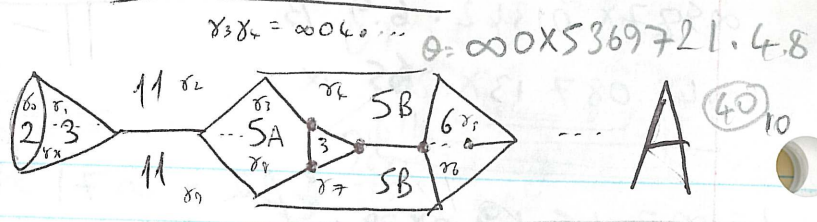
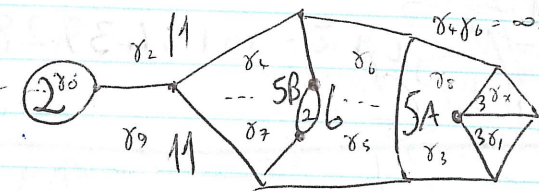


This page contains all webs with an 11-face.
It is closed under "decoration".

δ_0	δ_1	δ_2	δ_3	δ_4	δ_5	δ_6	δ_7	δ_8	δ_9	δ_{10}
∞	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
∞	10	26	48	69	9	1	5	9	4	1
∞	27	54	86	119	158	201	248	299	354	413
∞	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300
∞	40	80	120	160	200	240	280	320	360	400
∞	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500
∞	60	120	180	240	300	360	420	480	540	600
∞	70	140	210	280	350	420	490	560	630	700
∞	80	160	240	320	400	480	560	640	720	800
∞	90	180	270	360	450	540	630	720	810	900
∞	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000



