

Color Symmetry in Plane Patterns



Frank A. Farris
Santa Clara University

The symmetries of a pattern form a *group*

A symmetry is a transformation that leaves the pattern invariant



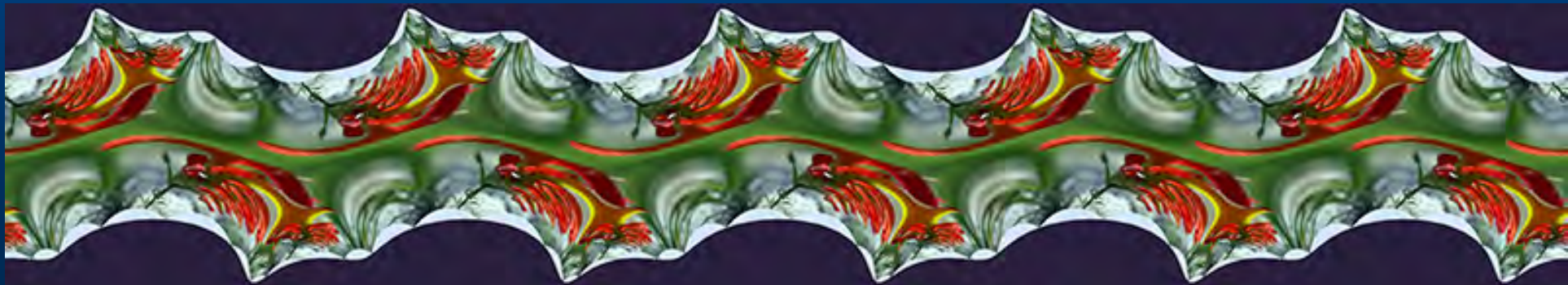
Rosettes, friezes, wallpaper

My origin story: grating def'ns of “pattern”

“A frieze pattern is a set of points that is invariant under...”

...F L F L F L F L ...

Set of points? A pattern is a function!



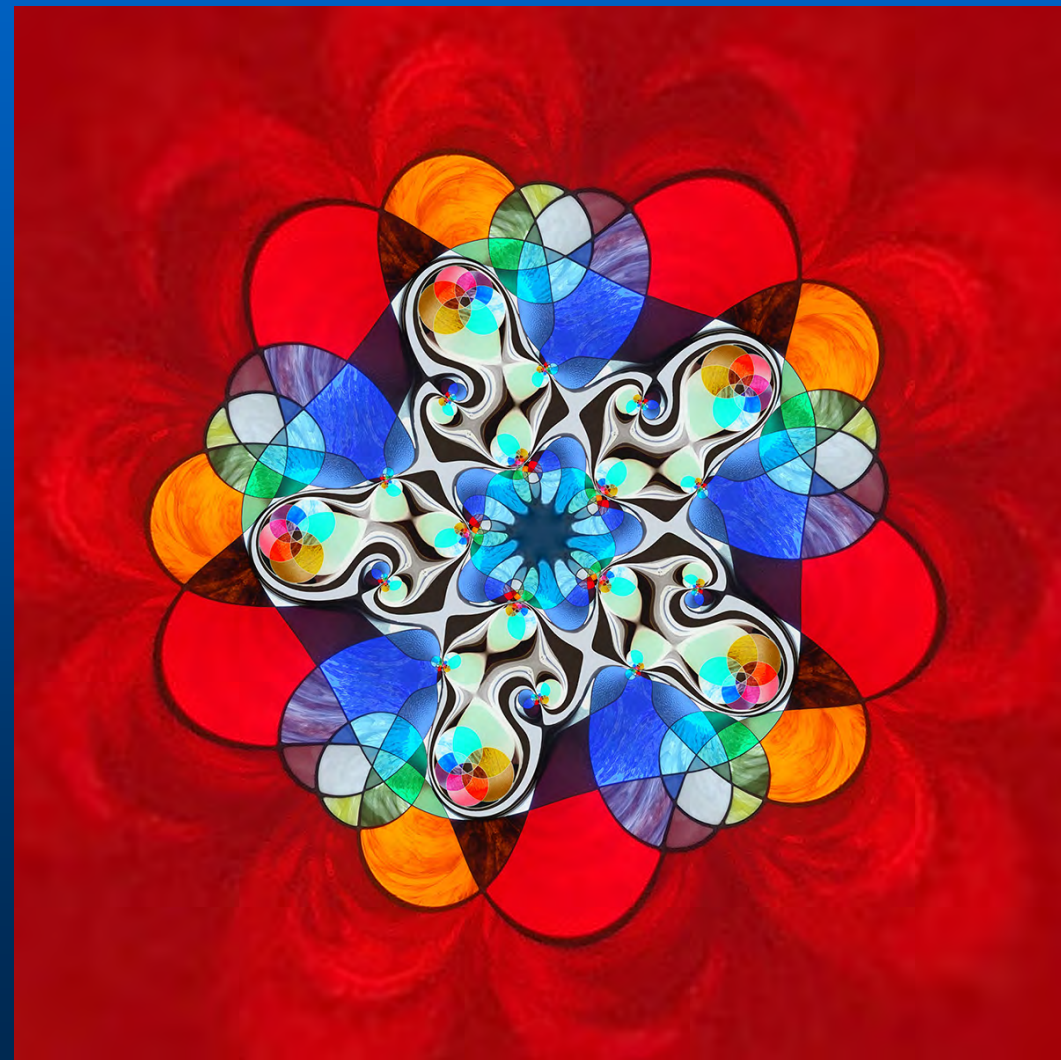
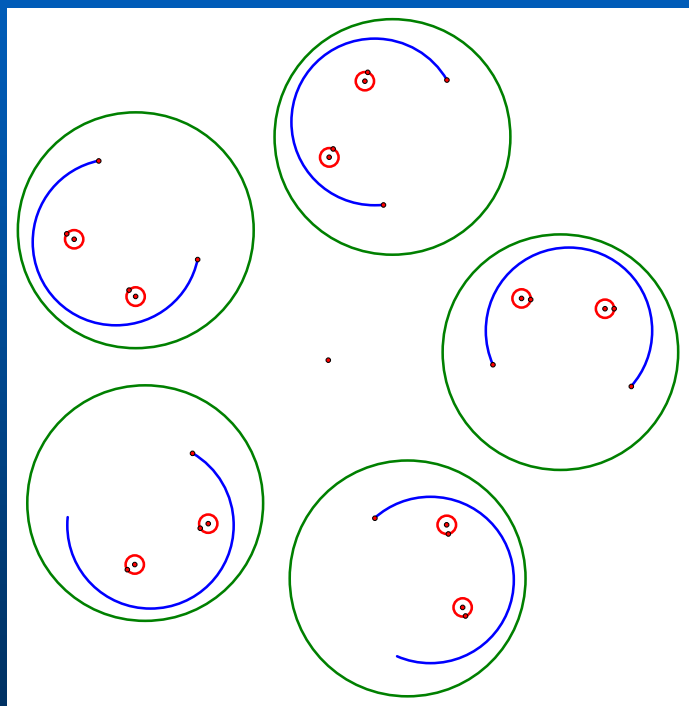
Stumbled on color symmetry by accident



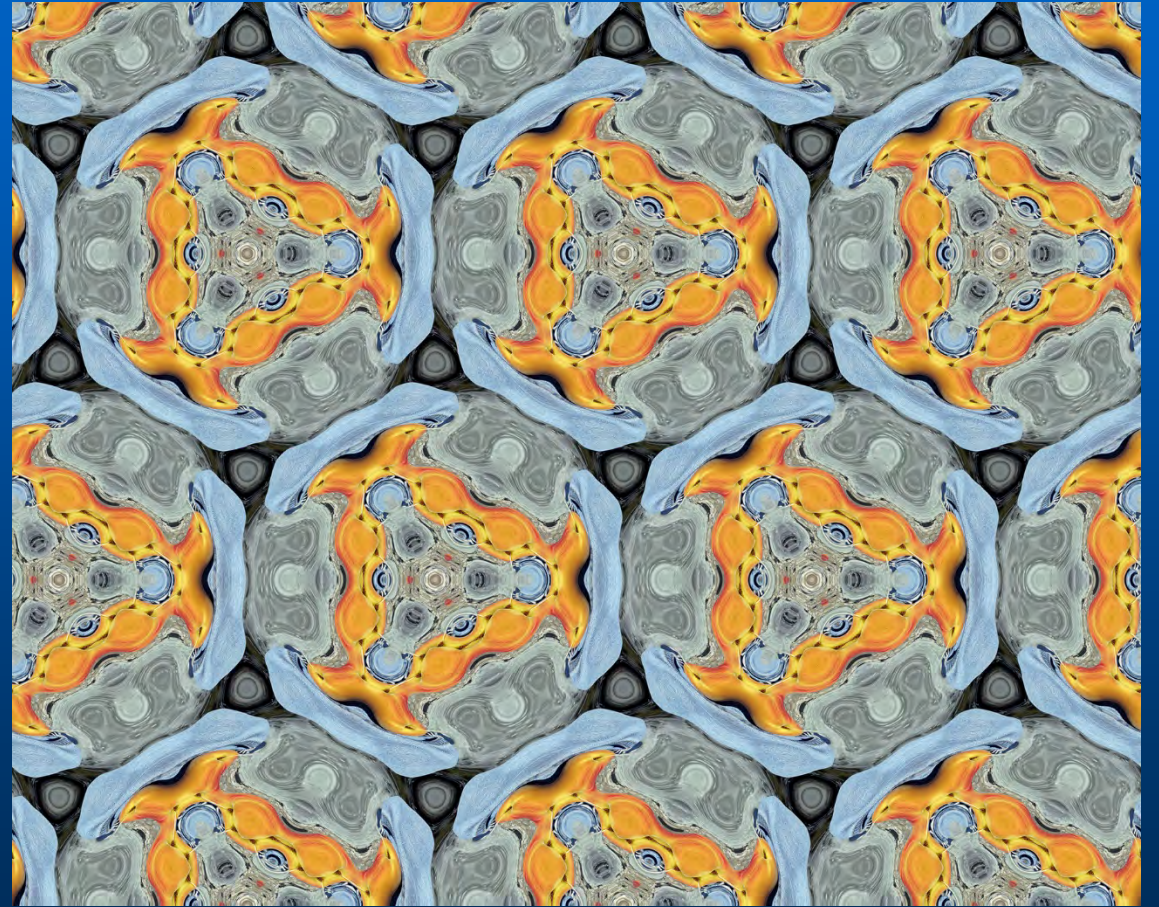
Rendered in Excel!

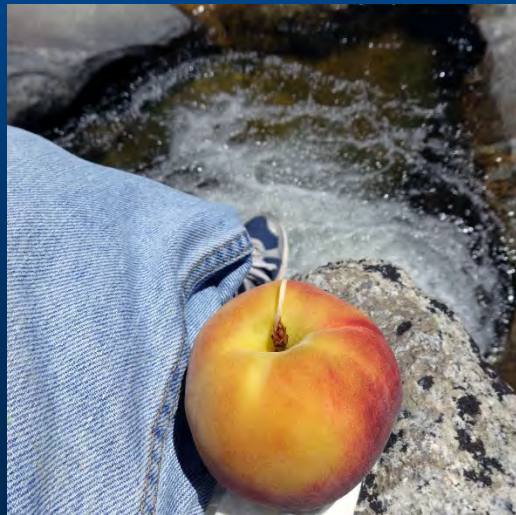
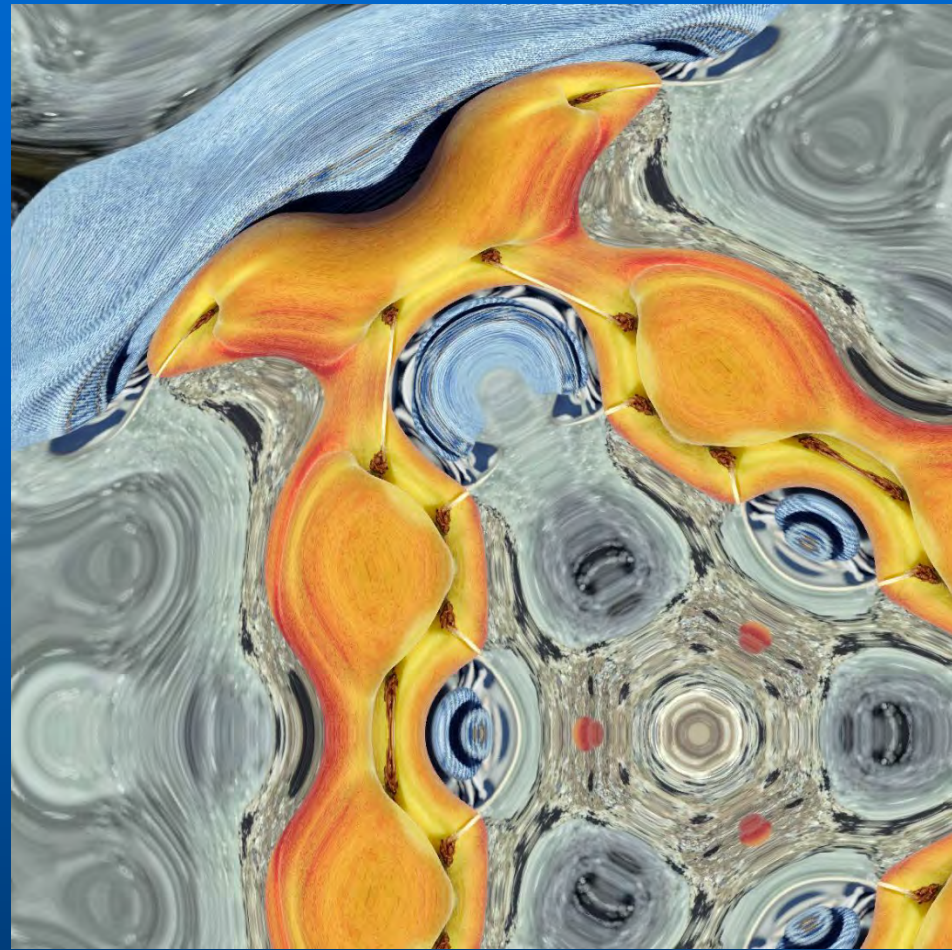
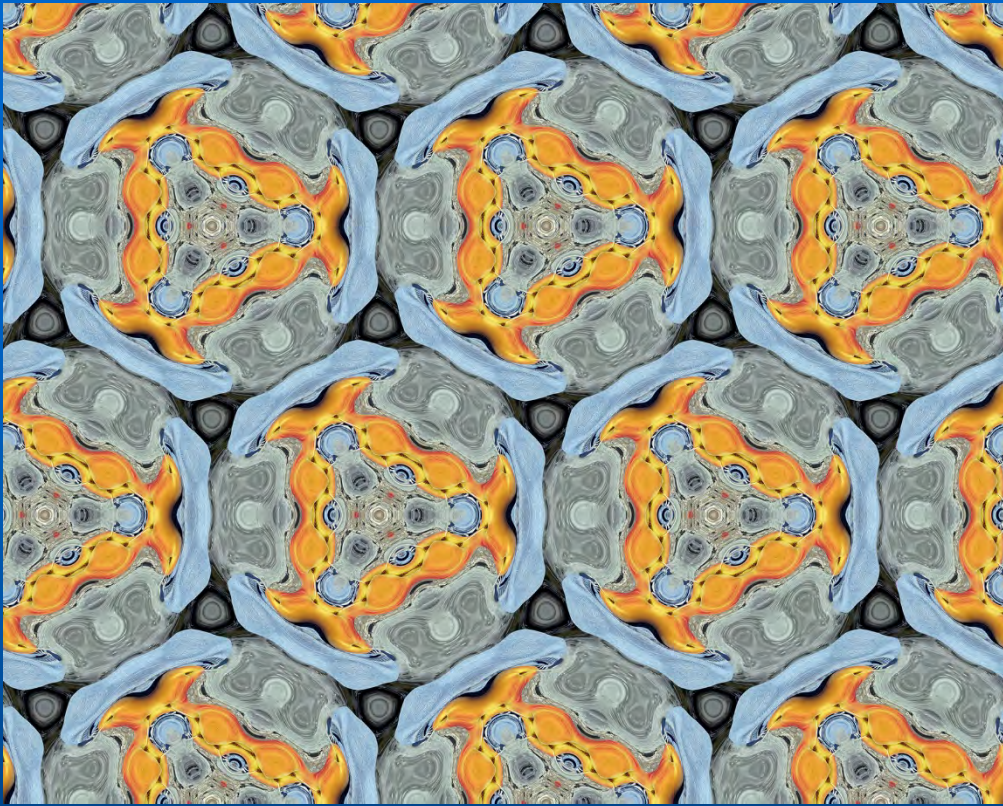
My origin story: grating def'ns of “pattern”

