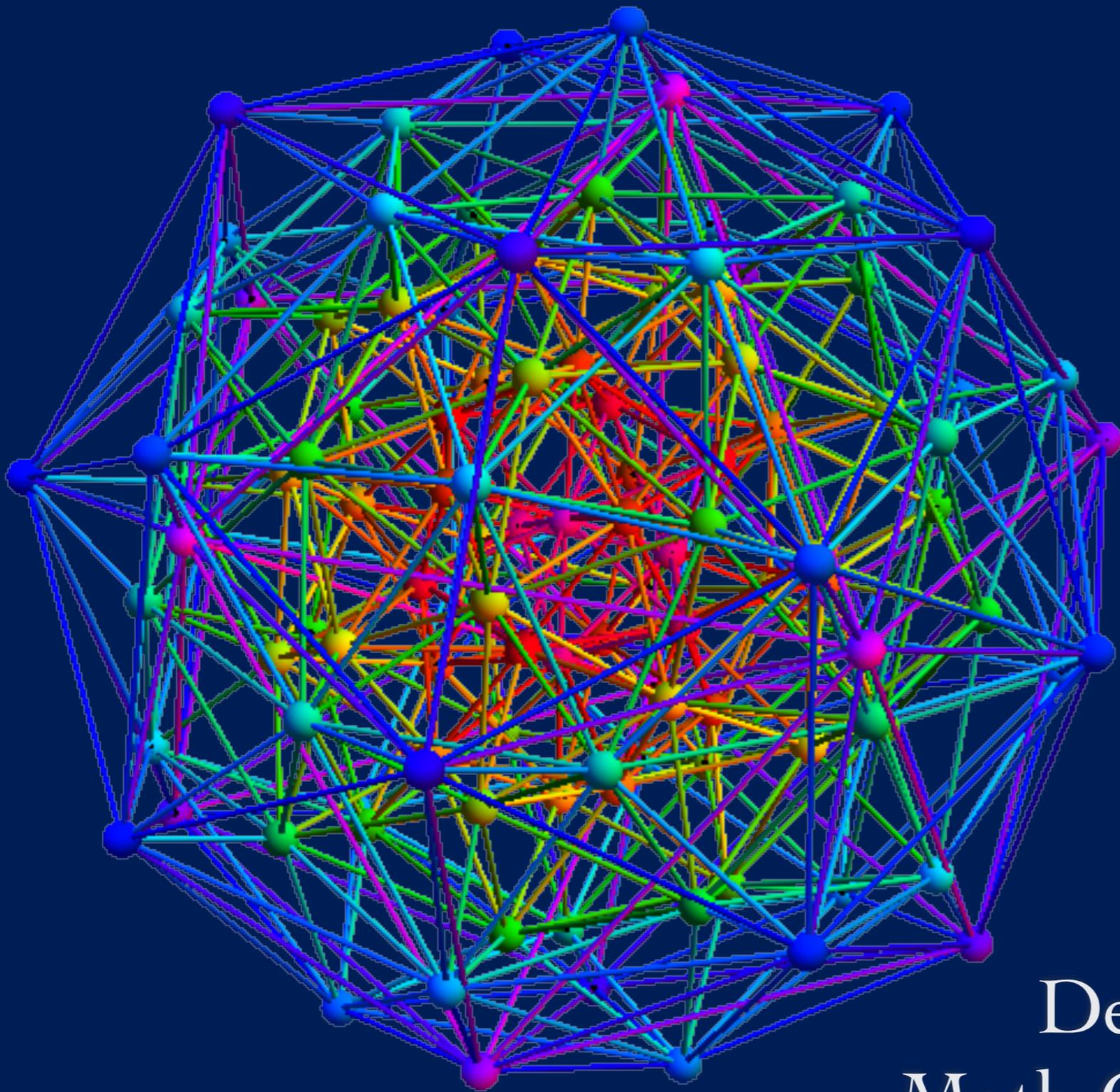


# Polytopes II

Oliver Knill



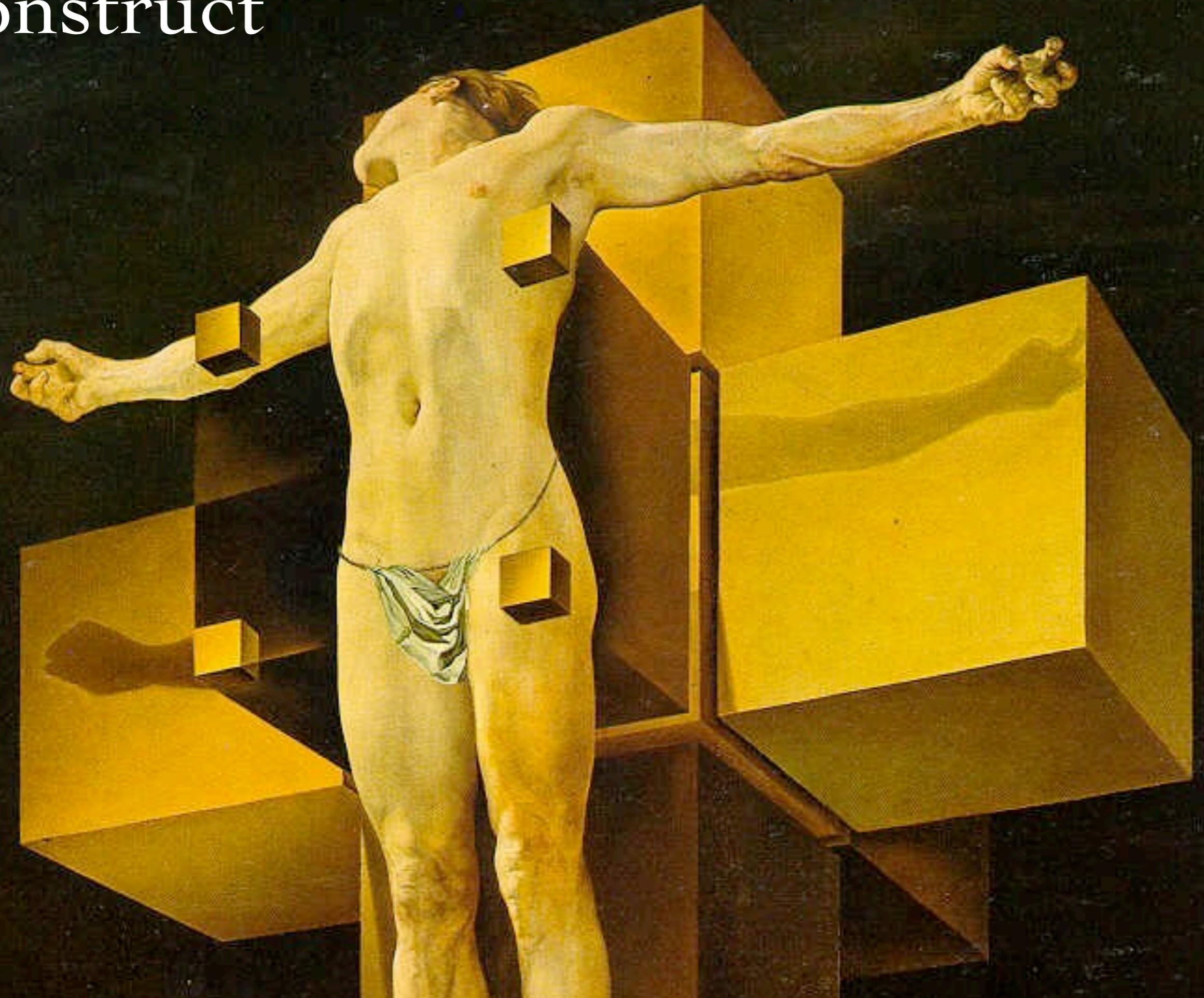
December 6, 2009  
Math Circle, Northeastern

# How to “see” in higher dimensions?

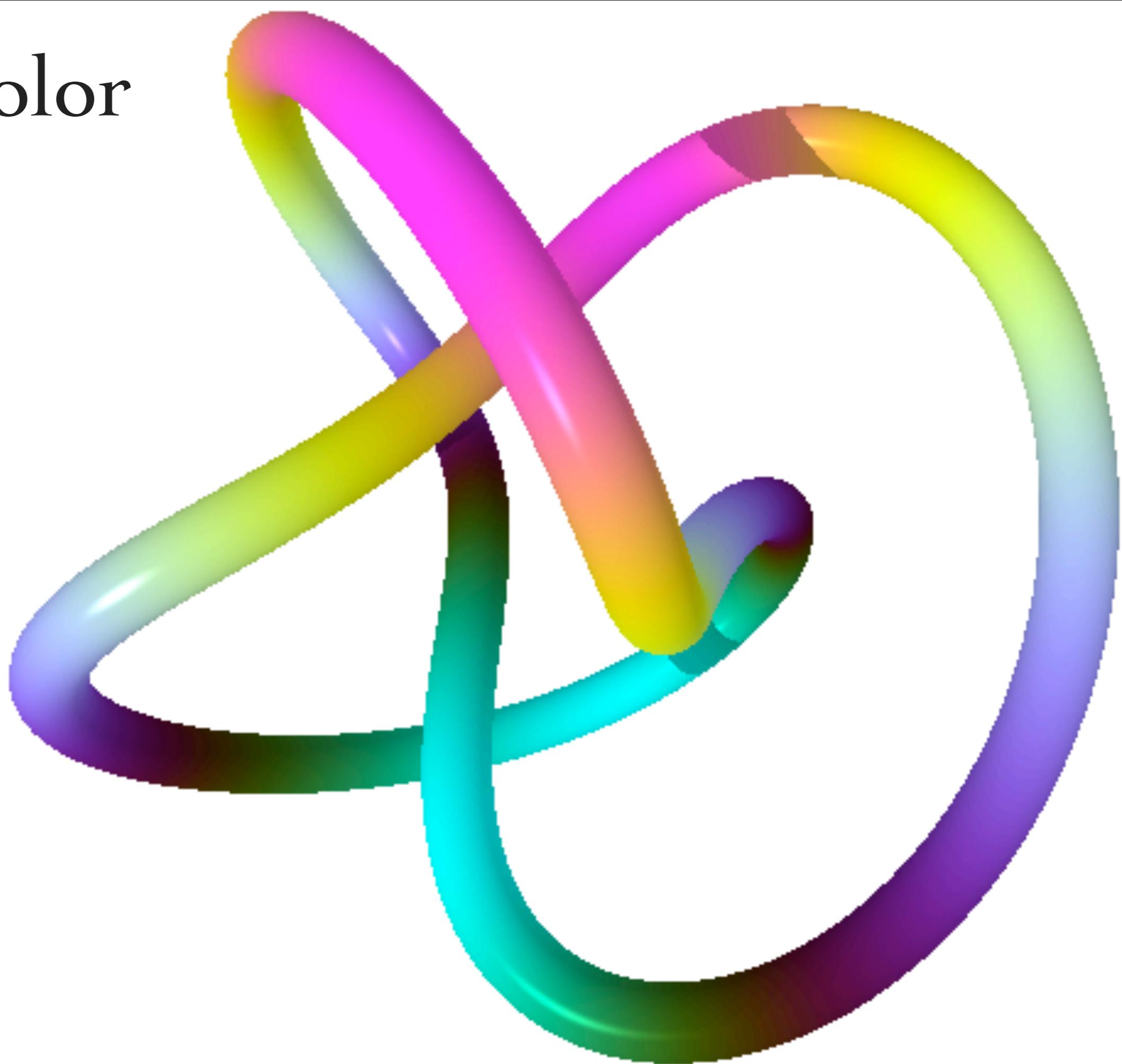
# Three Ways:

- ◆ Construct and project!
- ◆ Use time or color!
- ◆ Live and die in it!

