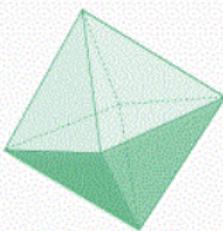
# Higher Dimensions



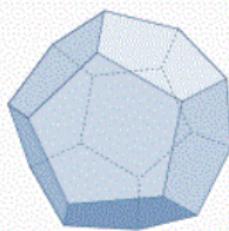
Tetrahedron



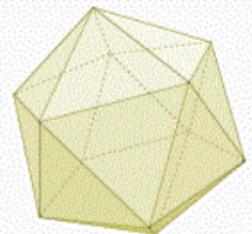
Hexahedron



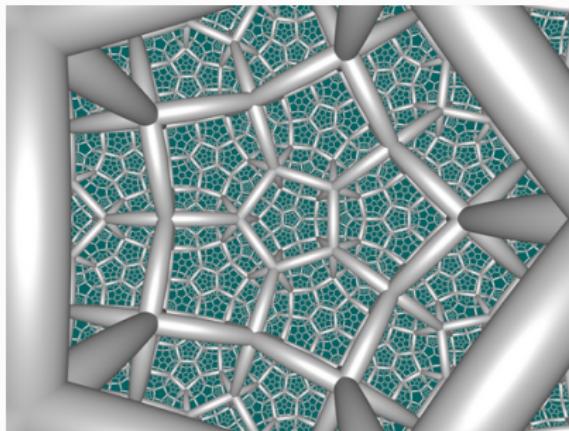
Octahedron



Dodecahedron



Icosahedron



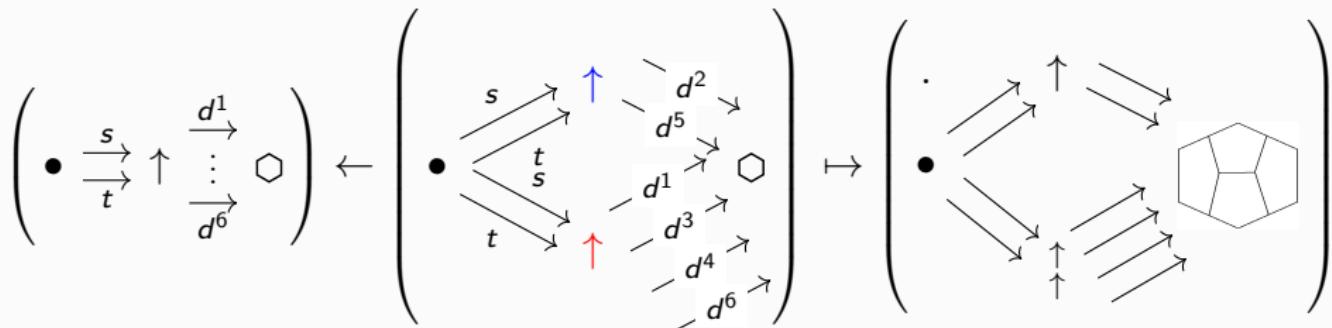
# Subdivisions and Cat<sup>#</sup>



# Subdivisions and $\text{Cat}^\#$



$$\mathcal{C}_6 \xleftarrow{\text{discrete fibration}} \overline{\mathcal{C}_6} \xrightarrow{} \widehat{\mathcal{C}}_5$$



This is the data of a parametric right adjoint functor  $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_6 \leftarrow \widehat{\mathcal{C}}_5$ .

To subdivide a hexagon set  $X$ , choose  $\overline{X}$  in the preimage of  $X$  in  $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_6$  and apply the left adjoint  $\widehat{\mathcal{C}}_6 \rightarrow \widehat{\mathcal{C}}_5$ .

# References

- “Categorical Tiling Theory: Constructing Directed Planar Tilings via Edge Reversal” - DiLeo, Sessoms, S. arXiv:2509.06363
- “Categorical Tiling Theory II: Schläfli Categories and Parametric Subdivisions” - Huffman, S. Work in progress

Thanks for coming!

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order-4\\_pentagonal\\_tiling](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order-4_pentagonal_tiling)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order-5\\_square\\_tiling](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order-5_square_tiling)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heptagonal\\_tiling](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heptagonal_tiling)

<https://www.technologyuk.net/mathematics/geometry/platonic-solids.shtml>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order-4\\_dodecahedral\\_honeycomb](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Order-4_dodecahedral_honeycomb)