A (40)₁₀

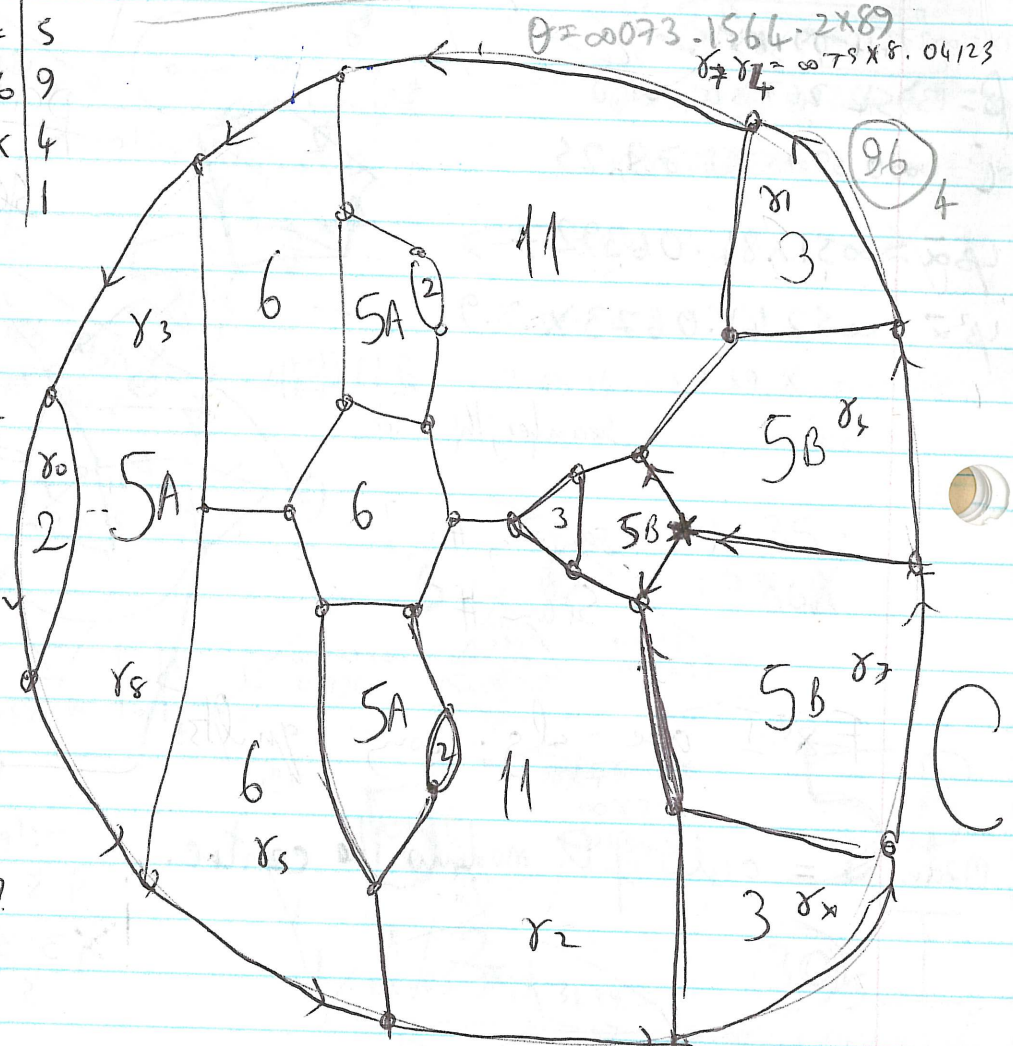


B (36)₁₂

$\delta_0 \delta_9 = 0 1 4 9 5 3$
 \Rightarrow order = 2 3 11 5A 5B 6

So we distinguish between sets by:-

- 5A: $\delta=1, z=\pm 3, z_0^2=9$
- 5B: $\delta=1, z=\pm 4, z_0^2=5$



C (96)₄

A $2^1 3^2 5^1 5^2 6 11$

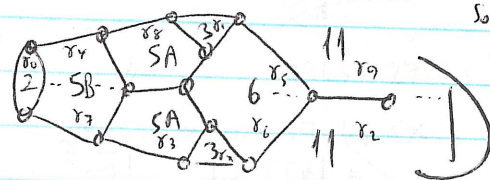
D $2^1 3^2 5^2 5^1 6 11$ } 5-wing?

B $2^1 2^1 3^2 5^1 5^1 6^1 11$

E $2^1 2^1 2^2 5^1 5^1 6^1 11$ } 5-wing?

$\infty 3687x497025, u \rightarrow \frac{3t+1}{t-5}$, takes $\delta_7 \rightarrow \delta_7 \delta_4 \rightarrow \delta_4$
So the 23-fold sym about * is achieved by a conjugacy in PG2(11)

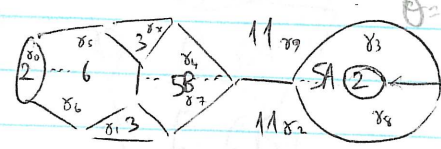
(40)₁₀



C $2^3 3^3 5^3 5^3 6^3 11^3$ } 5-wing?

$\theta = \infty 083x25174.6.9$

(36)₁₂



E

$\delta_8 \delta_3 = \infty 7.03 \dots$

$\theta = \infty 0276182x935$

$$\infty 587X.01342.6.9 \beta$$

$$\infty 49.087.13X.265 \alpha$$

11-3 Friday

$$L = \infty 2.45.69.0X.38.17 \quad L\beta\bar{\alpha} = \infty 7138.09264.5.X$$

$$\infty 75X8.04123.6.9 = \beta' \quad L\beta'\bar{\alpha} = \infty 164392875X.0 \quad a^{\beta'} = (ae)^{\beta'} = (a^{\beta'}c)^{\beta'} = c^{\beta'-1}$$

$$ab=c \quad b=ac \quad a^{\beta'} = c^{\beta'-1}$$

$$\alpha = \infty 27416.09X83$$

$$\beta = 13956.267X8. \infty.0$$

$$\gamma = \infty 0.69.1X.68.73.25$$

$$L\beta\bar{\alpha} = \infty 51X84.063927$$

$$L\beta'\bar{\alpha} = \infty 5241.0673X.8.9$$

patch

$$\text{Seam} = \frac{1}{2} \text{edge.}$$

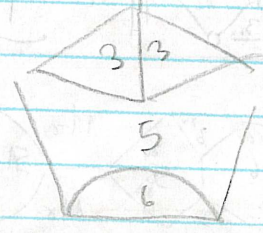
Seam length ?

sewing # ?

Seam #

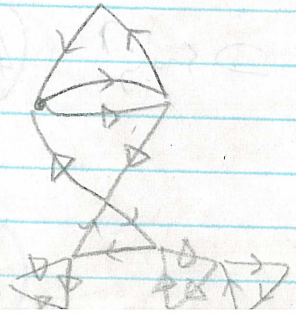
F & I are alg. conj. quilts.

modulus = order of Θ modulo the centre.