“A pattern is obtained by repeating a *motif*...”



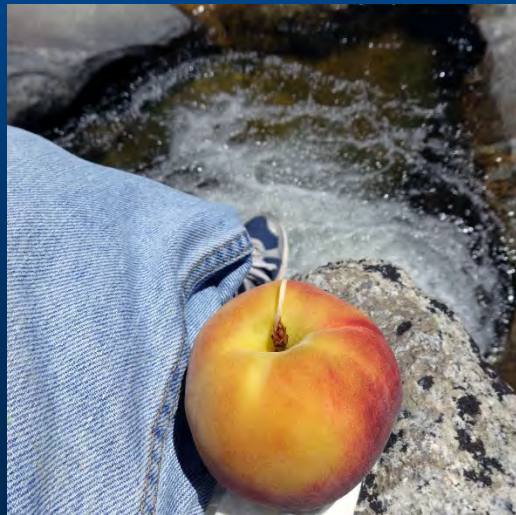
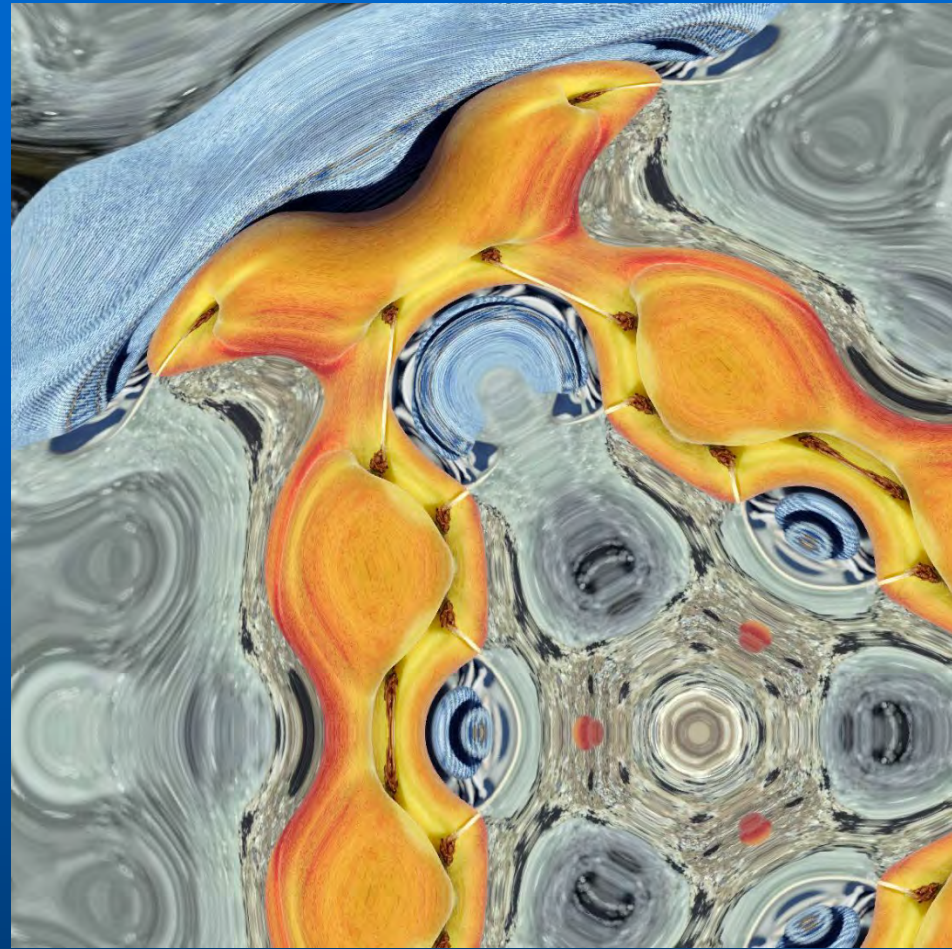
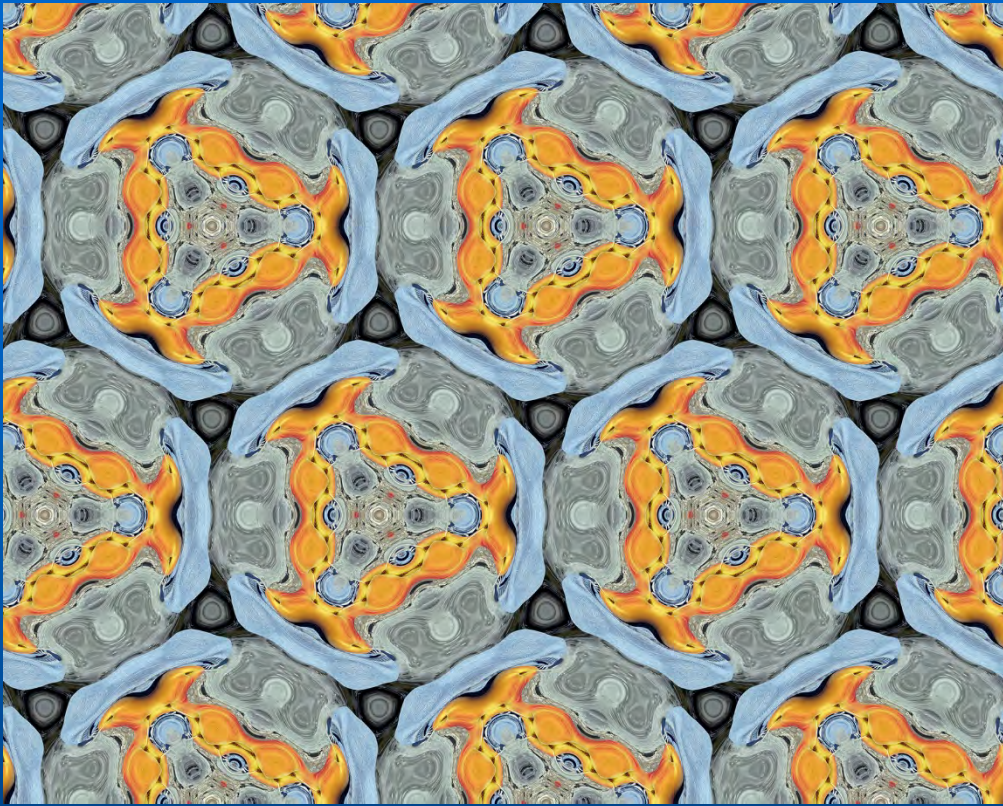
My response: Patterns are made from waves!





SymmetryWorks software allows you
to play too.

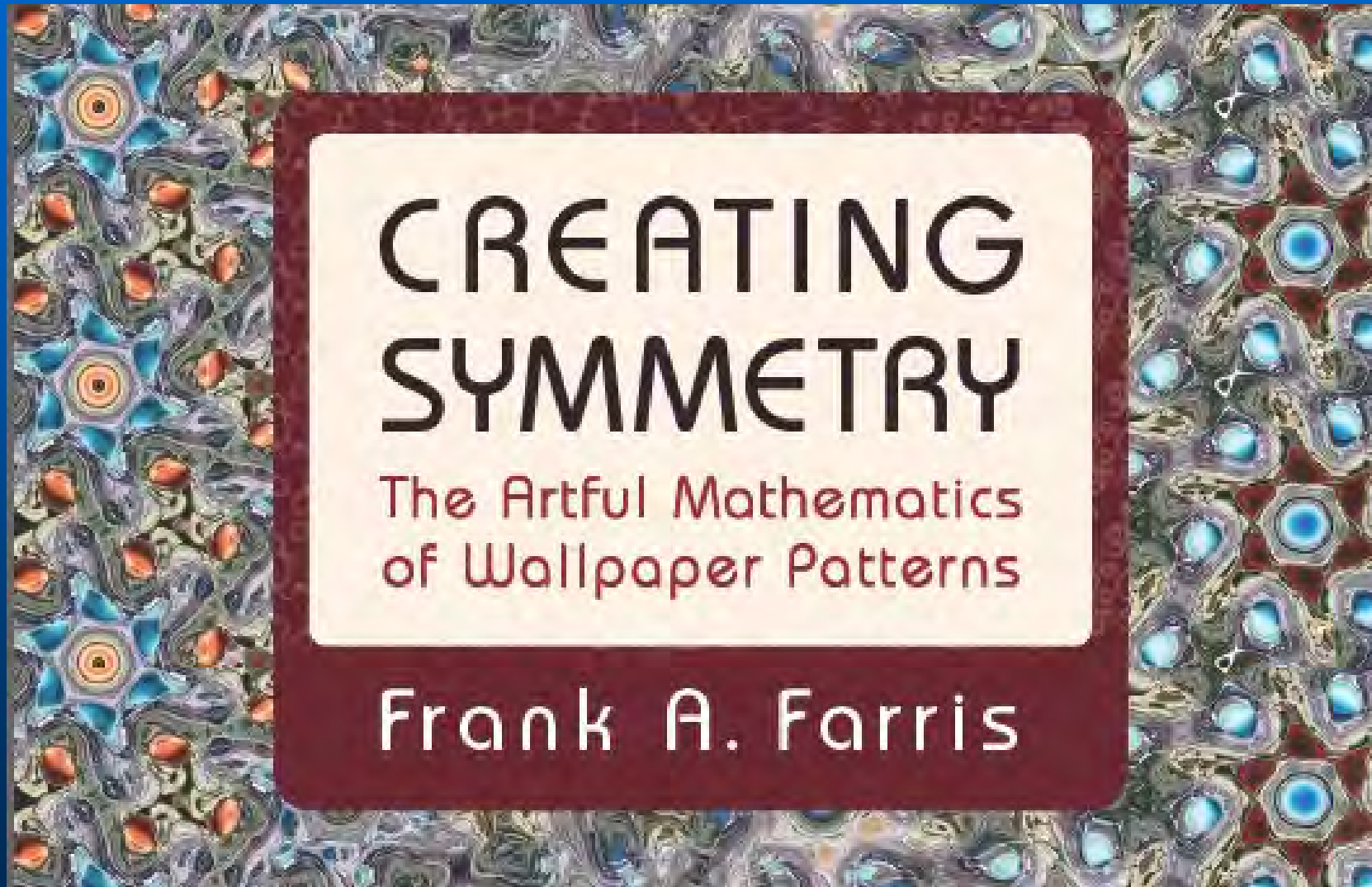
Public domain software written by
students at Bowdoin College (and SCU)

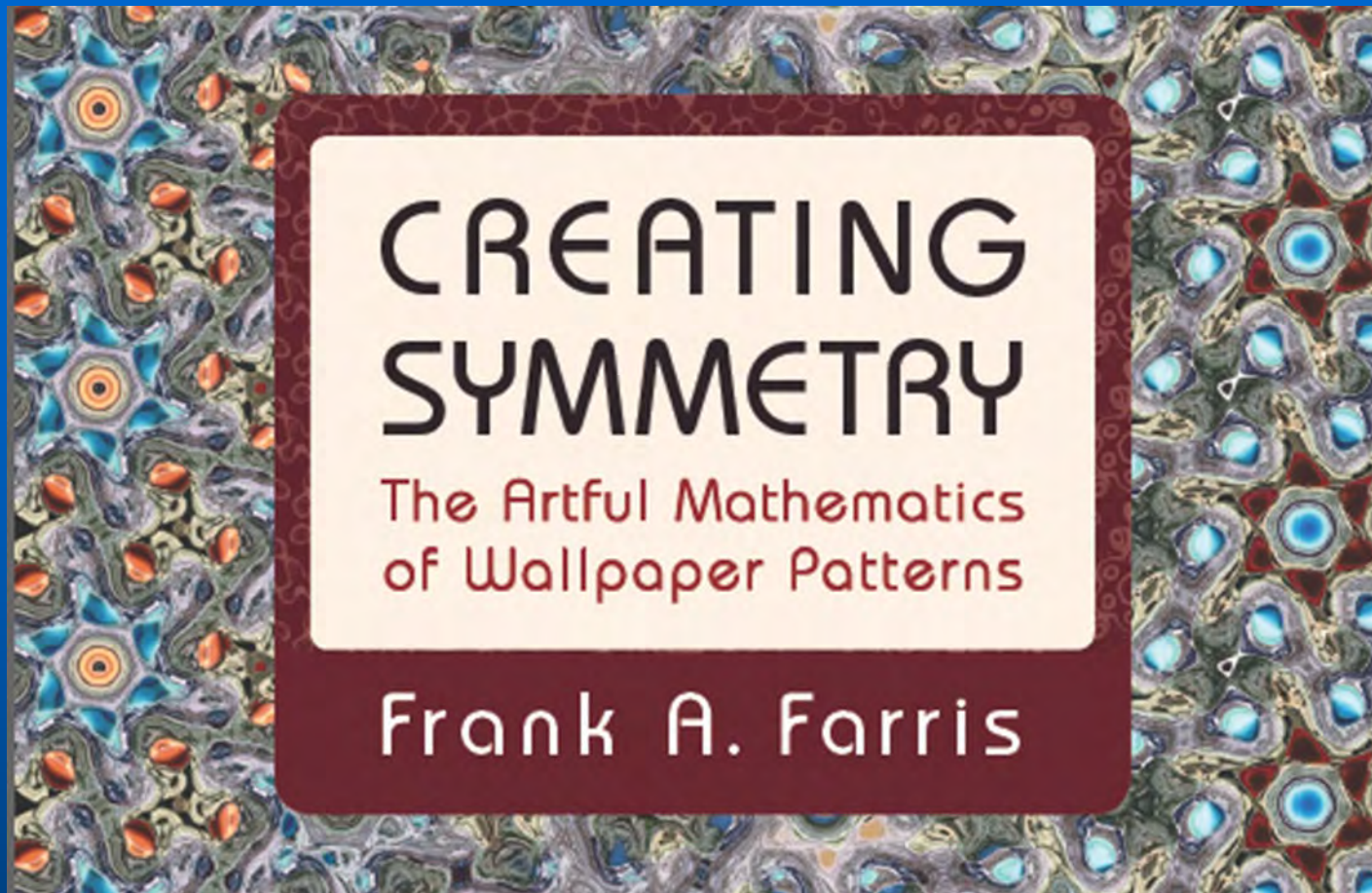


$$f(g(z)) = f(z) \text{ for } g \in G$$

Connect function-theoretic approach
to color symmetry

Read the details:





- Classifying patterns
 - Two-color symmetry
 - Three-color symmetry
- Connect to textiles
in the real world?