construct

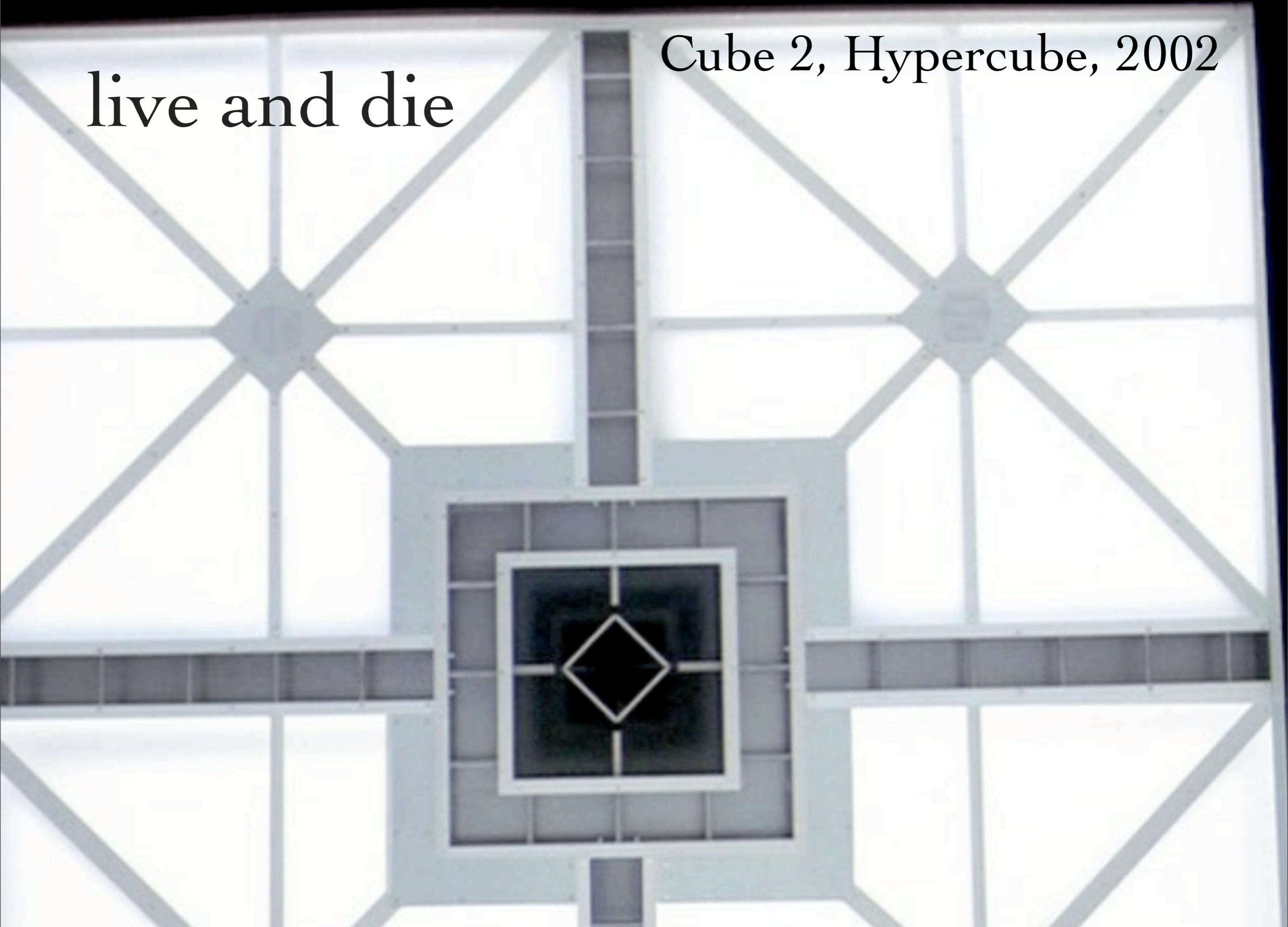


color



Cube 2, Hypercube, 2002

live and die



# FLATLAND

## A ROMANCE OF MANY DIMENSIONS

By A Square

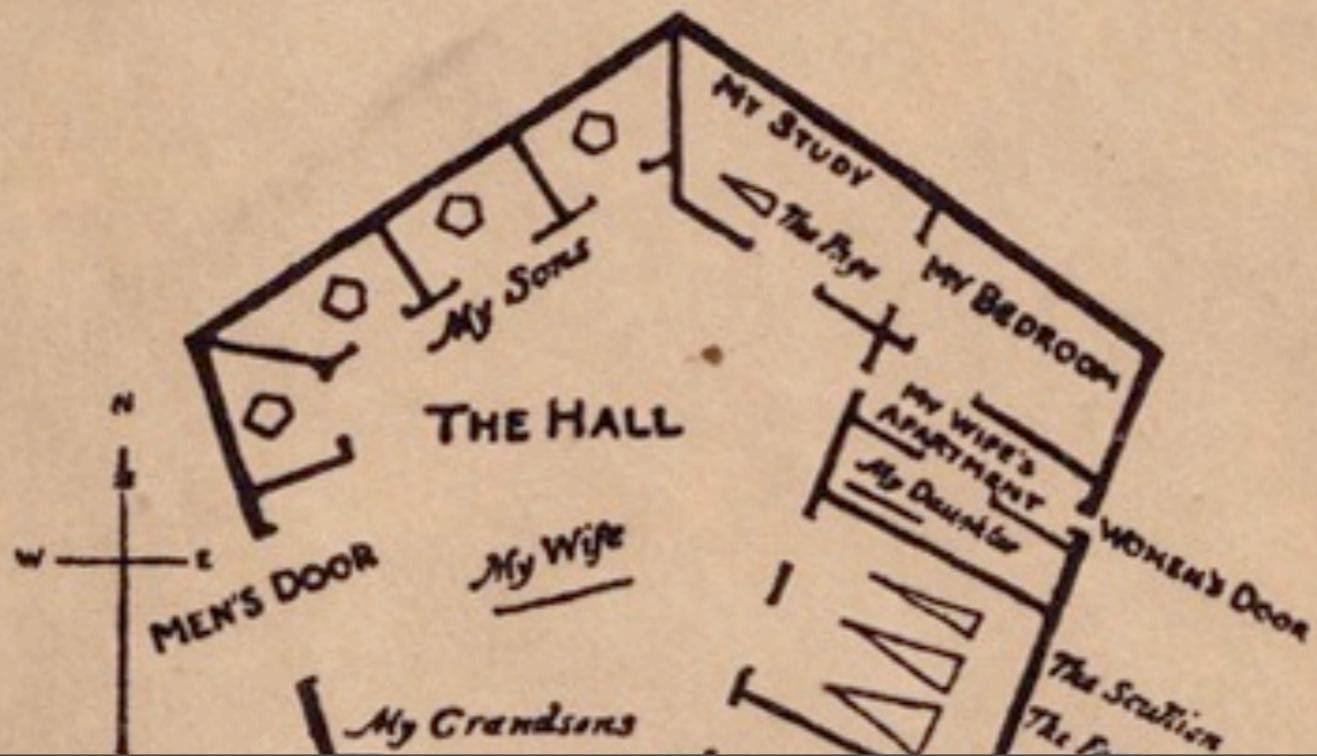
(Edwin A. Abbott)

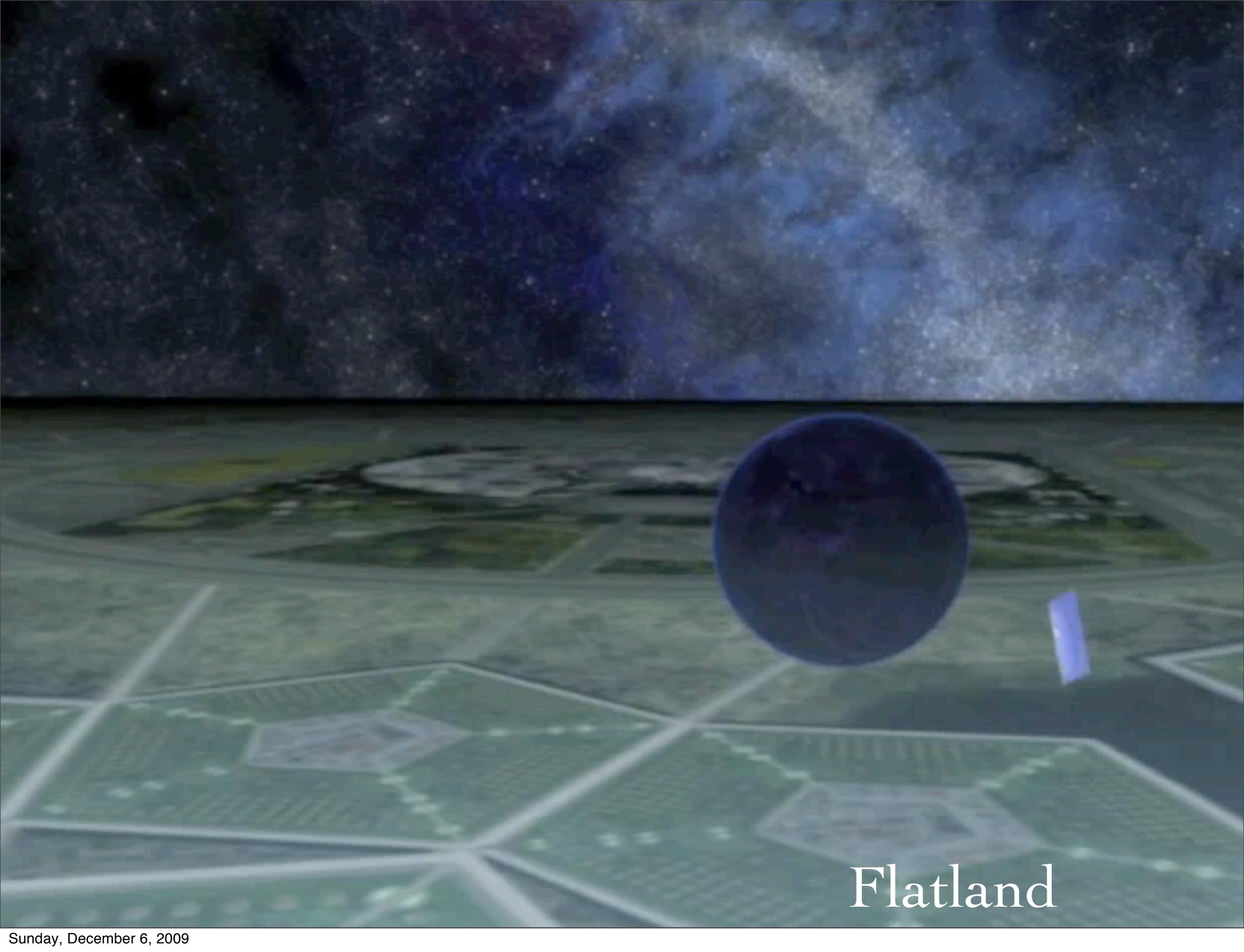
No Dimensions  
POINTLAND

One Dimension  
LINELAND

Two Dimensions  
FLATLAND

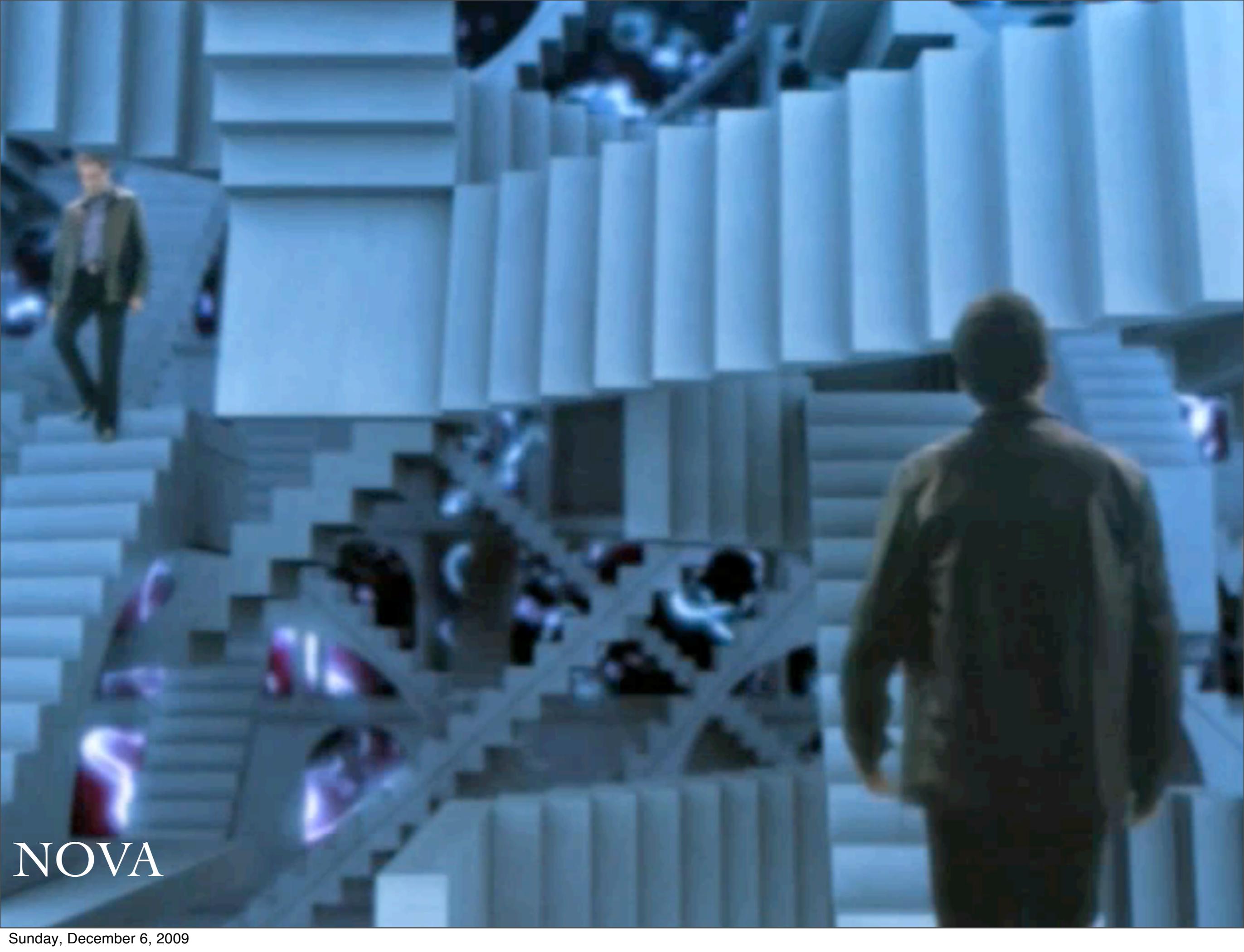
Three Dimensions  
SPACELAND





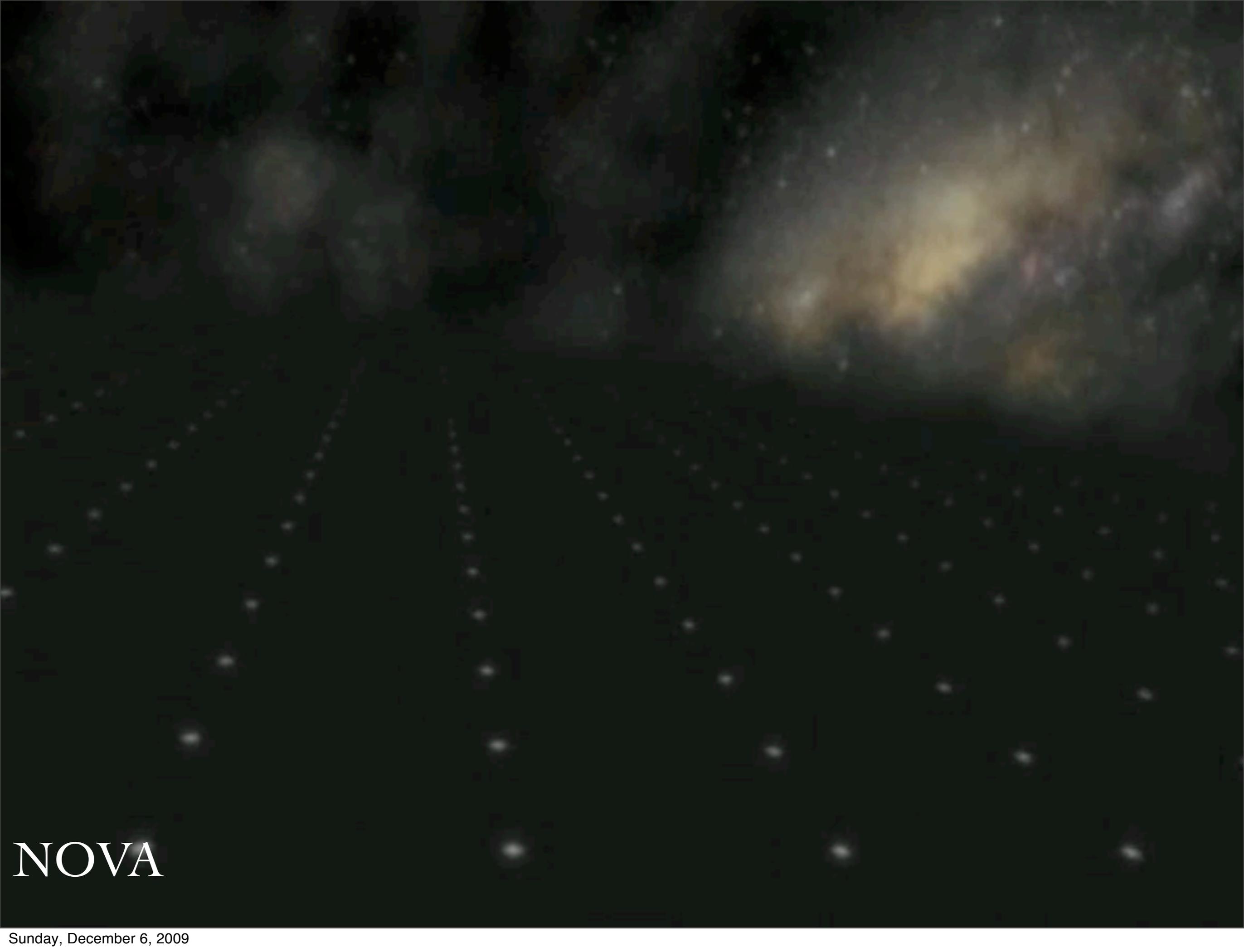
Flatland

Our physical space  
turns out to be higher  
dimensional



NOVA

Sunday, December 6, 2009



NOVA

Sunday, December 6, 2009

A man with grey hair, wearing a blue button-down shirt, is shown from the chest up. He is looking upwards and to the right with a concerned expression, his right hand raised to his forehead. The background consists of a wall with several windows, some of which are covered with dark vertical panels. The lighting is warm, suggesting an indoor setting during the day.

