

A Poor Man's Hyperbolic Square Mapping

Chamberlain
Fong

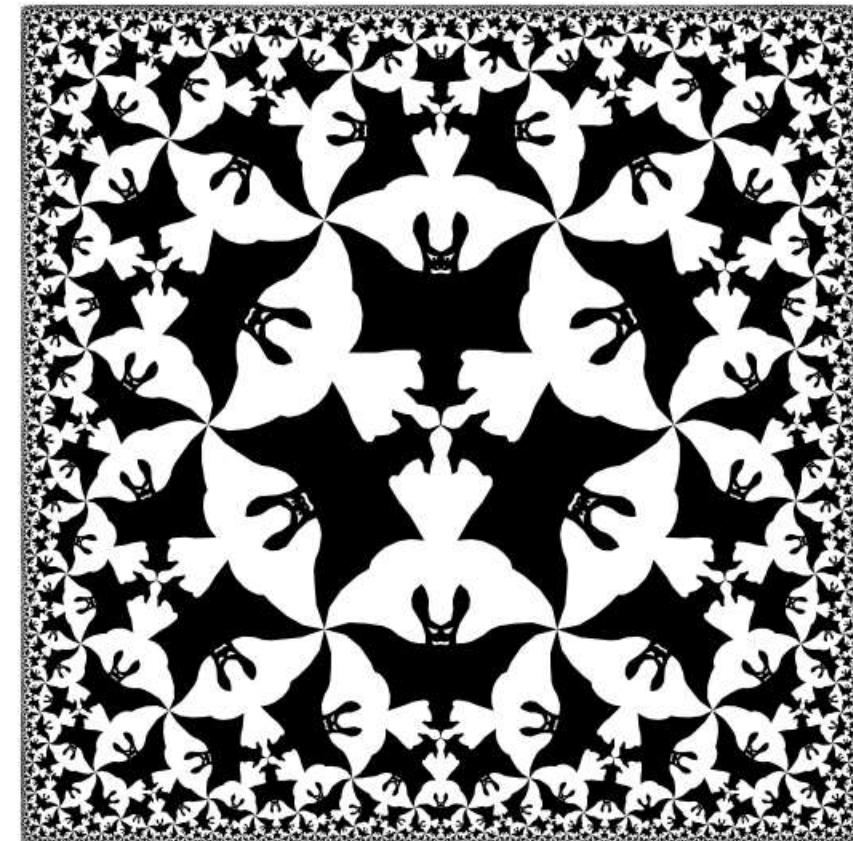
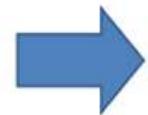
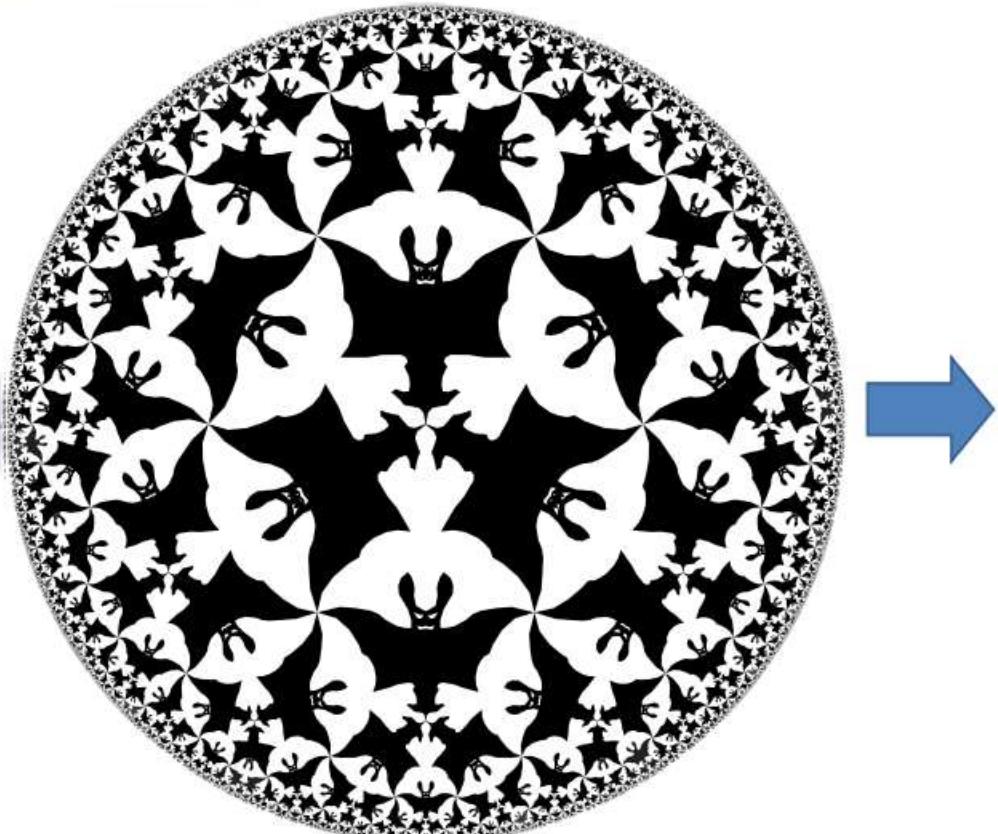
Douglas
Dunham



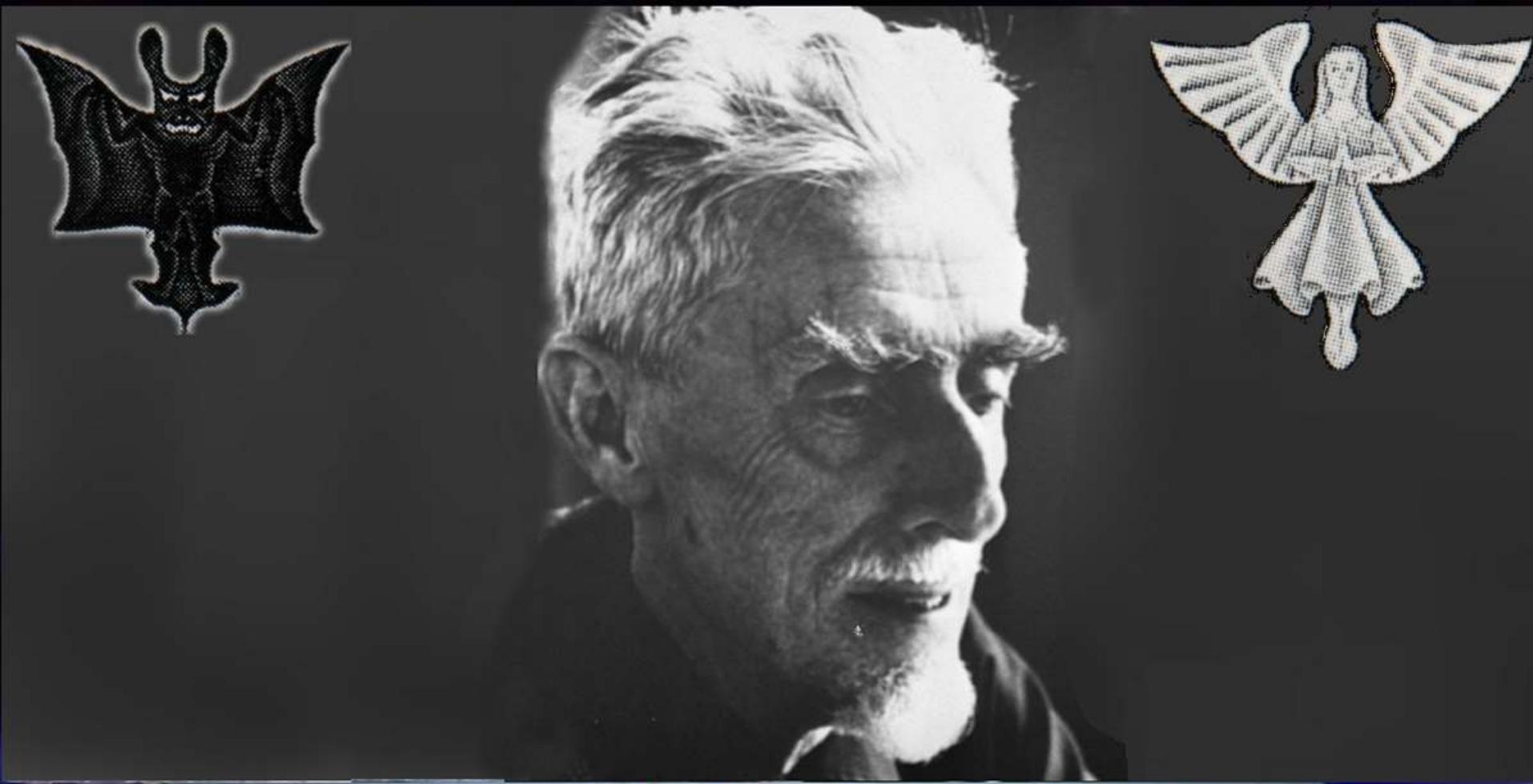


MC Escher

angels & devils



circle limit IV (1960)



How many **devils** are there in this
rendition of Circle Limit IV ?

A:

1729

B:

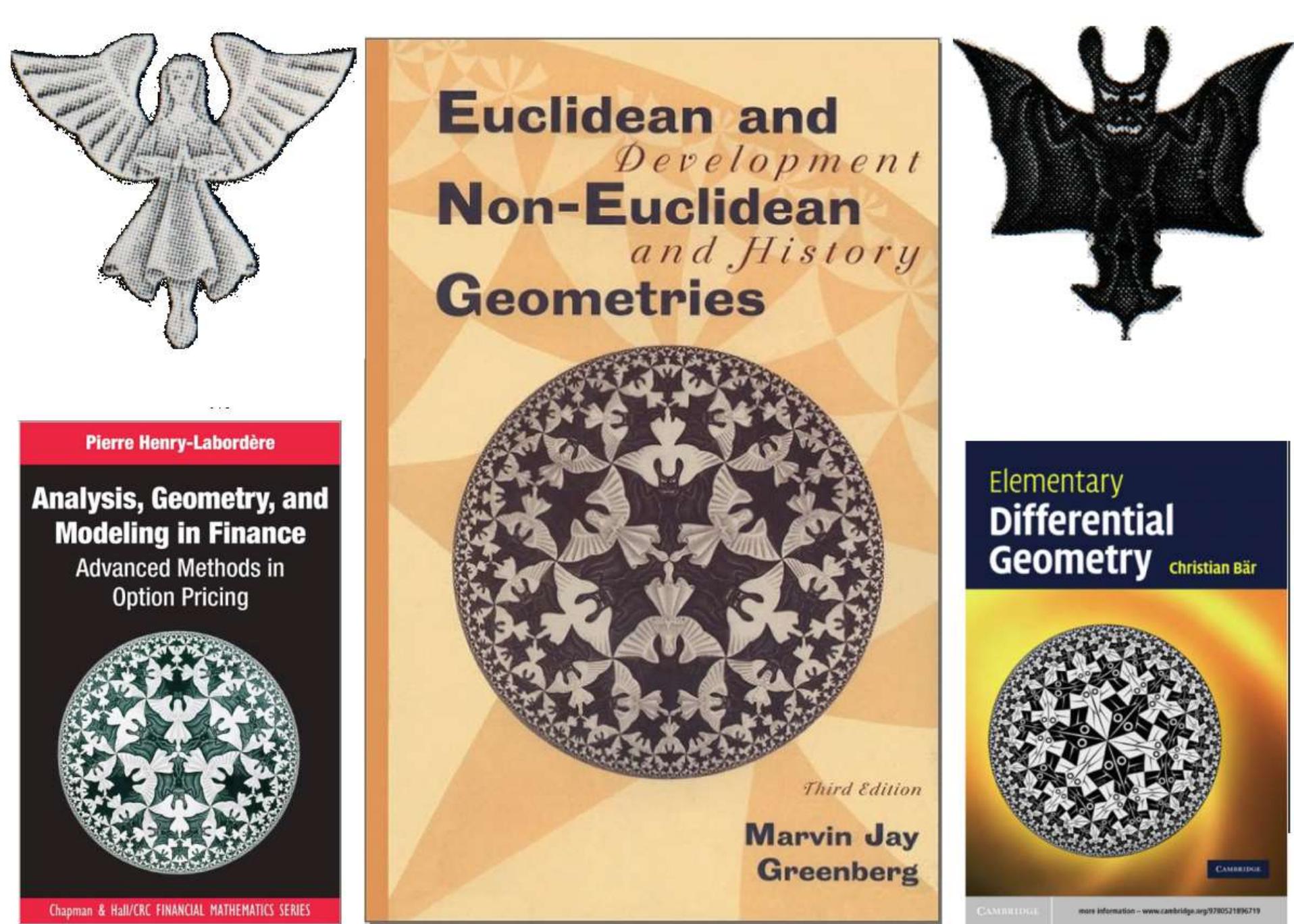
393,213

C:

196,883

D:

infinite

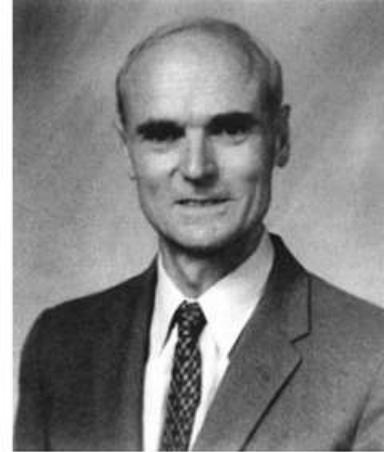
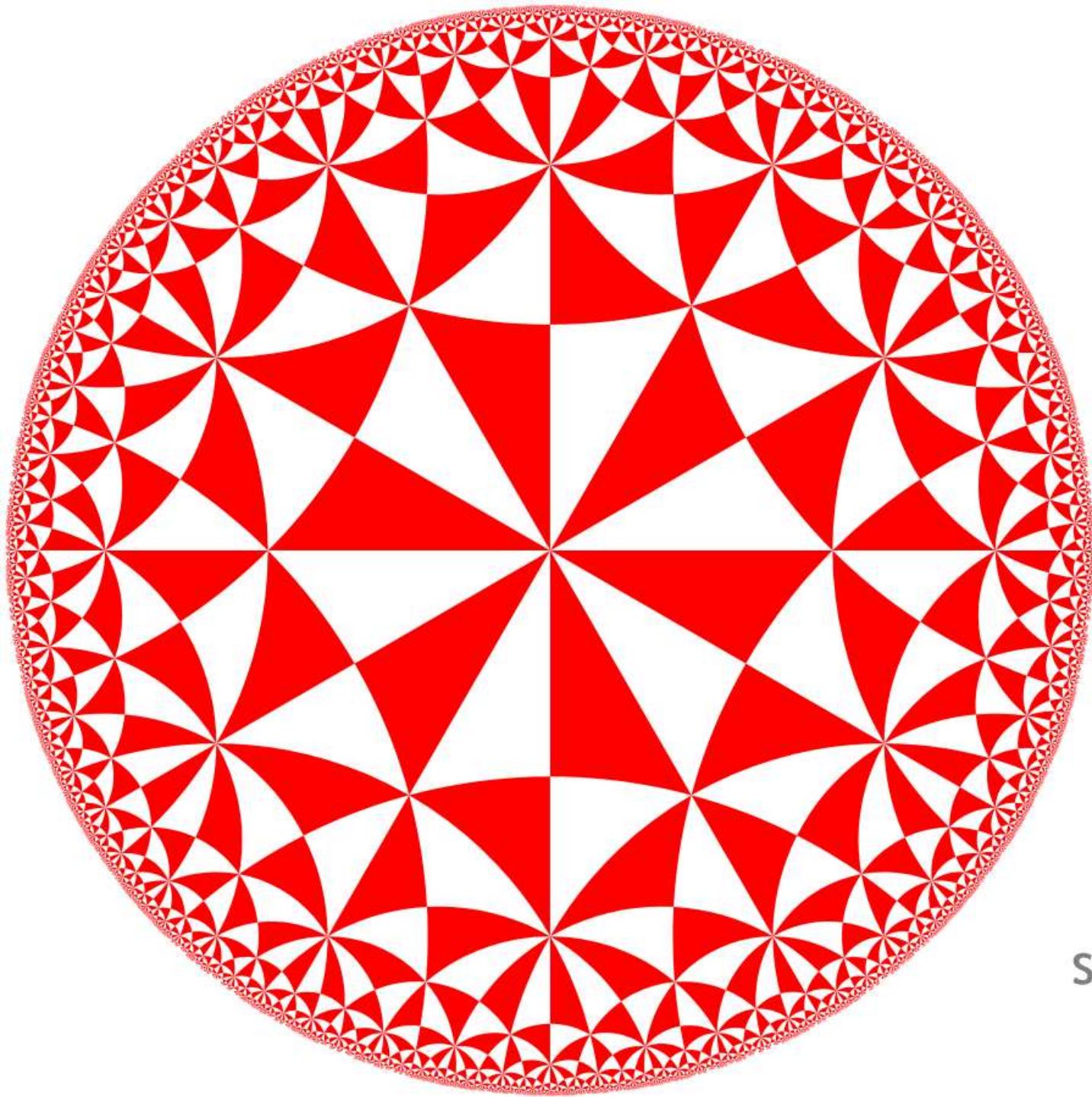


∞



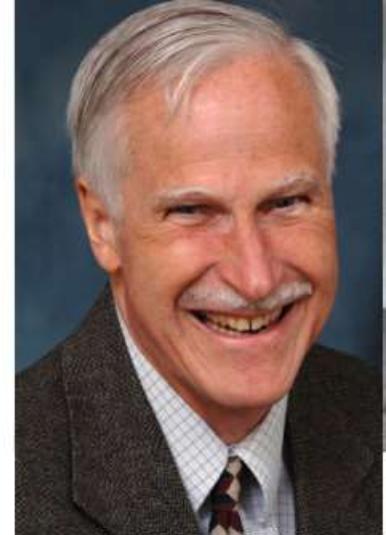
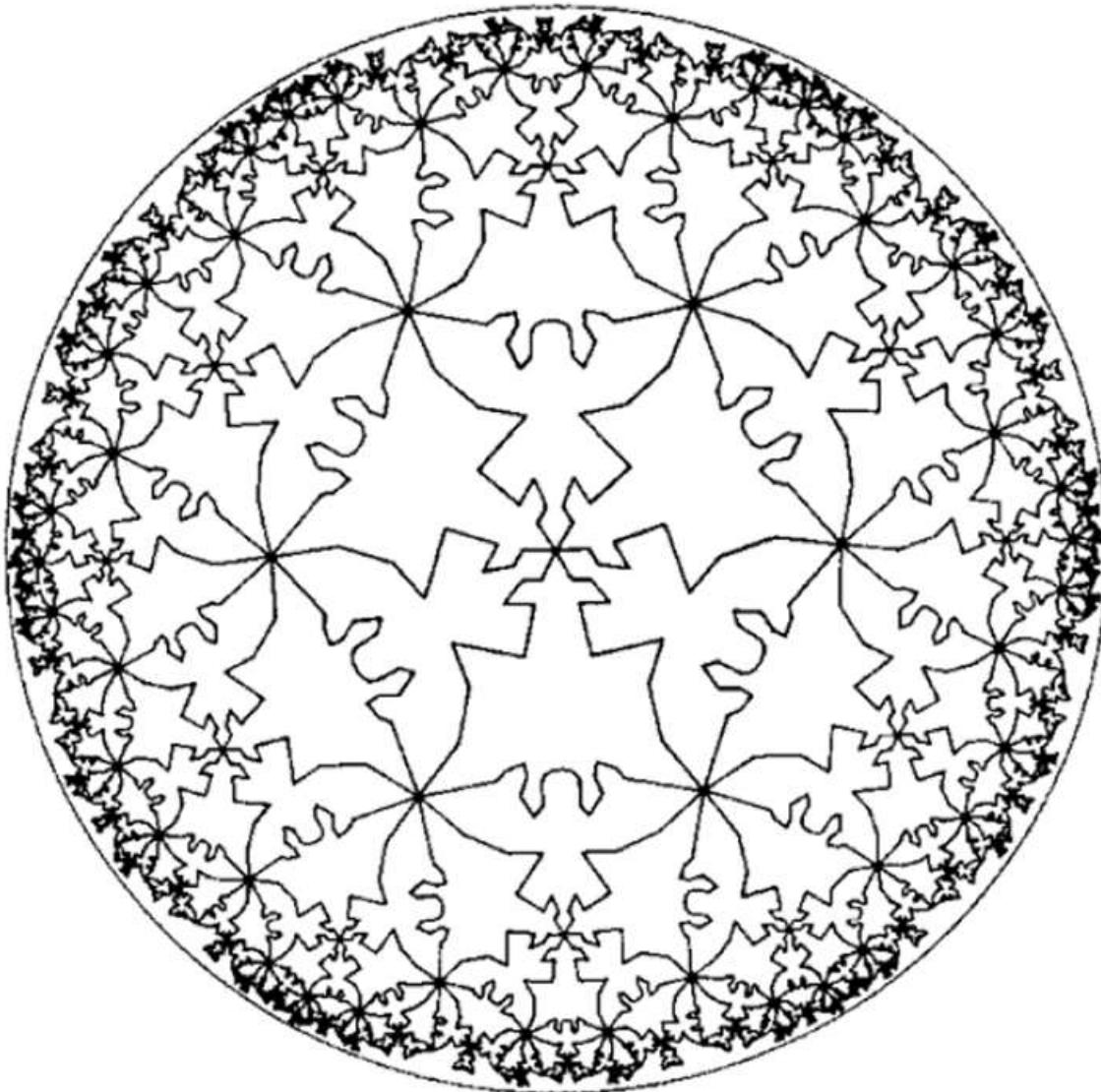
Henri
Poincaré
1882