Classifying patterns

Wallpaper:
Translational
symmetry
along two
independent
axes

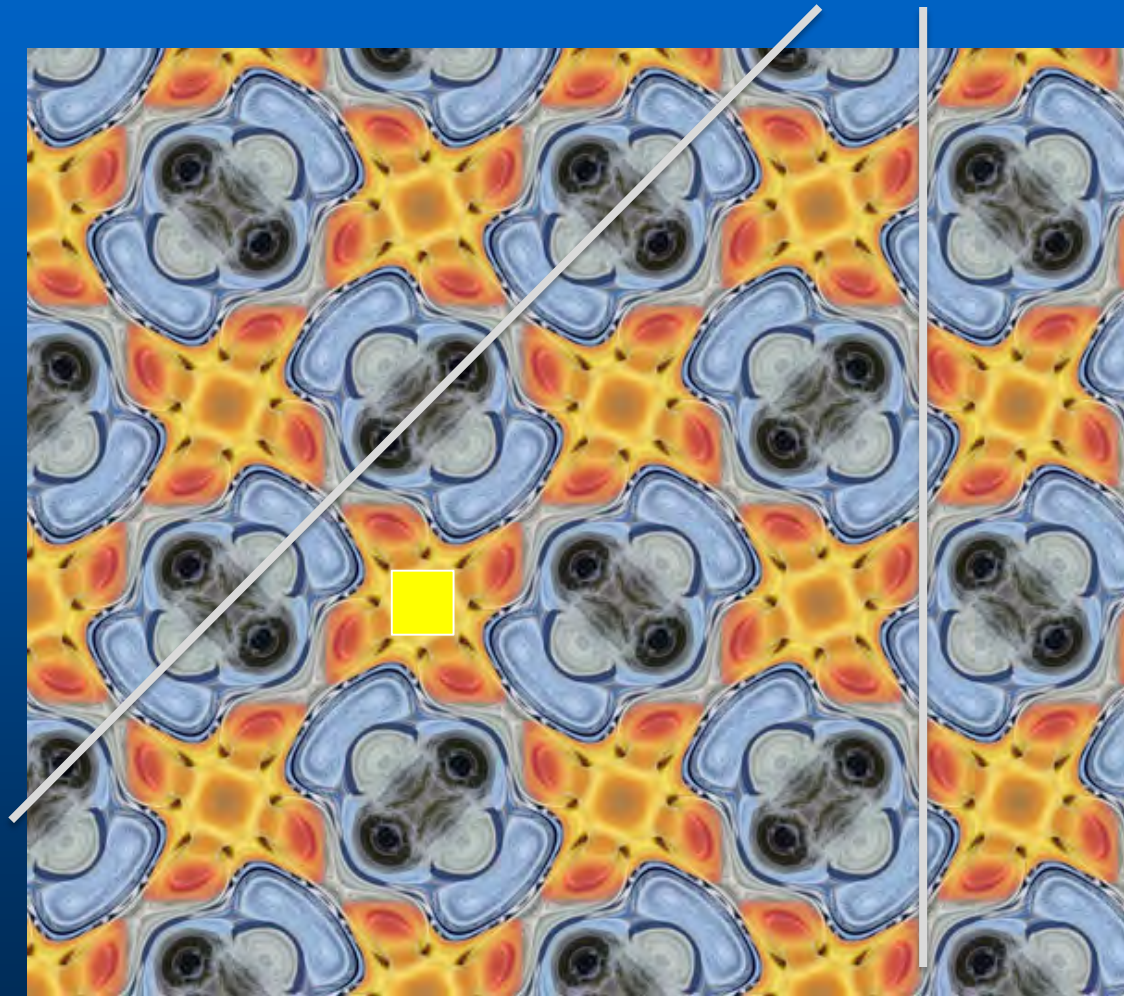


Classify patterns by symmetries



Too many to list!

Mirrors



4-Centers

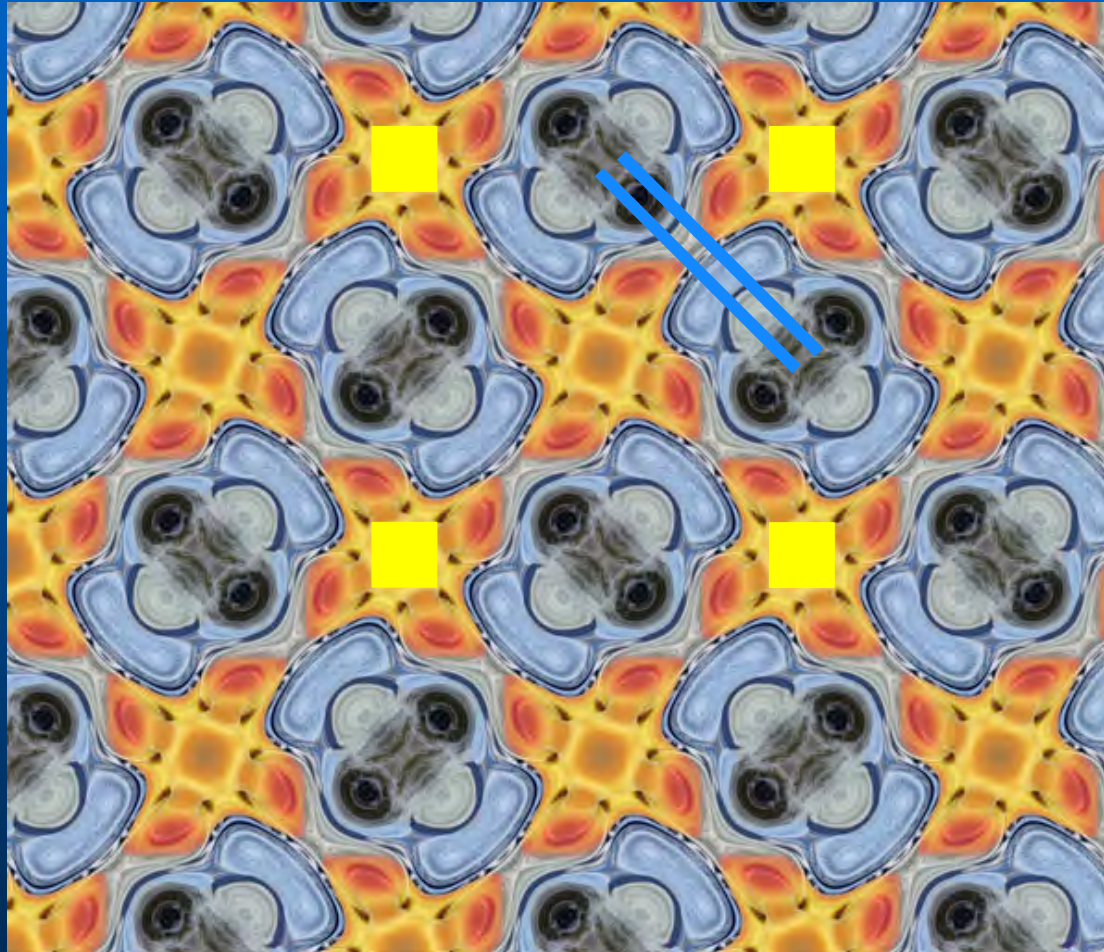
Glide reflections

Group concept: Compose two symmetries, get a symmetry

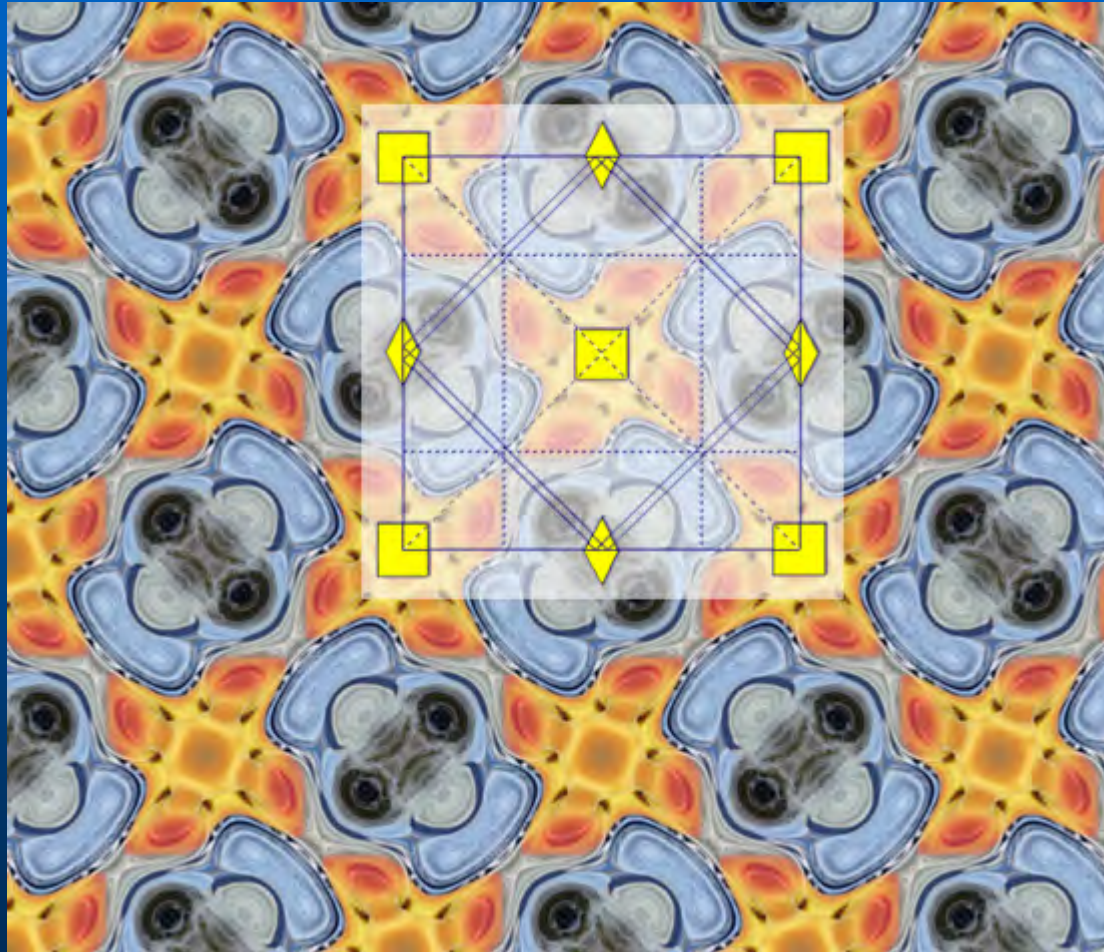


“freedom and
constraint”

Learn how to draw a “fundamental cell”

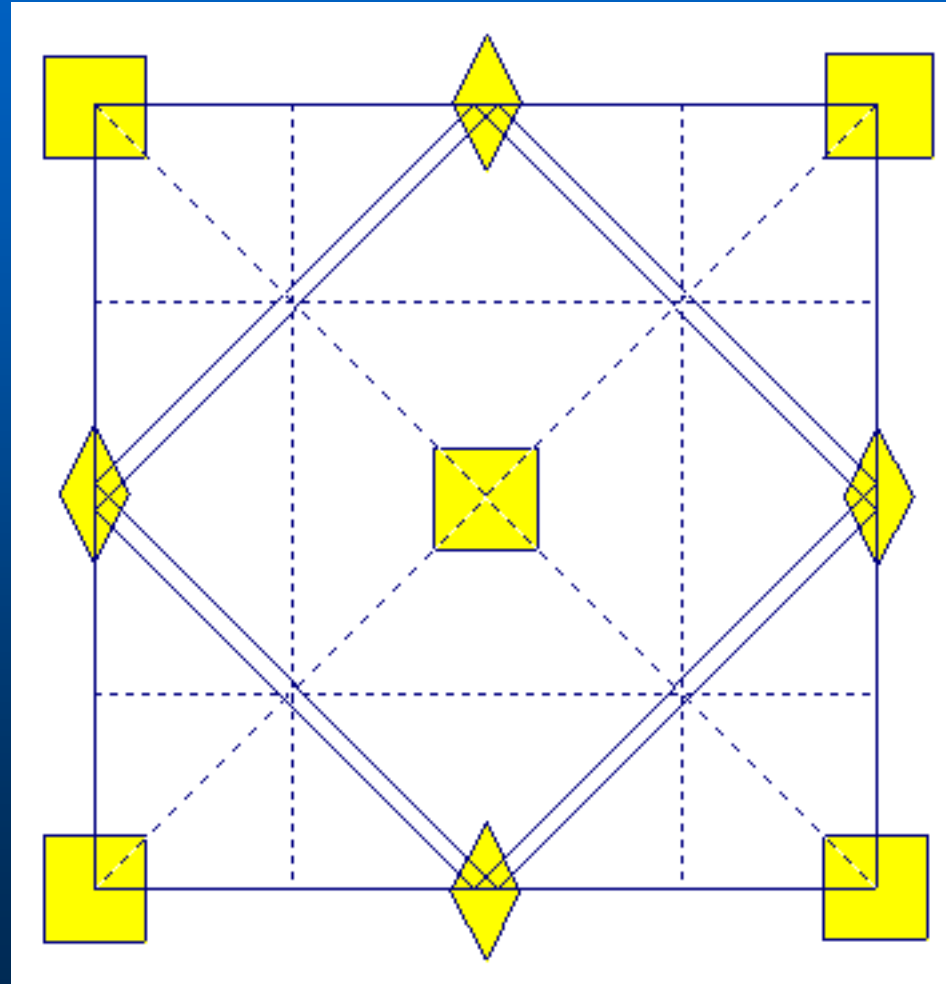


Complete cell diagram with...