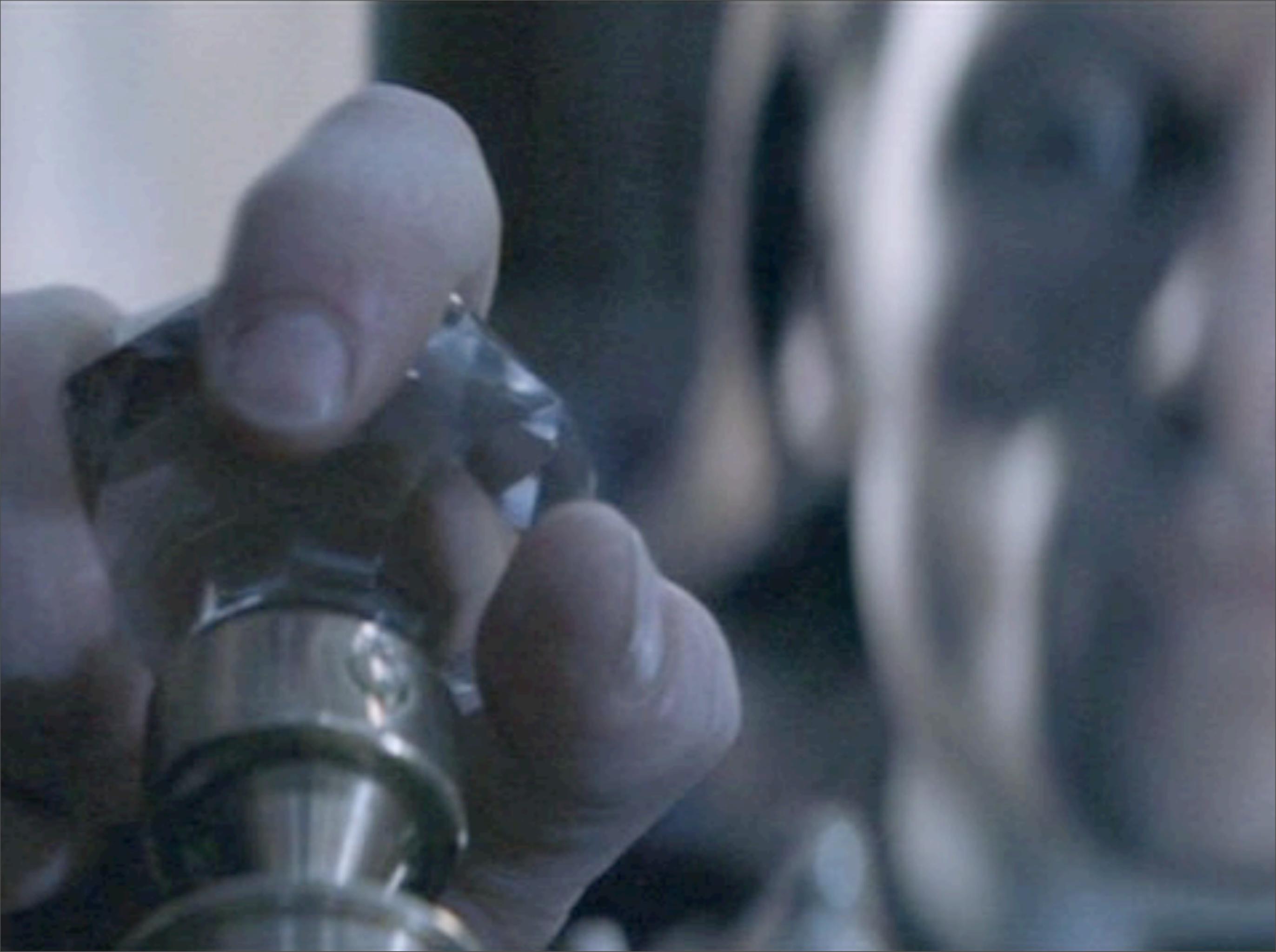
NOVA

Sunday, December 6, 2009



NOVA

Sunday, December 6, 2009



MONTH

DAY

YEAR

AM

PM

JUL

04

1888

DESTINATION TIME

MONTH

DAY

YEAR

AM

PM

OCT

26

1985

PRESENT TIME

MONTH

DAY

YEAR

AM

PM

OCT

28

1985

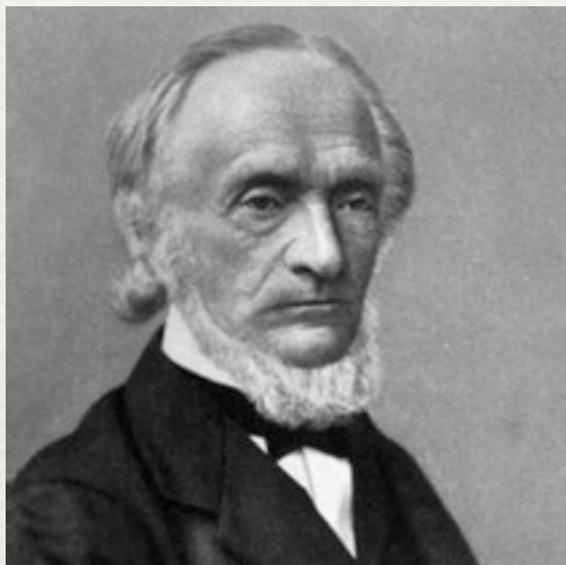


Sunday, December 6, 2009



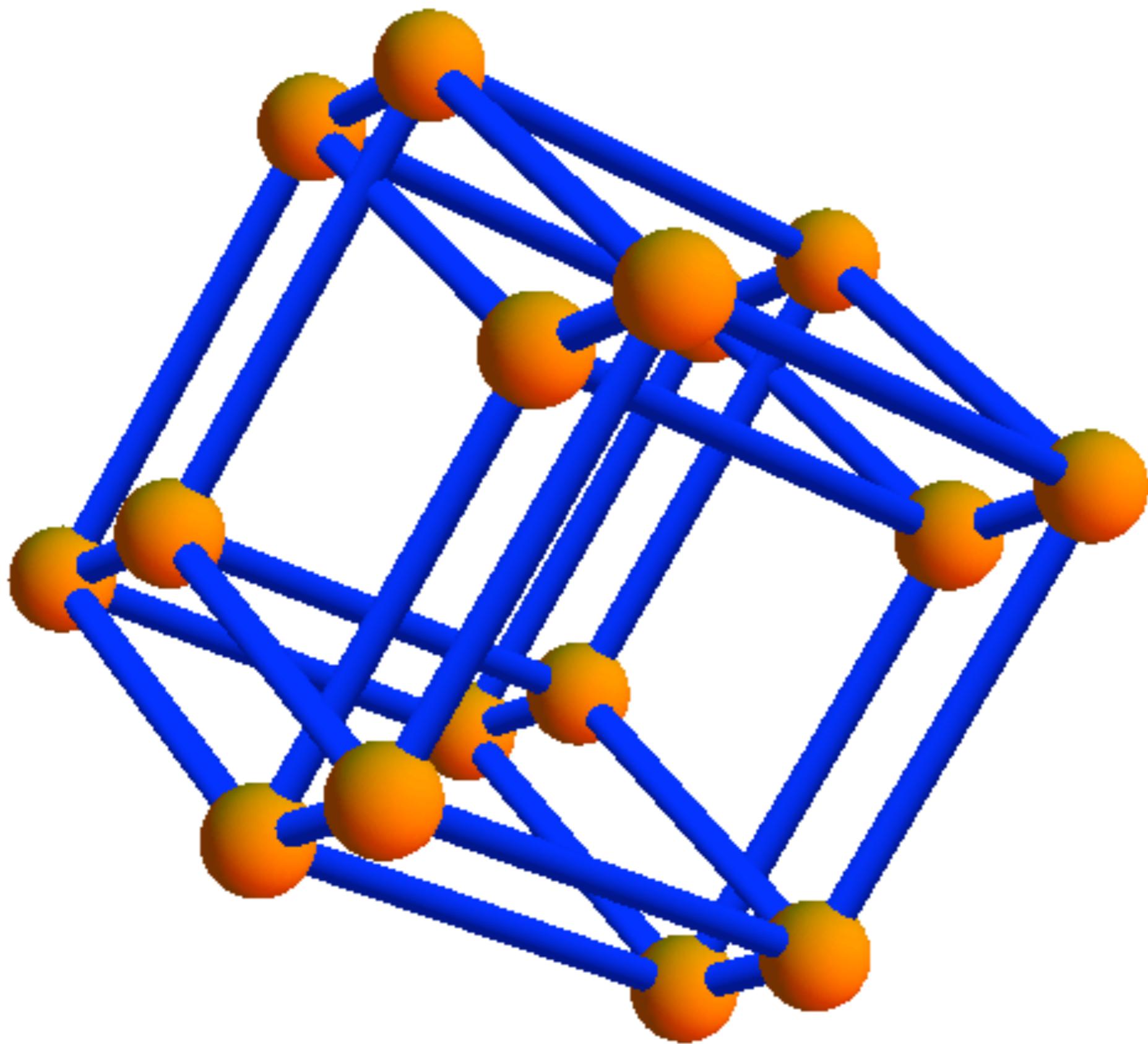
# Polychera

# Theorem of Schläfli

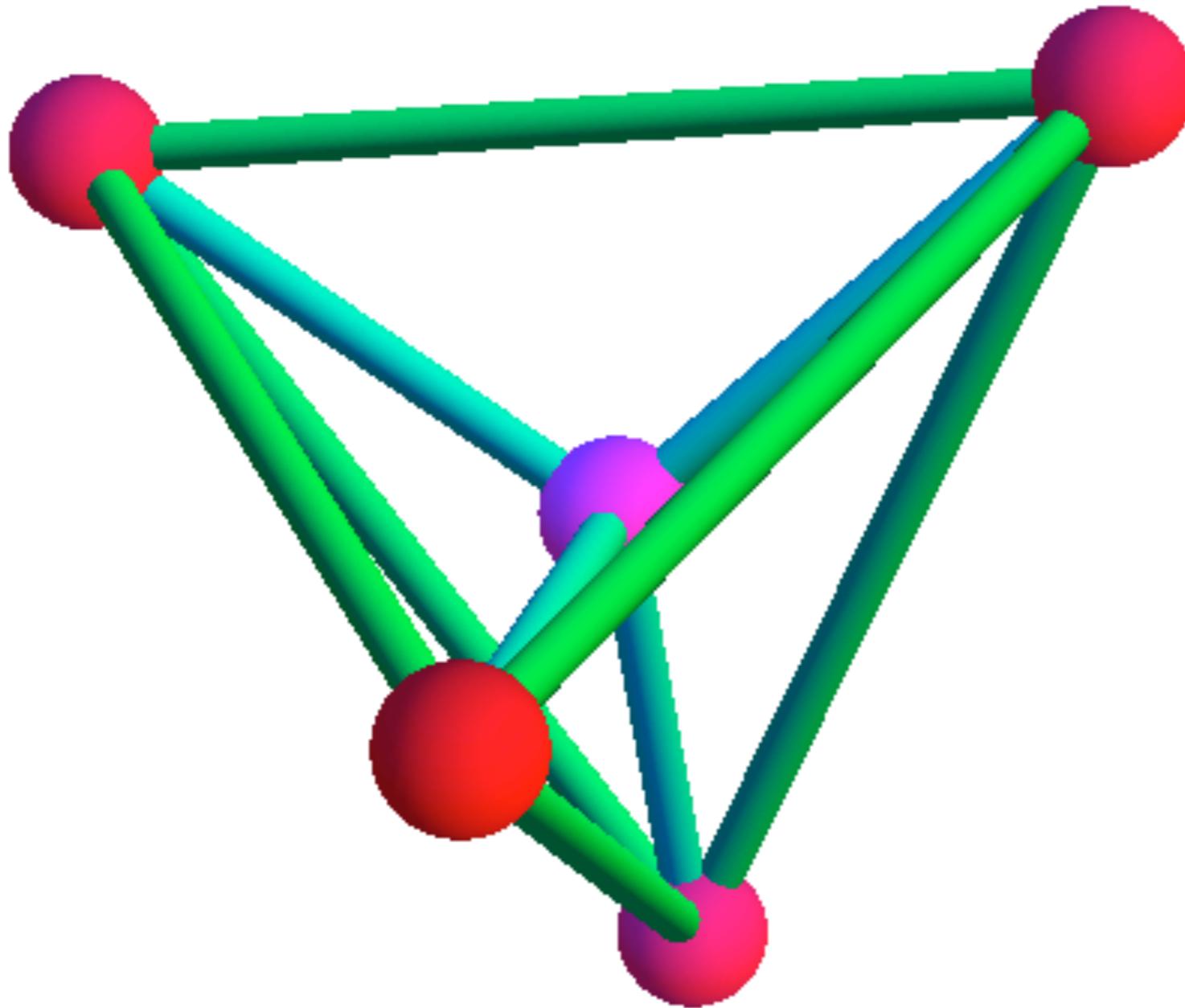


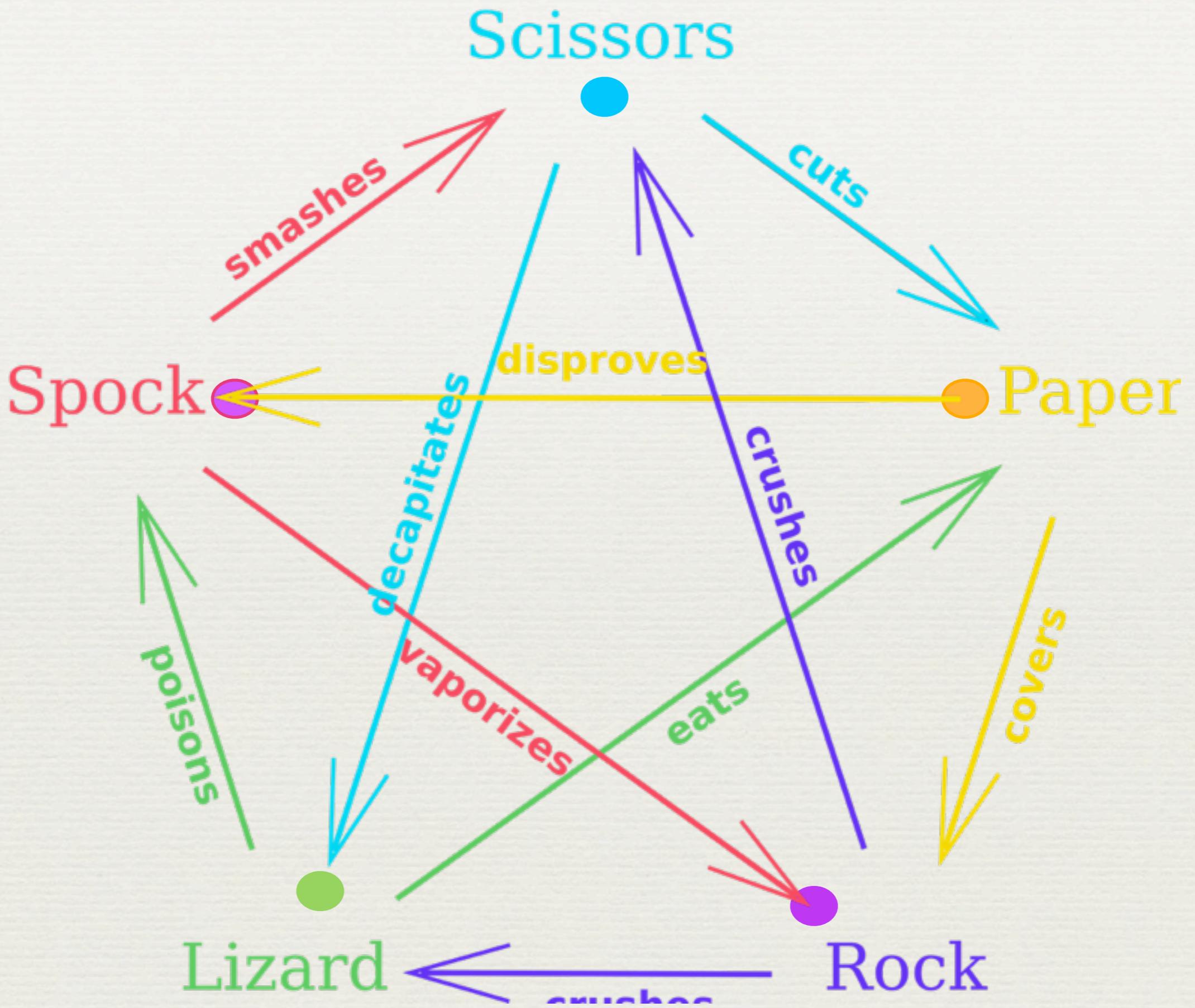
There are 6 platonic solids in 4D, the simplex, hypercube, crosspolytope, 24cell, 120 cell and 600 cell.

we first look at them by projecting orthogonally onto 3D space:

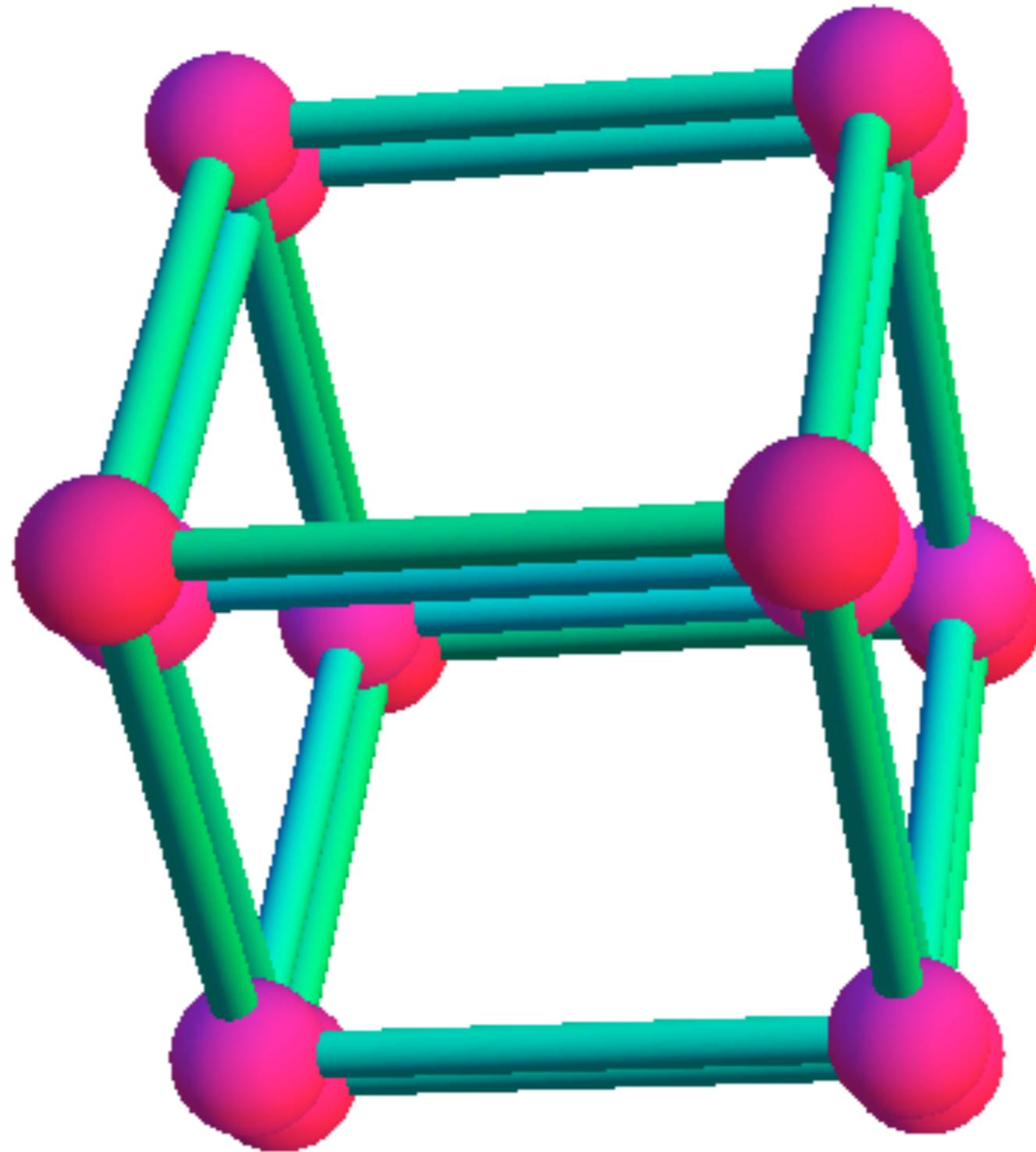


Polychora  
5 cell,  
pentatope

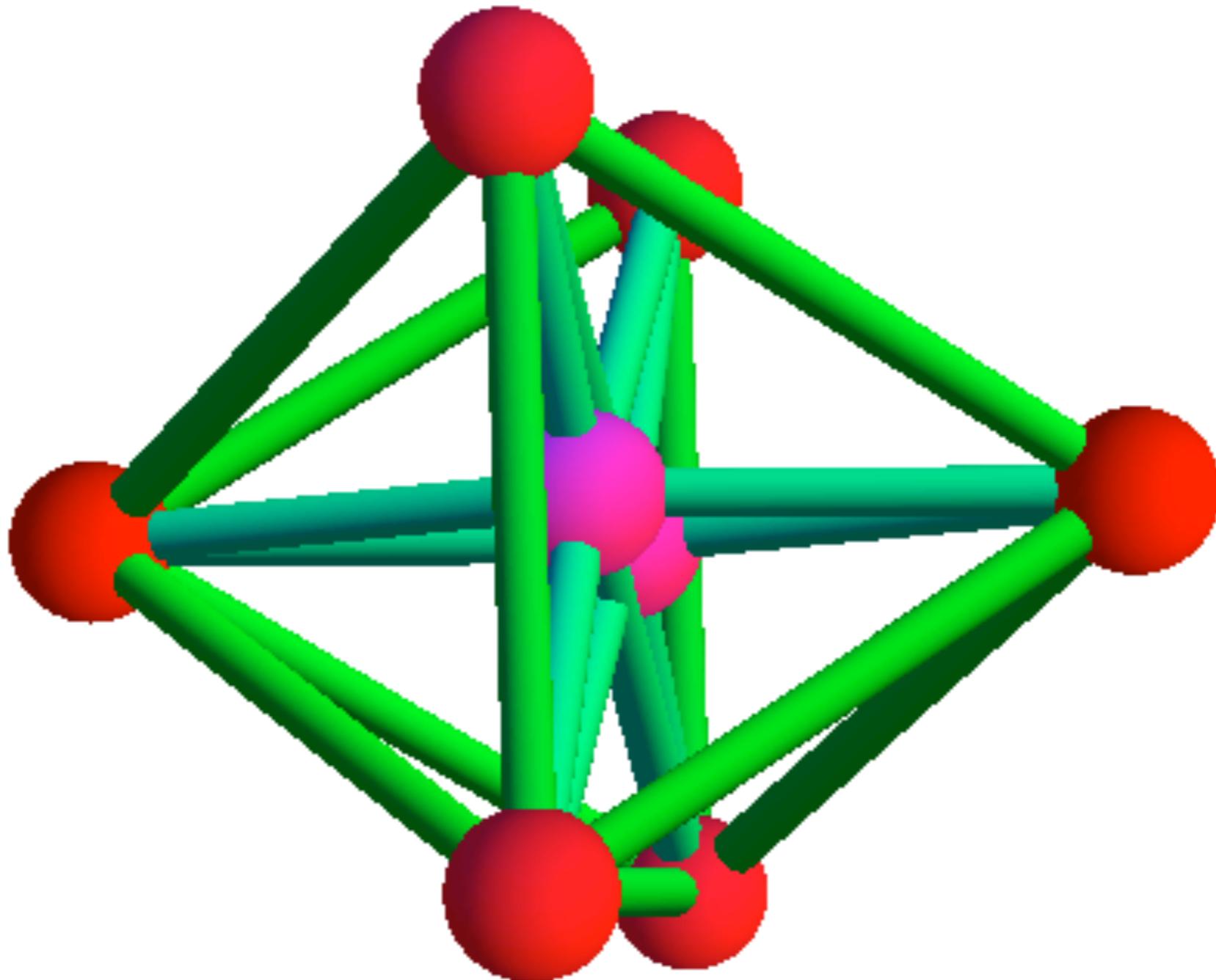




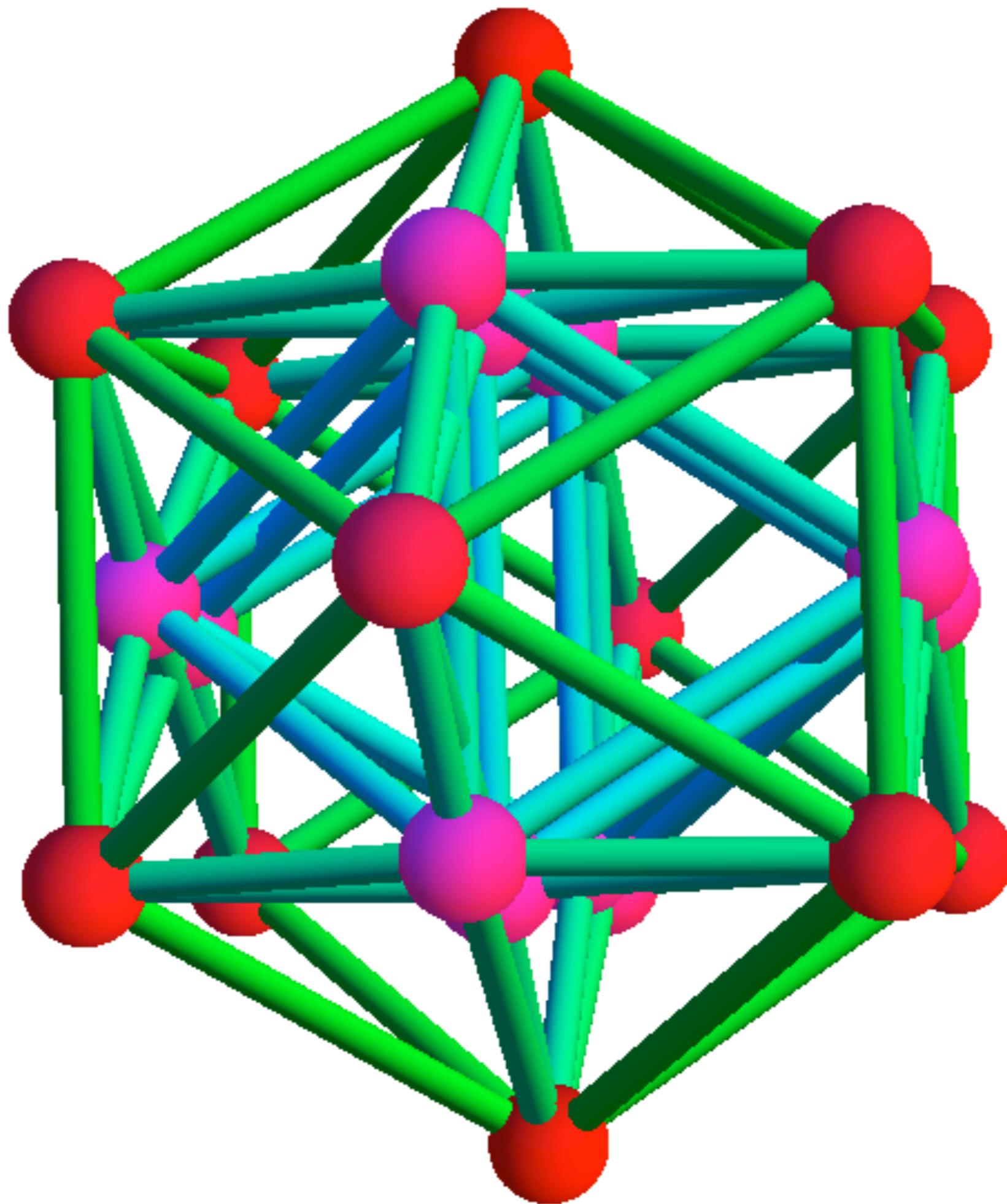
Polychora  
8 cell  
tesseract



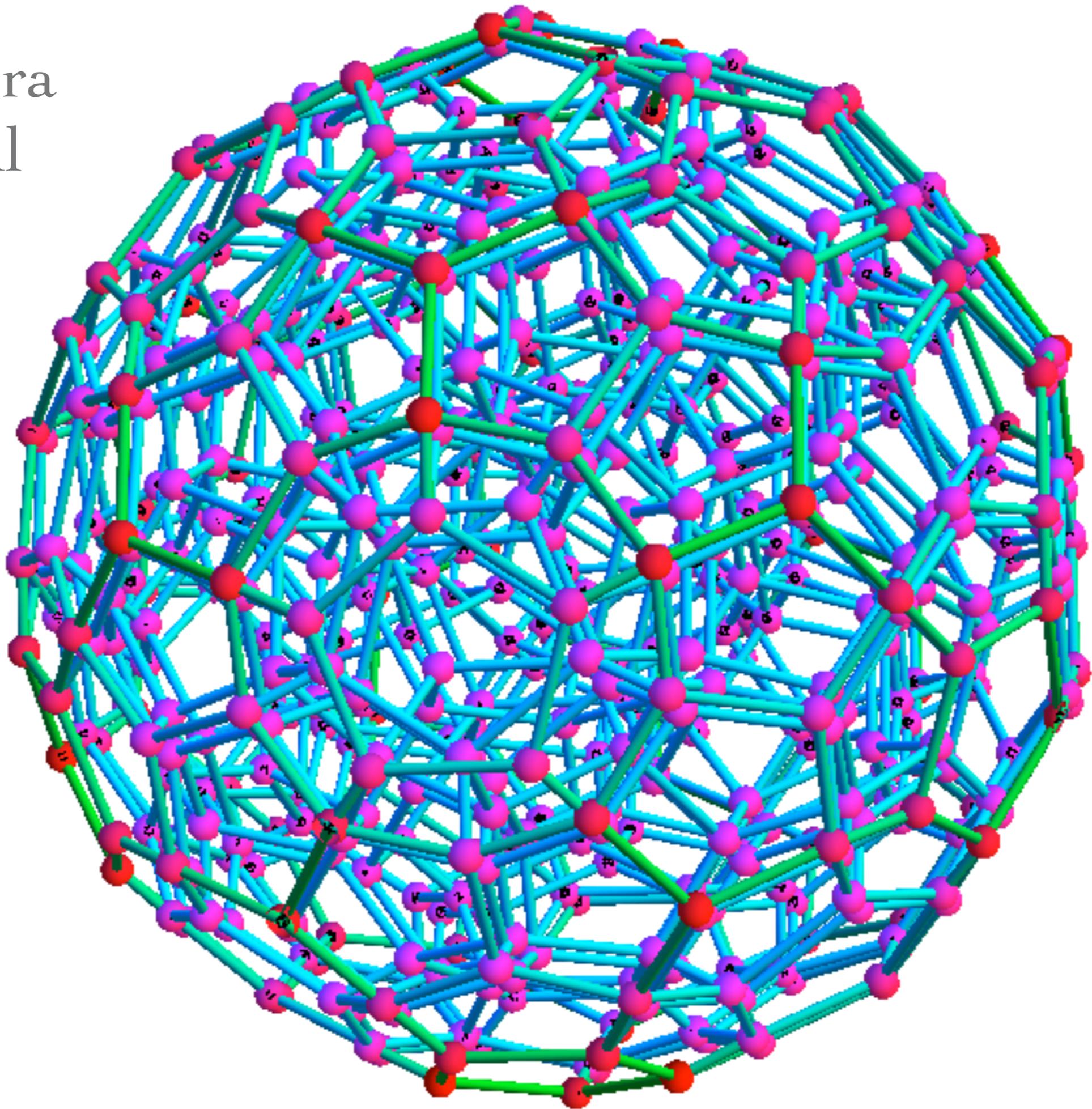
Polychora  
16 cell



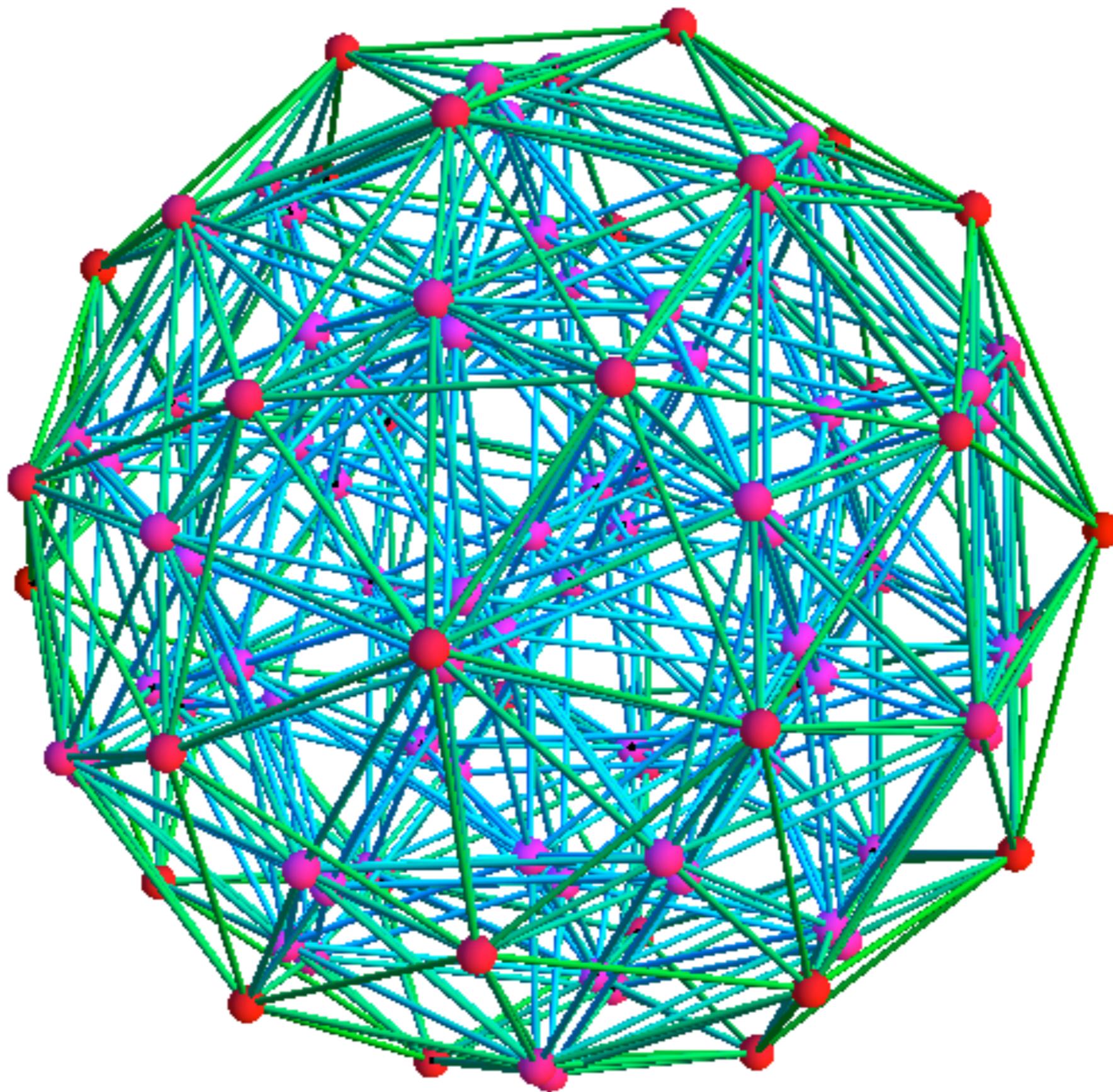