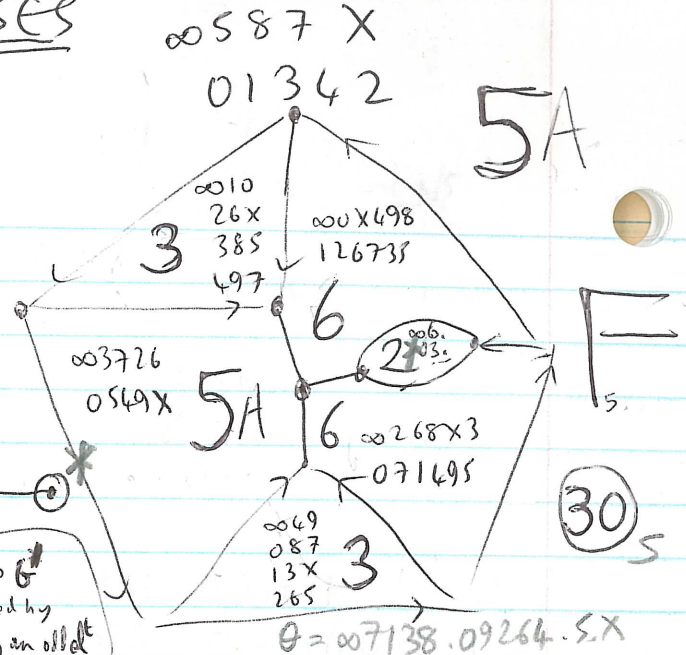
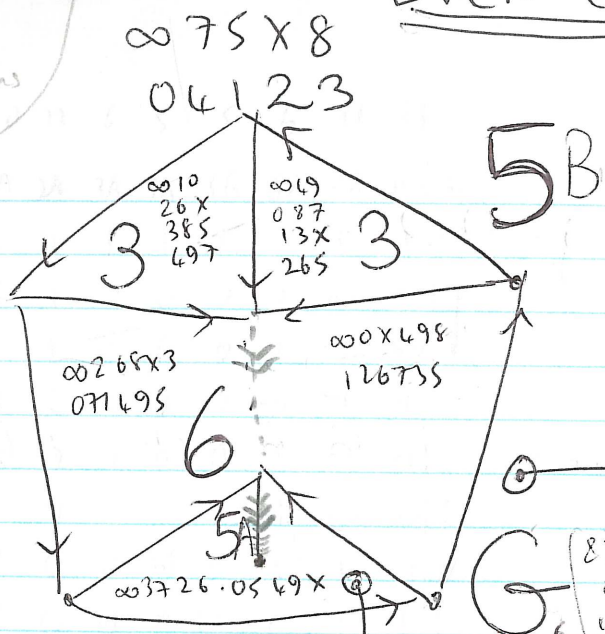
$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \overline{) 3} \\ 5 \end{array}$$

$$\langle a, b \mid a^3 = b^3 = (ab)^5 = (a^+b)^5 = 1 \rangle$$



Seam no. modulus

EVEN CASES



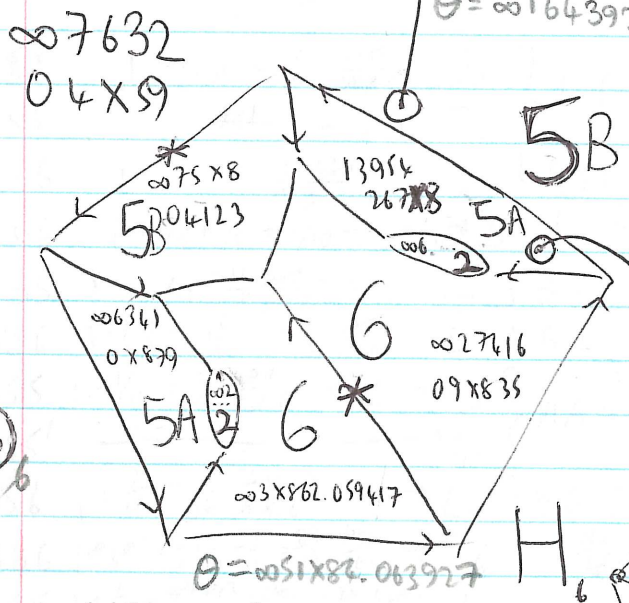
8 there is θ obtained by conj by an odd θ

$\theta = \infty 1 6 4 3 9 2 8 7 5 X 0$

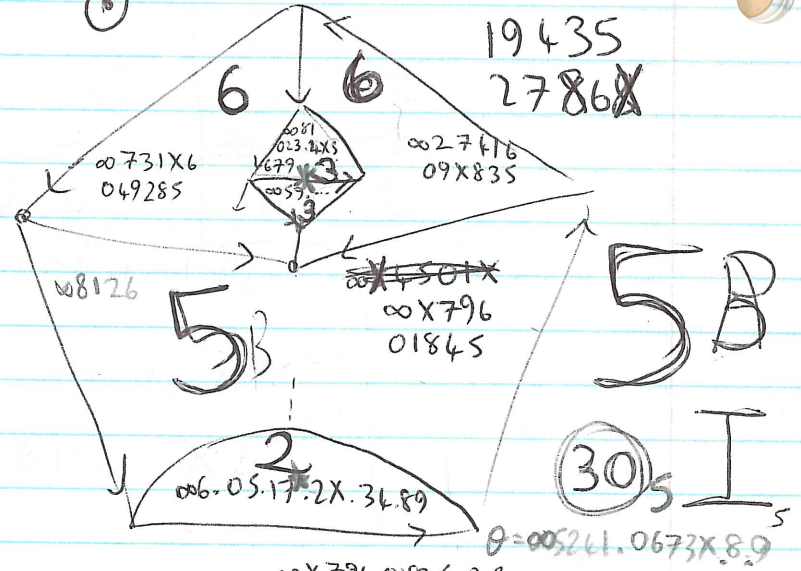
$\infty 7 9 X 0 2, 1 8 5 3 6 4$

$\infty 6 0 3, 1 9 2 7, 4 8, 5 X$

$\infty 2 6 8 X 3, 0 7 1 4 9 5$



$2 \binom{E-3}{E-2}$ NB $\infty 2, 0 3, 1 4, 5, 6 7, 8 9, X$ rotates this. So 2-fold sym. is a conj in $PGL_2(11)$