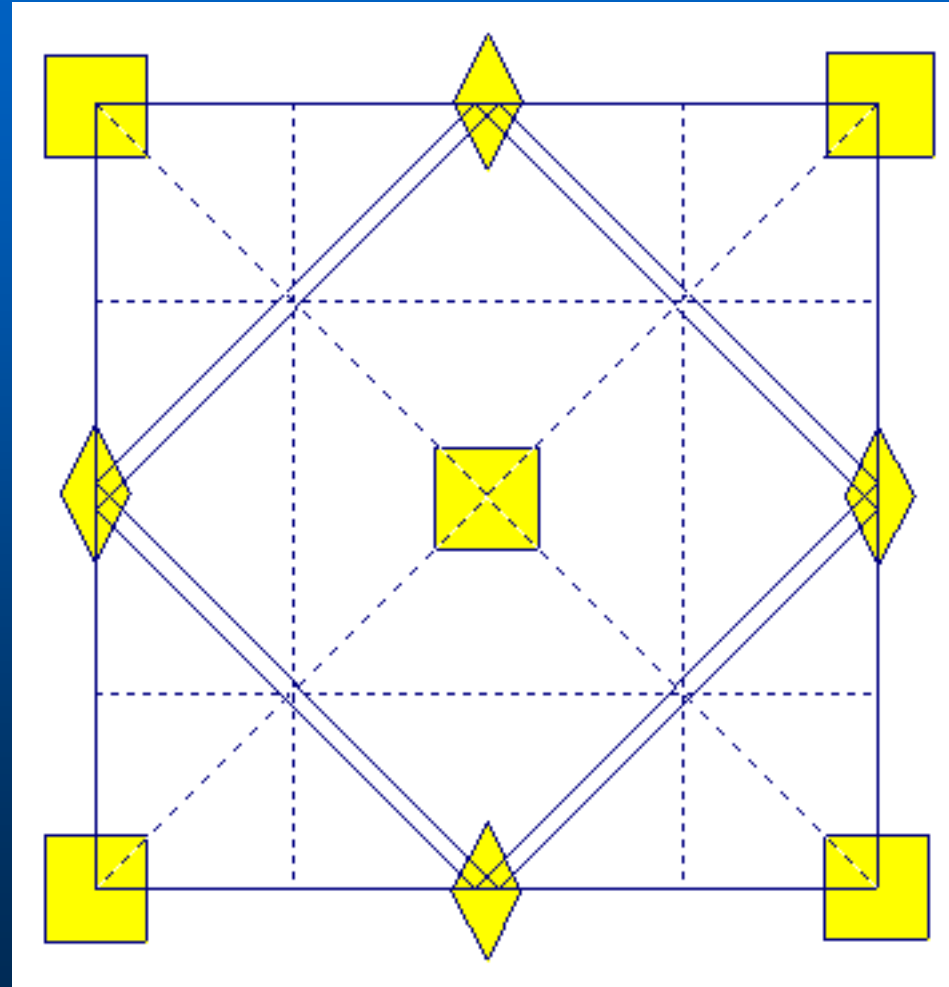


Group concept: a few symmetries can generate all

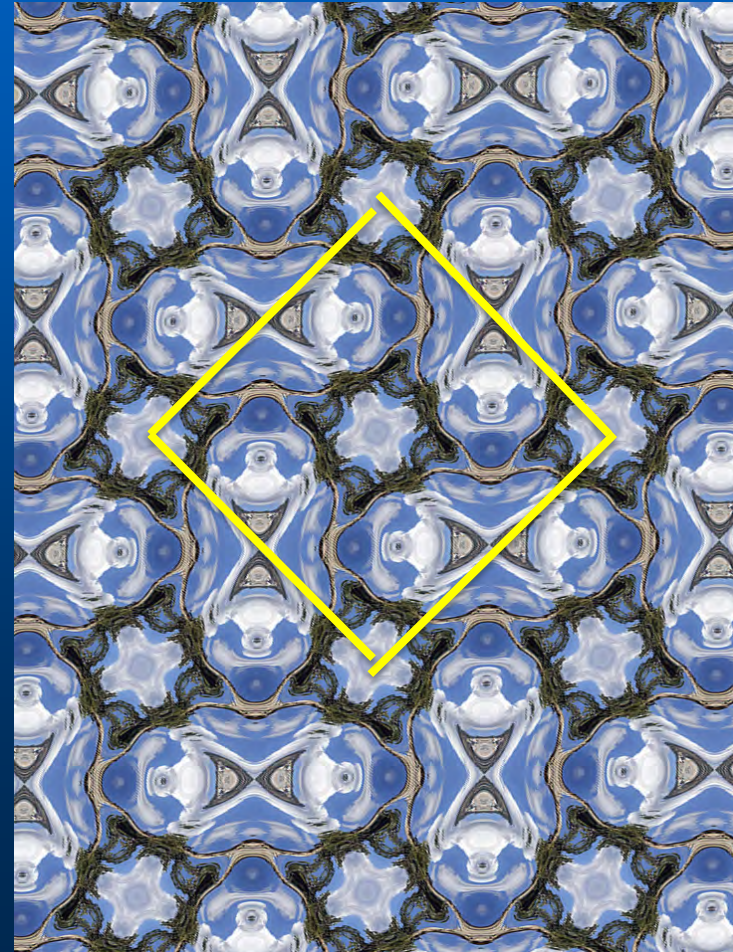
This group is called **p4g** by the International Union of Crystallographers



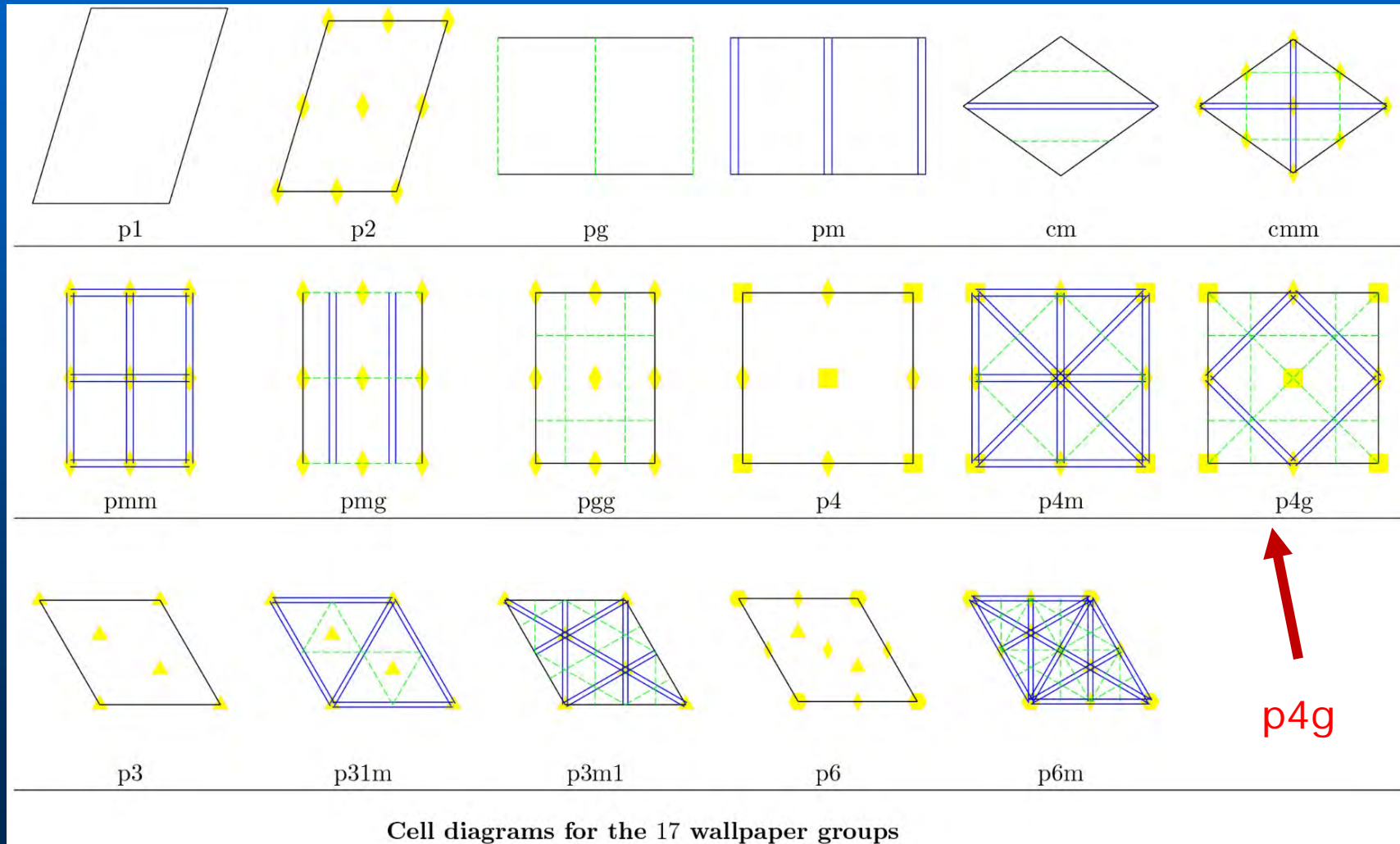
p4g can be generated by
one mirror, one rotation



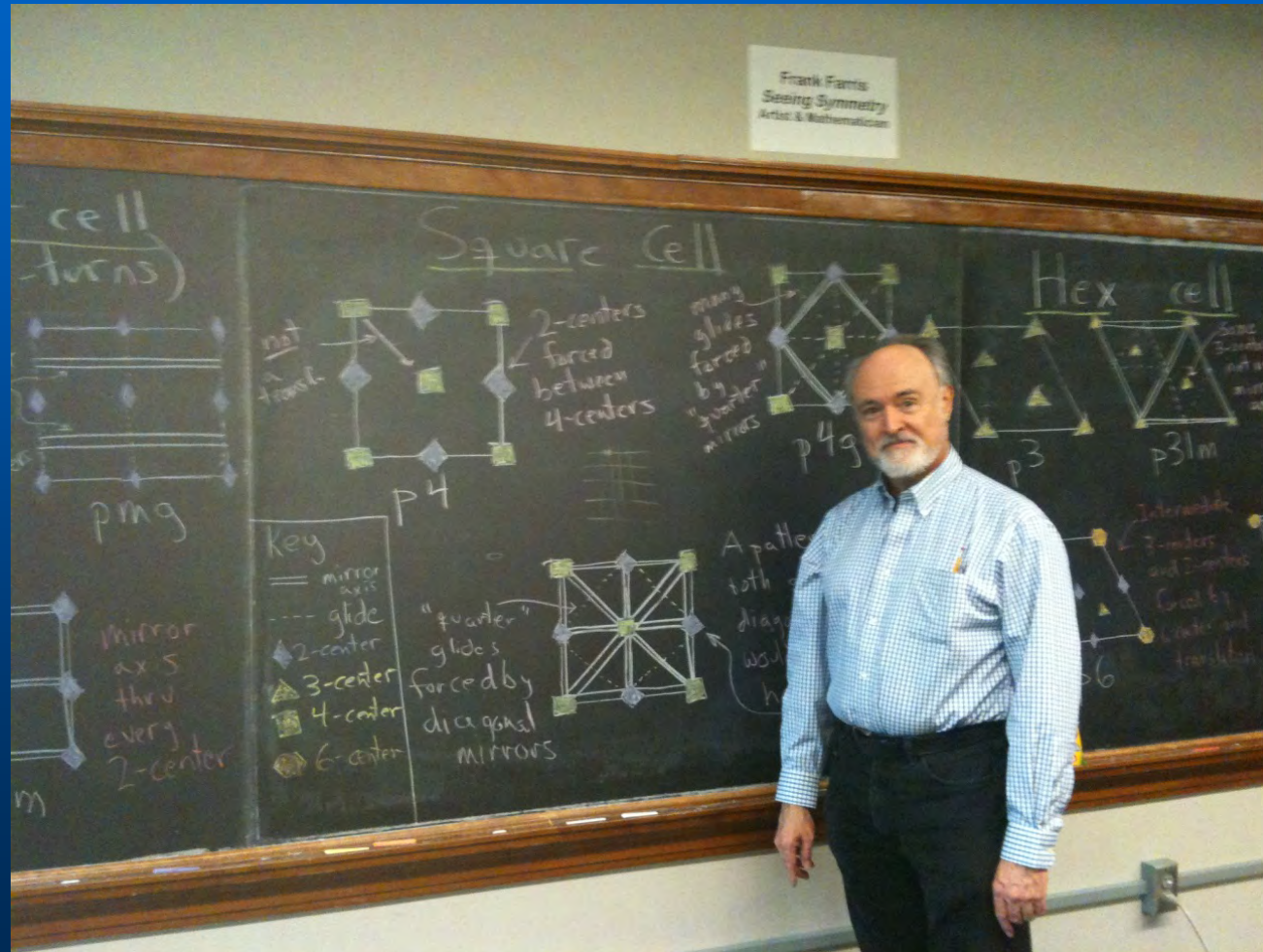
Two patterns have the same
“type” if their symmetry groups
are the same