24 cell



# Polychora 120 cell



# Polychora 600 cell

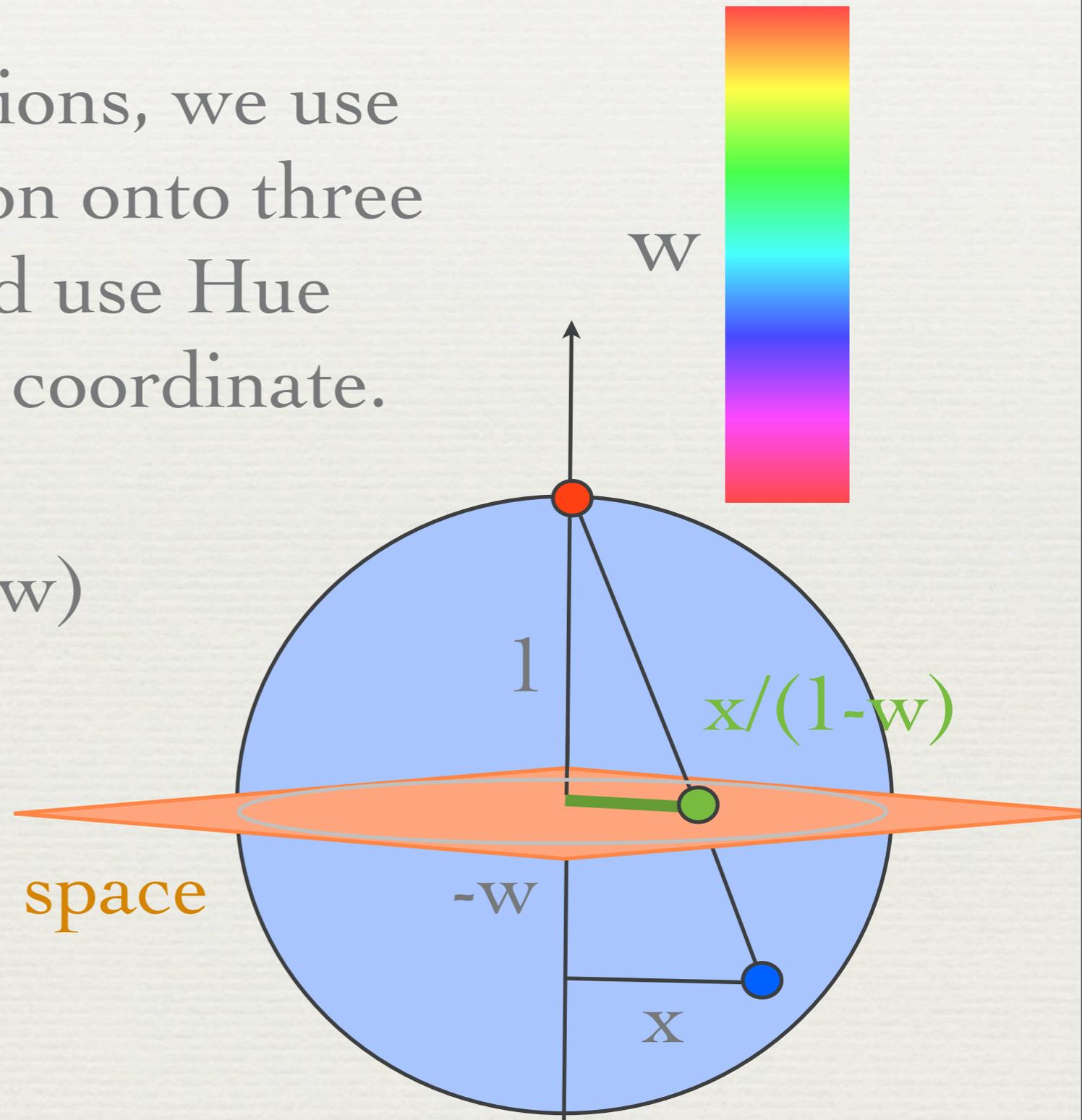


# Stereographic projection

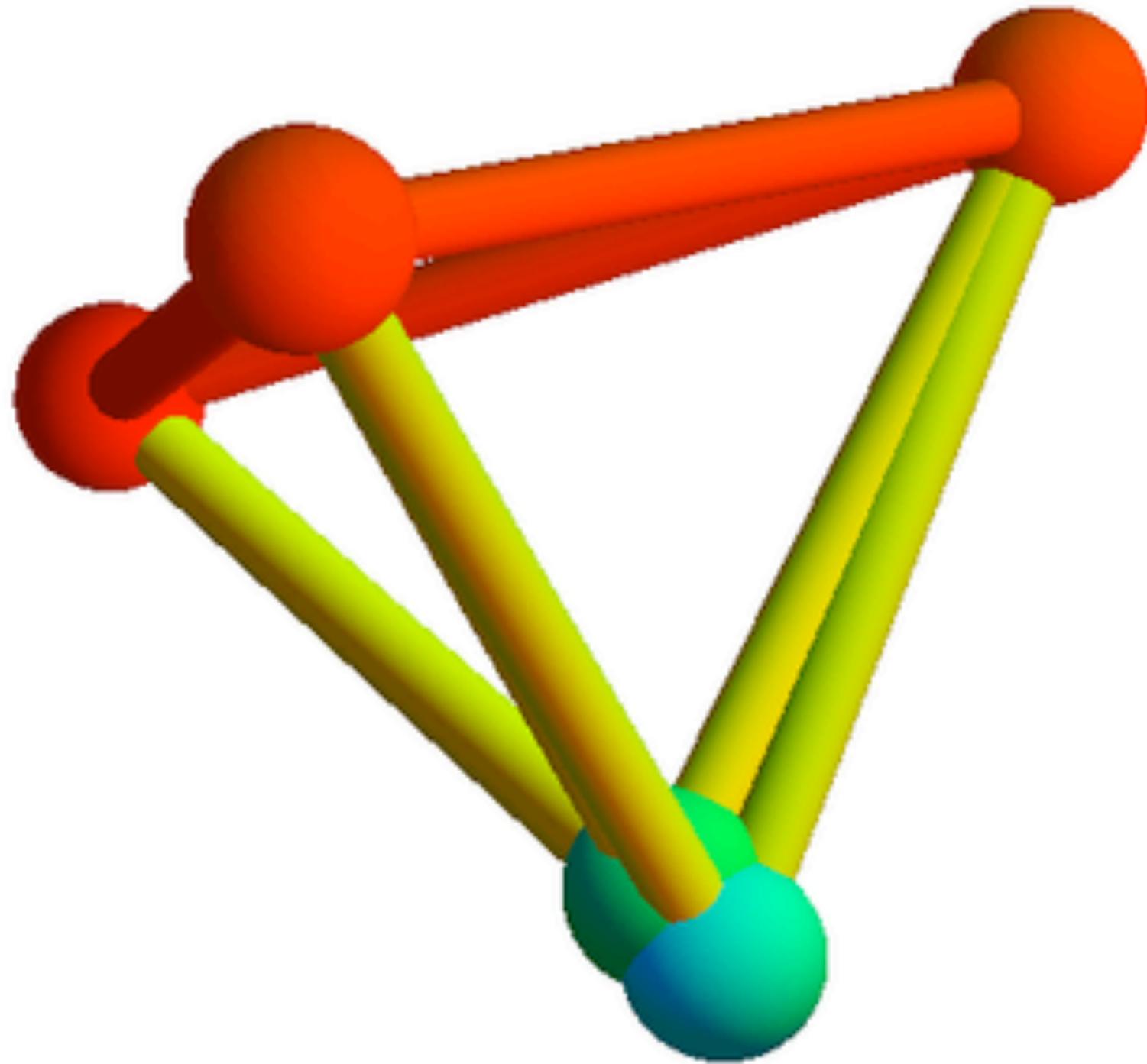
In the following animations, we use a stereographic projection onto three dimensional space and use Hue color to encode the 4th coordinate.