The sym here is a conj in $PGL_2(11)$:-

$\alpha = \infty 7 5 X 8, 0 4 1 2 3, 6, 9$

$\beta = \infty 7 6 3 2, 0 4 X 5 9, 1, 8$

$\alpha^\beta = \infty 7 6 9 5 8, 4 X 1 \infty 2$

$\kappa = \alpha^\beta \alpha = \infty 1 8 5 4, 0 3 2, 4 5 X, 7, 6 9$

~~$\beta_1 = \kappa \beta = \infty 8 1, 0 3 9$~~

$\beta_1 = \kappa \beta = \infty 8 1 2 6, 0 3 9 7 5, 4, X$

we want $\beta \rightarrow \alpha \rightarrow \beta_1$ as a conj in $PGL_2(11)$ has λ so $\lambda: \frac{1}{8} \rightarrow \frac{9}{5} \rightarrow \frac{4}{X}$

$\lambda = X 3 8 9 4 2 \infty 7 5 0 1 6$ works

$\frac{7E-2}{E-2}$

memo $\frac{E-2}{E-2} = 9$ for 5A, 5 for 5B

$\infty X 7 9 6, 0 1 8 4 5, 2, 3$

$19 4 3 5, 2 7 8 6 X, \infty, 0$

$3 \binom{E-2}{E-3}$ $\infty 3, 0 2, 1 7, 4 6, 5 X, 8, 9$ restates this. So 2-fold sym is conj in $PGL_2(11)$

660	12	6	5	5	6	11	11	
1A	2A	3A	5A	5B	6A	11A	11B	Eqns
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	:
5	1	-1	0	0	1	b ₁₁	a ₁₁	↓
5	1	-1	0	0	1	a ₁₁	b ₁₁	↓
10	2	1	0	0	-1	-1	-1	:
10	-2	1	0	0	1	-1	-1	:
11	-1	-1	1	1	-1	0	0	:
12	0	0	b ₅	a ₅	0	1	1	:
12	0	0	a ₅	b ₅	0	1	1	:

$$b_5 = \frac{-1 \cdot 11.5}{2}$$

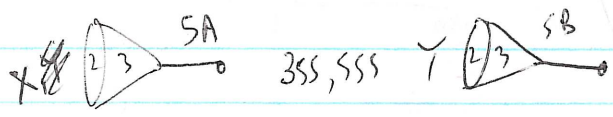
(3, 5A, 6)
(3, 5B, 6)

- 355 AAA F
- 556 ADGGGHHI
- 666 AC
- 256 BH
- 335 BG
- 566 CF~~HI~~
- 555 CDDDGHHH
- 356 DEFG
- 255 EI
- 266 F
- 336 GI
- ~~566 HI~~
- 366 I~~HI~~

- * 255 $1 - 1/11 = \frac{10}{11} \cdot \frac{660}{11 \cdot 5} = 2$ } EI x2
- * 255' $\rightarrow 2$ } x1
- 256 $1 + 1/11 = \frac{12}{11} \cdot \frac{660}{11 \cdot 5.6} = 2$ } BH x1
- 266 $1 + 1/5 + 1/5 + 2/10 - 2/10 - 1/11 \rightarrow 2$ } F x2
- * 335 $1 + 1/11 = \frac{12}{11} \cdot \frac{660}{11 \cdot 5} = 4$ } BG x2
- 336 $1 + 1/5 + 1/5 - 1/10 + 1/10 - 1/11 = \frac{72}{11} \cdot \frac{660}{11 \cdot 5} = 4$ } GI x2
- * 355 $1 - 1/11 = \frac{10}{11} \cdot \frac{660}{11 \cdot 5} = 4$ } AAAF x2
- * 355' $\rightarrow 4$ } x1
- 356 $1 + 1/11 = \frac{12}{11} \cdot \frac{660}{11 \cdot 5.6} = 4$ } DEFG x1
- § 366 $1 + 1/5 + 1/5 + 1/10 - 1/10 - 1/11 = \frac{39}{11} \cdot \frac{660}{11 \cdot 5} = 2 \frac{1}{6}$ } I~~HI~~ x2
- * 555 $1 + 1/11 + \frac{b_5^2 a_5^2}{12} = \frac{25 \cdot 660^2}{11 \cdot 11 \cdot 5 \cdot 5} = 4$ } CDDDGHHH x2
- † 555' $1 + 1/11 + \frac{b_5^2 a_5^2}{12} = \frac{155 \cdot 660}{11 \cdot 11 \cdot 5 \cdot 5} = 6 \frac{1}{5}$ }
- 556 $1 - 1/11 = \frac{10}{11} \cdot \frac{660}{11 \cdot 5} = 4$ } ADGGGHHI x2
- 55'6 $\rightarrow 4$ } x1
- 566 $1 + 1/11 = \frac{12}{11} \cdot \frac{660}{11 \cdot 5.6} = 4$ } CF~~HI~~ x2
- 666 $1 + 1/5 + 1/5 - 1/10 + 1/10 - 1/11 = \frac{72}{11} \cdot \frac{660}{11 \cdot 5} = 4$ } AC x2