Wallpaper surprise: Exactly 17 types



Chalk Slam at Carleton



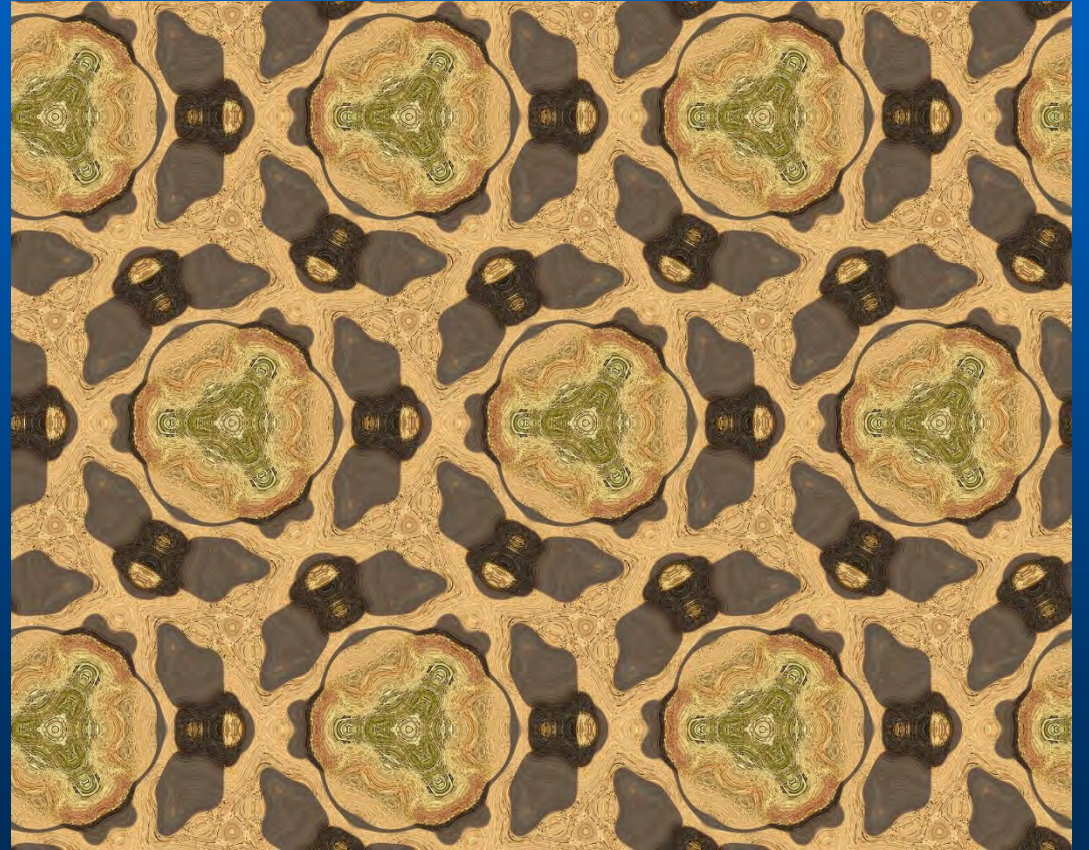
See them everywhere!

png
pattern from
The Shining

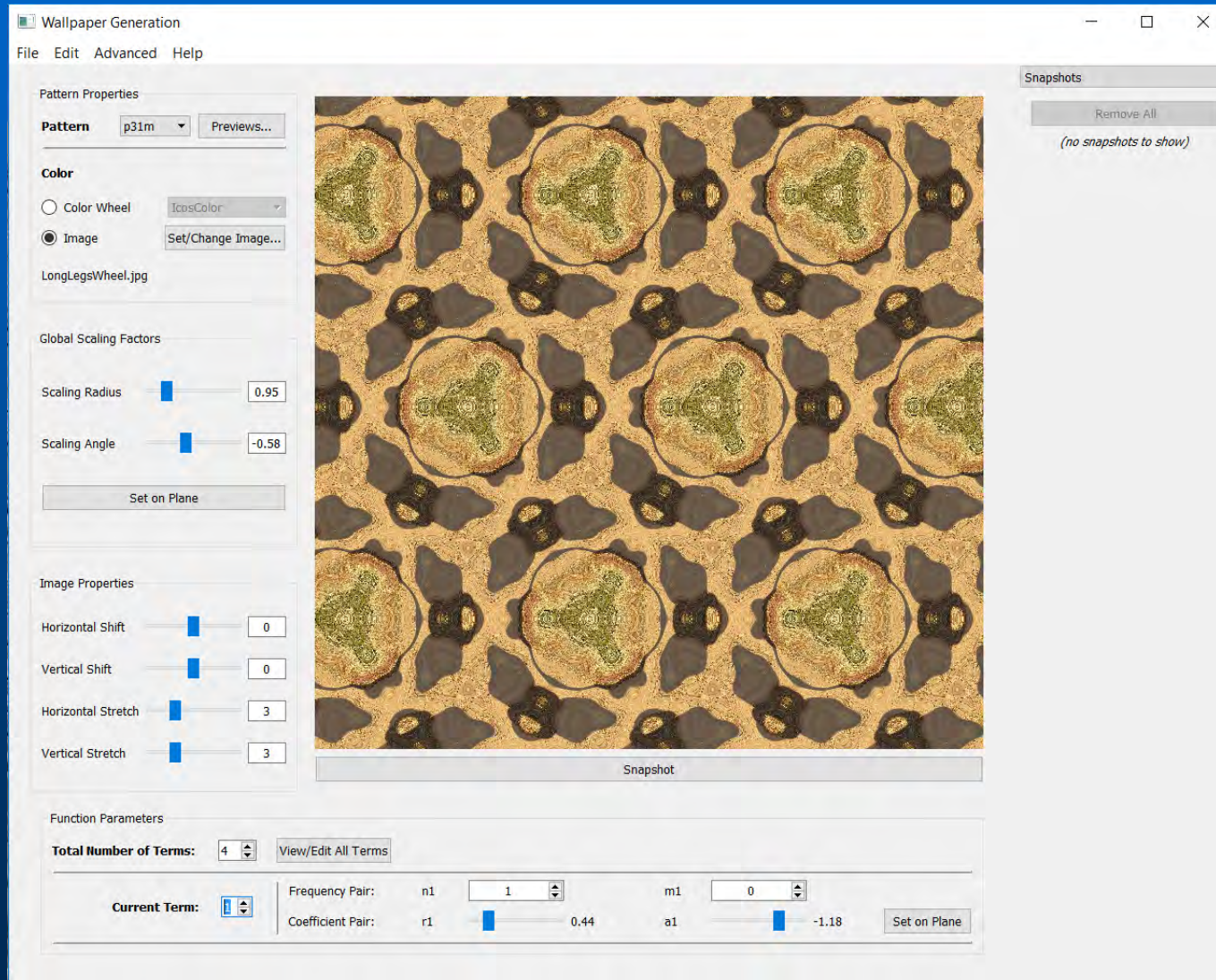


Construct wallpaper functions

$$f(g(z)) = f(z) \text{ for } g \in G$$



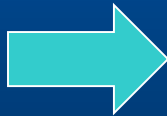
SymmetryWorks screenshot



Written by
students at
Bowdoin College,
based on software
by SCU students.
Handout available

A few favorites: Minimalist

Recognize p4g?

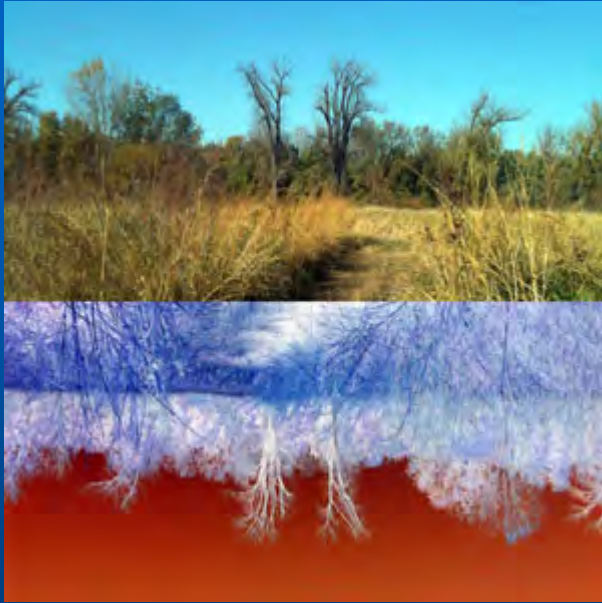


A few favorites: Fanciful



Machine learning project:
Find patterns that
humans will like

Color-reversing (or 2-color) symmetry



$$\begin{aligned} f(g(z)) &= f(z) \text{ for some} \\ f(h(z)) &= -f(z) \text{ for others} \end{aligned}$$

Requires a color-reversing wheel



And the right waveforms

A break for algebra: Suppose

$f(h(z)) = -f(z)$ for some transformation h

$$G_c = \{g \mid f(g(z)) = \pm f(z)\}$$

$$G = \{g \mid f(g(z)) = f(z)\}$$

Color gp
Sym. gp

Homomorphism

$$\phi : G_c \rightarrow \{1, -1\}$$

G is normal in G_c of index 2

$$f(g(z)) = \phi(g)f(z) \text{ for all } g \in G_c$$

How many ways?