Poincaré
disk
model
(conformal)



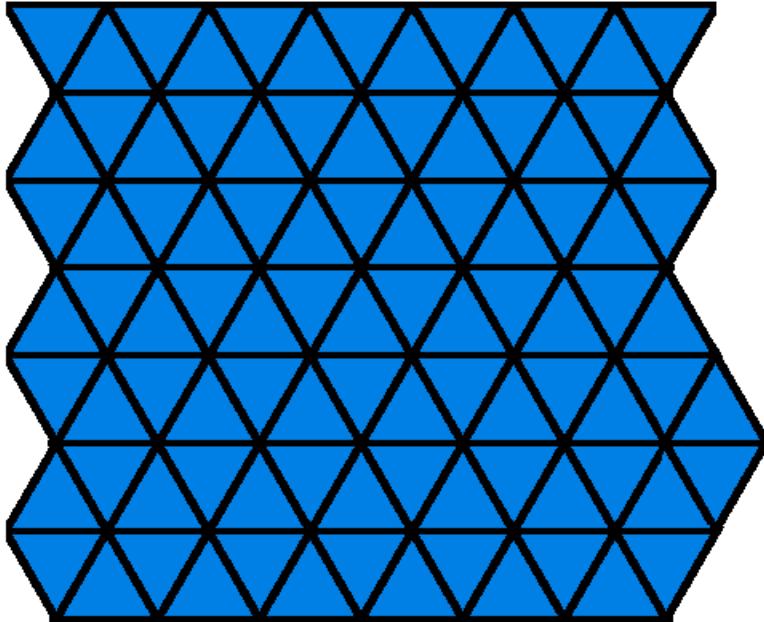
H.S.M.
Coxeter
1957

shape vs. size
distortion

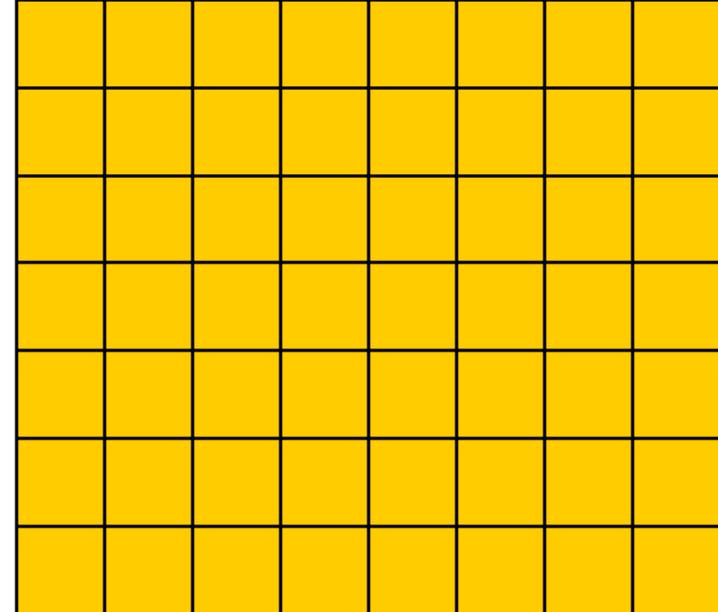


Doug
Dunham
and
computer-
generated
hyperbolic art

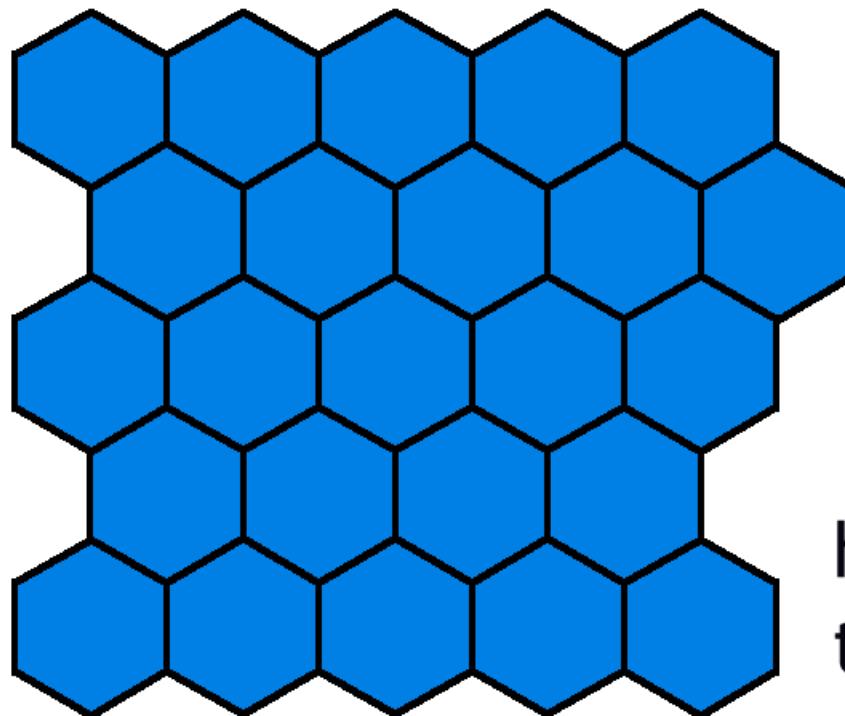
Dunham, Lindgren, Witte. "Creating Repeating Hyperbolic Patterns"
Proceedings of Siggraph 1981



triangular
tiling

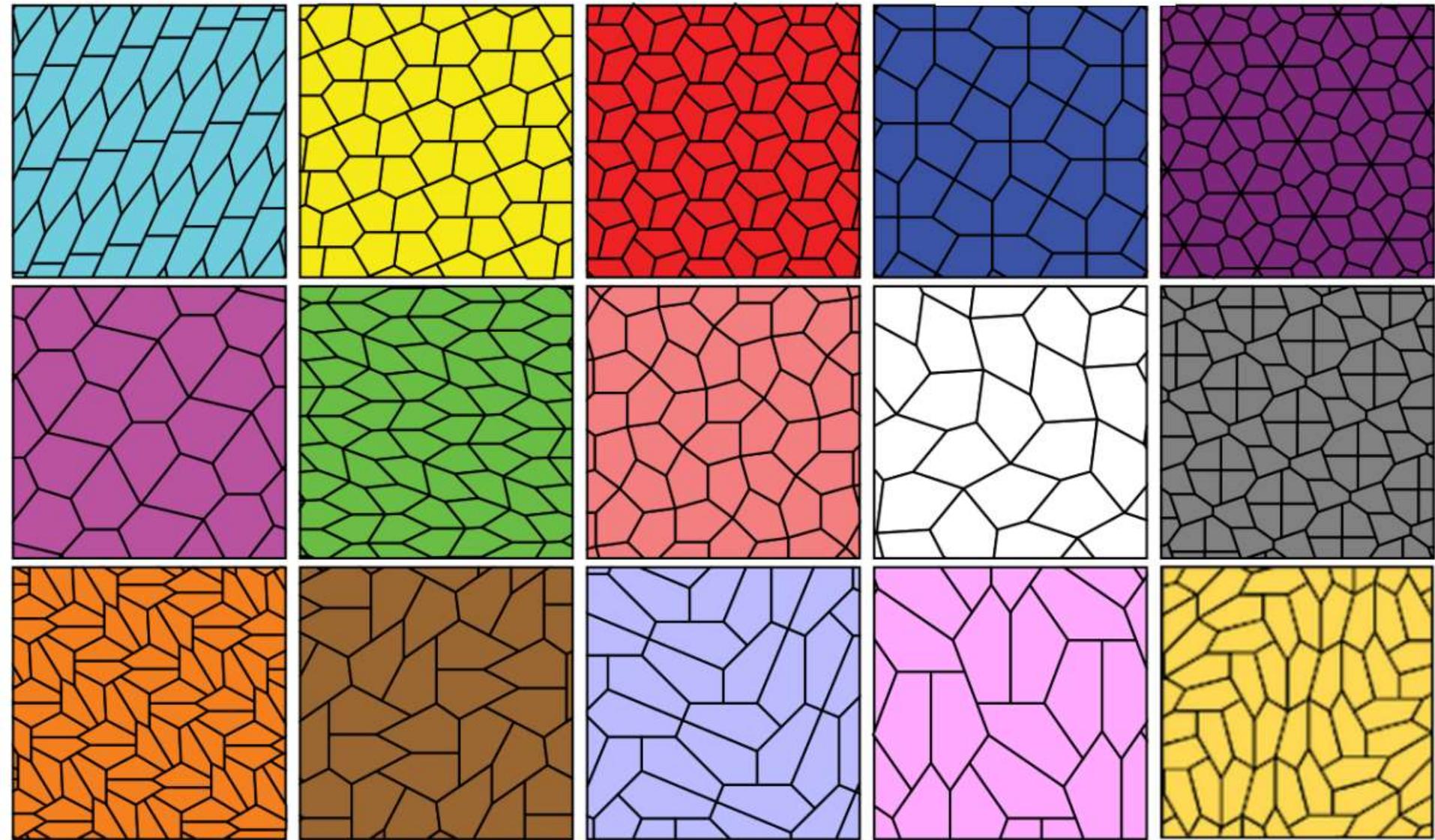
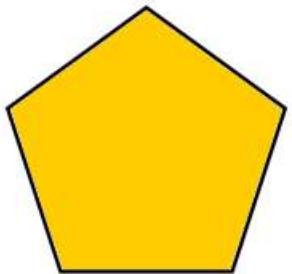


square
tiling

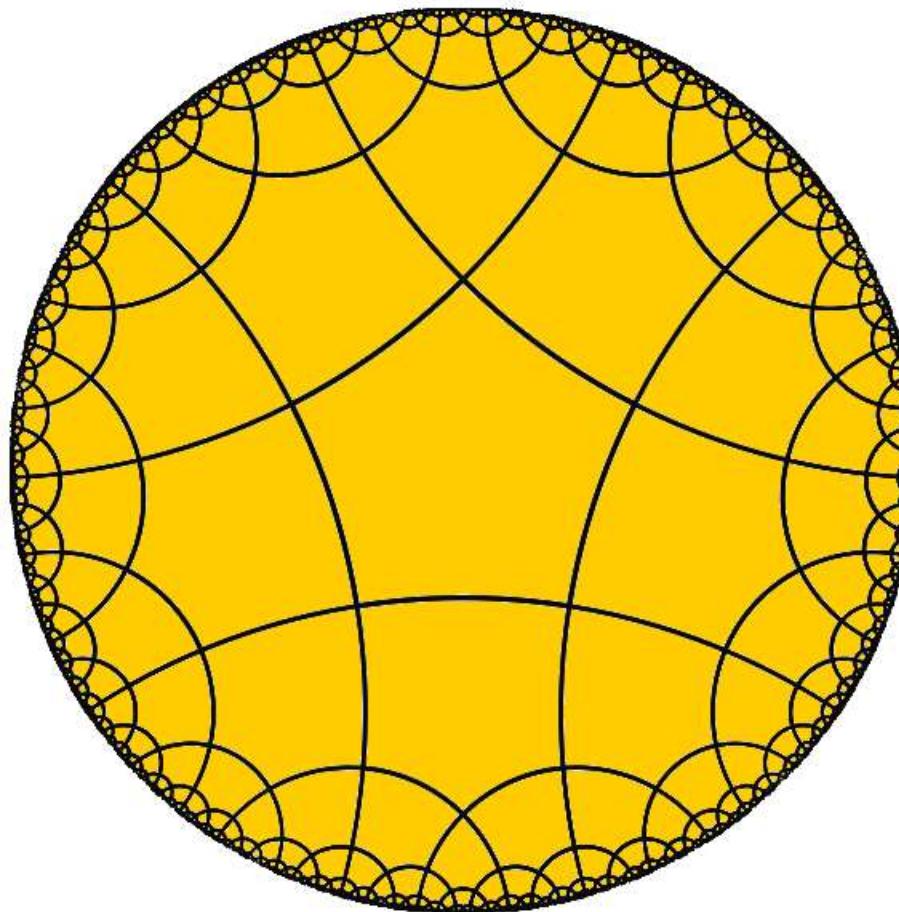


hexagonal
tiling

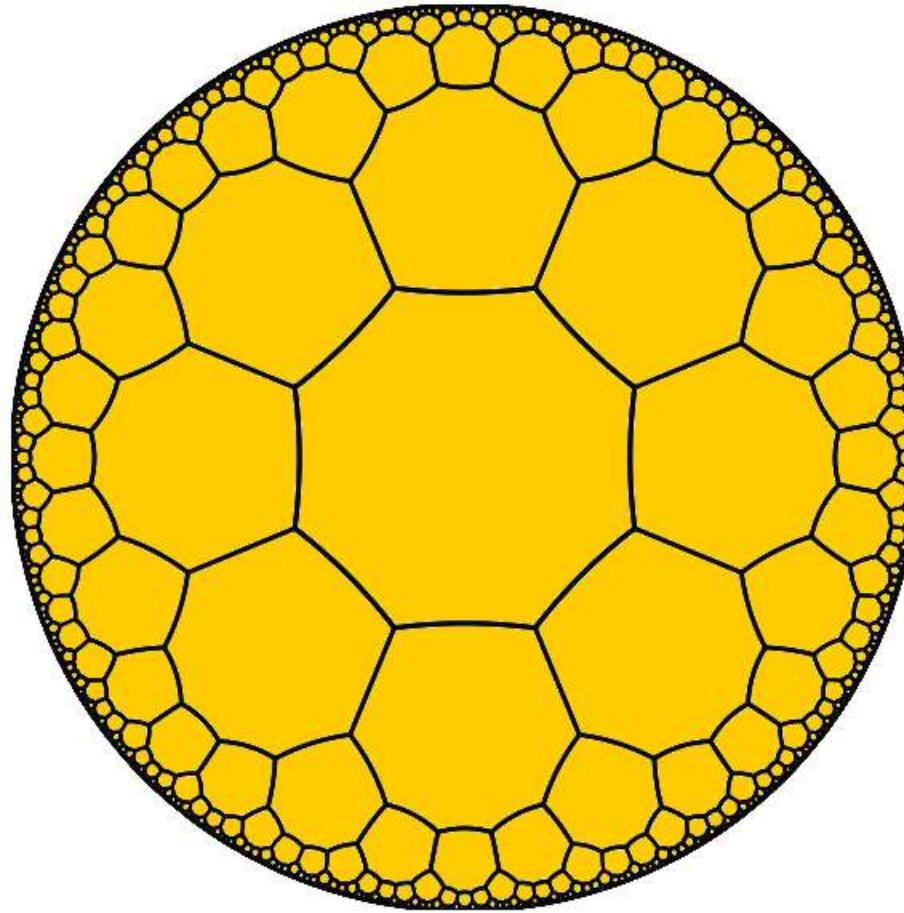
Euclidean pentagonal tiling



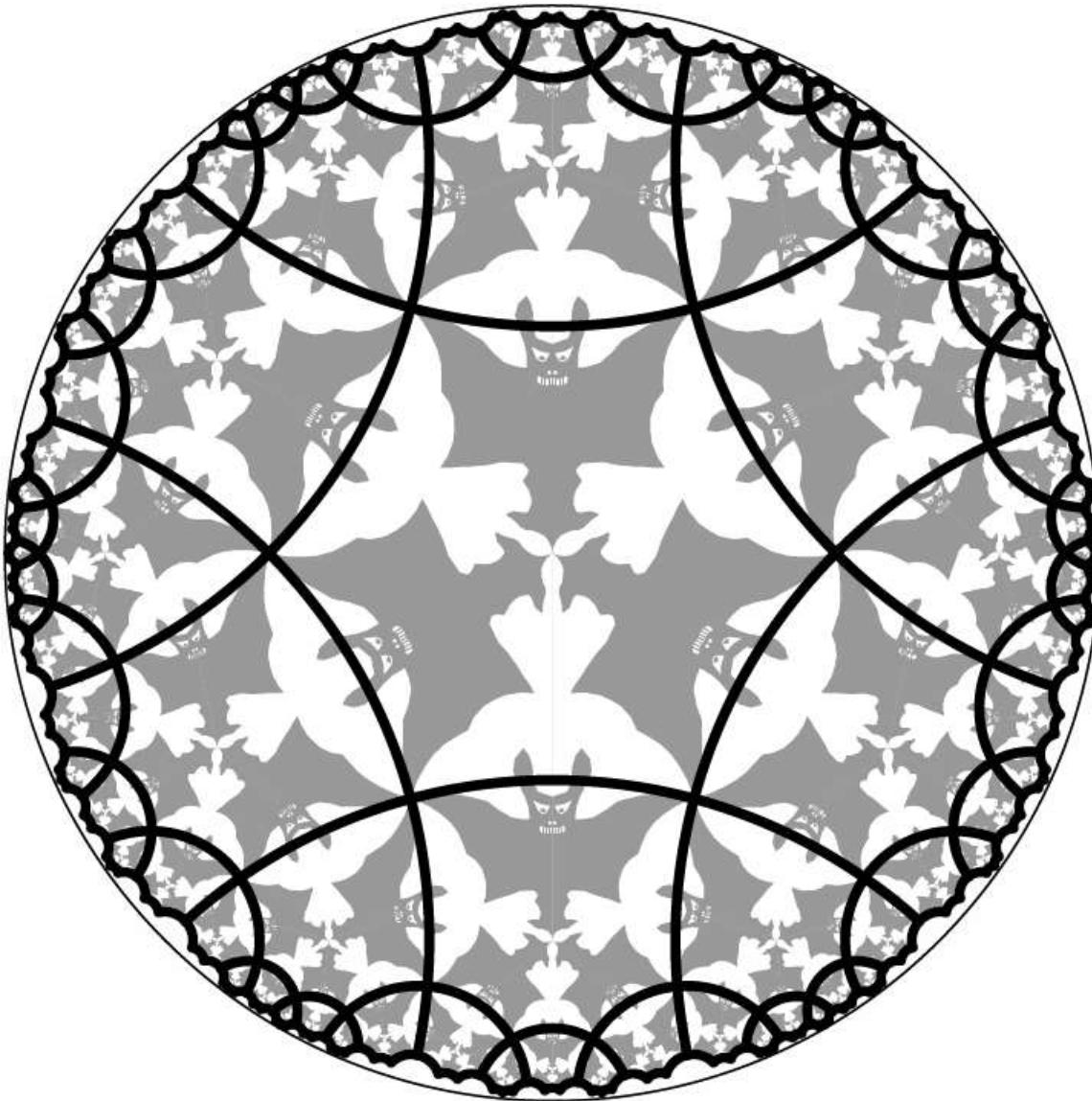
hyperbolic pentagonal tiling



hyperbolic octagonal tiling



hyperbolic hexagonal tiling



Octagonal STOP signs



United States



Mexico



Sweden



China



Peru



Egypt



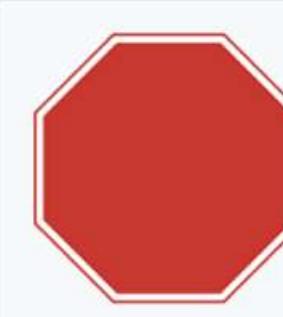
Malaysia



Israel



Canada (Quebec)