$$P(x,y,z,w) = (x/(1-w), y/(1-w), z/(1-w))$$

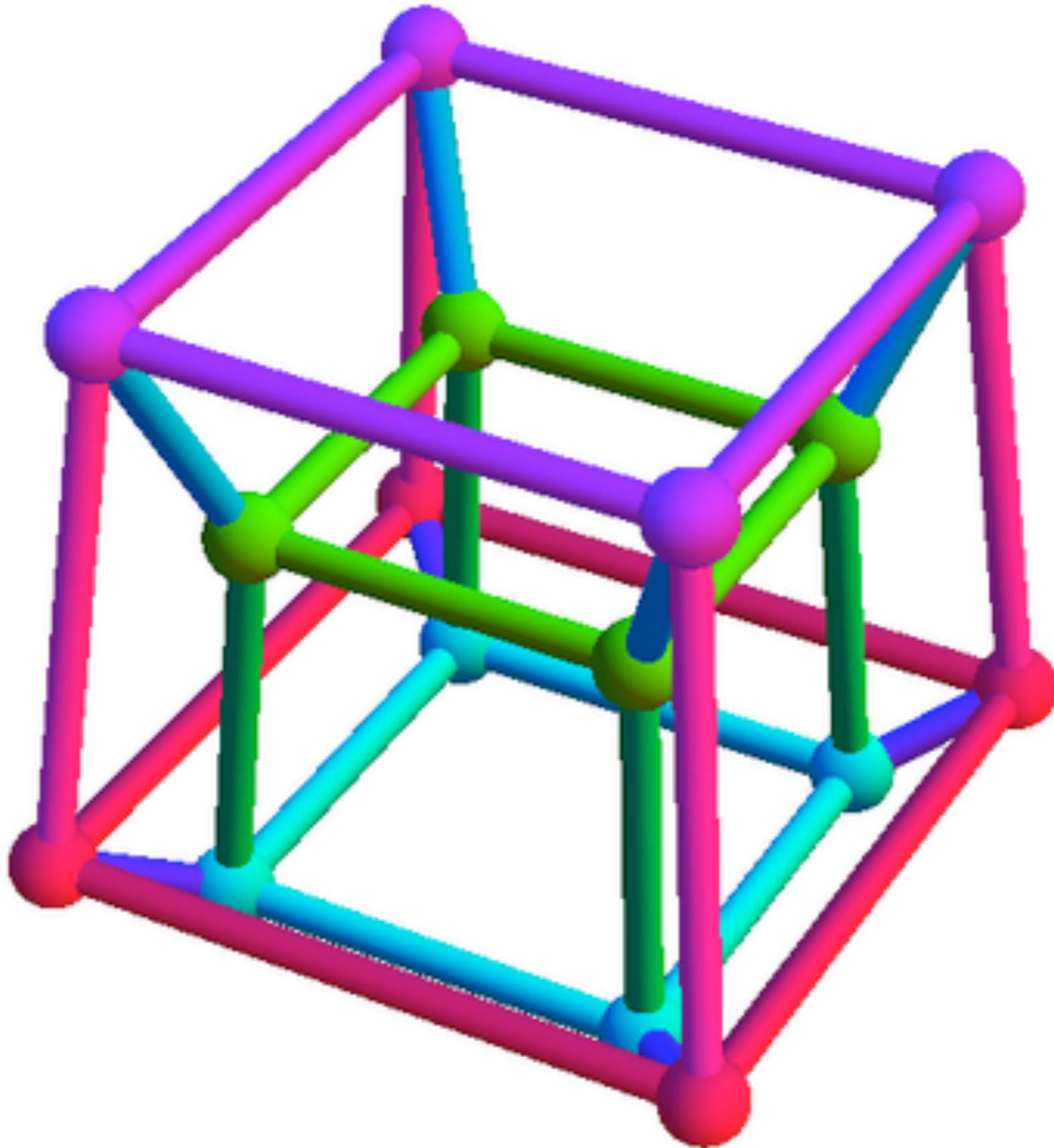
3D xyz space



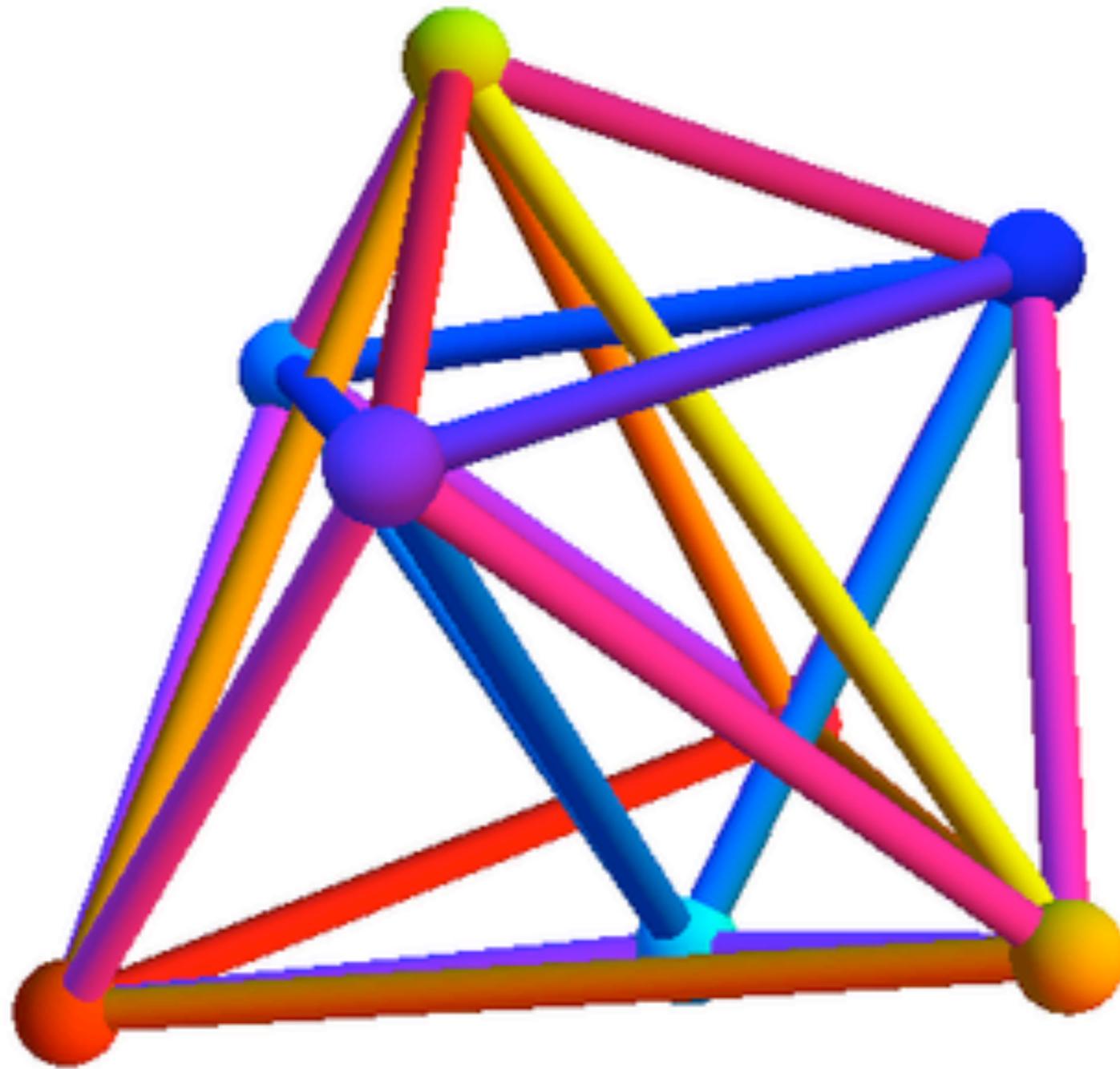
5 cell



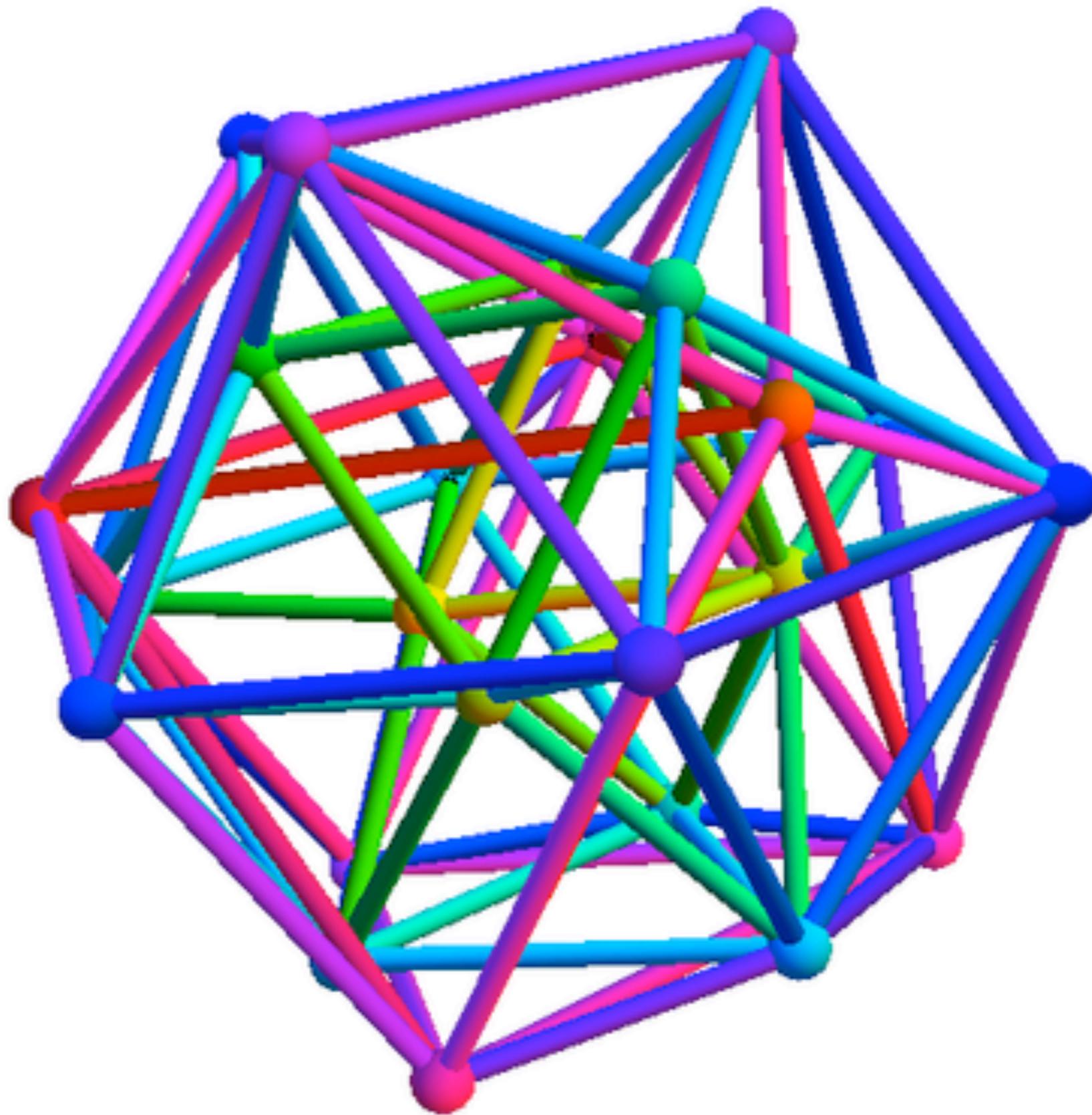
8 cell  
tesseract



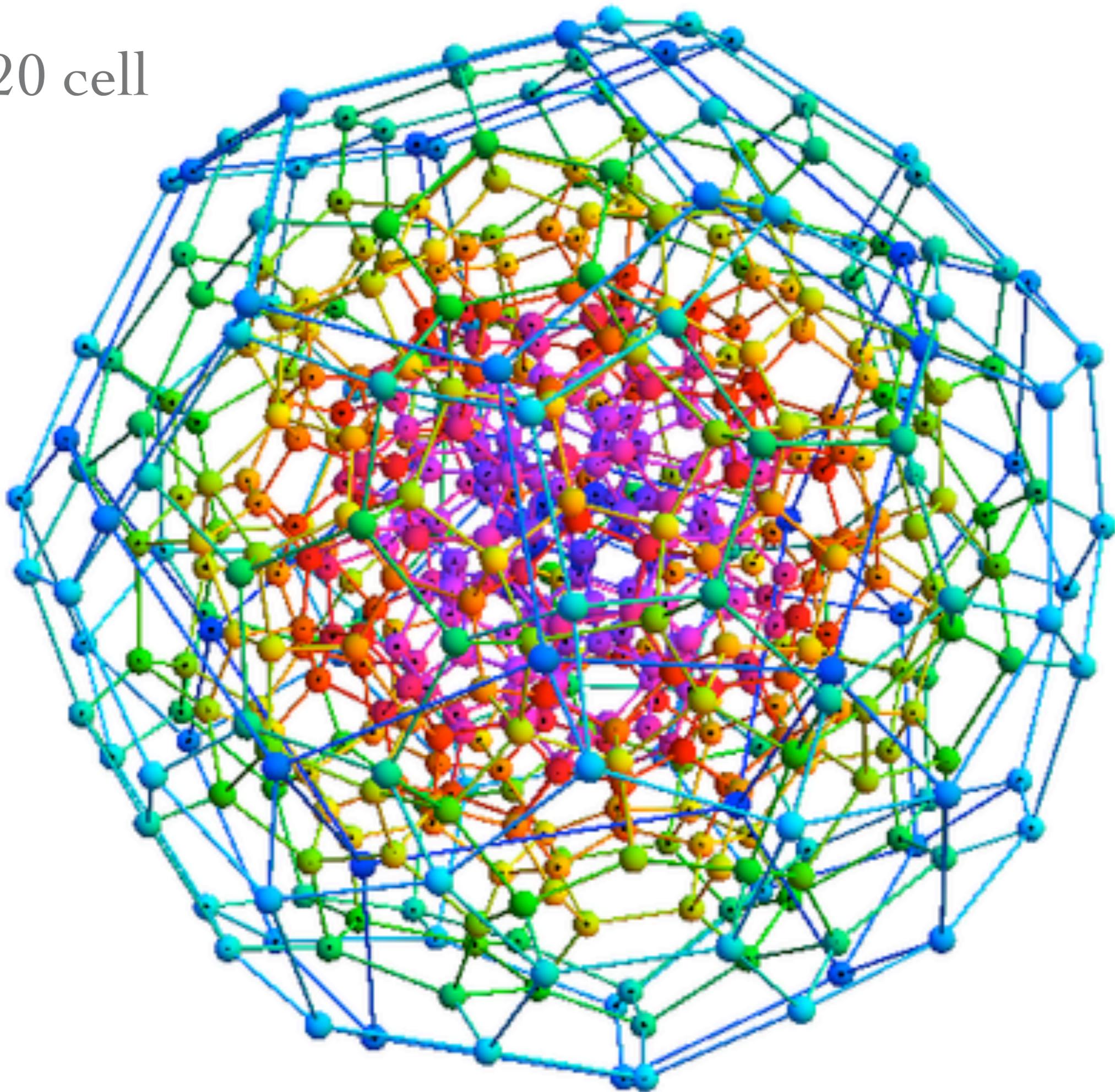
16 cell



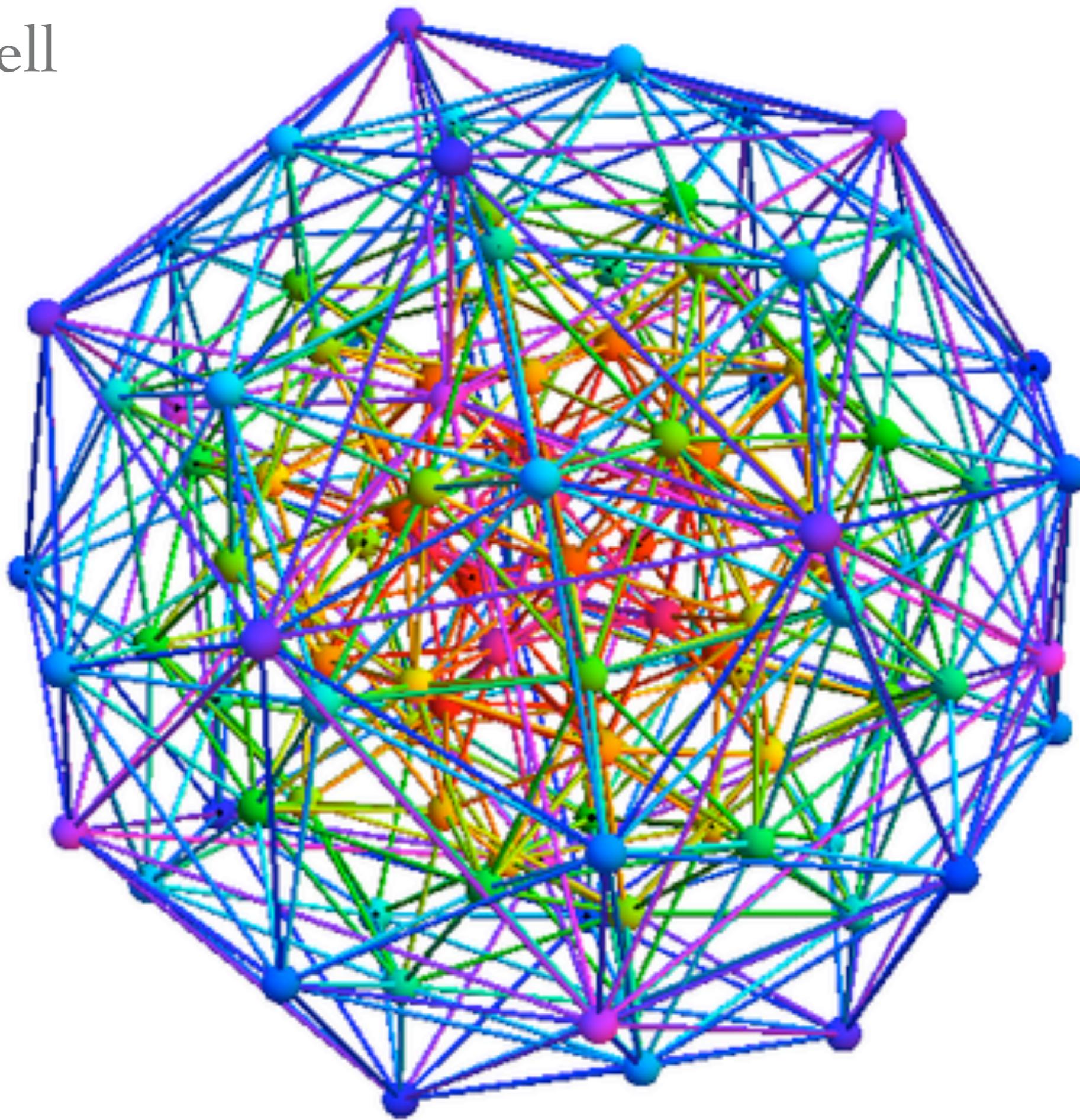
24 cell



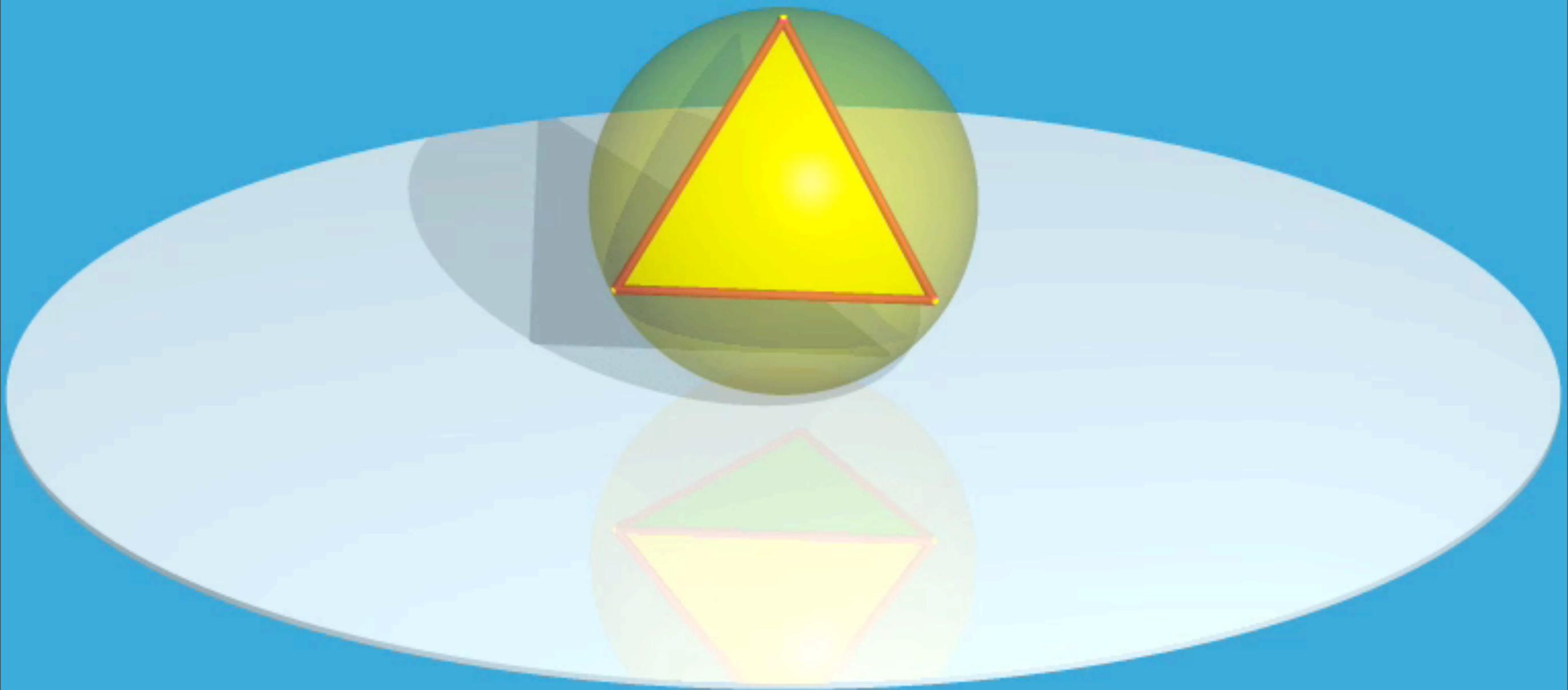
120 cell



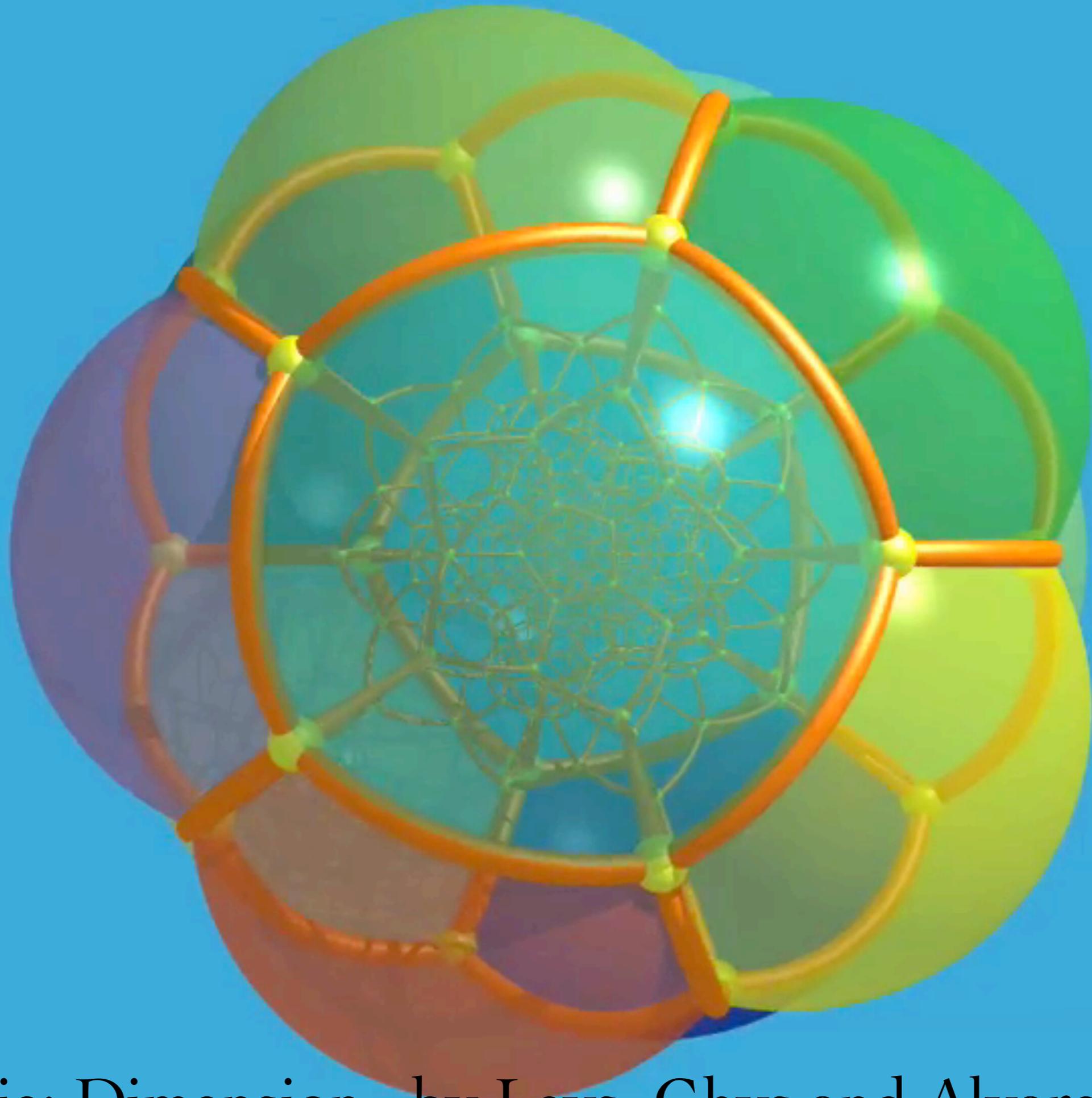
600 cell



# Gluing onto the sphere



*Movie: Dimension, by Leys, Ghys and Alvarez, 2008*