17 symmetry types

46 color-reversing types

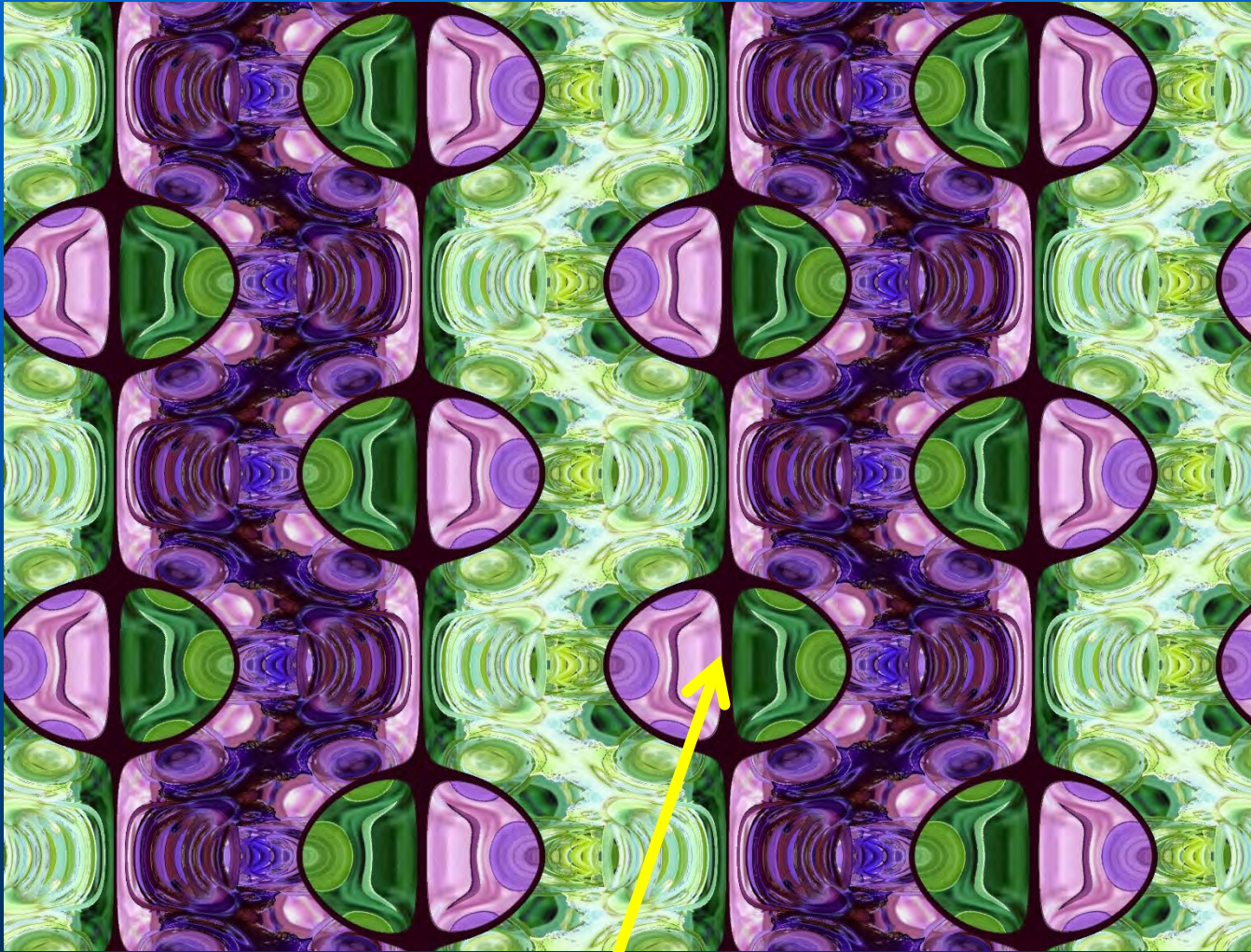


Actual symmetry
group: $p3$

Color-reversing or
-preserving
symmetries: $p6$

type: $p6/p3$

Color-reversing half turn



Color-reversing half turn

Actual symmetry
group: pmg

Color-reversing or
-preserving
symmetries: cmm

type: cmm/pmg

Color black
counts as 0

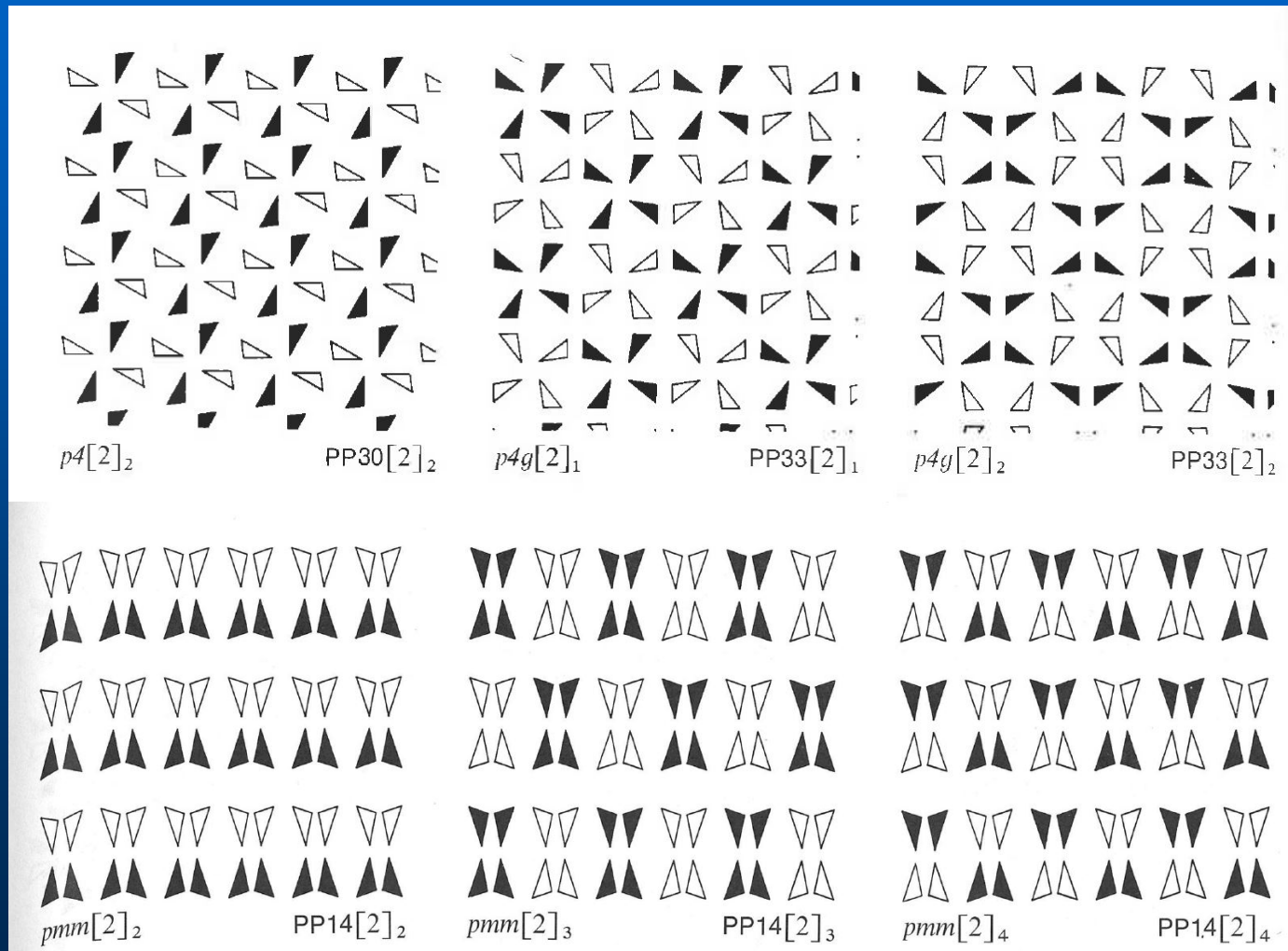


THE GEOMETRICAL BASIS OF PATTERN DESIGN. Part IV: Counterchange Symmetry in Plane Patterns, by H. J. Woods

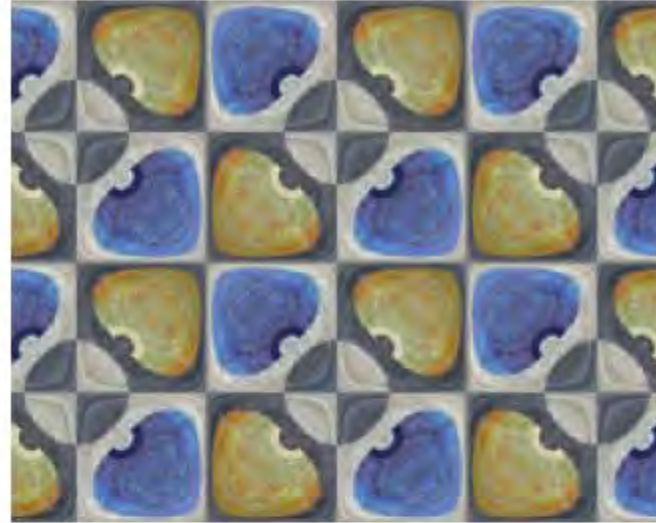
Journal of Textiles
(Manchester) 1936

Figures from
Grünbaum and
Shephard,
*Tilings and
Patterns*

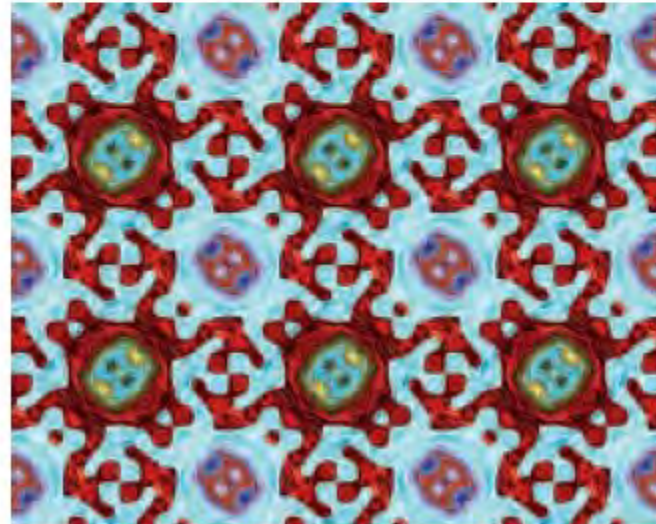
Ad hoc
notations like
 $p4g[2]_2$



Figures from appendix of *Creating Symmetry*



Types
p4m/cmm and
p4g/cmm



Recipes for 63 types

$p6m$ $a_{n,m} = a_{m,n} = a_{-n,-m} = a_{-m,-n}$ ($= a_{n,m} = -a_{-n,-m} = -a_{-m,-n}$)

$p4$ family $X=x$ $Y=y$ $E_{n,m} = e^{2\pi i(nX+mY)}$ $E_{n,m}(p4z) = E_{-m,n}$

$p4$: $w_{n,m} = (E_{n,m} + E_{-m,n} + E_{-n,-m} + E_{m,-n})/4$ (intertwine w/ i for col turn)

$n+m$ odd makes $p4' = p4/p4$

$p4g$: $\sum a_{n,m} w_{n,m}$ $a_{n,m} = (-1)^{n+m} a_{m,n}$ ($a_{n,m} = -(-1)^{n+m} a_{m,n}$ for $p4gm' = p4g/p4$)

$p4m$: $\sum a_{n,m} w_{n,m}$ $a_{n,m} = a_{m,n}$ ($a_{n,m} = -a_{m,n}$ for $p4mm' = p4m/p4$)