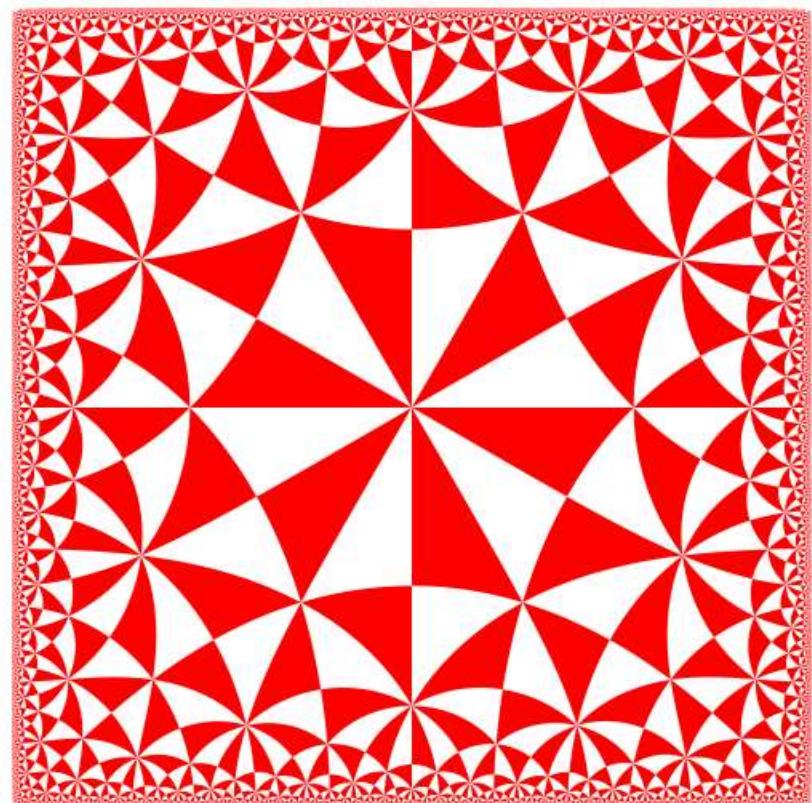
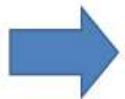
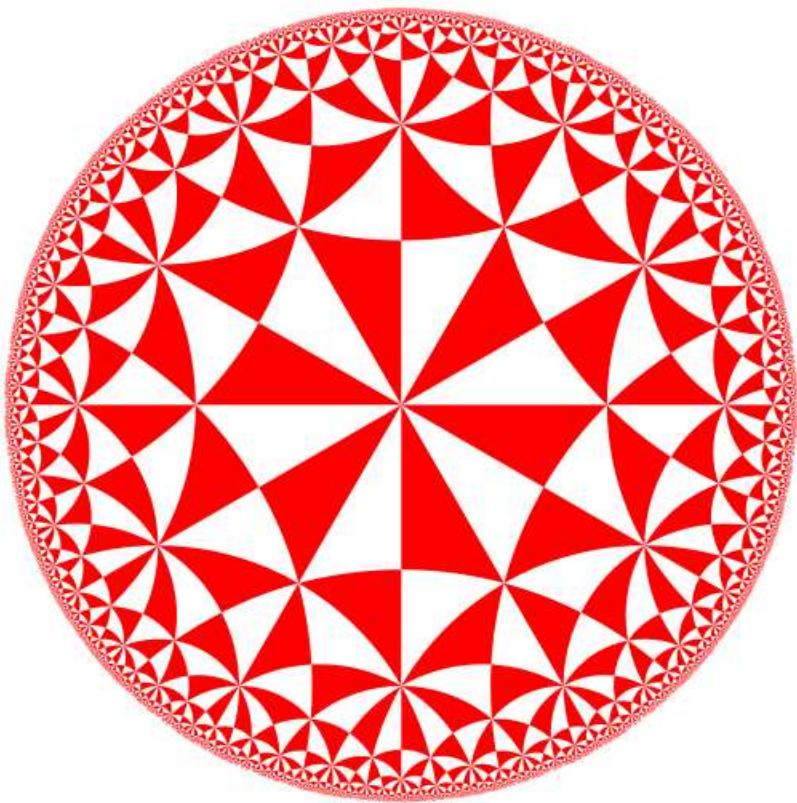
Nepal



2 explicit mappings

1) Schwarz-
Christoffel

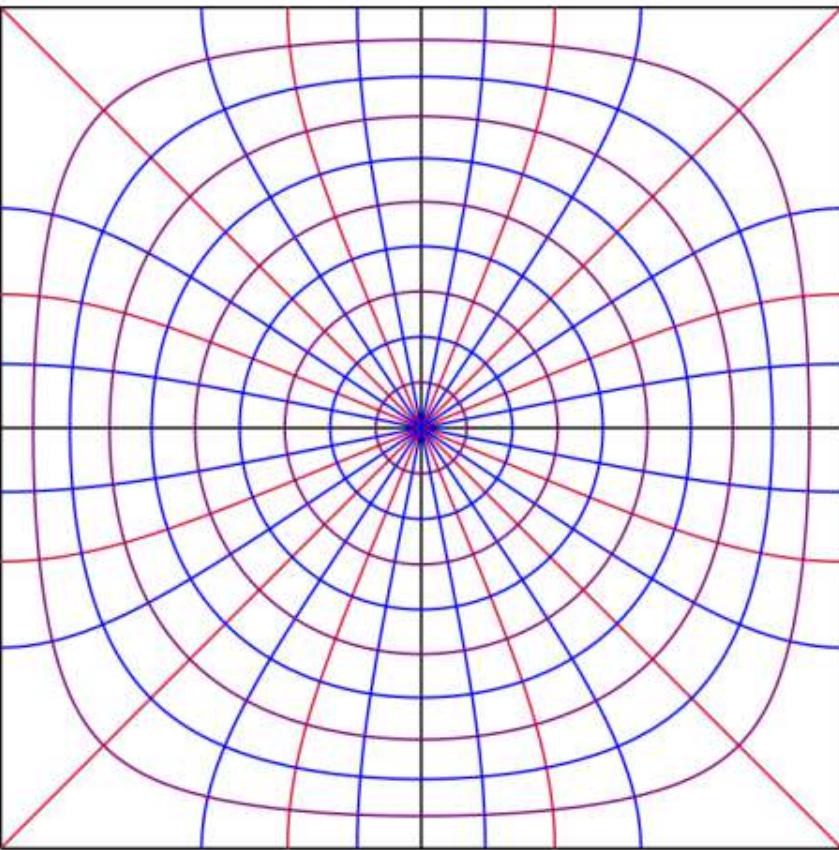
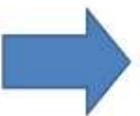
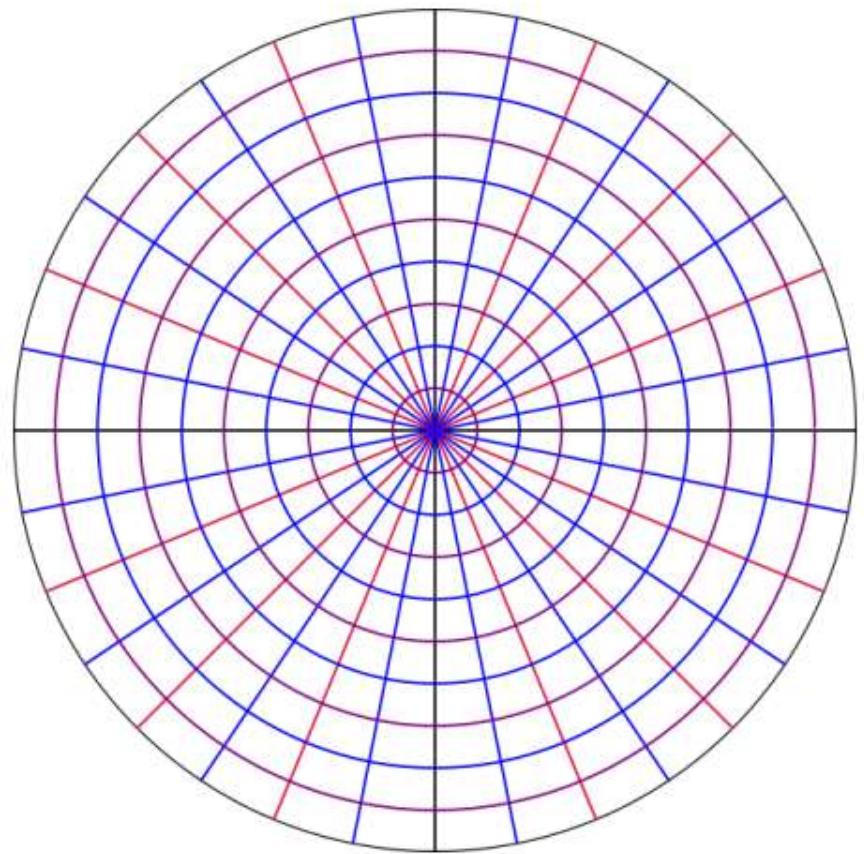
2) poor man's



mapping #1

disc-to-square

SCHWARZ - CHRISTOFFEL

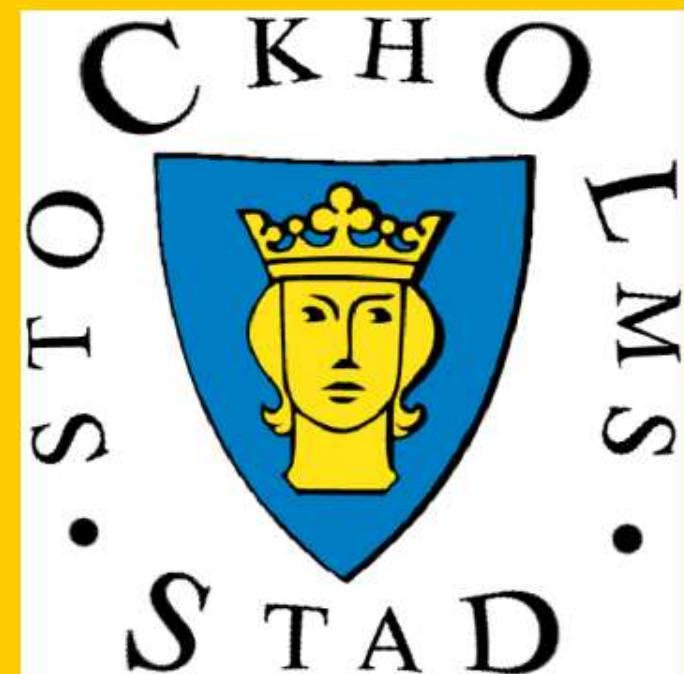
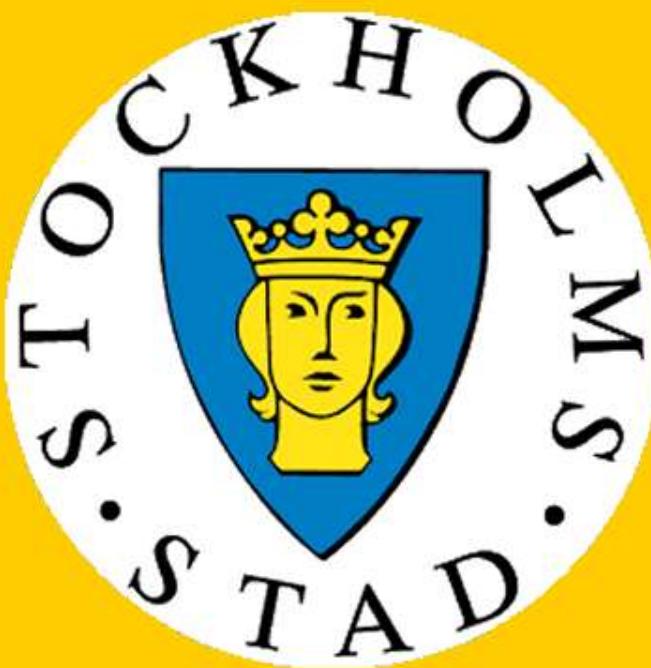


$$z = \frac{1-i}{-K_e} F \left(\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{1+i}{\sqrt{2}} w \right), \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 1-i$$

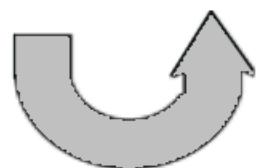
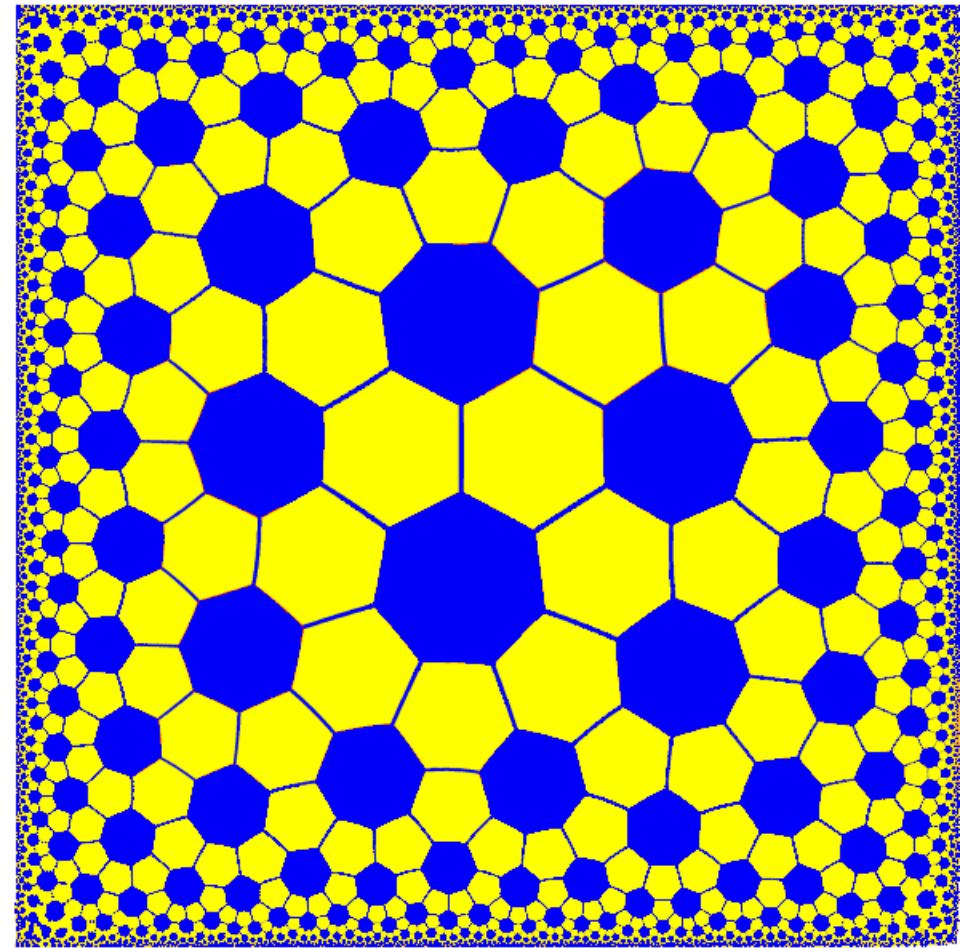
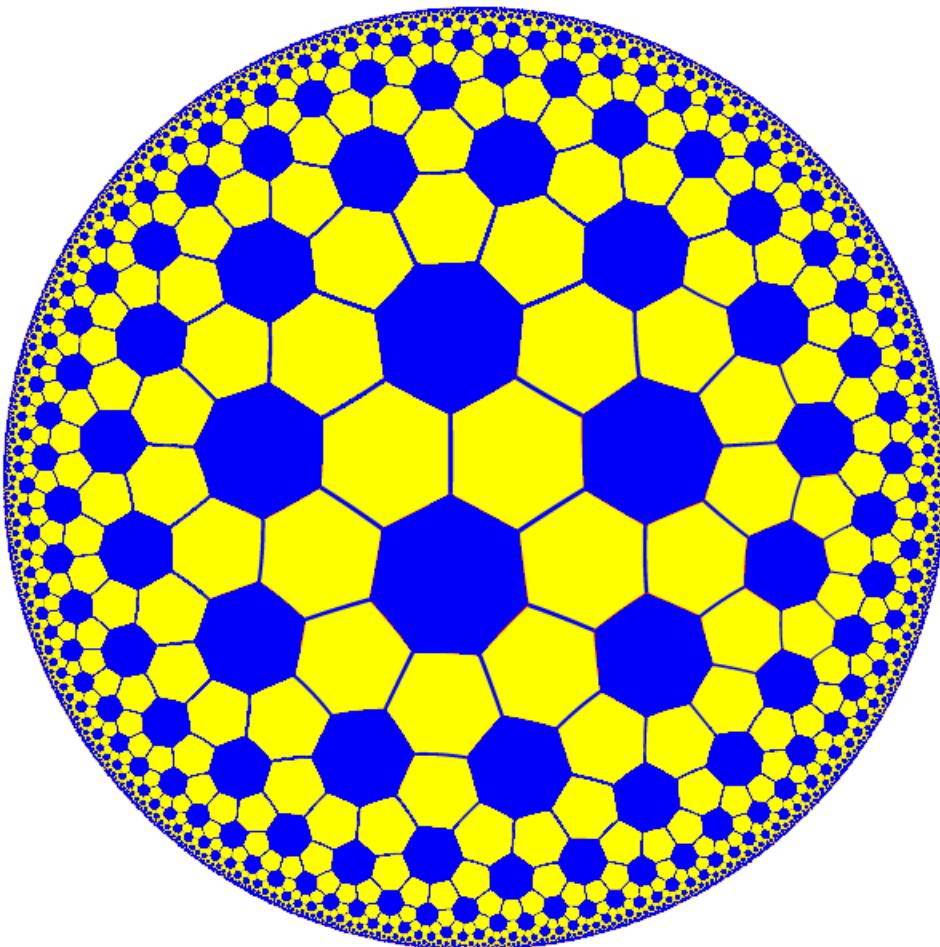
$$\begin{aligned} w &= u + v i \\ z &= x + y i \end{aligned}$$



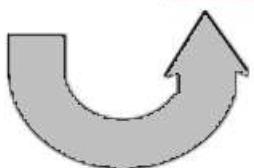
Stockholms stad



hyperbolic soccer ball



hyperbolic stop signs





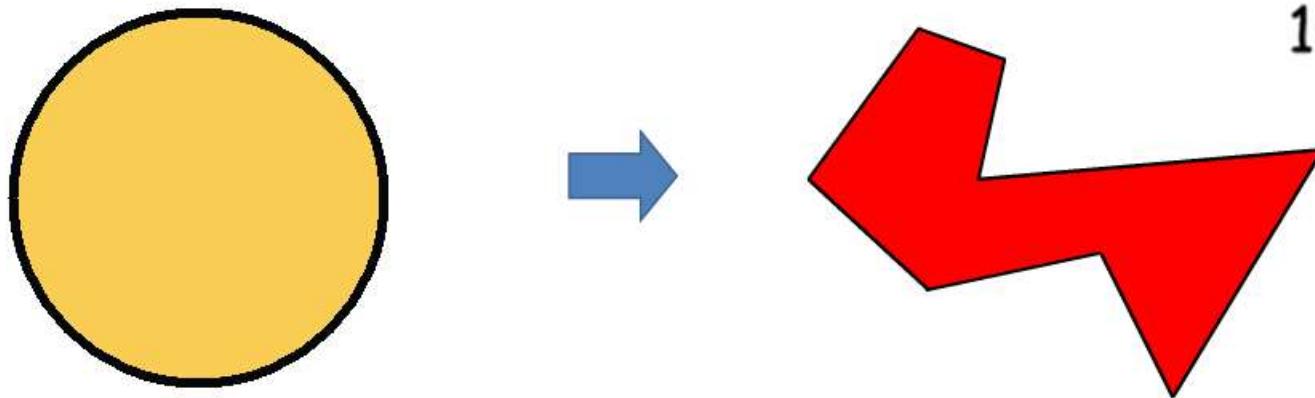
Elwin Christoffel
1867

SCHWARZ-CHRISTOFFEL MAPPING

(general polygon)



Hermann Schwarz
1869



$$f(z) = A + C \int^z \prod_{k=1}^n \left(1 - \frac{\zeta}{z_k}\right)^{\alpha_k - 1} d\zeta$$



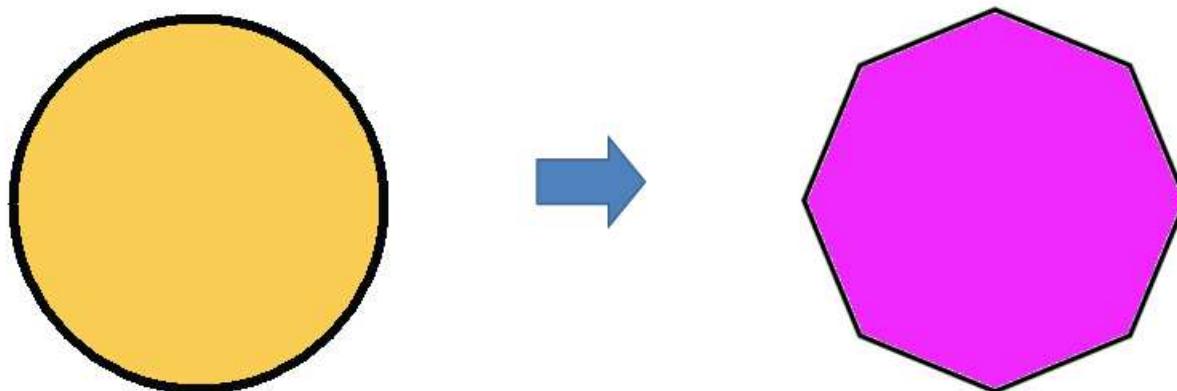
Elwin Christoffel

SCHWARZ-CHRISTOFFEL MAPPING

(regular polygon)



