## Cayley maps on tori

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# Tilings of the plane



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#### Objects of interest



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Review of history

New results

Isomorphism problem for quotients of extensions of p3

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Open problems

# Group theory

▶ Burnside (1911)

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- ▶ ...

Hayakawa, Kuribayashi, Kuribayashi(1999)

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# Group theory

▶ Burnside (1911)

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Hayakawa, Kuribayashi, Kuribayashi(1999)

Coxeter-Moser

- list of toric groups
- worked with regular tilings of R<sup>2</sup>

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## Graph theory

Thomassen, Babai (1991)

- proof of Babai's conjecture
- topological description of vertex transitive graphs on torus and Klein bottle
- almost all vertex transitive graphs are vertex transitive maps

#### Gross, Tucker

- an indirect description of groups
- ▶ e.g.  $\langle x, y : x, y : x^3 = y^2 = [x, y]^3 = 1, ... \rangle$  where the subgroup  $\langle x, yxy \rangle$  has index 2



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Open problems

## Actions of wallpaper groups on semiregular tilings

We obtain the complete list of pairs  $(\Gamma, \mathcal{T})$  where  $\Gamma$  is a wallpaper group that acts on a semiregular tiling  $\mathcal{T}$ .



# Lists of groups

There are 29 parametric families of toric groups

 5 arise from 5 wallpaper groups preserving orientation (p1,p2, p3, p4, p6)

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2 families arise from each of the remaining 12 wallpaper groups

## Vertex transitive implies Cayley

**Theorem** If M is a vertex transitive map on torus then it admits a Cayley map structure.

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**NOT** true for other surfaces (of negative Euler characteristic).

# Summary

- 11 semiregular (Archimedean) tilings
- 17 wallpaper groups
- ▶ 42 different pairings of wallpaper group and semiregular tiling

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# Summary

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- 5 parametrized families of orientation preserving groups
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- ▶ 17 parametrized families of Cayley maps on torus



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Open problems

## Subgroup structure



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## Finite quotients

Let X, Y be two equal length translations at angle 120 degrees.

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 $\Gamma/(X^bY^c)$ 

p3m1, p31m, p6m yield two families each

 $\Gamma/(X^a)$  $\Gamma/(X^{2a}Y^a)$ 

What is the intersection of families of groups:

- ▶ **p3**(*b*, *c*), **p6**(*b*, *c*)
- **•**  $p31m_1(a)$ ,  $p31m_3(a)$
- **•**  $p3m1_1(a)$ ,  $p3m1_3(a)$
- ▶ p6m<sub>1</sub>(*a*), p6m<sub>3</sub>(*a*)

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Theorem The only intersections are

- ▶ **p6**(2,1) = **p31m**<sub>3</sub>(1)
- **•**  $\mathbf{p6}(3,0) = \mathbf{p3m1}_1(3)$

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- ▶  $p3m1_1(a)$ ,  $p3m1_3(a)$
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- $\mathbf{p3m1}_1(a) = \mathbf{p31m}_1(a)$  for a not divisible by 3.

# Actions on hexagonal tiling



## Actions on truncated hexagonal tiling



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## Actions on small rhombitrihexagonal tiling





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Open question to find intersection of various families:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{p2}(2,2k,2) &= \mathbf{pmg}_1(k,2), \\ \mathbf{pgg}_1(2k+1,2l) &= \mathbf{pmg}_1(2l,2k+1), \\ \mathbf{p3m1}_1(a) &= \mathbf{p31m}_1(a), & \text{if 3 } \not|a \end{aligned}$$

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## Graphs vs. maps

Find all vertex transitive graphs on torus and Klein bottle that are not vertex transitive maps. Do they admit Cayley structure?



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