But $p4g$ with $n+m$ odd forces - diag mirror so $p4'gm = p4m/p4g$

$p4g$ with $n+m$ even forces + diag mirror - smaller $p4m$ - not a category

\uparrow $p4m$ with $n+m$ odd forces $p4g^-$ condition $p4'mm = p4m/p4m$

2 lines but cell tilts centers

These recipes are not encoded in current software

Three-color (color-turning) symmetry

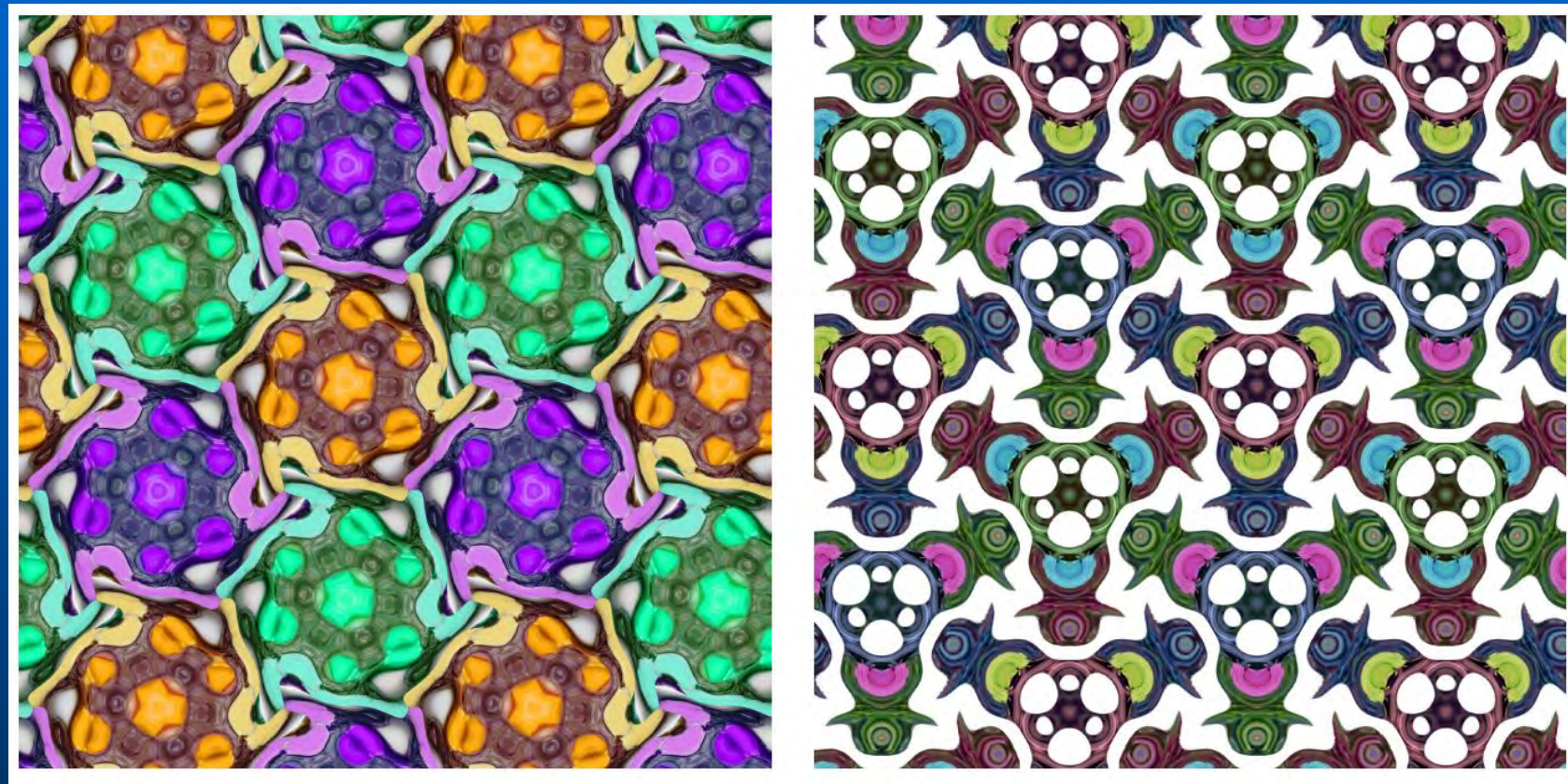


$$f(g(z)) = \phi(g)f(z) \text{ for all } g \in G_c$$

$$f(\omega z) = \omega f(z)$$



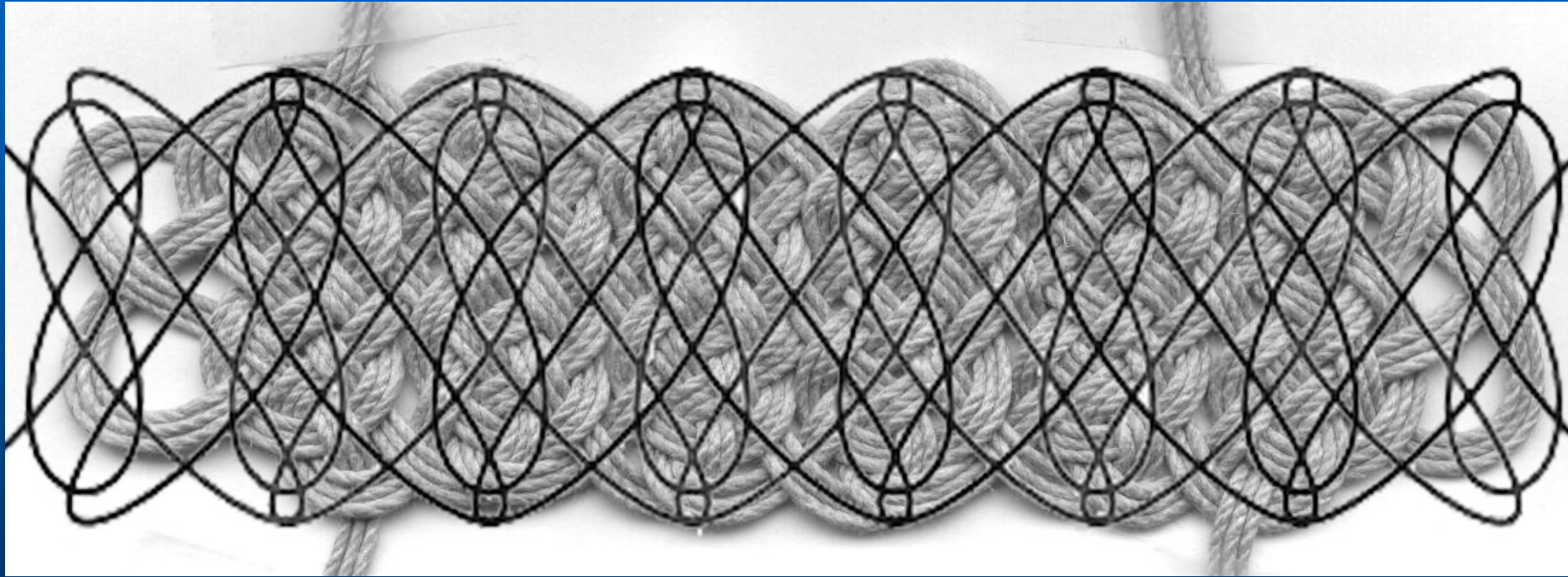
Three-color (color-turning) symmetry



Diagonal $1/3$
translations are
color-turning



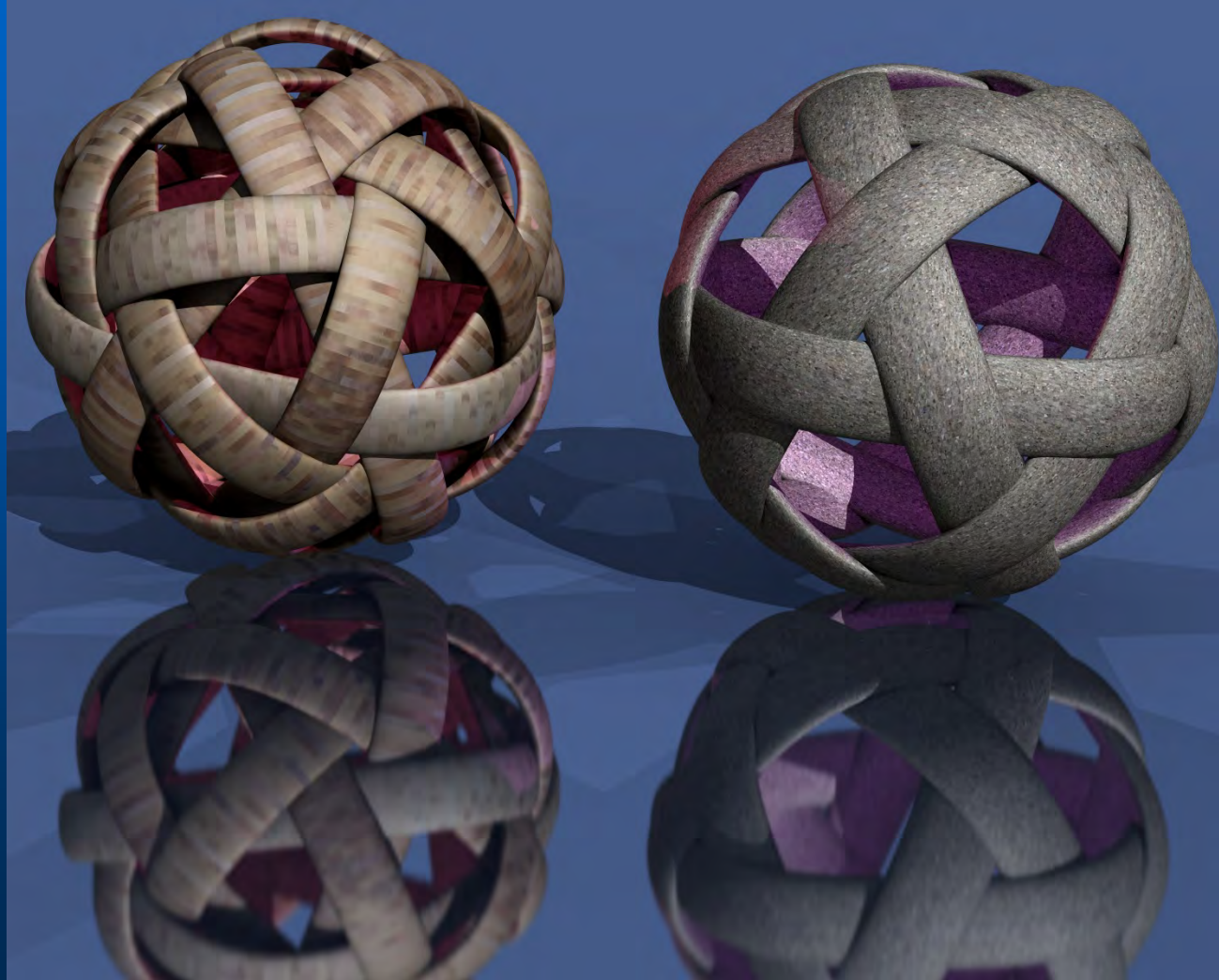
Connect to the non-digital world?



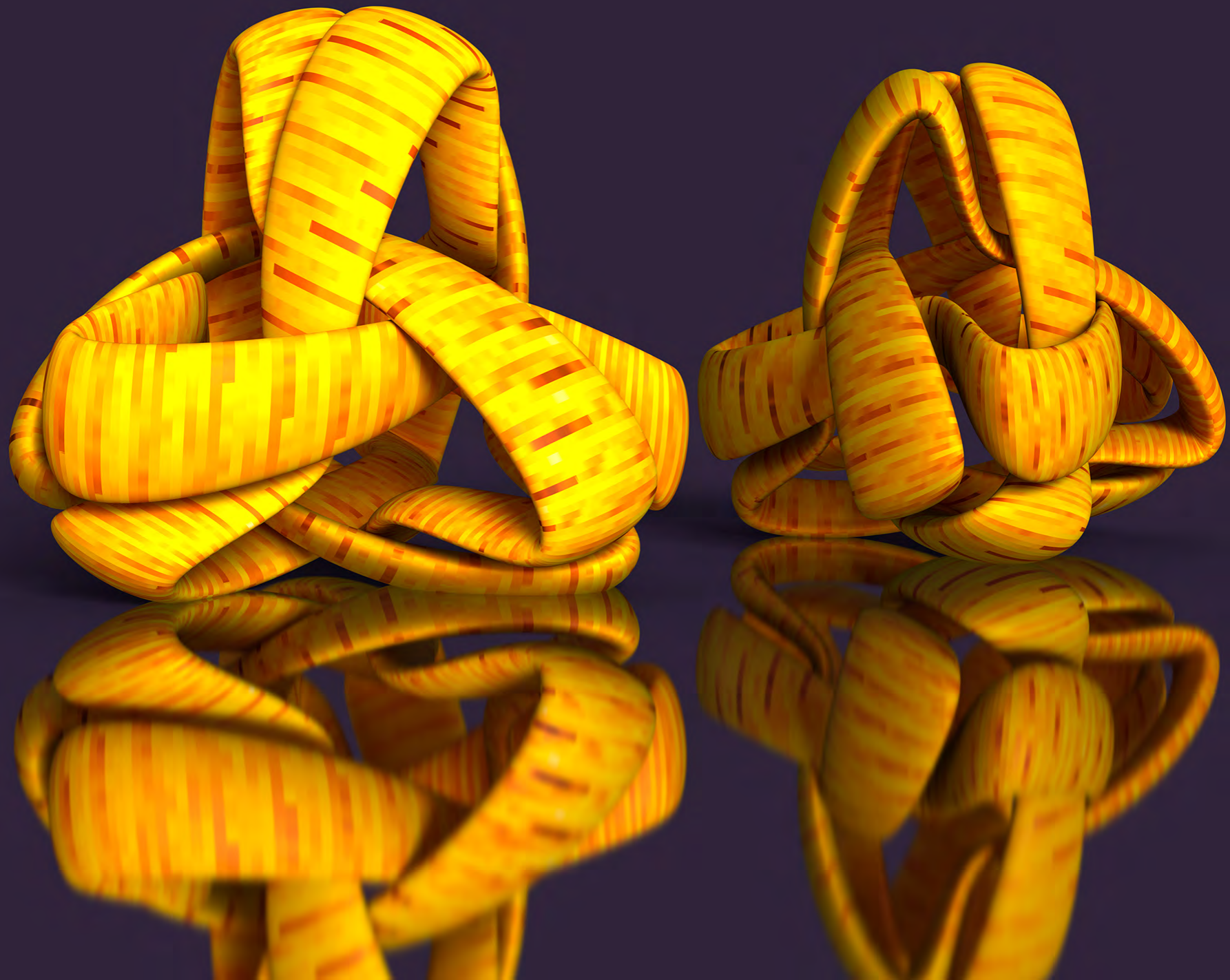
*Woven Rope
Friezes, with
Hans Kristian
Rossing in
Mathematics
Magazine, 1999*

Physical object not invariant under mirror symmetry, but
rather under half-turn symmetry in space

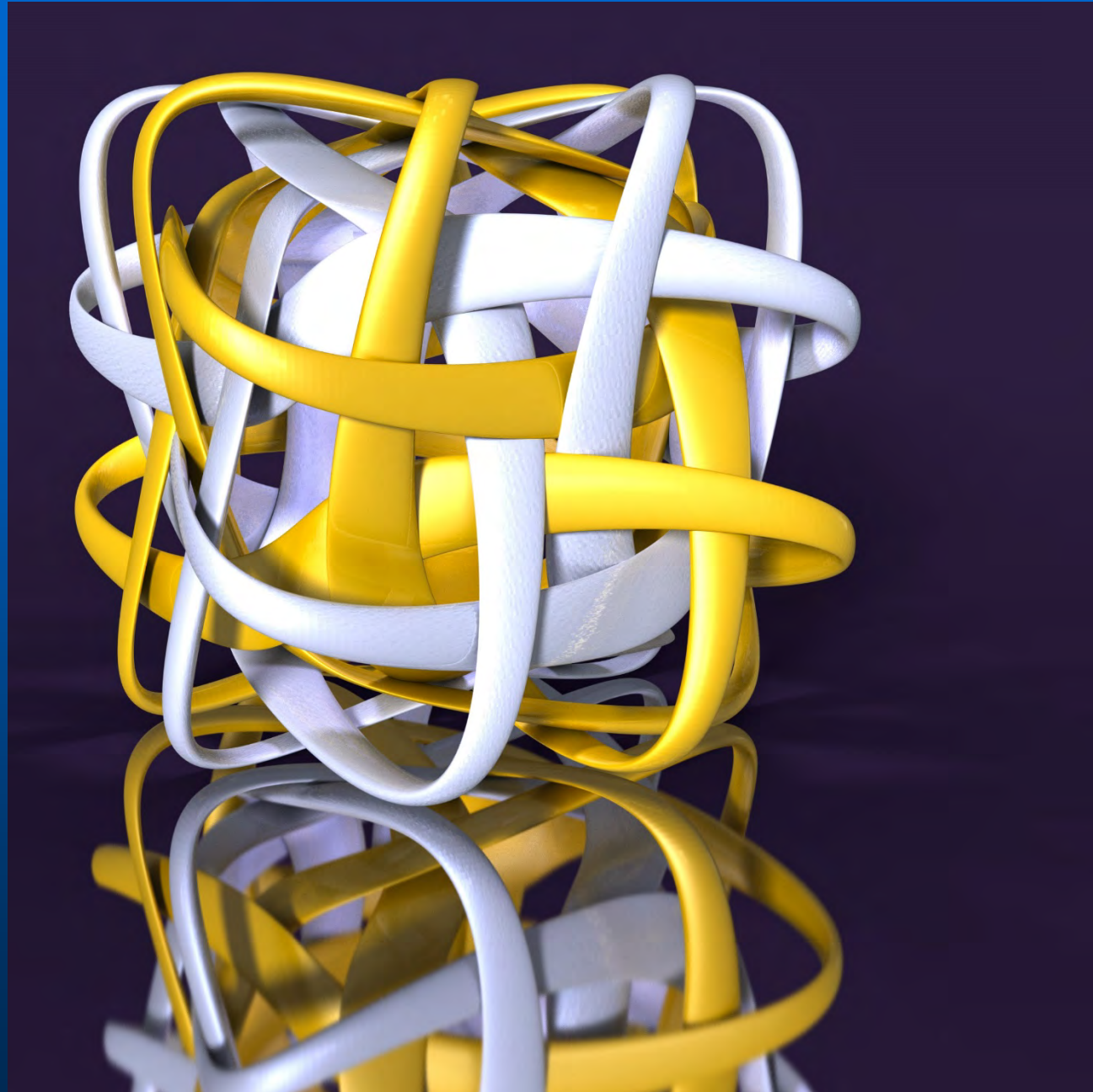
Connect to the non-digital world?

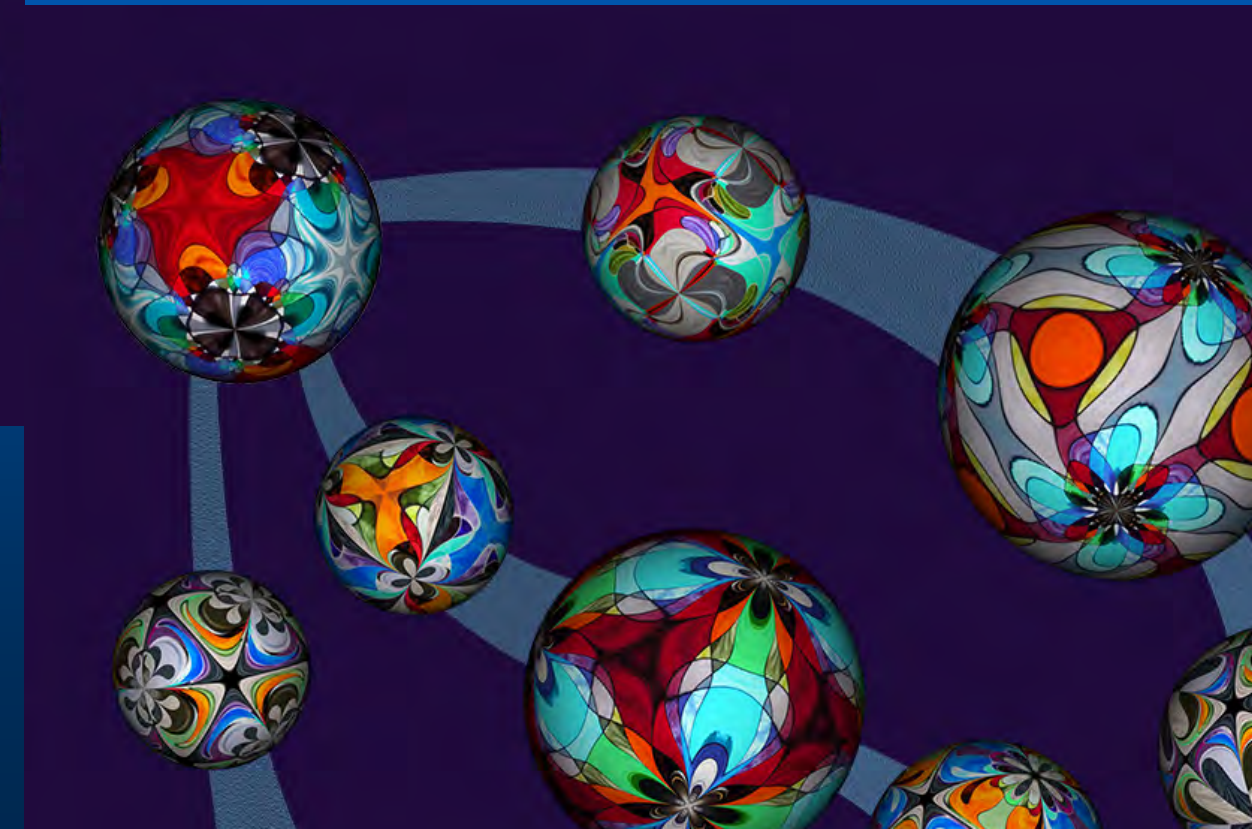
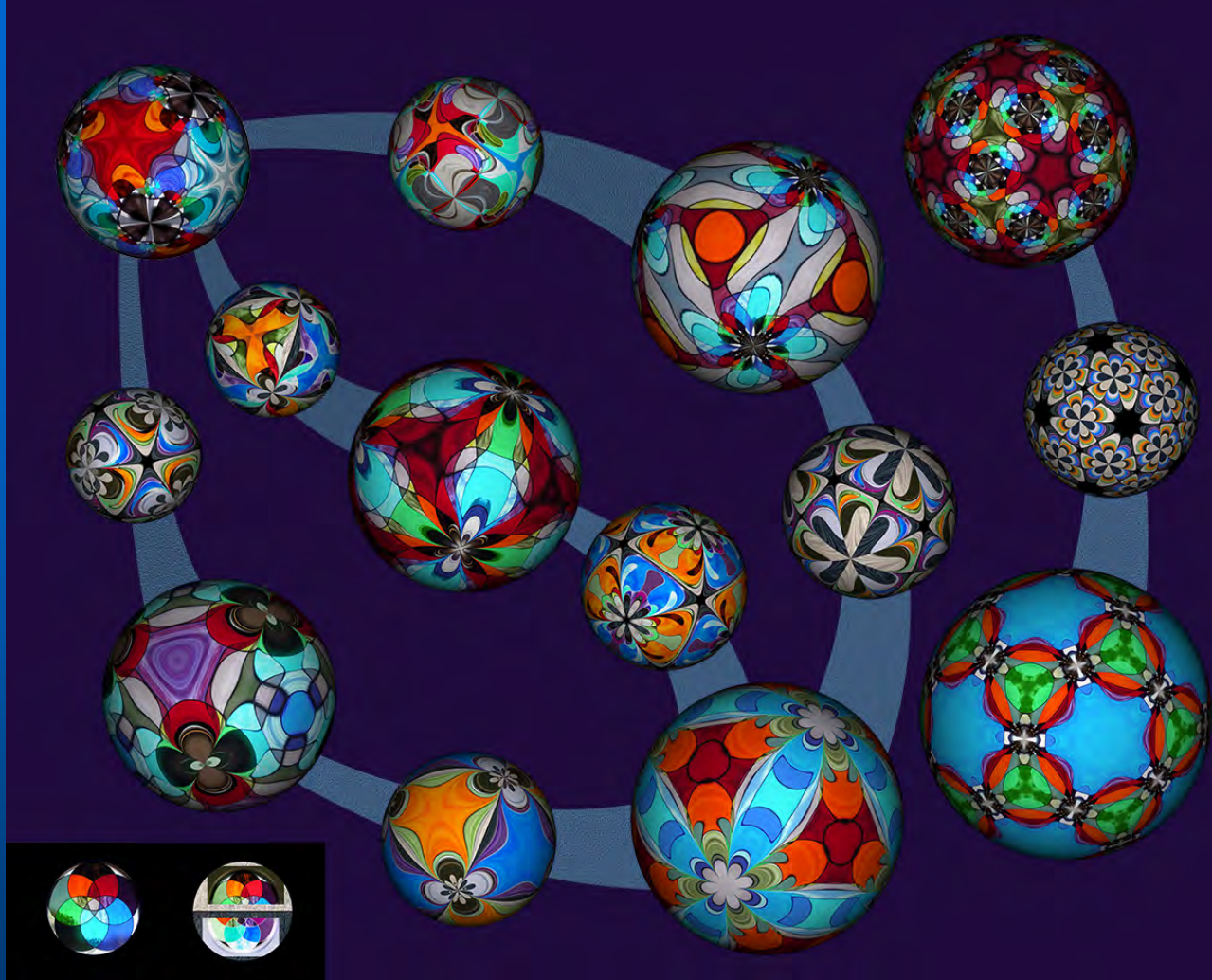