Hermann Schwarz



$$f(z) = \int_0^z \frac{d\tau}{(1 - \tau^n)^{\frac{2}{n}}}$$



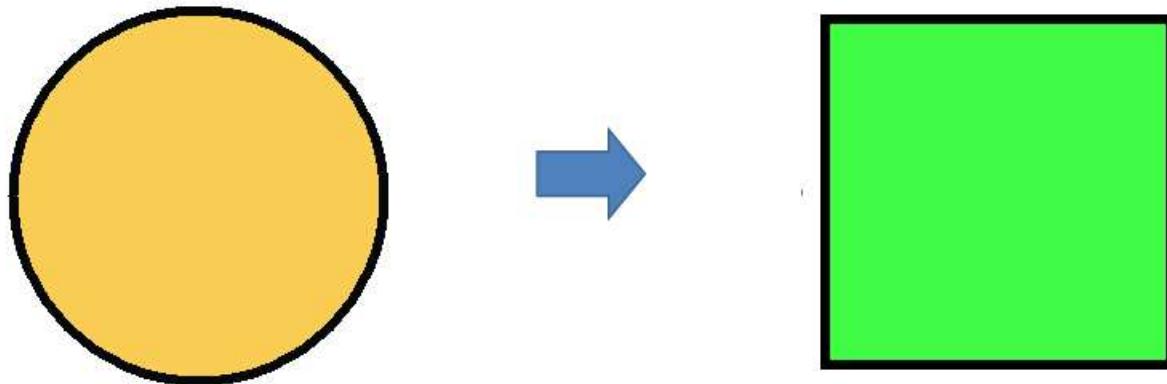
Elwin Christoffel

SCHWARZ-CHRISTOFFEL MAPPING

(square, n=4)



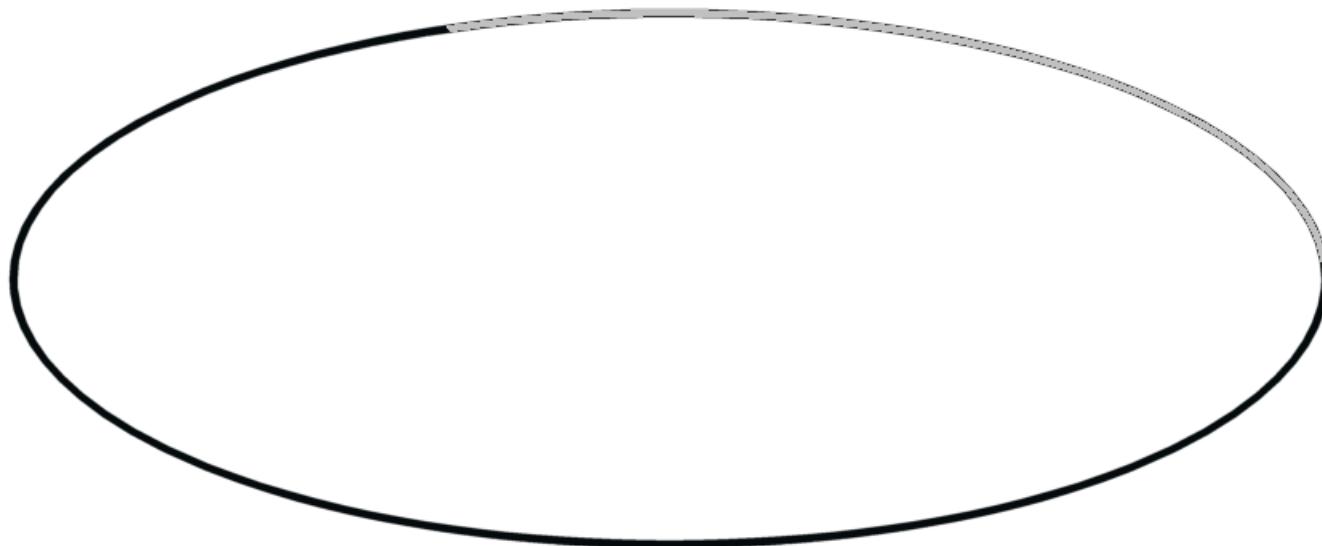
Hermann Schwarz



$$f(z) = \int_0^z \frac{d\tau}{\sqrt{1 - \tau^4}} = F(\sin^{-1} z, i)$$

Legendre Elliptic Integrals

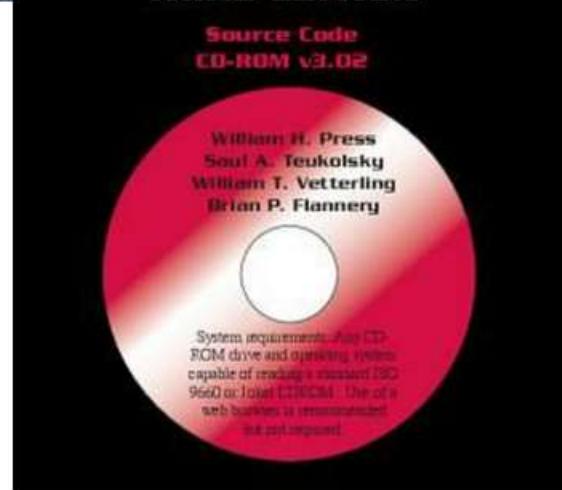
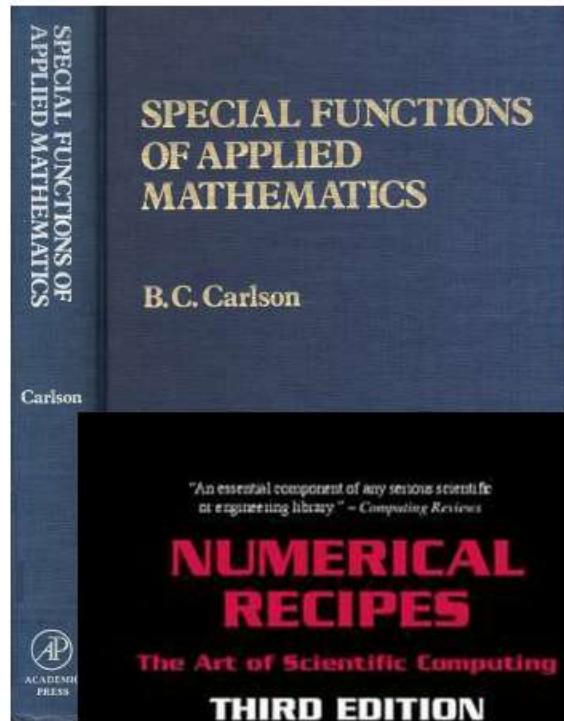
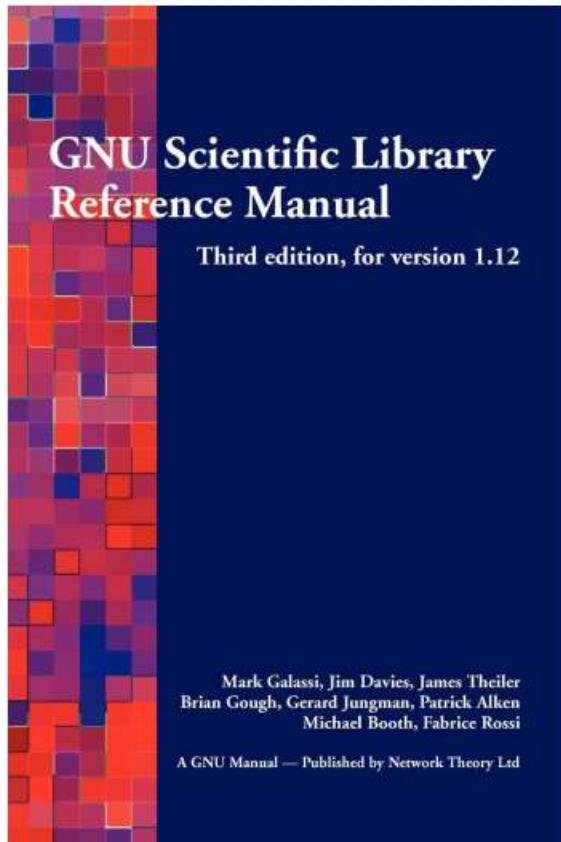
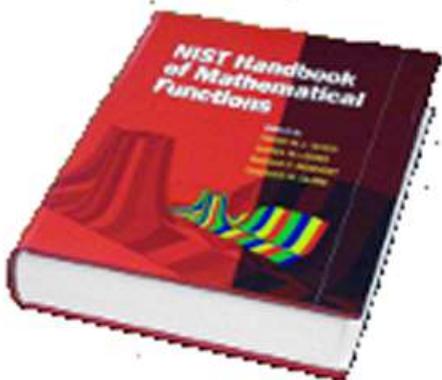
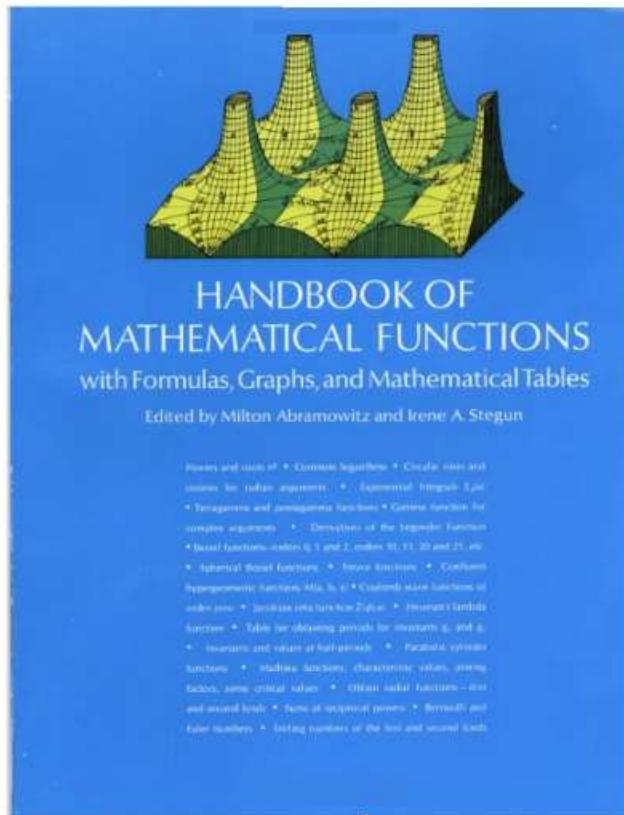
complete and incomplete



1st kind:

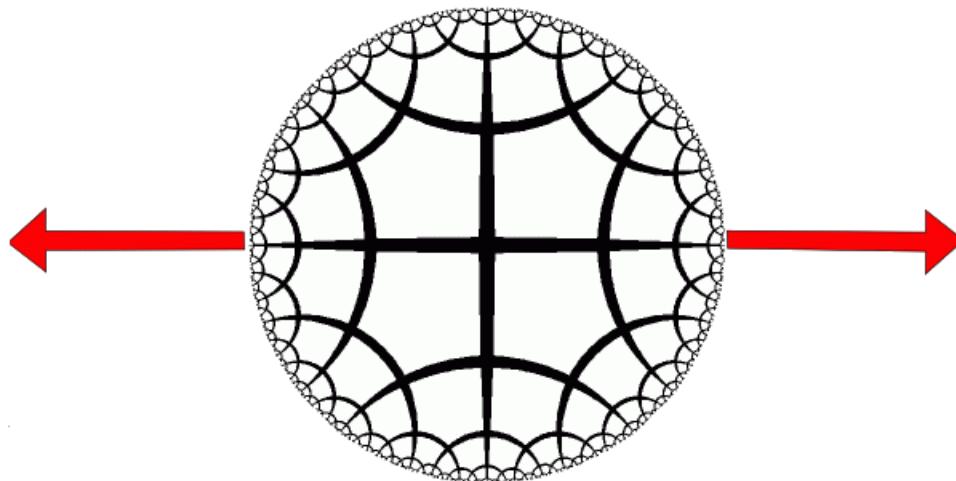
$$F(\phi, k) = \int_0^\phi \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - k^2 \sin^2 t}} dt$$

$$F^{-1} = \cos^{-1} \operatorname{cn}(w, k)$$



Bulatov band model

$$f(z) = 2\pi \tanh^{-1} z$$



Vladimir Bulatov, "Conformal Models of the Hyperbolic Geometry"
MAA-AMS Joint Mathematics Meeting 2010



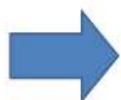
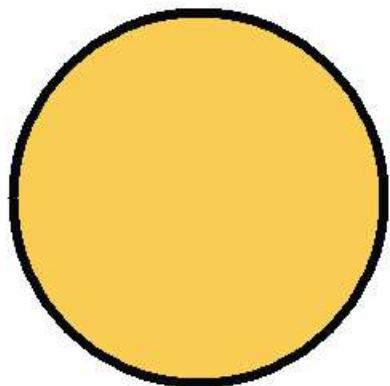
Elwin Christoffel

SCHWARZ-CHRISTOFFEL MAPPING

(infinite band, $n = 2$)

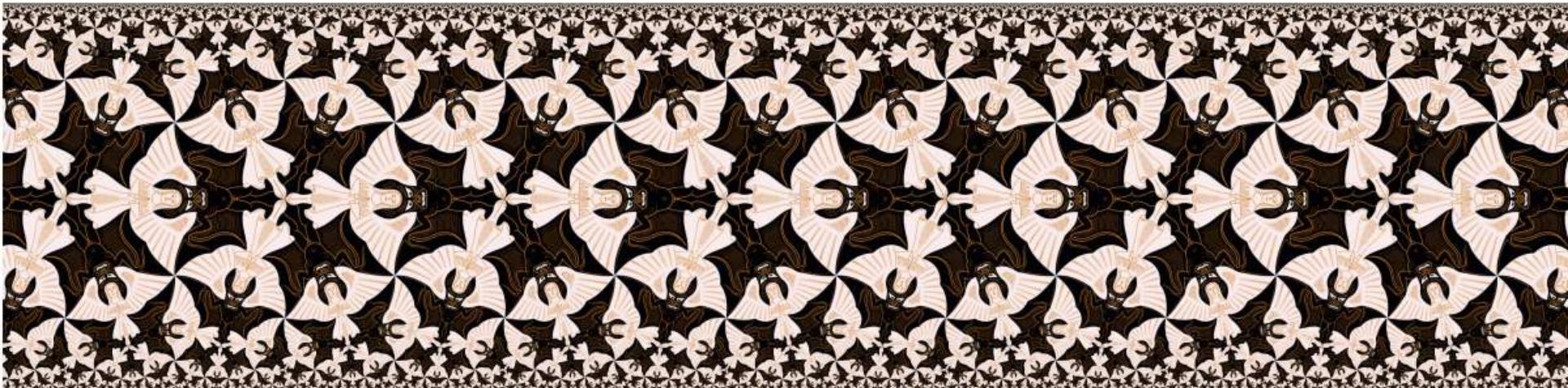


Hermann Schwarz

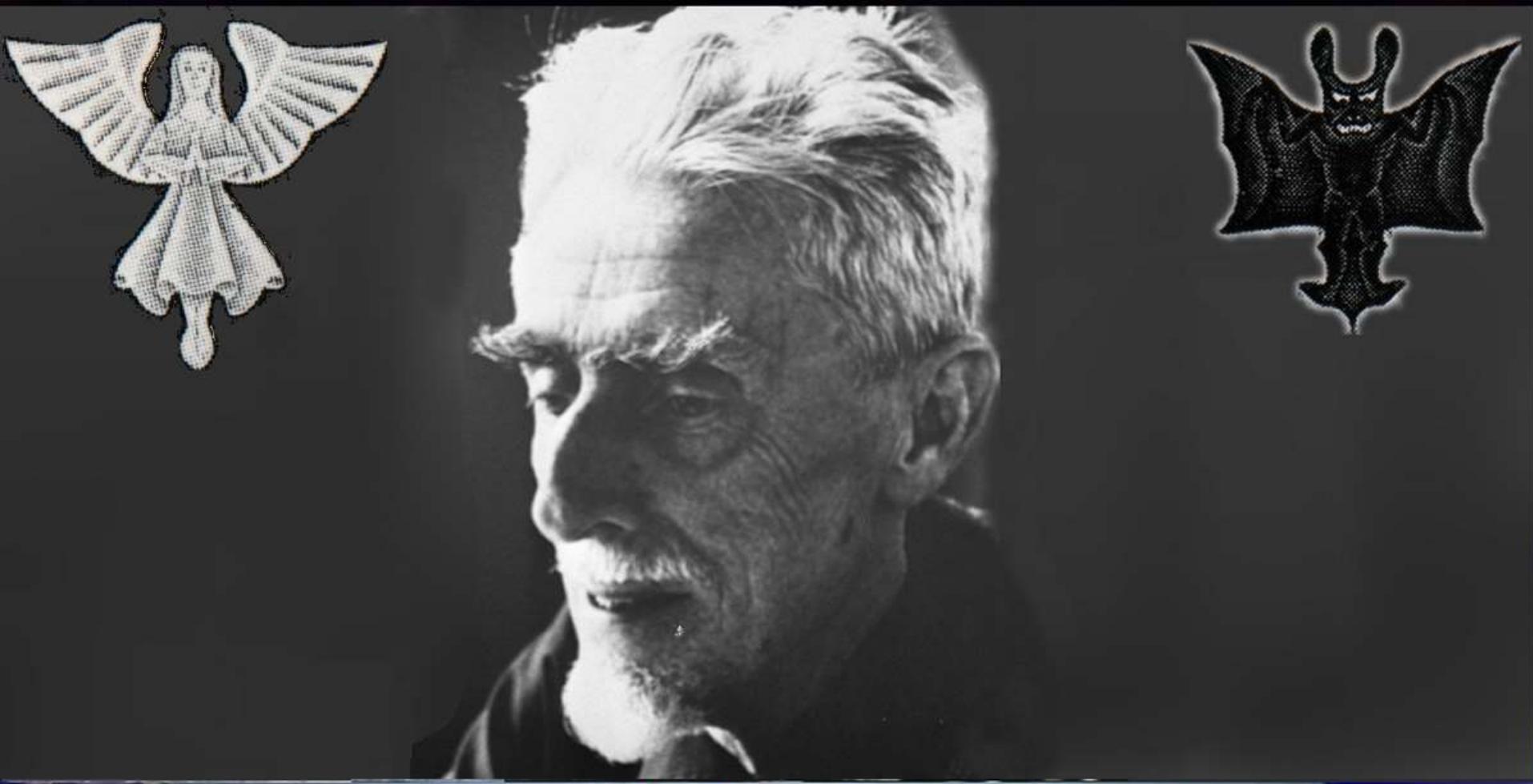


$$f(z) = \int_0^z \frac{d\tau}{1 - \tau^2} = \tanh^{-1} z$$

Bulatov band model
is Schwarz-Christoffel for $n=2$



Vladimir Bulatov, "Conformal Models of the Hyperbolic Geometry"
MAA-AMS Joint Mathematics Meeting 2010



How many **devils** are there in this
rendition of Circle Limit IV ?