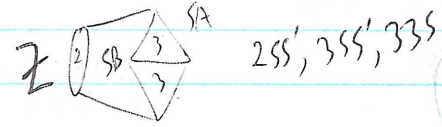
$$b_5^3 = \frac{-1 + 3b_5 - 3b_5^2 + b_5^3}{8} = -2 + 11.5$$

$$\frac{b_5^3 a_5}{12} = \frac{-6}{12} = -1/2$$



$$b_5 b_5^* = \frac{1-5}{4} = -1$$

$$\therefore b_5^2 b_5^* a_5 = -b_5 a_5 = 1$$



*: these happen in A

†: in 11.5 & 5

§: in C₆

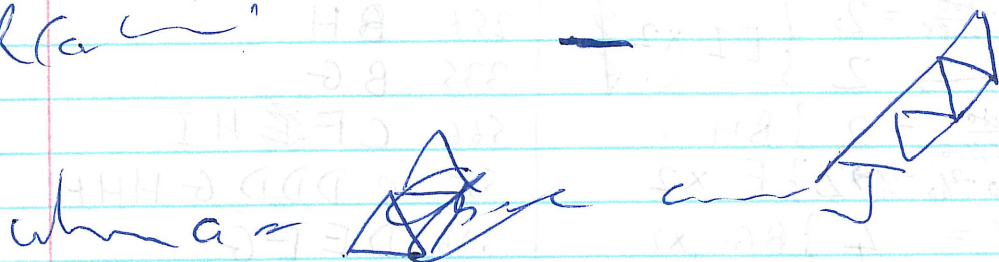
$a < b^c$
 $a < b^c$

P Buser

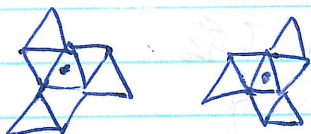
212 988 9500 < 9:00 pm

Wife arrives Feb 6 ish (then holiday)

(a, b, c)
 $L(a, b, c)$
 $R(a, b, c)$



$L(a, b, c) = (b^a, a, c)$
 $R(a, b, c) =$ _____



$a, b, c =$ _____

$a = (,) \dots b = \dots c =$

$R(A)$

$L(a, b, c)$

B

$R(a, b, c)$

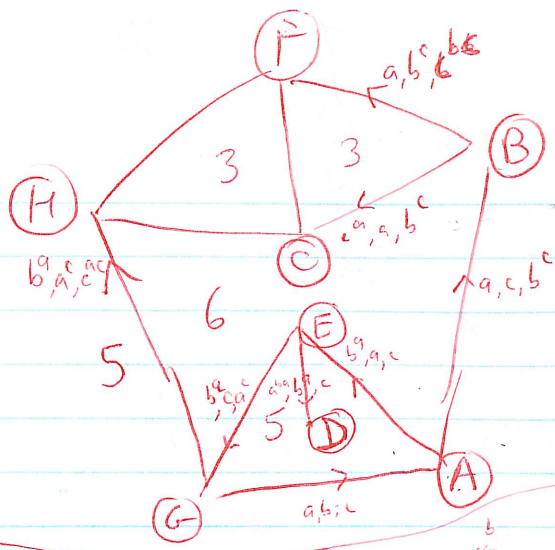
C

$L(R(a, b, c))$

G

Symmetry Note: - the mirror image of G is G and G'. Which?
 comparing (A) & (B), we see it is G'.

- a 01.3X.47.89 / 07.12.36.9X
- b 0X.29.36.78 / 01.25.6X.89
- c 09.25.38.46 / 08.24.5X.79
- b^c 9X.05.48.37 / 18.4X.65.07
- c^a 18.25.9X.67 / 78.14.59.0X
- b^a 13.28.X6.49 / 27.15.39.8X
- a^b 03.16.97.24 / 02.57.96.38
- c^{bc} 5X.20.74.86 / 17.2X.46.09
- c^a 91.8X.67.30 / 89.14.36.57
- c^{ac} 31.25.0X.47 / 09.21.7X.58



(H)

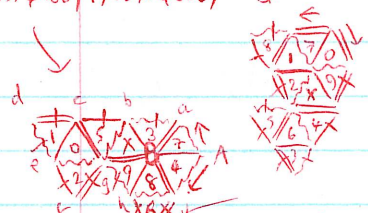
^{a b c d e f g h i}
 *115315211 XX *5352XX
 91.8X.67.30/89.14.36.57
 13.28.X6.49/27.15.39.8X
 09.25.38.46/08.24.5X.79



(G)

a 01.3X.47.89 / 07.12.36.9X
 b^c 9X.05.48.37 / 18.4X.65.07
 c^{bc} 5X.20.74.86 / 17.2X.46.09