“Woven”
polyhedral
shapes



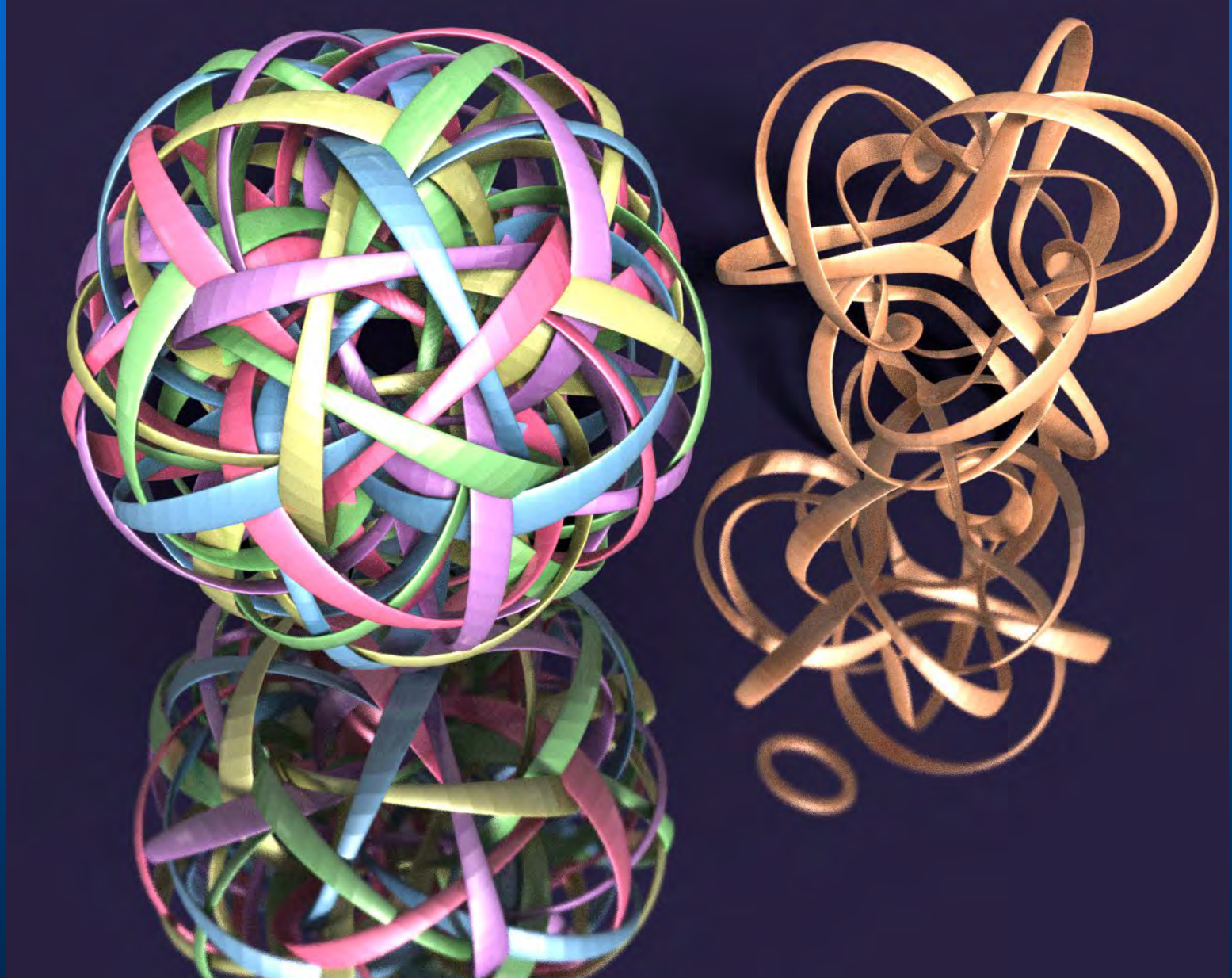
Color gp
 O
Sym. gp
 T
24 Bands

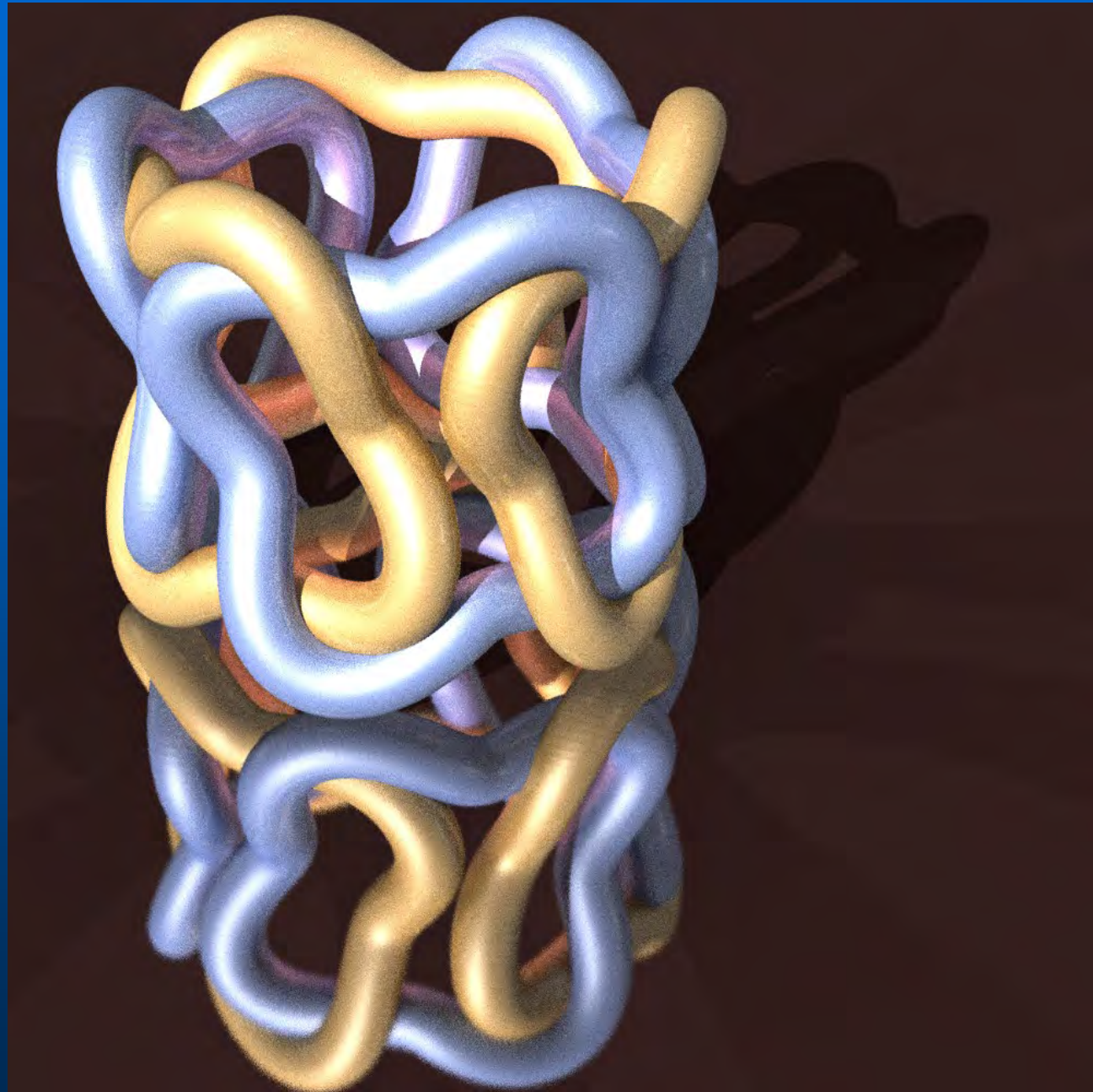




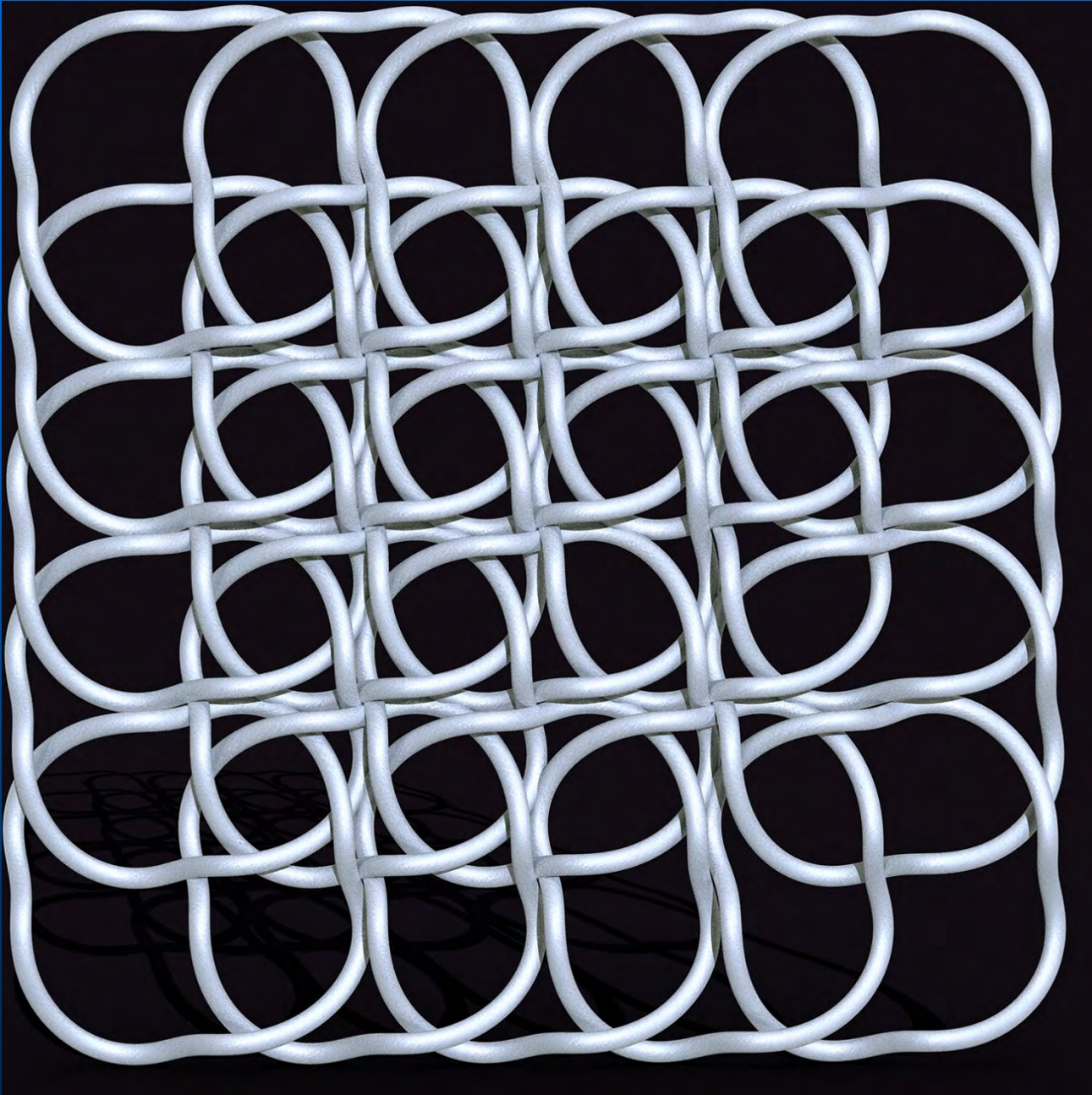
Aside: Polyhedral
Sampler from 2015

Icos from five
tetrahedra
60 bands.
Does *not* have
5-color
symmetry





D6/D3



Question: Which
frieze and wallpaper
patterns can be
woven in chain mail?
Color patterns?