A:

1729

B:

393,213

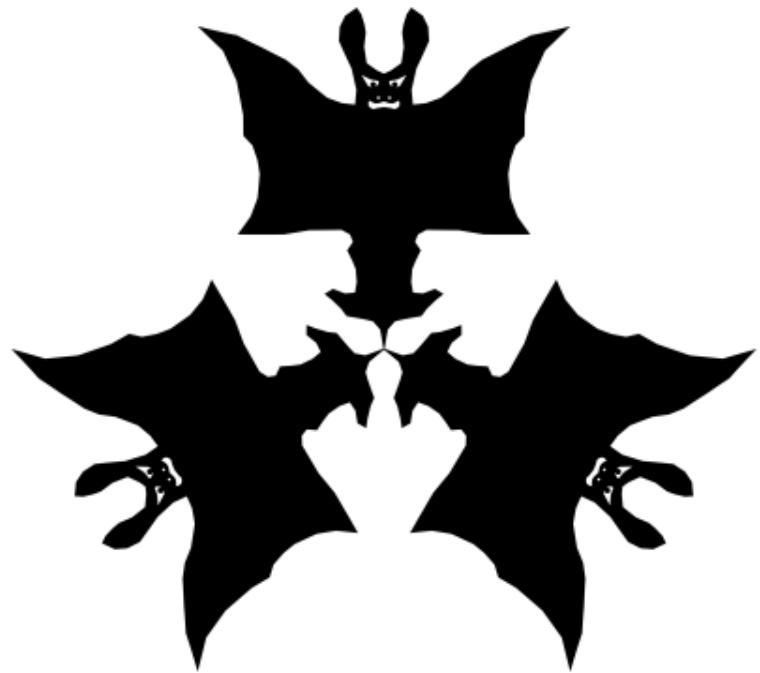
C:

196,883

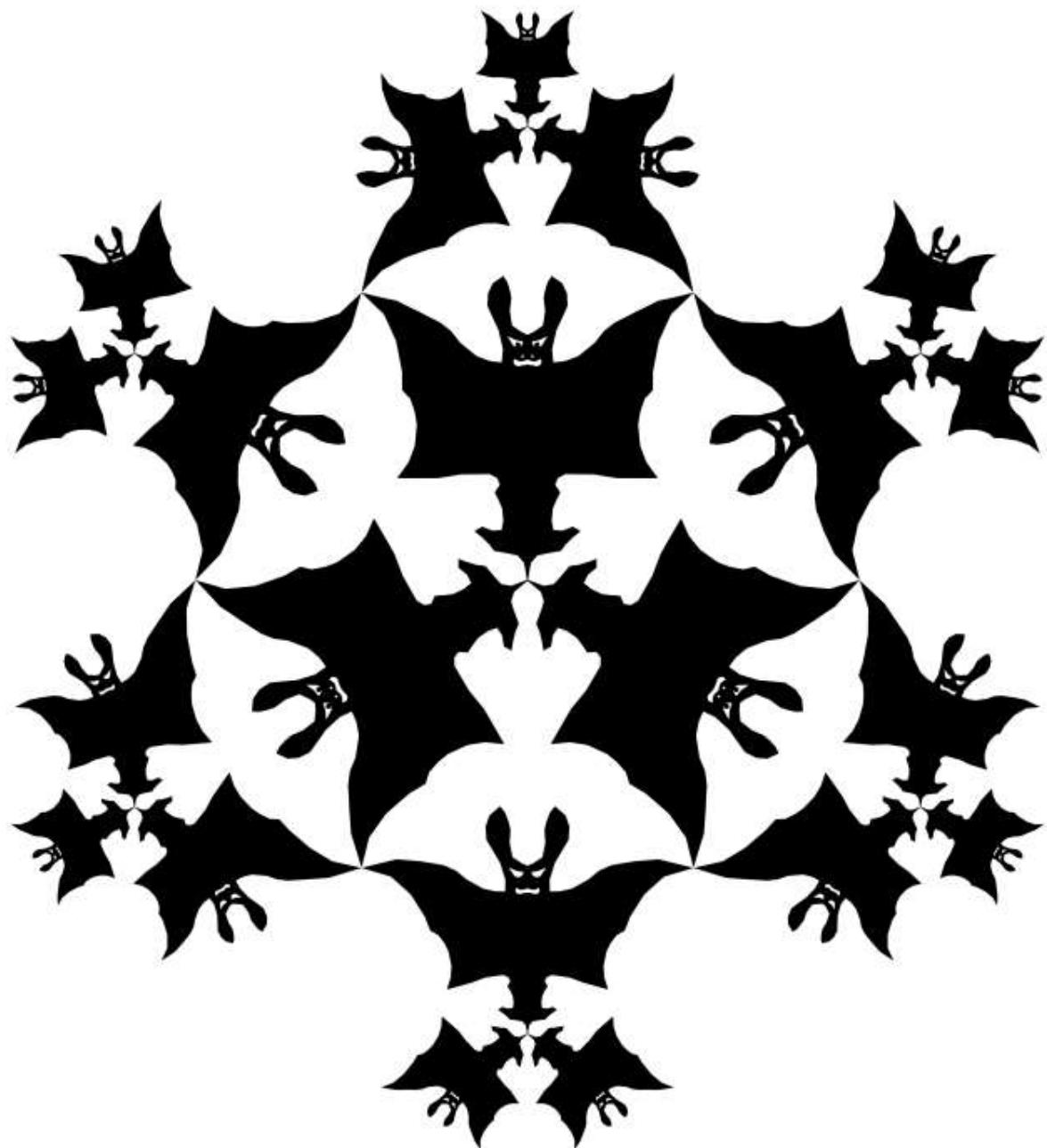
D:

infinite

level
1



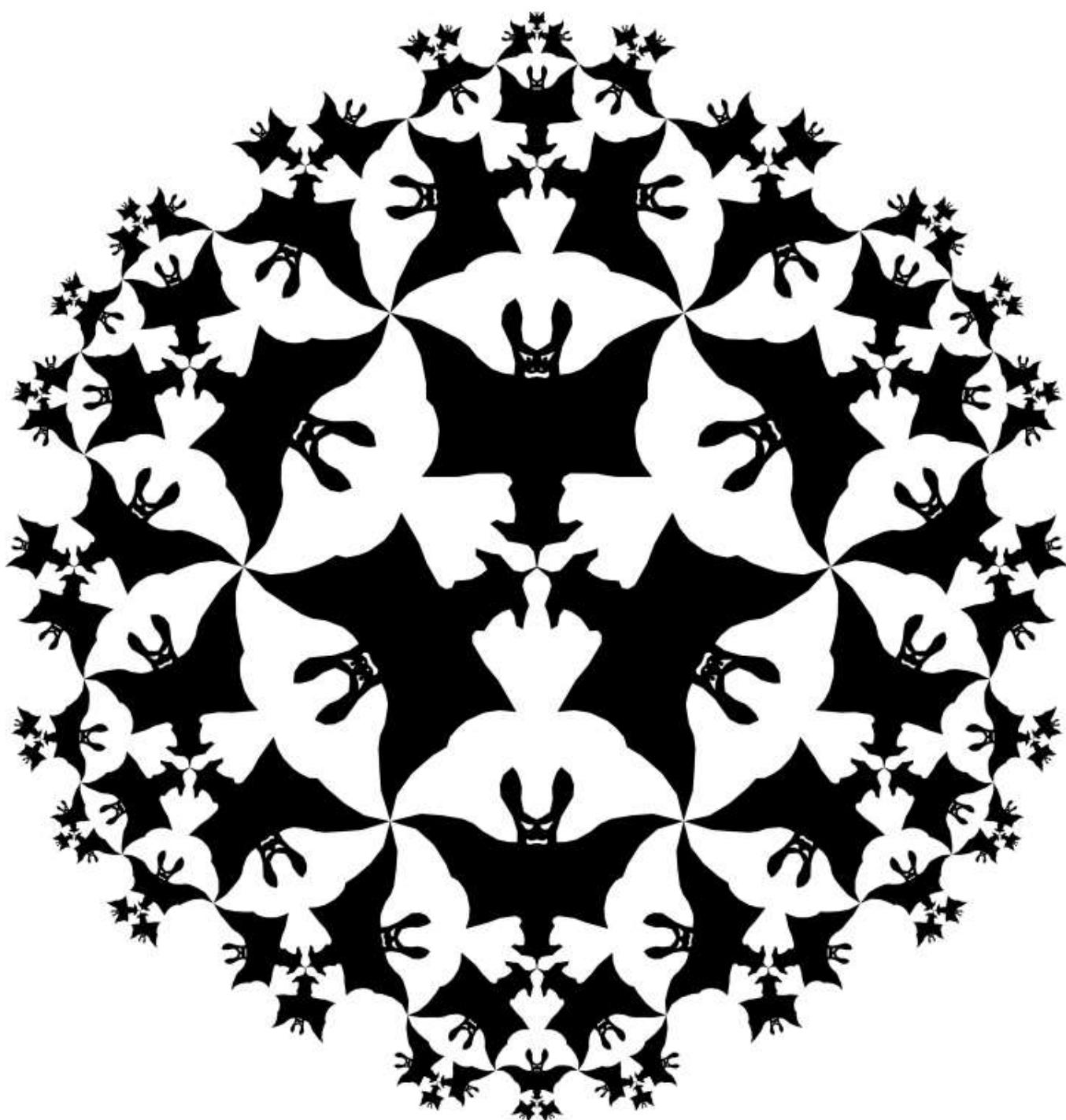
3
devils



level
2

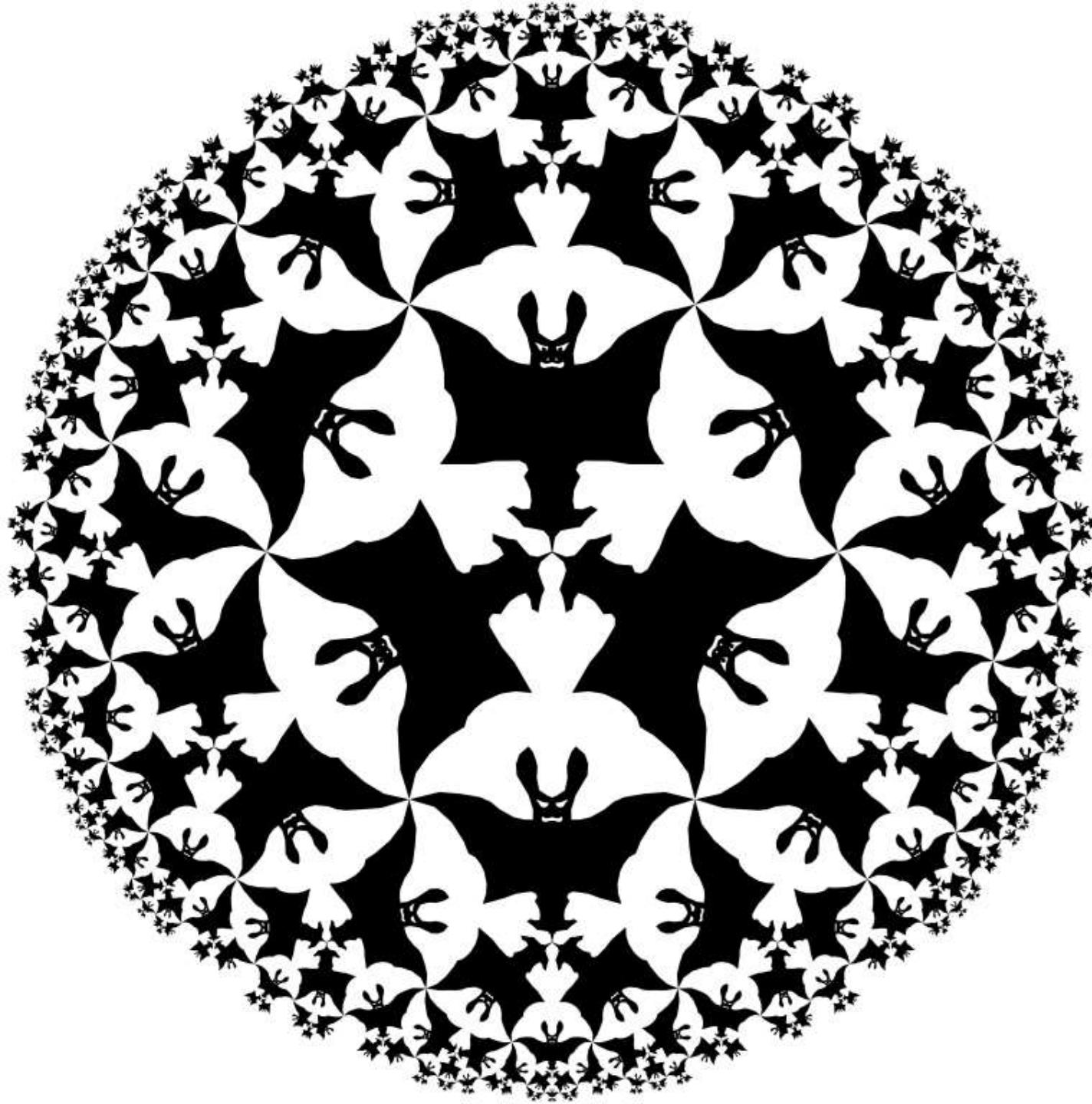
21
devils

level
3



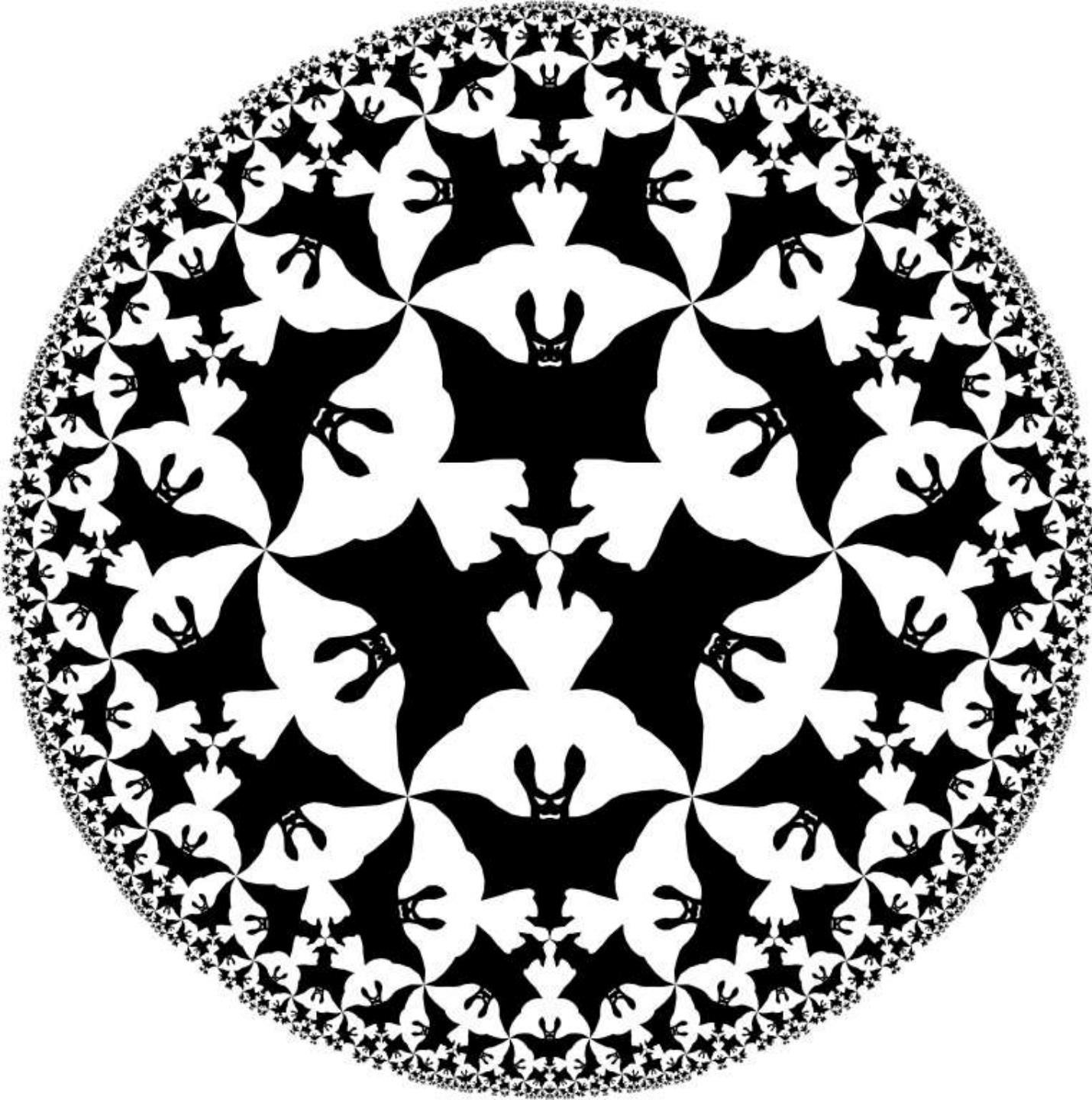
93
devils

level
4



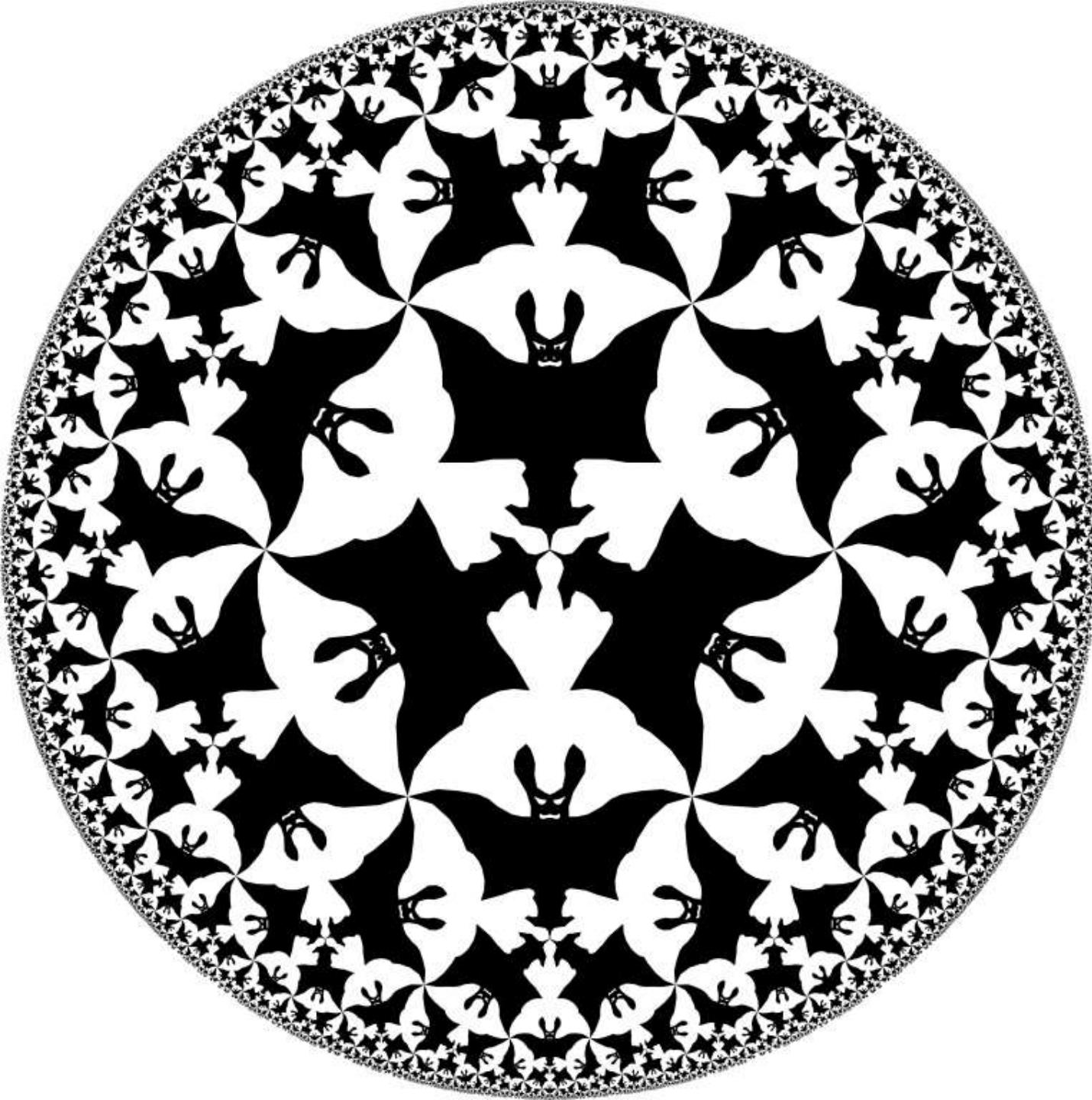
381
devils

level
5



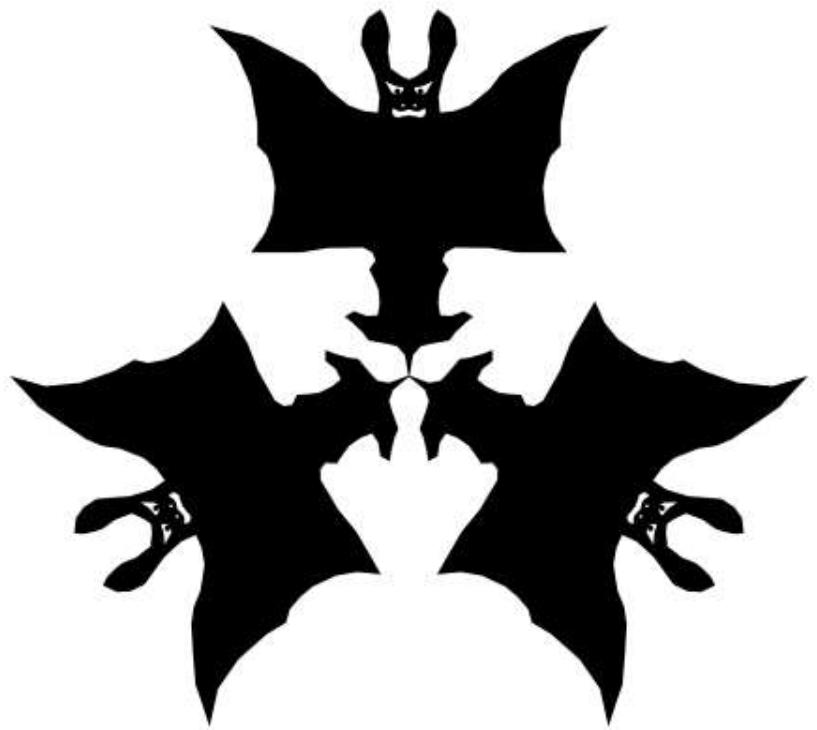
1533
devils

level
6



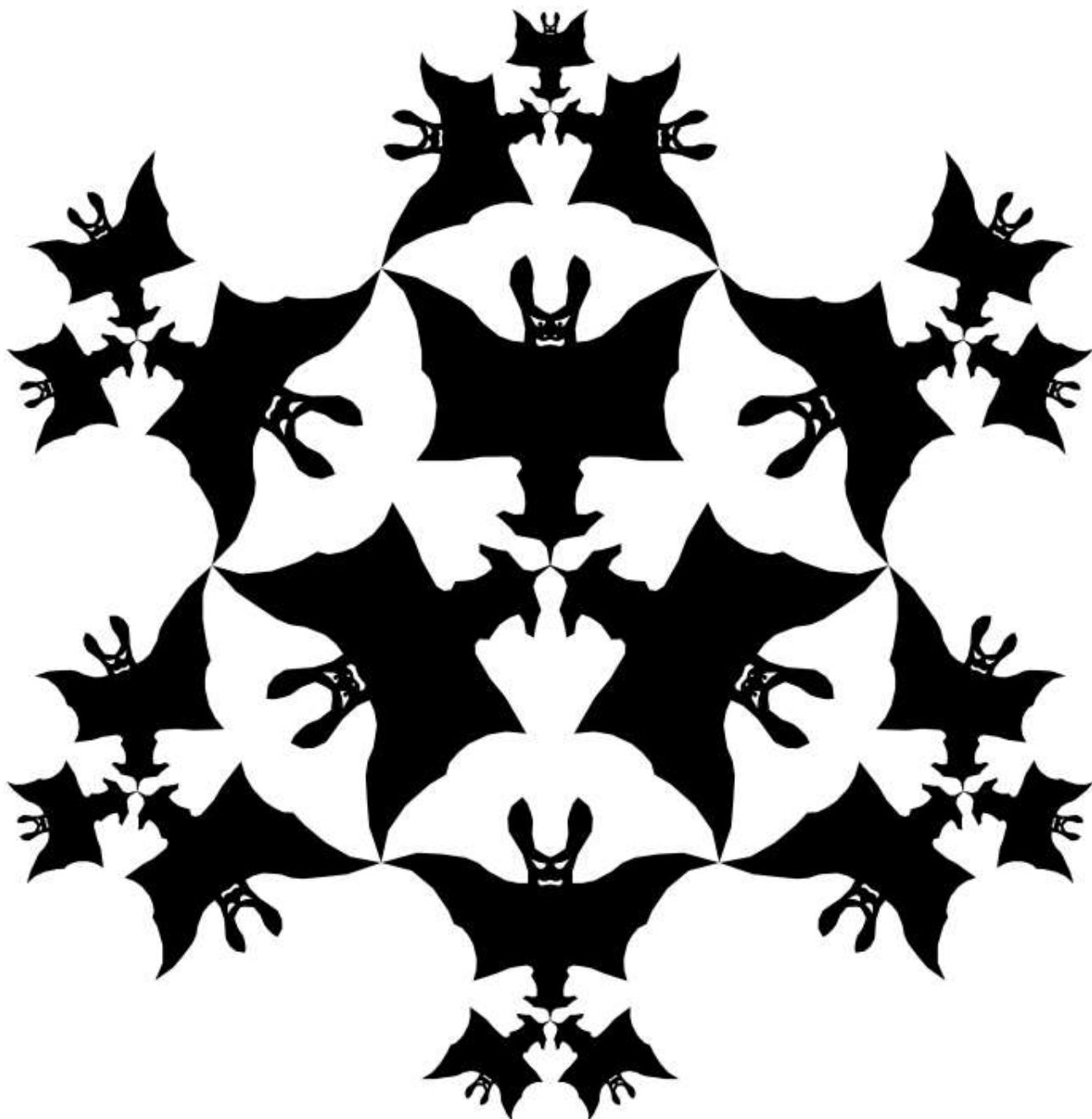
6141
devils

level
1



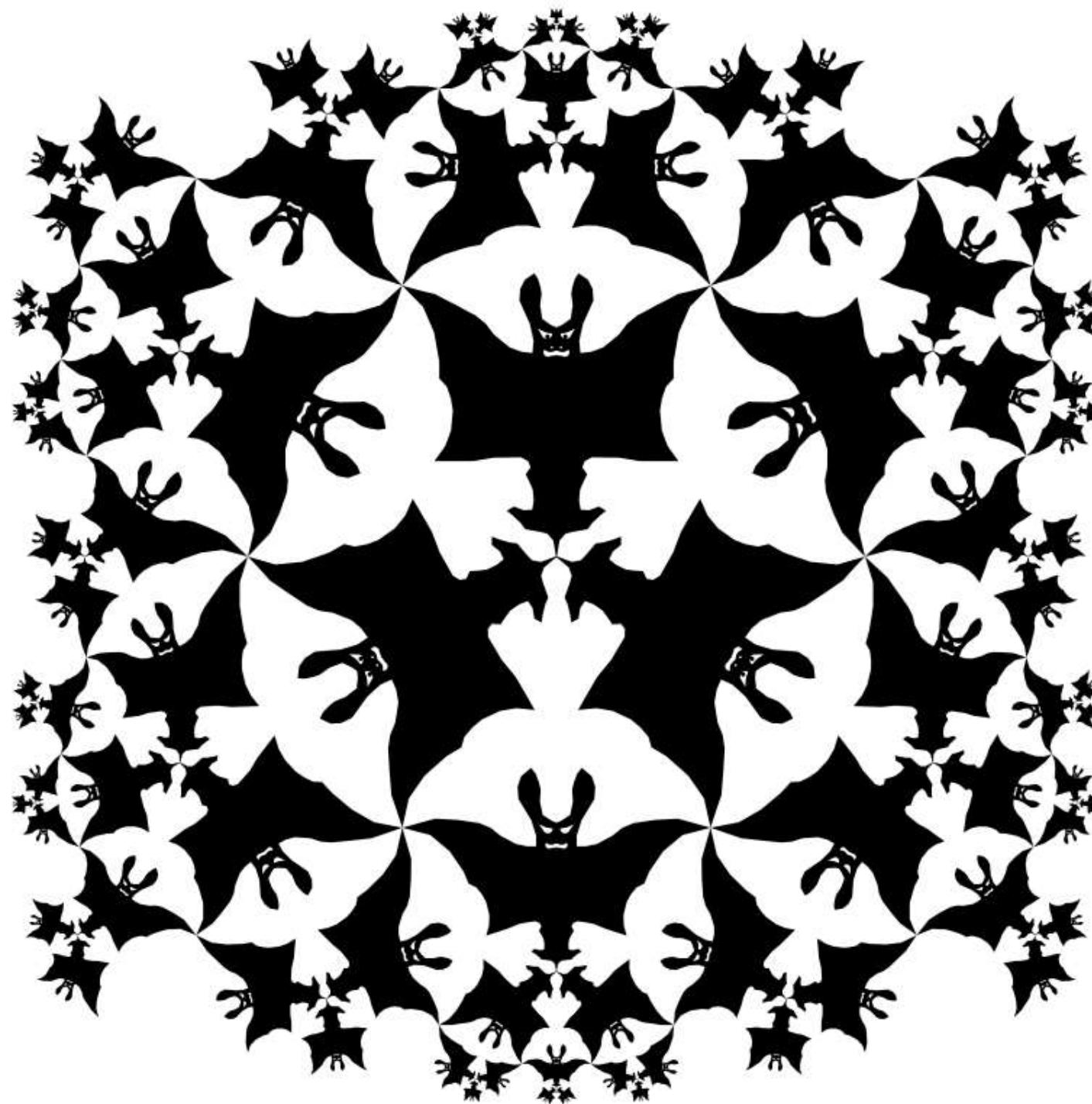
3
devils

level
2



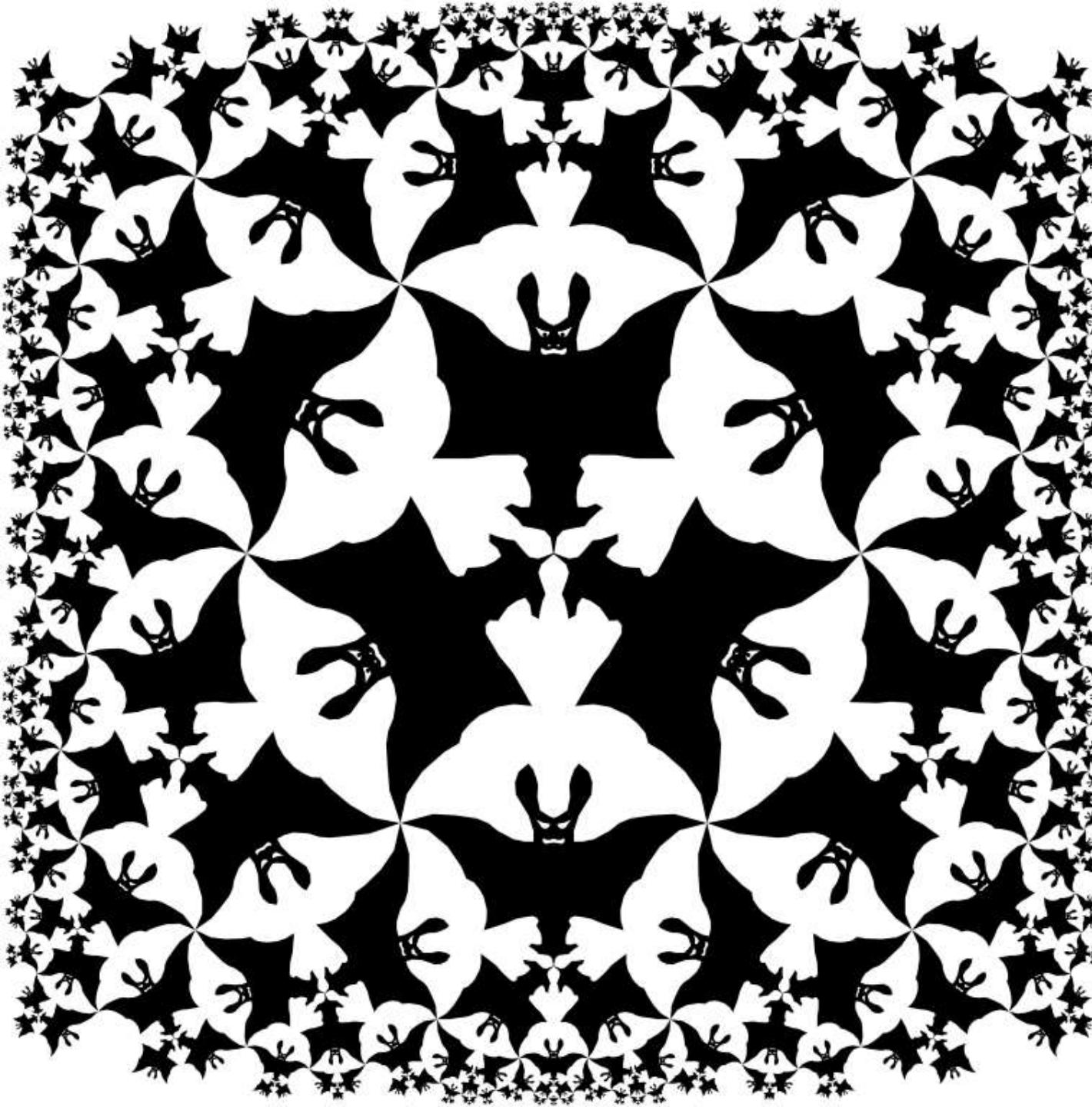
21
devils

level
3

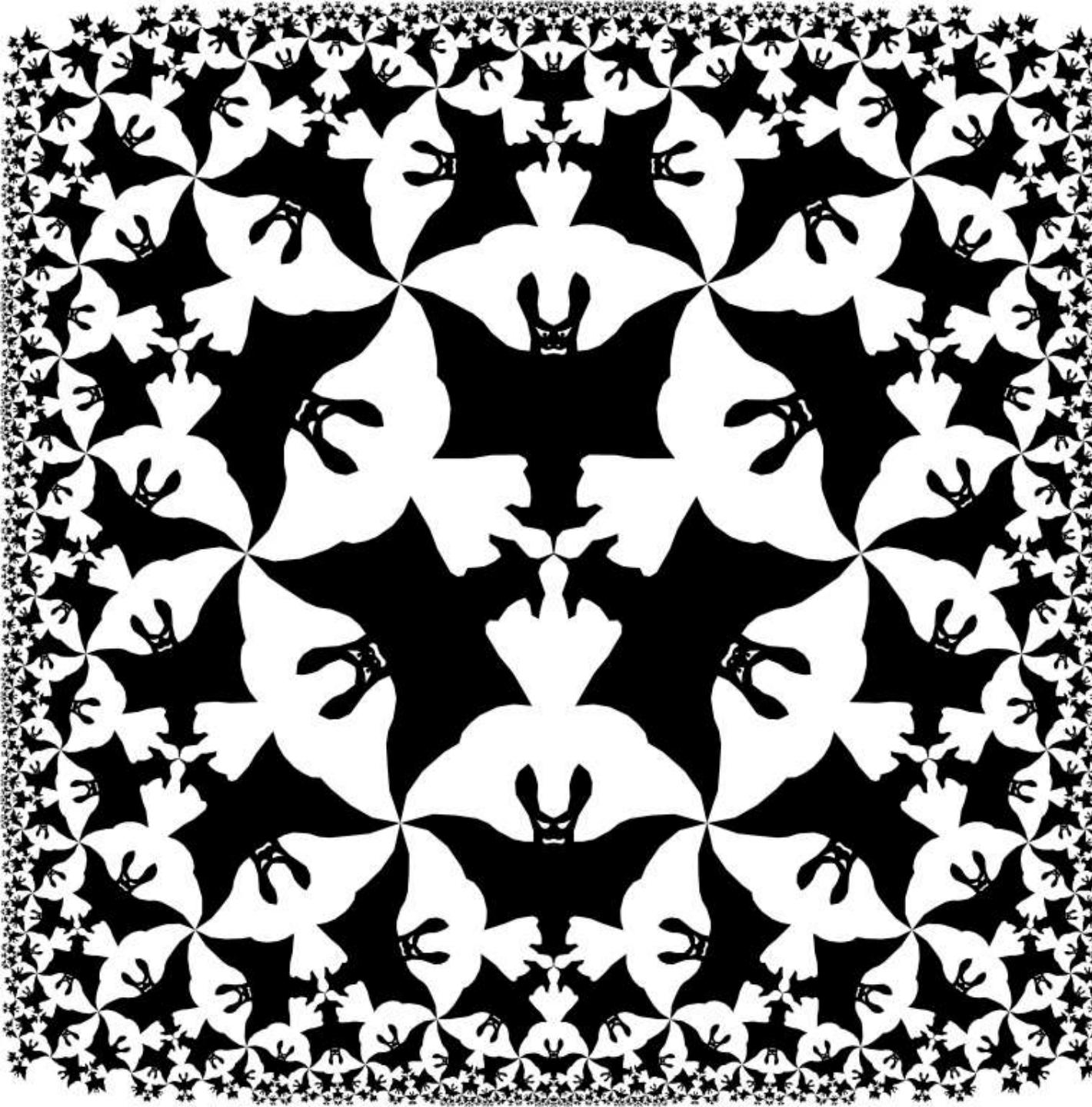


93