3 * 53_{ant line} but cones flip

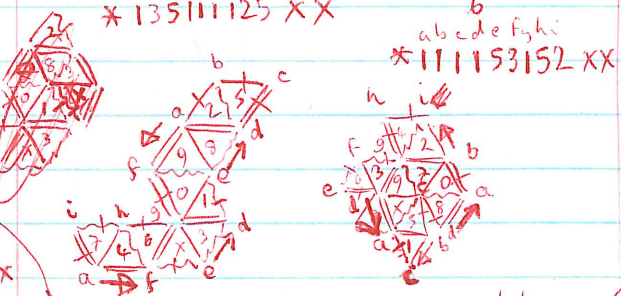


(F)

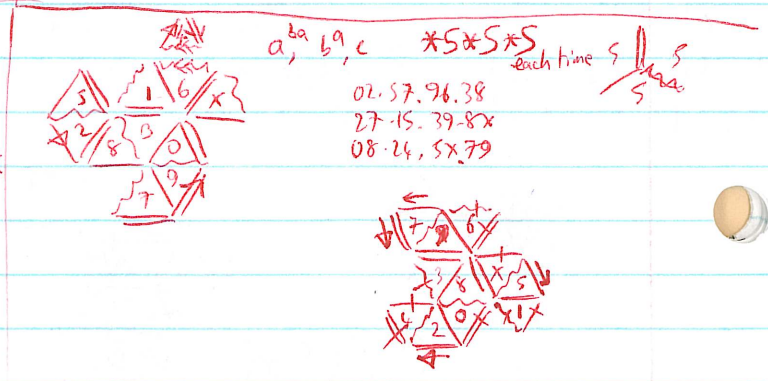
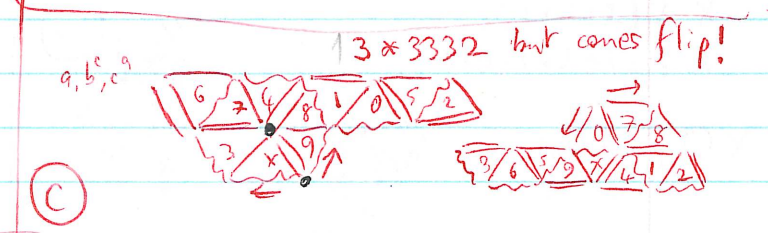
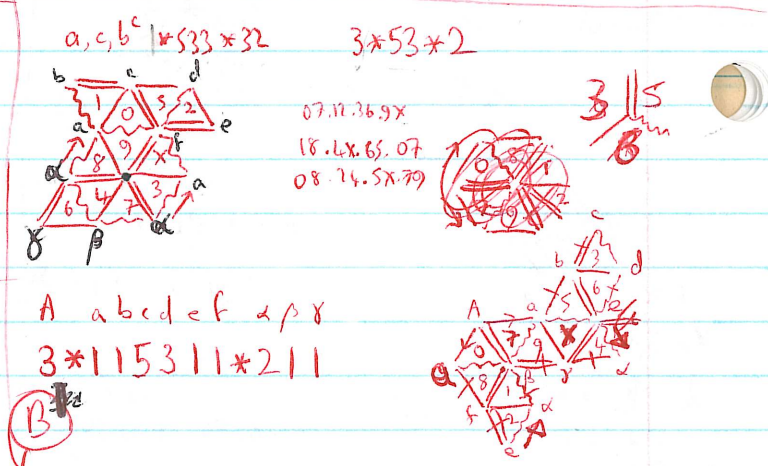
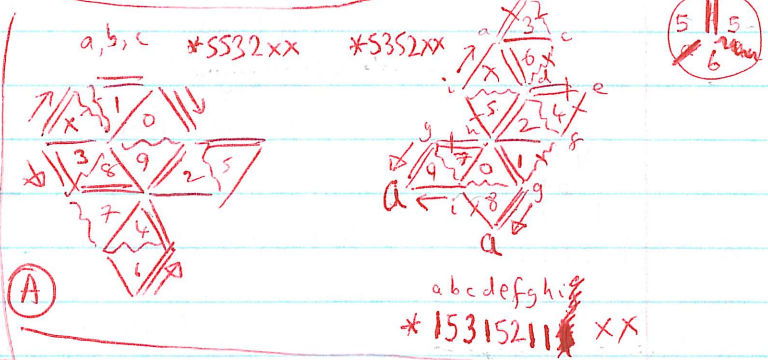
^{a b c d e f g h i}
 *135111125 XX
 01.3X.47.89
 13.28.X6.49
 09.25.38.46

(E)

07.11.36.9X
 27.15.39.8X
 08.24.5X.79



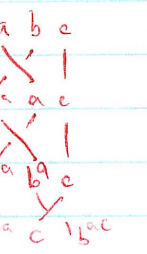
*5352XX each time



(D)

F

- a 01.3X.47.89 / 07.12.36.9X
- b 0X.29.36.78 / 01.25.6X.89
- c 05.37.48.9X / 07.18.4X.56
- b^a 13.28.6X.49 / 27.15.39.8X
- a^b 03.16.97.42 / 02.57.69.38
- b^c 17.24.69.8X / 20.68.39.14



On the symmetry of this examples-

If α, β is on a quilt Q
 then $\bar{\beta}, \bar{\alpha}$ is on a quilt \bar{Q} called
~~the reflection of Q~~ the reflection of Q

If a, b, c are words with $ab = \alpha, bc = \beta$

Then c, b, a have $cb = \bar{\beta}, ba = \bar{\alpha}$

~~Comment on the symmetry of these examples~~

So as far as we are concerned,
 \bar{Q} & Q give the same things.