Movie: Dimension, by Leys, Ghys and Alvarez, 2008

# Schläfli's Gem



$$v - e + f - s = 0$$

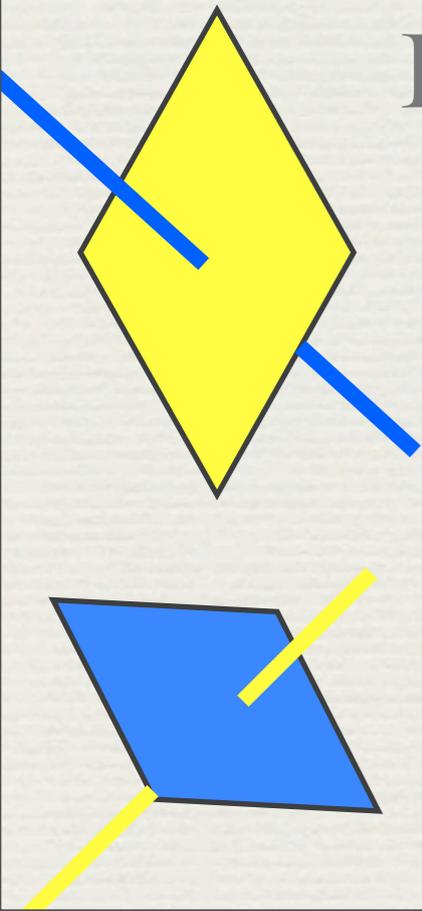
Proof: if the right hand side is constant,  
then it has to be 0 by duality!

$$v - e + f - s$$



duality changes sign

$$s - f + e - v$$



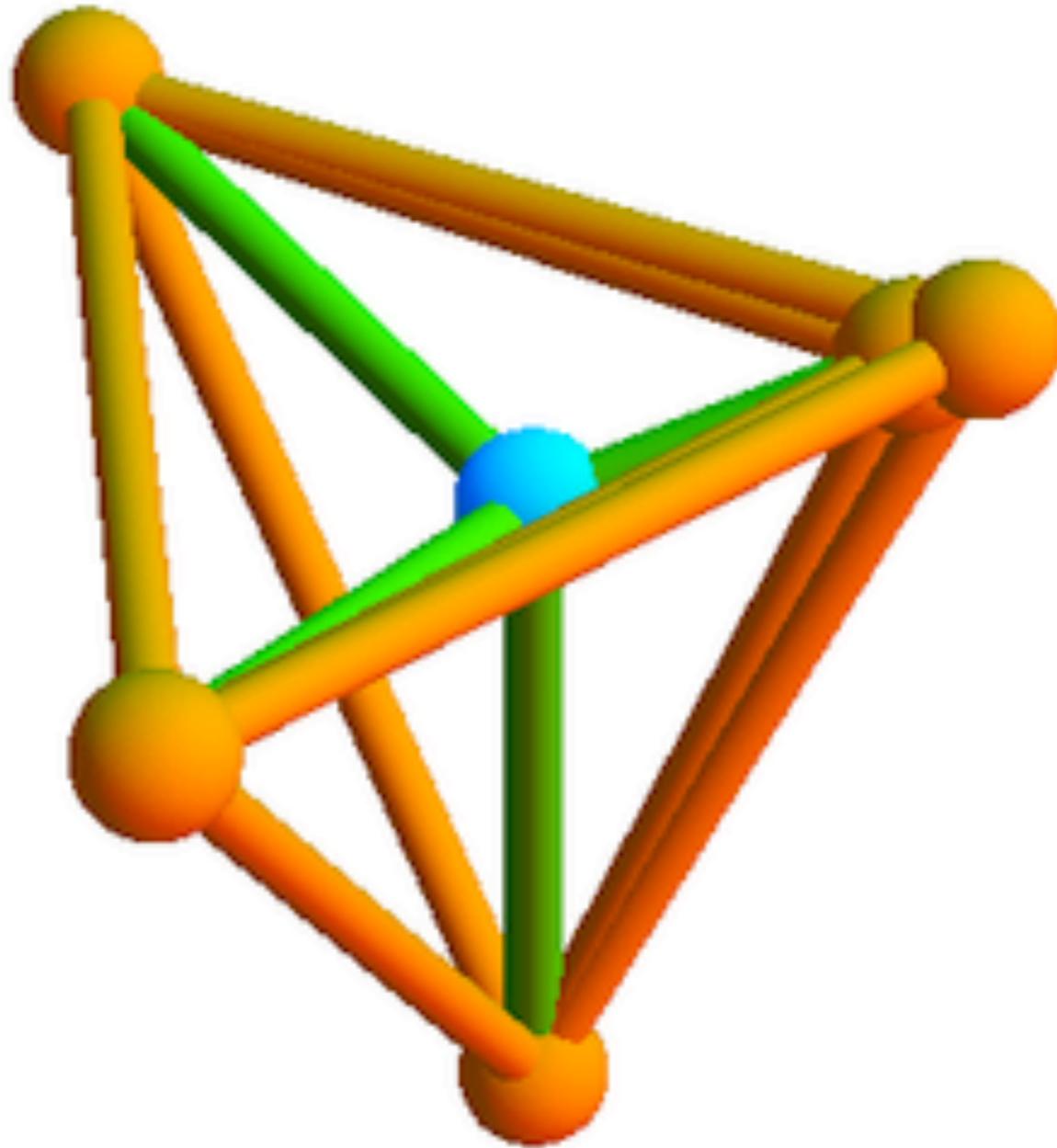
# Theorem of Schläfli



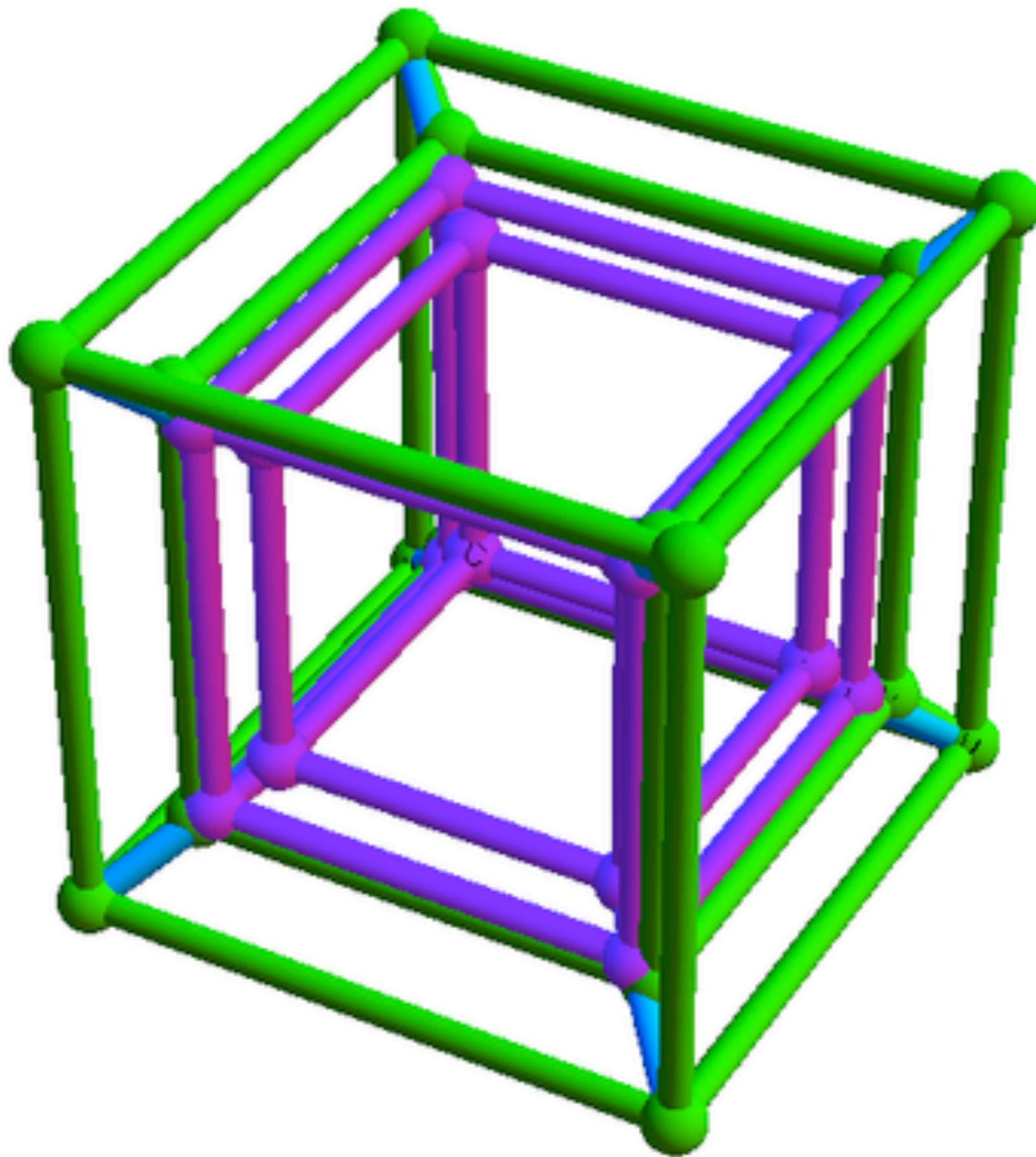
In dimensions 5 and higher, there are 3 platonic solids: the simplex, hypercube and cross polytop.