In this case, $\bar{Q} = Q$, so mirror
 image verbs give the same
 examples, so \bar{a} relates (since
 the relation is achieved by duality)

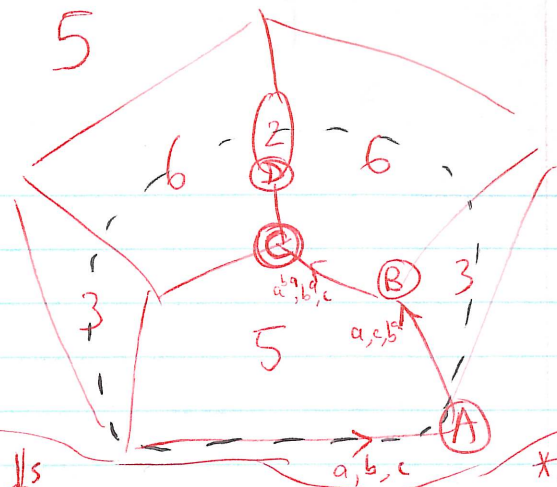
So (A), (B), (C), (D)
 give all cases.

Which is the mirror?

Swapping 1, 3 fixes (A).

Swapping 1, 3 doesn't fix (C). (Look at b)
 in fact it takes (C) to (C')

So (A) is on mirror, (C) not.



5 || 5
3

(A) $1 * 131515131 X$

(B) $1 * 111511151 X$

$3 * 5533 X$
 $3 * 55 X$

- 01.3X.47.89 / 07.12.36.9X
- 13.28.6X.49 / 27.15.39.8X
- 05.37.48.9X / 07.18.4X.56

(B) $3 * 532 X$

(A) $1 * 131215313 X$

(B) $3 * 121115131 X$

(C) $1 * 351 * 31212 X$
 $1 * 531 * 23121 X$

(C) $5 * 3 * 322 X$

03.16.97.42 / 02.57.69.38
 17.24.69.8X / 20.68.39.14
 05.37.48.9X / 07.18.4X.56

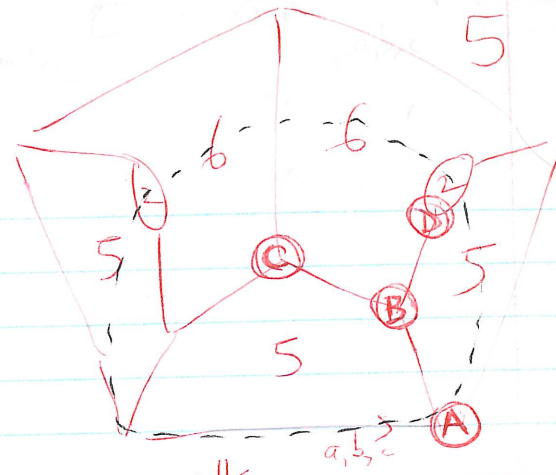
(D) $2 * 321321121 X$
 $12 * 231211231 X$

(D) $2 * 32322 X$

Symmetry note: the 2-sided faces

H

- a 2x-34-59-67 / 19-26-45-78
- b 0x-29-36-78 / 01-25-6x-89
- c 03-16-24-79 / 02-57-38-69
- ba 02-~~x5~~-47-65 / 09-64-2x-71
- ab 05-37-x9-48 / 07-4x-65-18
- a^c 4x-02-57-19 / 16-09-47-35



a b c
~~a~~ ~~b~~ ~~c~~
~~a~~ ~~b~~ ~~c~~

On Symmetry

(A) is not dual-symmetric ∴ must be on the mirror. So (C) must be dual-symmetric - this checks

Aha! we could have deduced this from the existence of the 2-sided faces!

a b c d e f g h i
 *151511*151 X
 *151515*111 X

2x34-47-59/19-26-45-78
 02-x5-47-68/09-64-2x-71
 03-16-24-79/02-57-38-69
 a b c d e f g h i
 555 X
 *55*5 X
 *131111525
 *151211351

05-37-x9-48/07-4x-65-18
 01-x5-47-68/09-64-2x-71
 03-16-24-79/02-57-38-69
 a b c d e f g h i
 *532*3 X
 *1225311*13 X
 *1225311*31 X

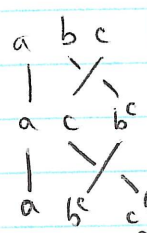
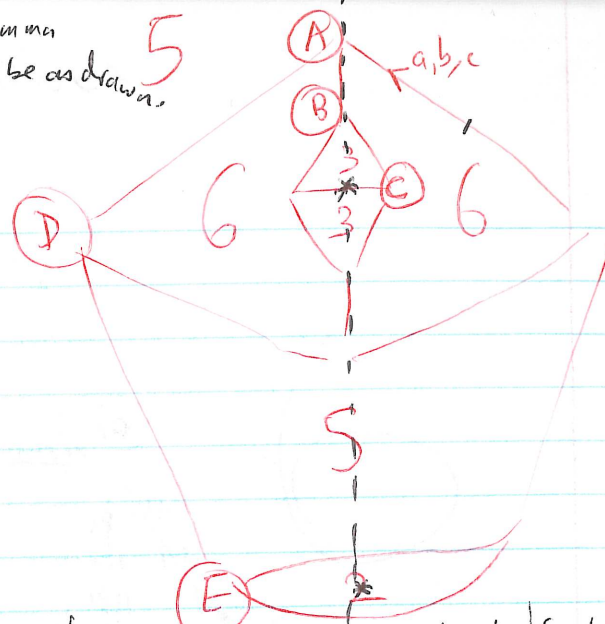
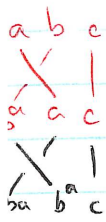
4x-02-57-19/16-09-47-35
 02-x5-47-68/09-64-2x-71
 03-16-24-79/02-57-38-69
 A B a b c d e f g h i
 21*131152112
 21*115112312

2*5322
 2*5232

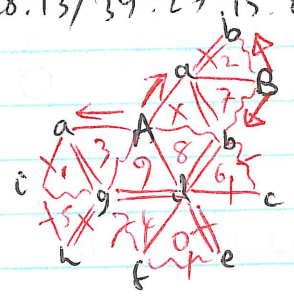
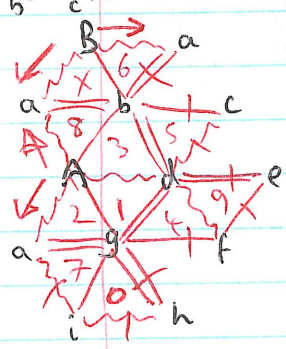
Symmetry note: the 2-sided face lemma shows the mirror to be as drawn.



$a = 07.12.38.6x / 04.3x.27.89$
 $b = 2x.34.67.59 / 19.26.45.78$
 $c = 19.68.7x.45 / 14.2x.35.67$
 $b^a = 16.84.x0.59 / 18.76.05.29$
 $a^{b^a} = x7.62.34.10 / 54.3x.96.12$
 $b^c = 27.35.8x.41 / 49.x7.13.68$
 $b^c = 49.6x.28.13 / 39.27.15.8x$



$07.12.38.6x / 04.3x.27.89$
 $27.35.8x.41 / 49.x7.13.68$
 $49.6x.28.13 / 39.27.15.8x$

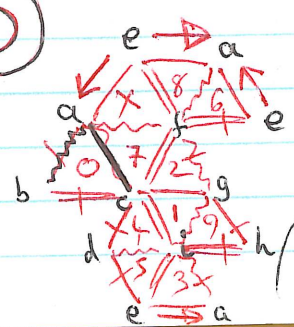


$2 * 552$



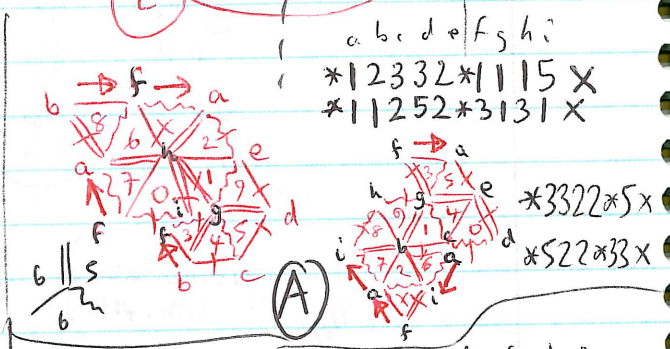
A B a b c d e f g h i
 $2 * 112151151$
 $12 * 112151151$

$07.12.38.6x / 04.3x.27.89$
 $27.35.8x.41 / 49.x7.13.68$
 $19.68.7x.45 / 14.2x.35.67$



a b c d e f g h i
 $*151311251XX$
 $*115131125XX$

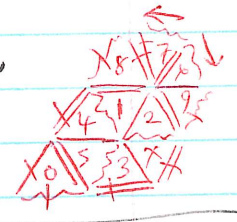
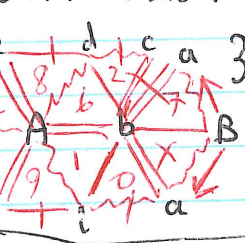
$*5532xx$



$07.12.38.6x / 04.3x.27.89$
 $16.84.x0.59 / 18.76.05.29$
 $19.68.7x.45 / 14.2x.35.67$



A B a b c d e f g h i
 $3 * 113123131$
 $3 * 3332$
 $3 * 3322X$



R N H F G I

TOWEX

MAIL