# Polyterons

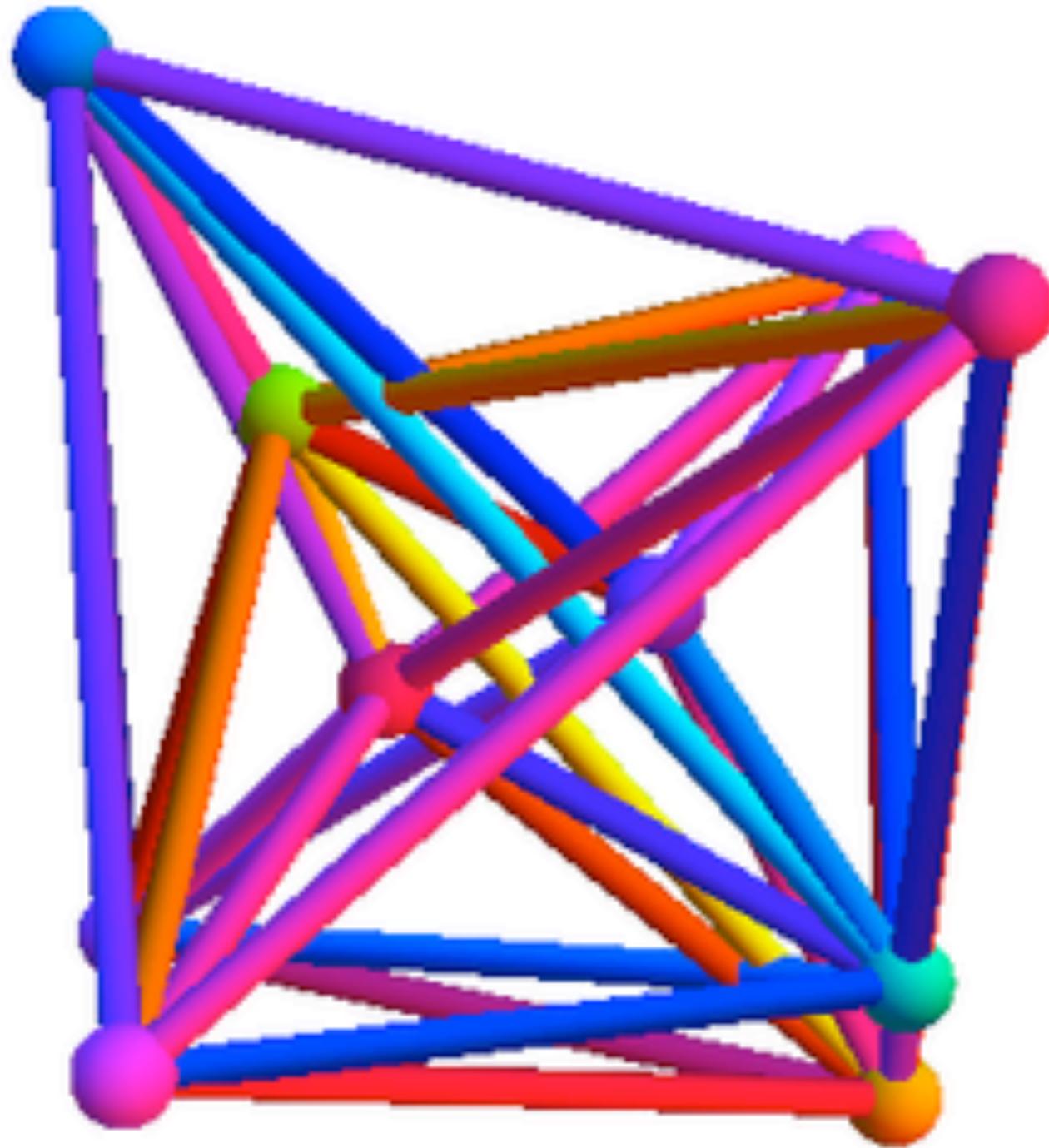
# Polyteron 6 cell



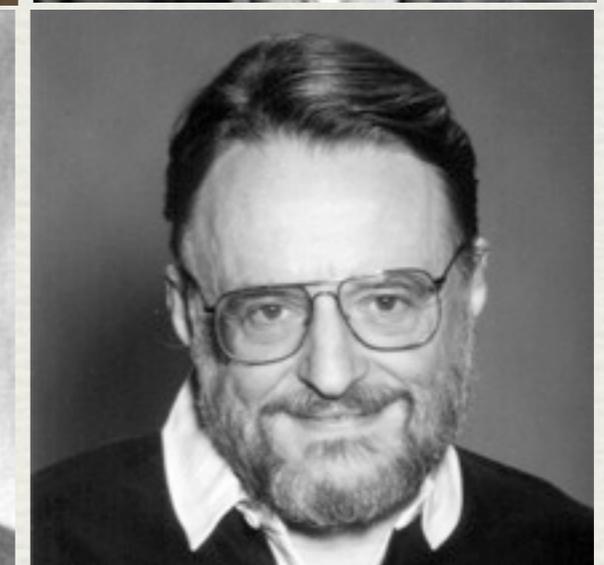
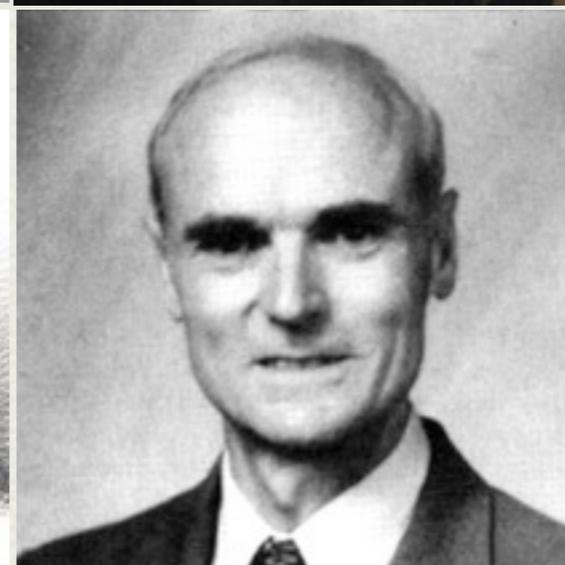
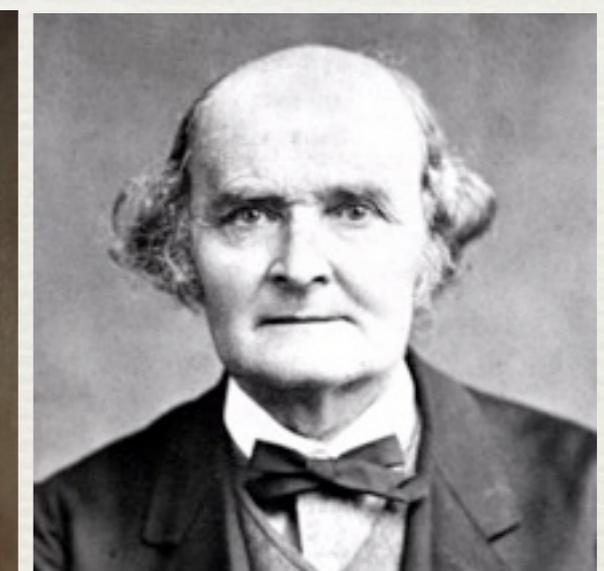
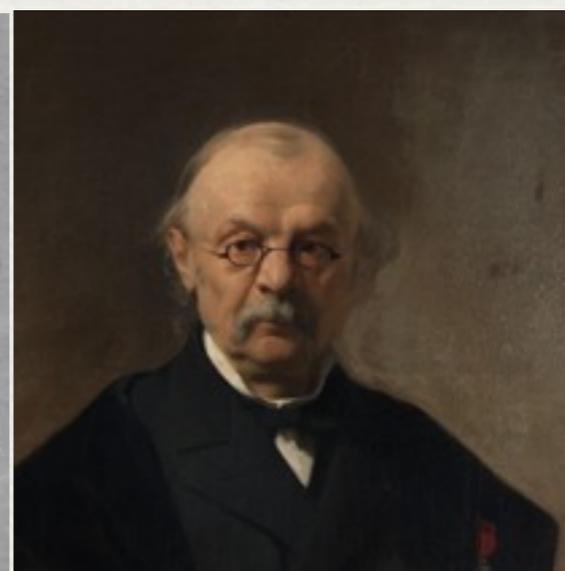
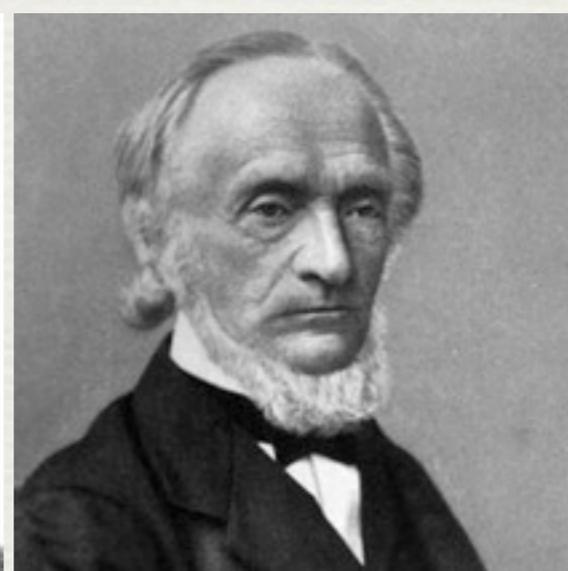
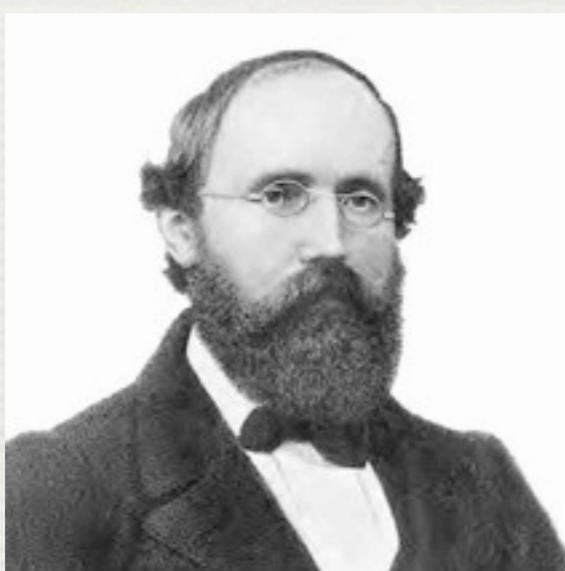
# Polyteron hypercube

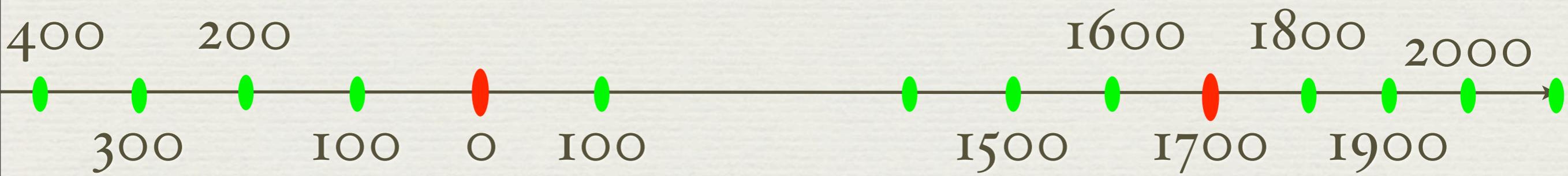
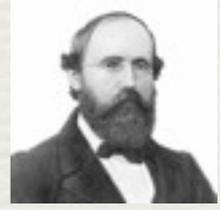
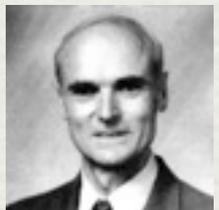
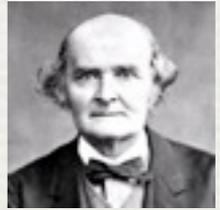


# Polyteron crosspolytop



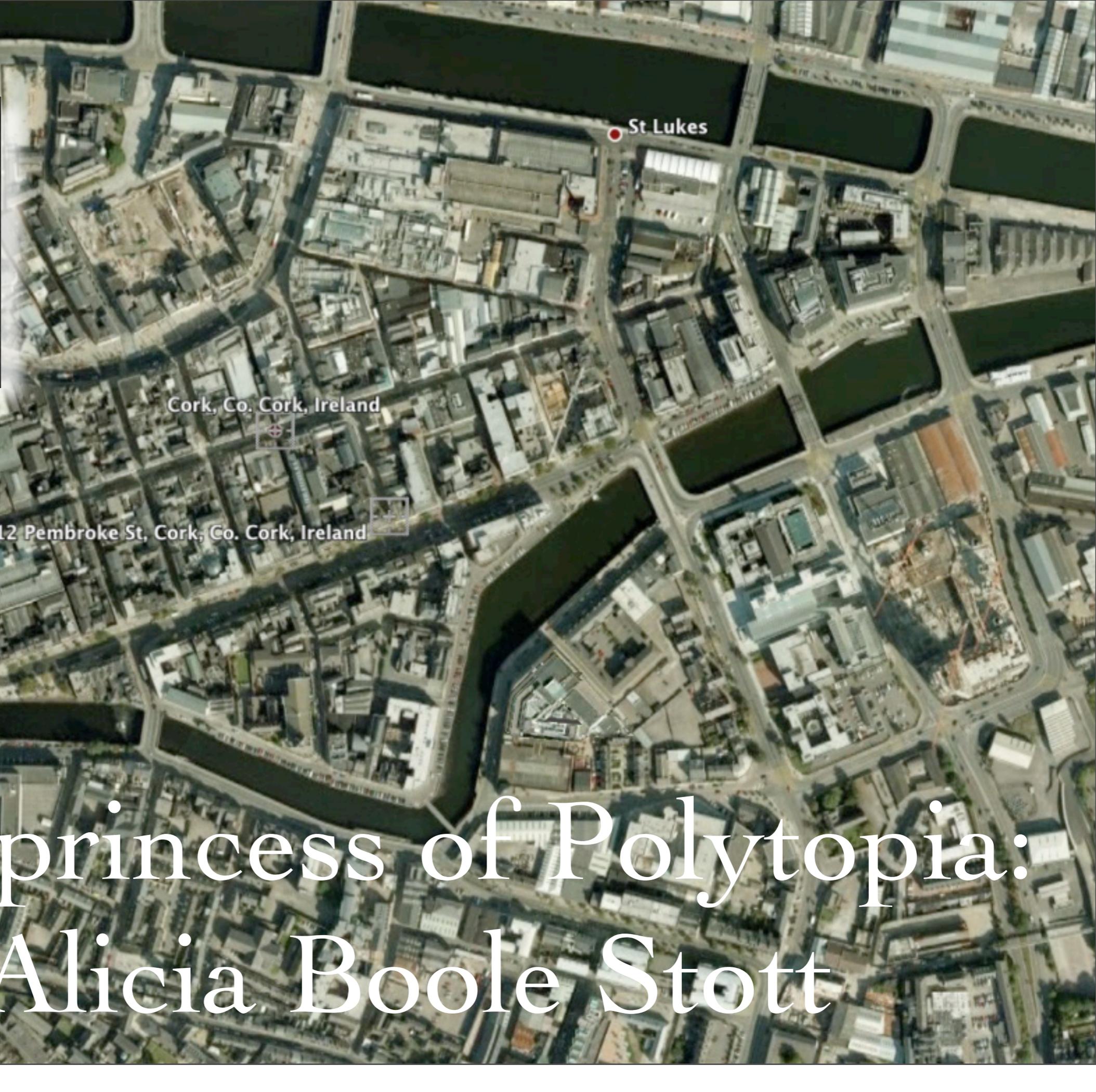
# Mathematicians







# The prince of Polytopia: Ludwig Schläfli



Cork, Co. Cork, Ireland

11-12 Pembroke St, Cork, Co. Cork, Ireland

# The princess of Polytopia: Alicia Boole Stott

# Credits

- ♦ For the polytope animation with *Mathematica* music by Tchaikovsky: Swan Lake Suite, by Albert Lizzio: London Festival orchestra.
- ♦ 5D polytera generated with *Mathematica* were illustrated with music of Juno reactor, Wardogs (Labyrinth) and Tanta Pena (Gods and monsters), Guardian Angles (Labyrinth).
- ♦ Most objects were generated with *Mathematica 7* or *Povray*.
- ♦ More credits and literature are on my lecture notes for this talk.
- ♦ Movie clip on stereographic projection by movie “dimensions” 2008
- ♦ Movie clip “platonic solid rock” by Dan Radin (DVD)
- ♦ Movie clip “Cube” and “Hypercube”, “Phantom Tollbooth”
- ♦ Movie clip “Flatland”