devils

level
4



381
devils

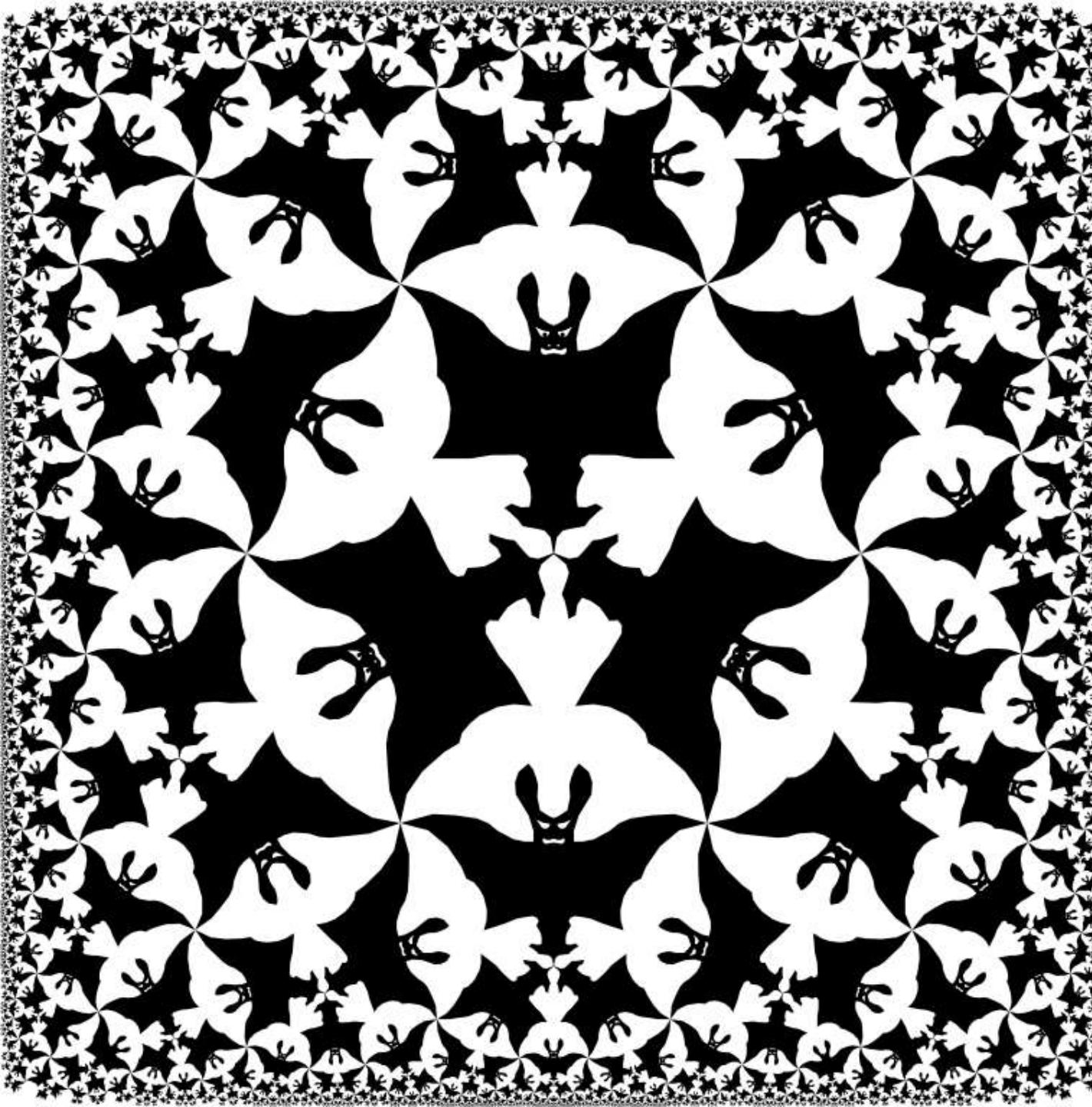


level
5

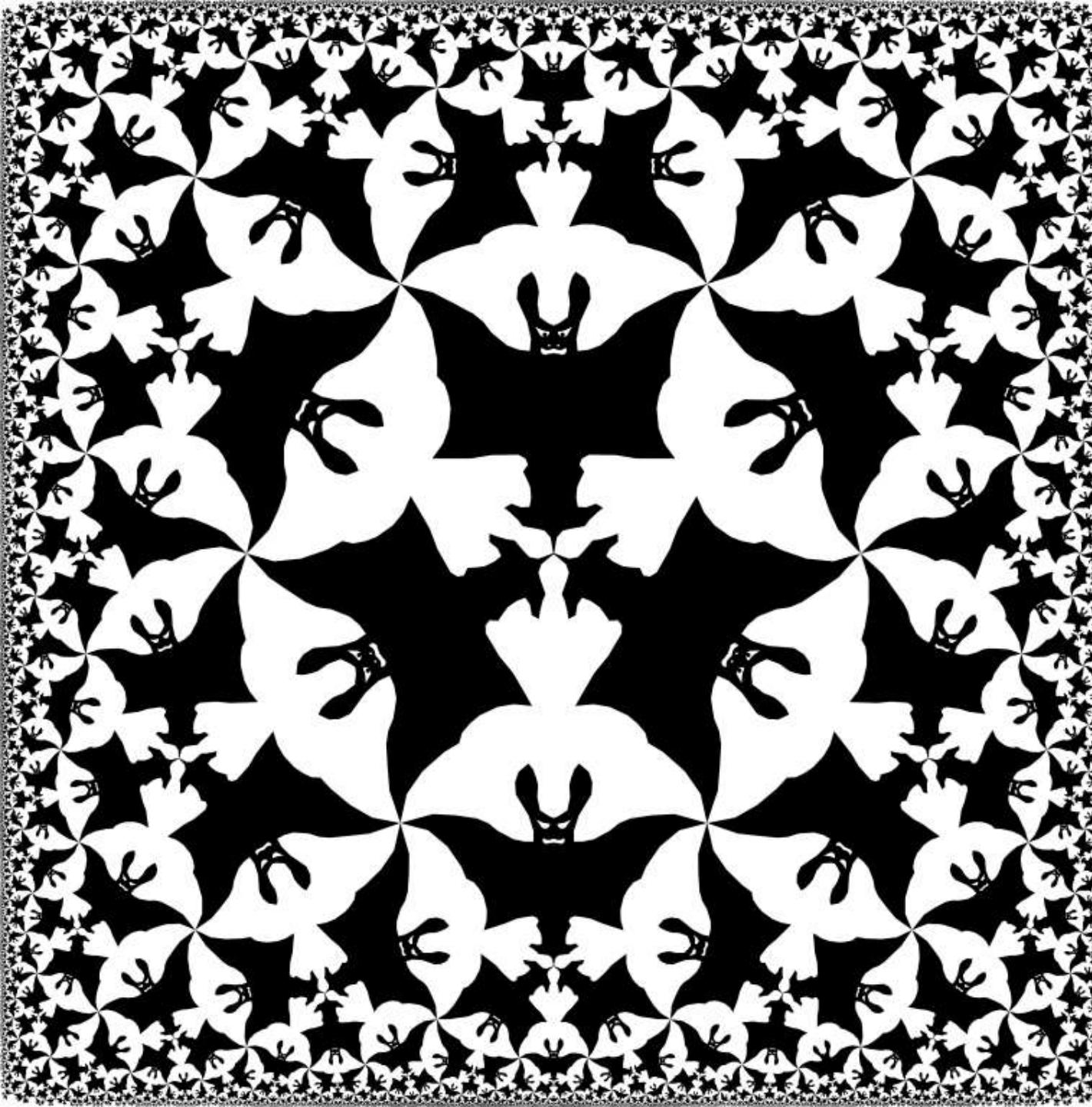
1533
devils

level
6

6141
devils

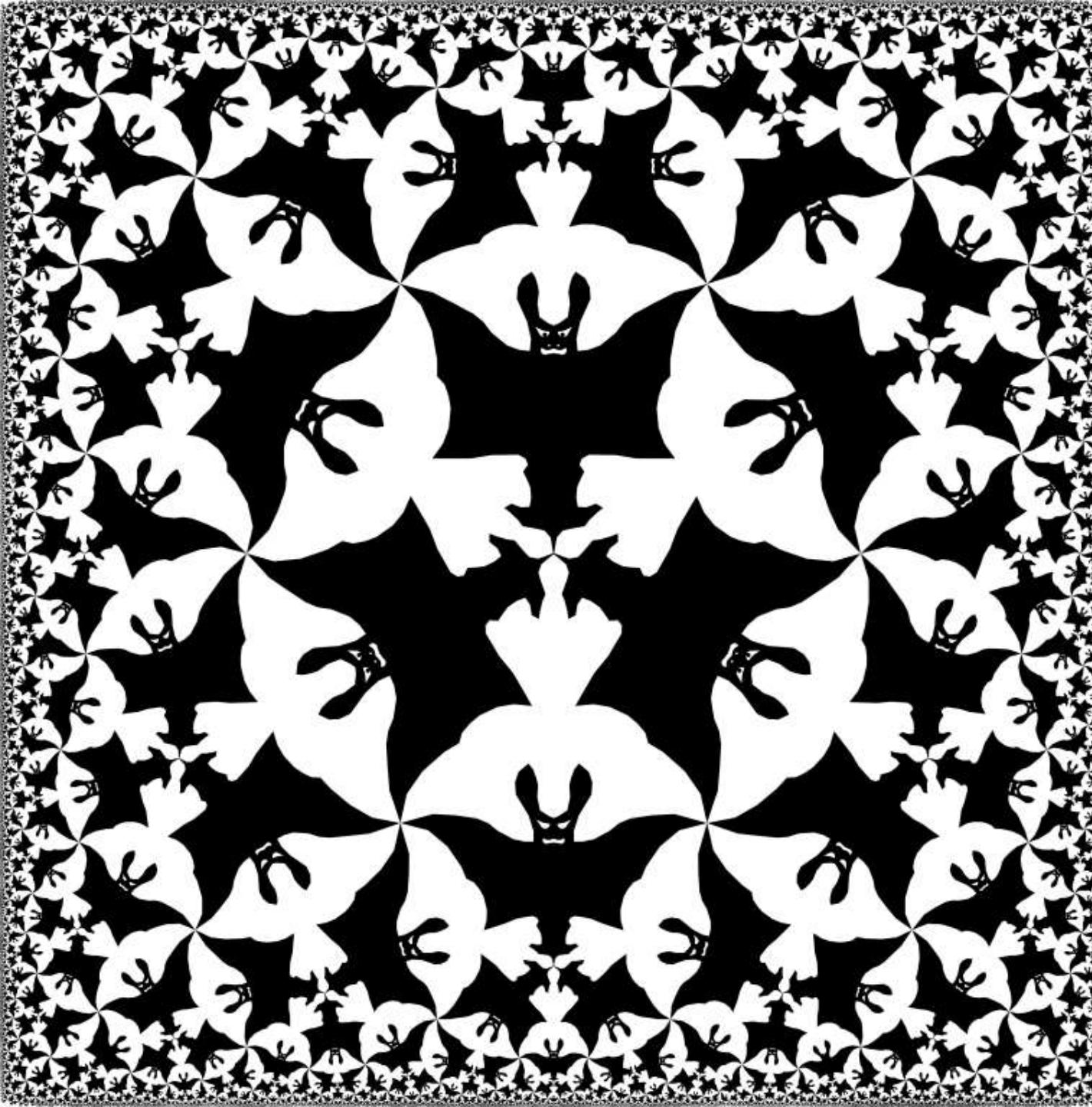


level
7



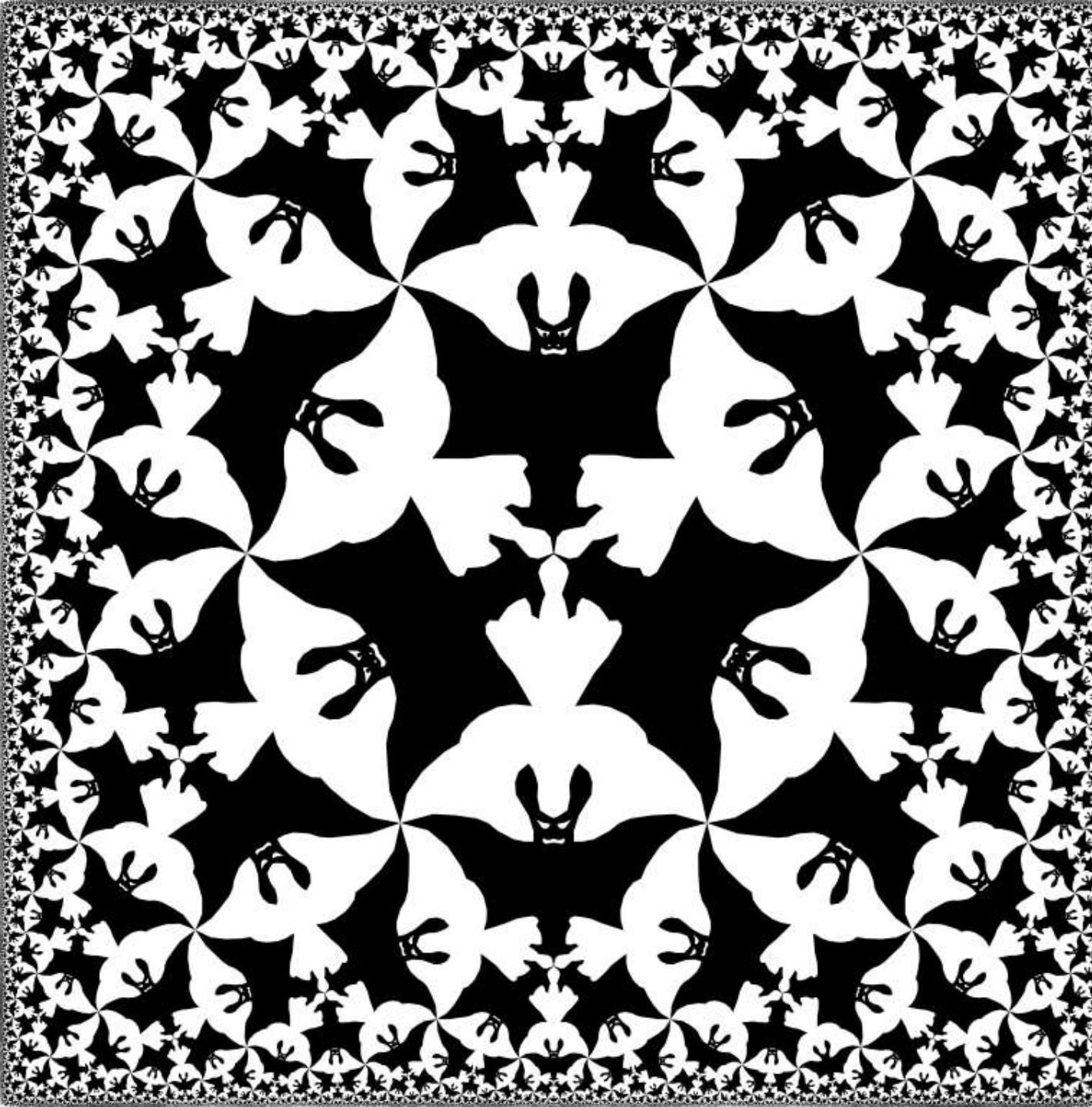
24573
devils

level
8

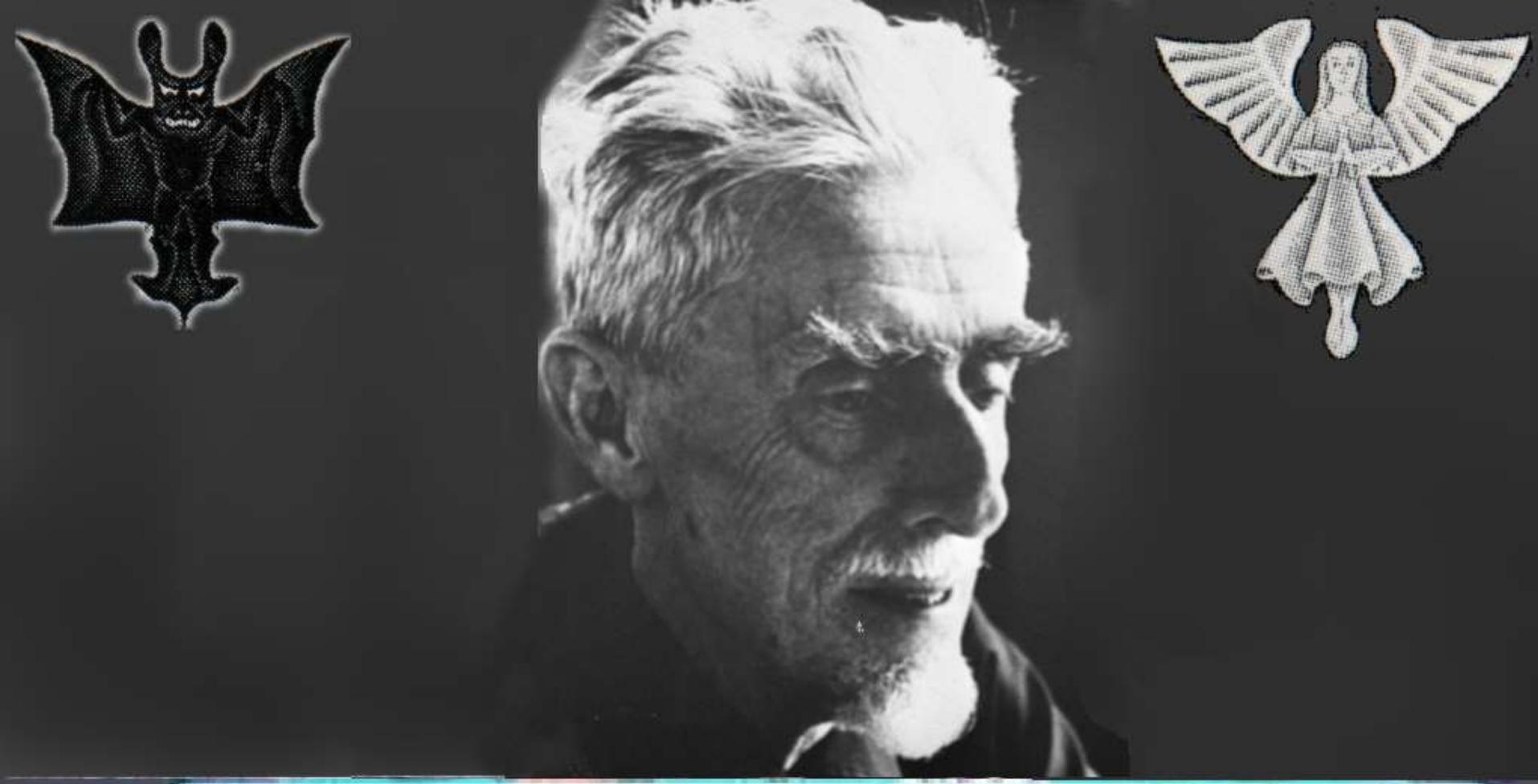


98301
devils

level
9



393213
devils



How many **devils** are there in this
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A:

1729

B:

393,213

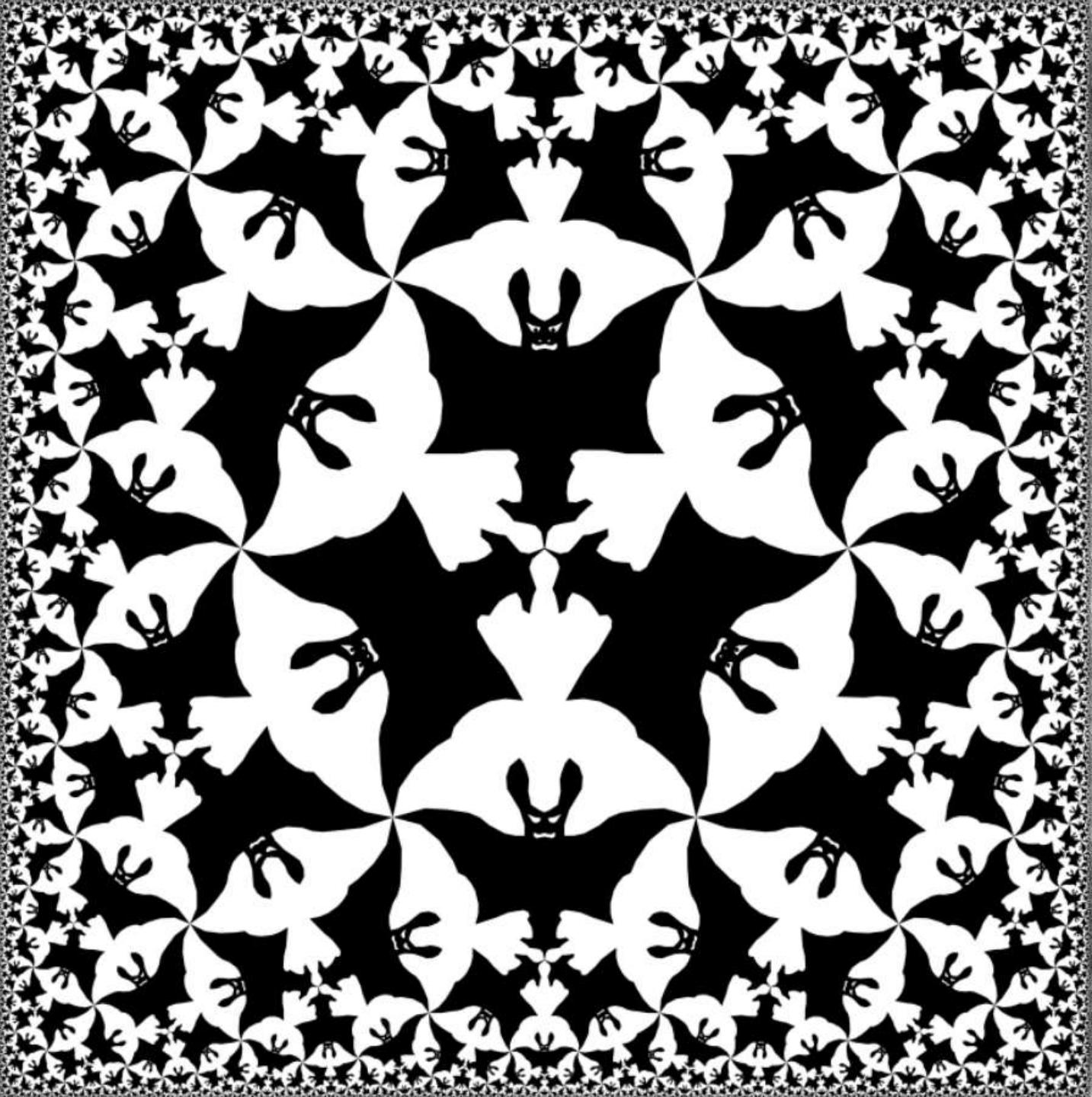
C:

196,883

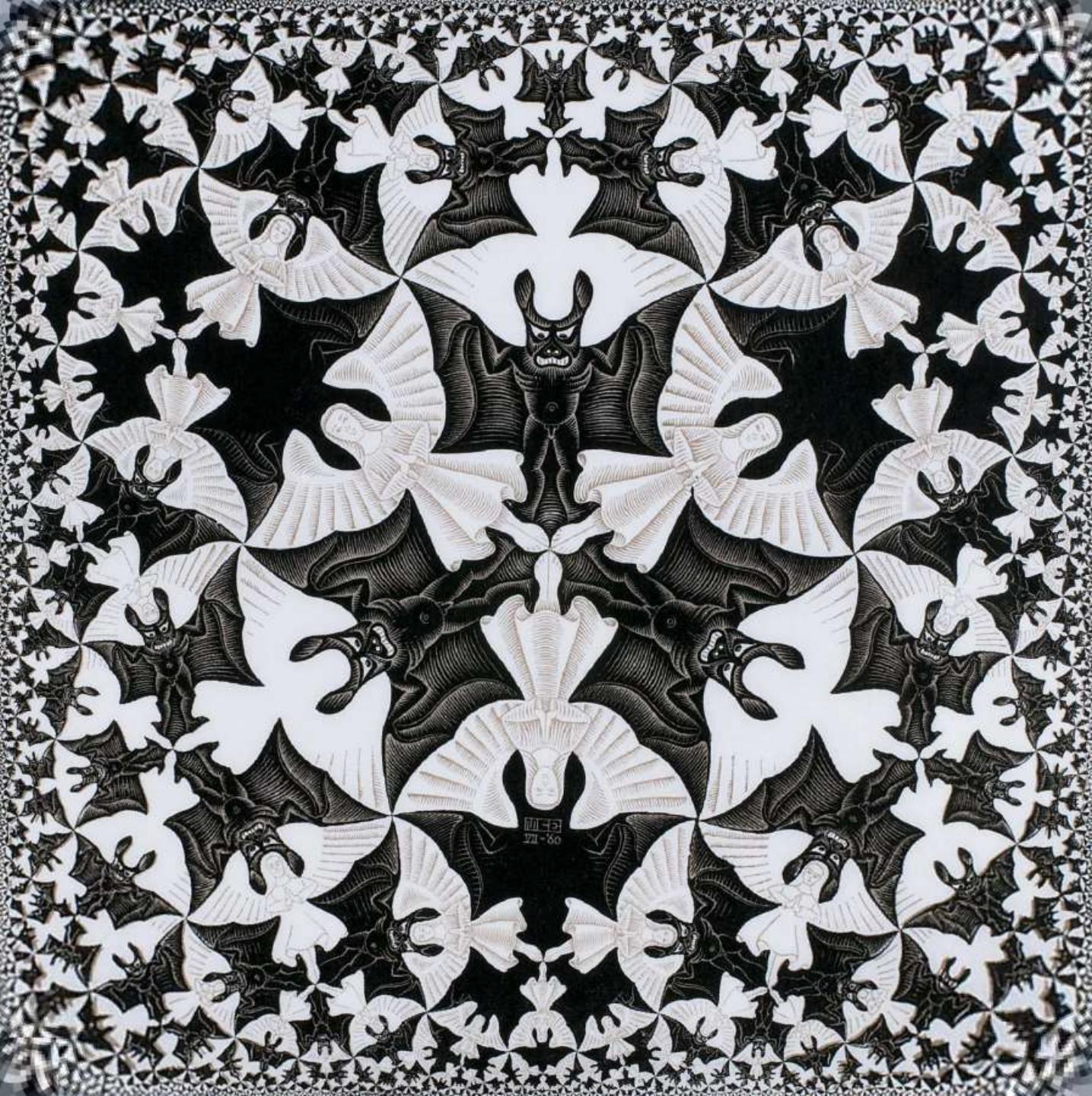
D:

infinite

Points
versus
Pixels



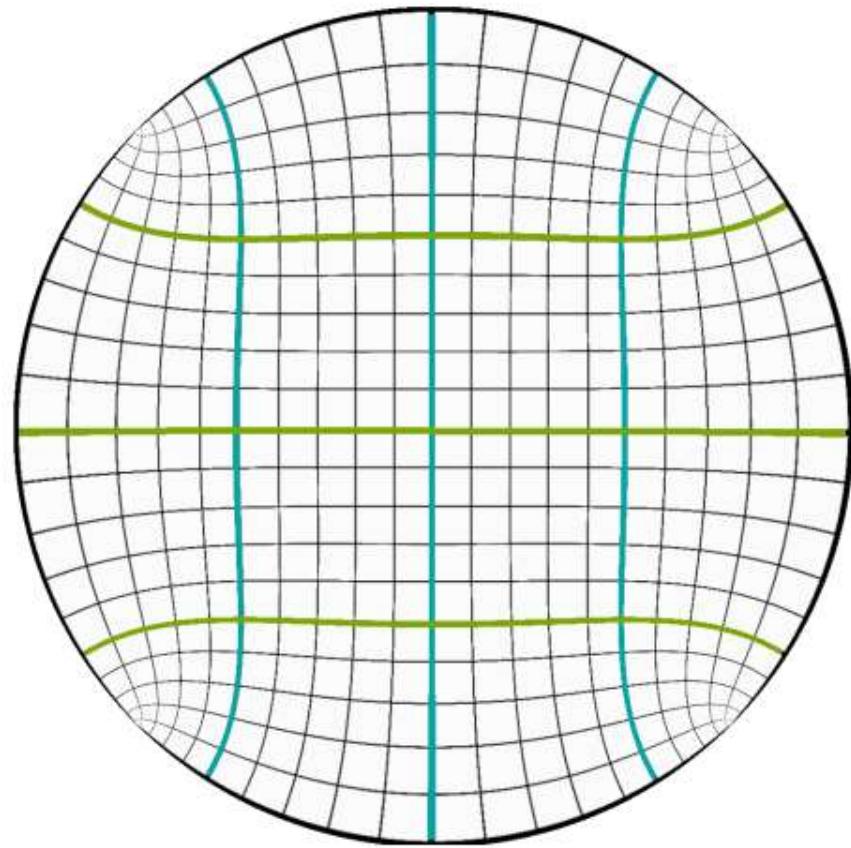
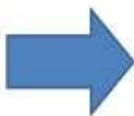
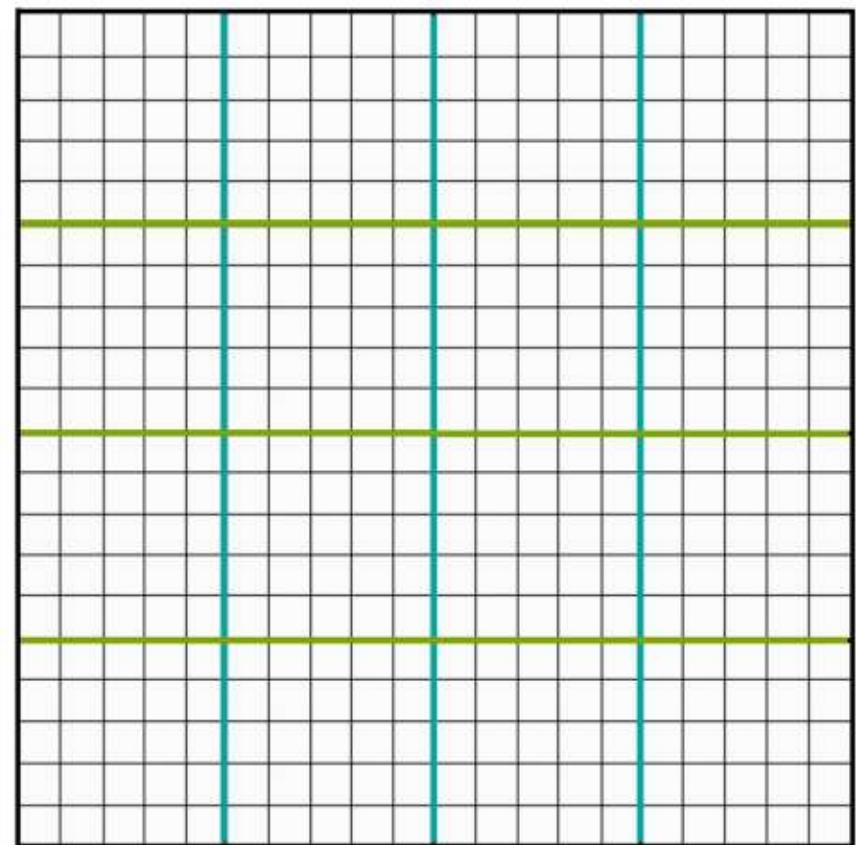
Points versus Pixels



mapping #1

square-to-disc

SCHWARZ - CHRISTOFFEL



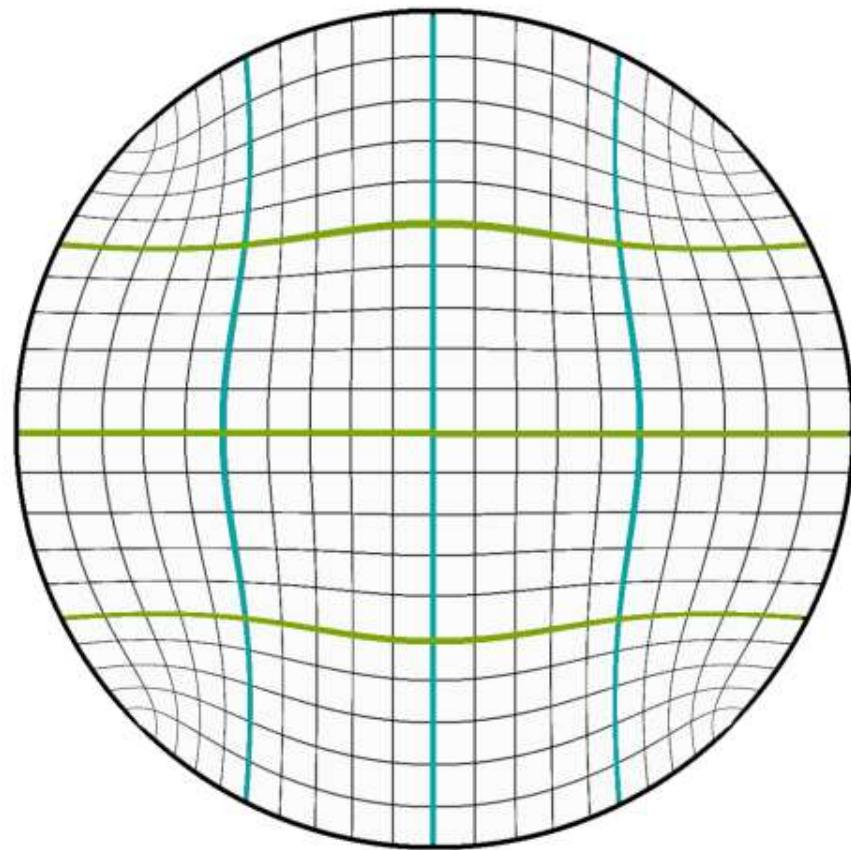
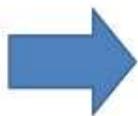
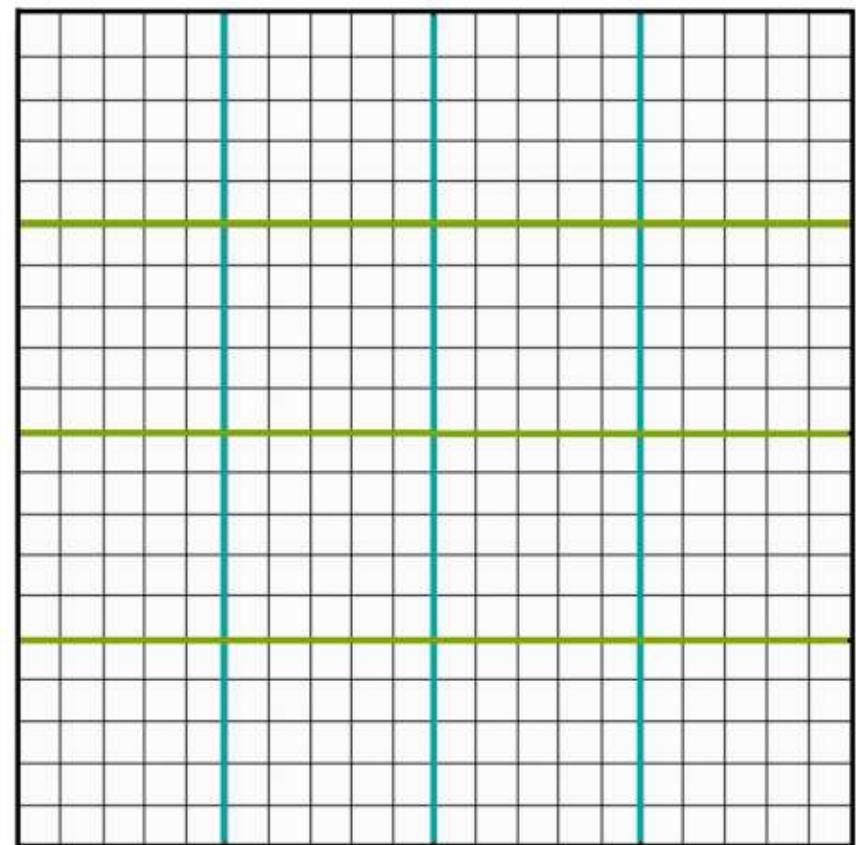
$$w = \frac{1-i}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{cn}\left(K_e \frac{1+i}{2} z - K_e, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} w &= u + v i \\ z &= x + y i \end{aligned}$$

mapping # 2

square-to-disc

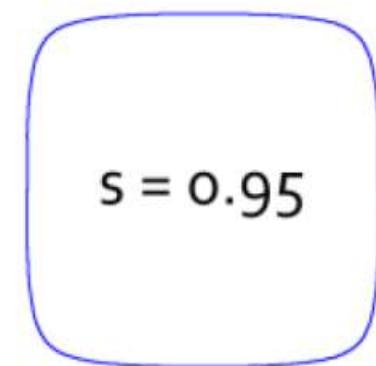
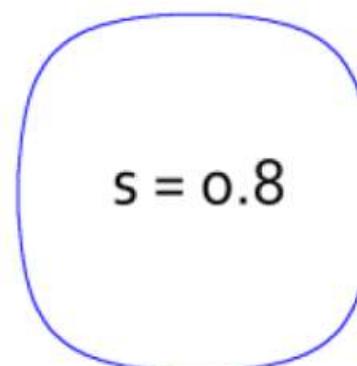
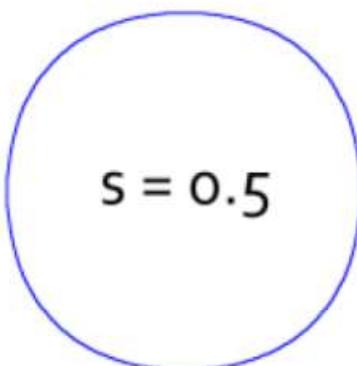
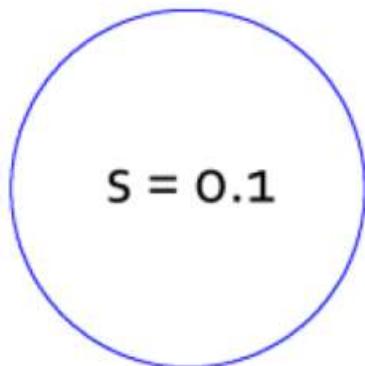
POOR MAN'S



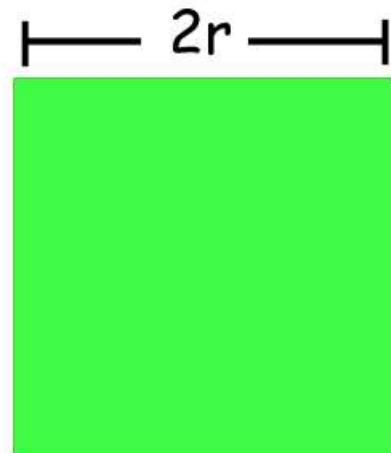
$$\begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + y^2 - 2x^2y^2}{(x^2 + y^2)(1 - x^2y^2)}} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

Fernandez-Guasti's squircle

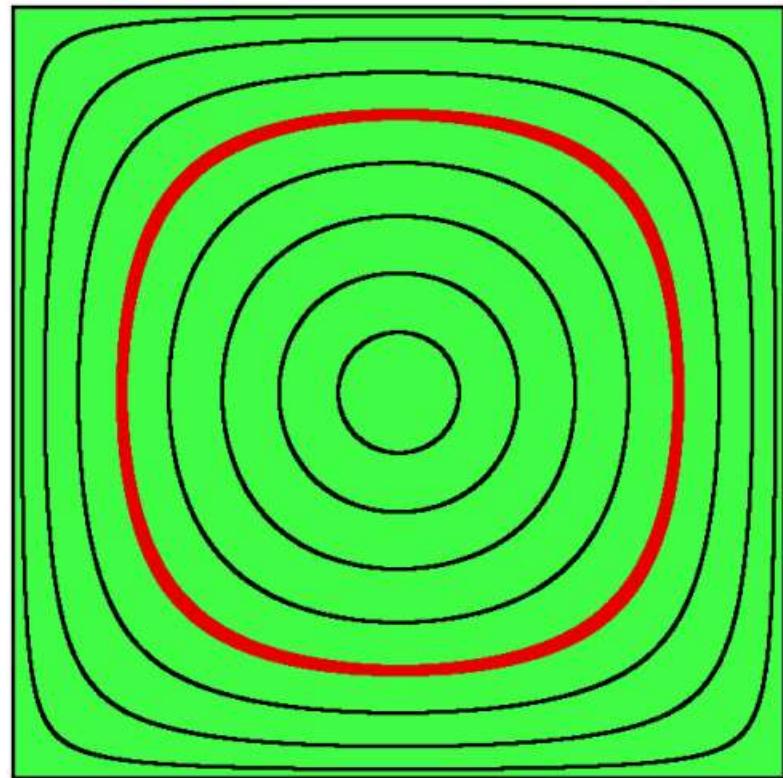
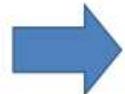
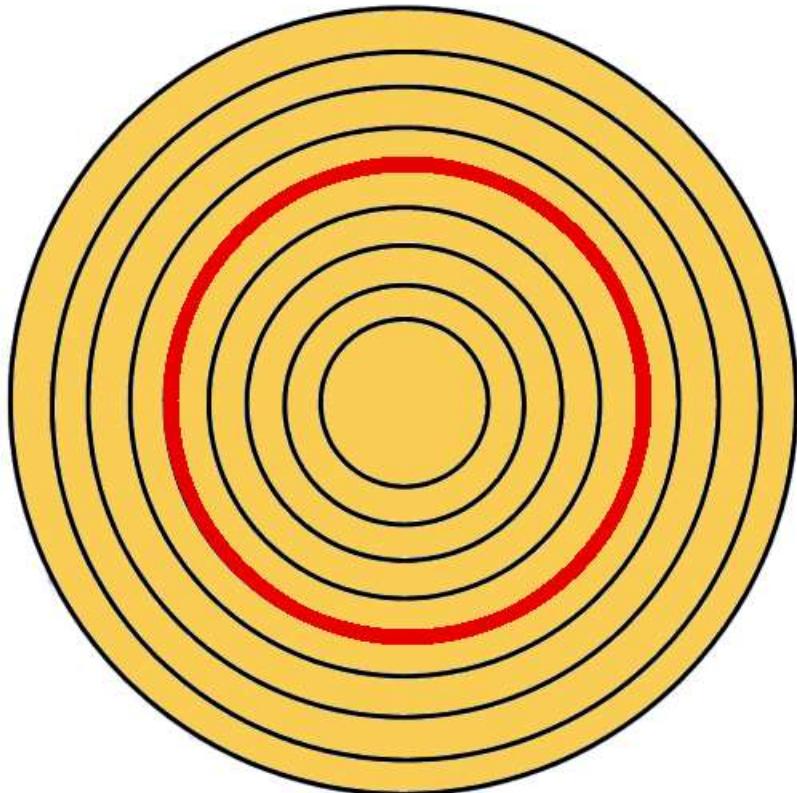
$$x^2 + y^2 - \frac{s^2}{r^2} x^2 y^2 = r^2 \quad 0 \leq s \leq 1$$



square when $s=1$



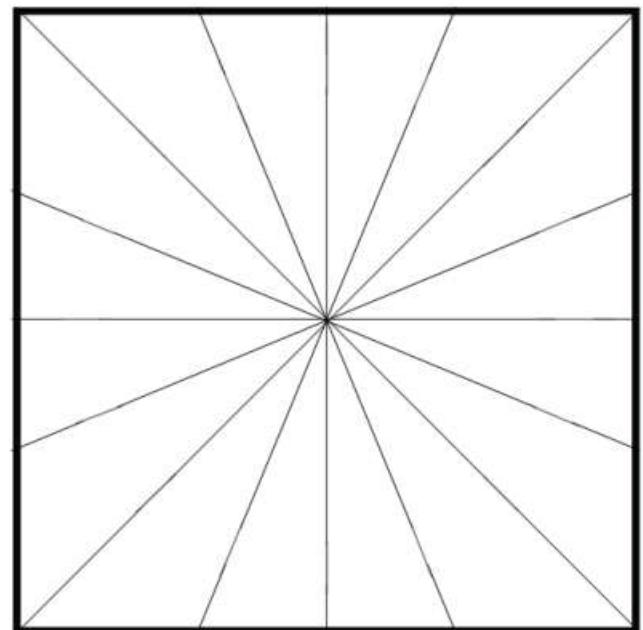
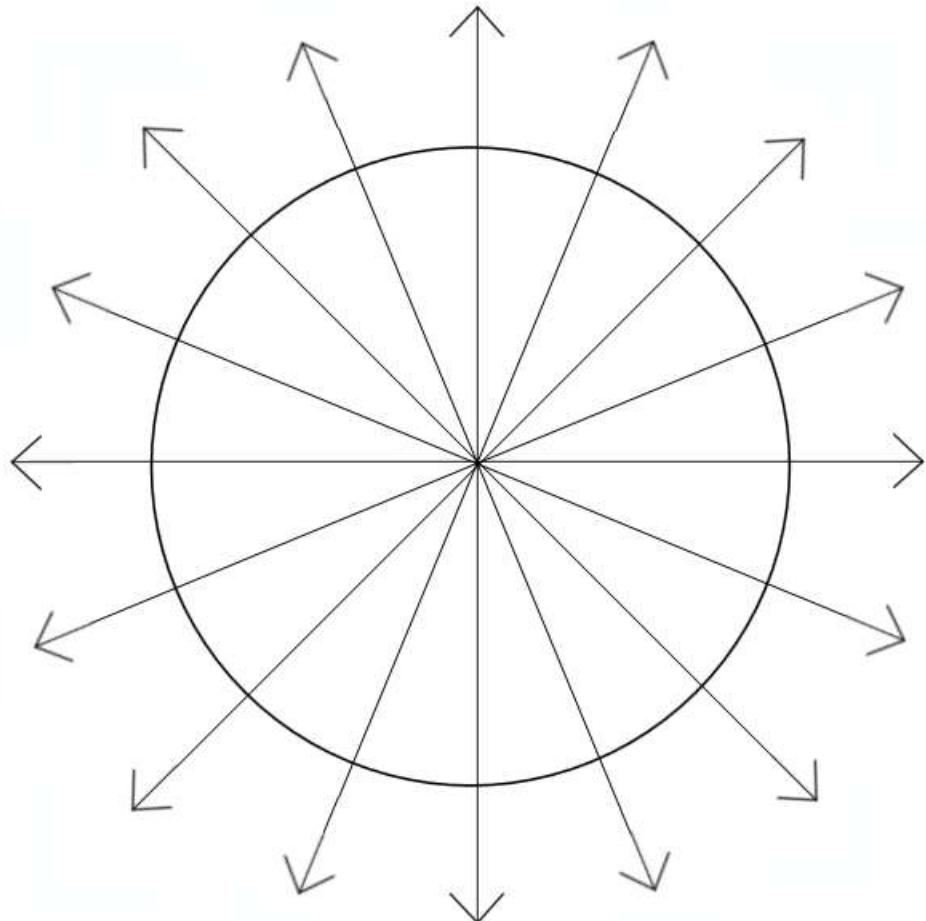
Concentric Continuum



continuum of concentric
circles inside the disc

continuum of concentric
squircles inside the square

radial constraint

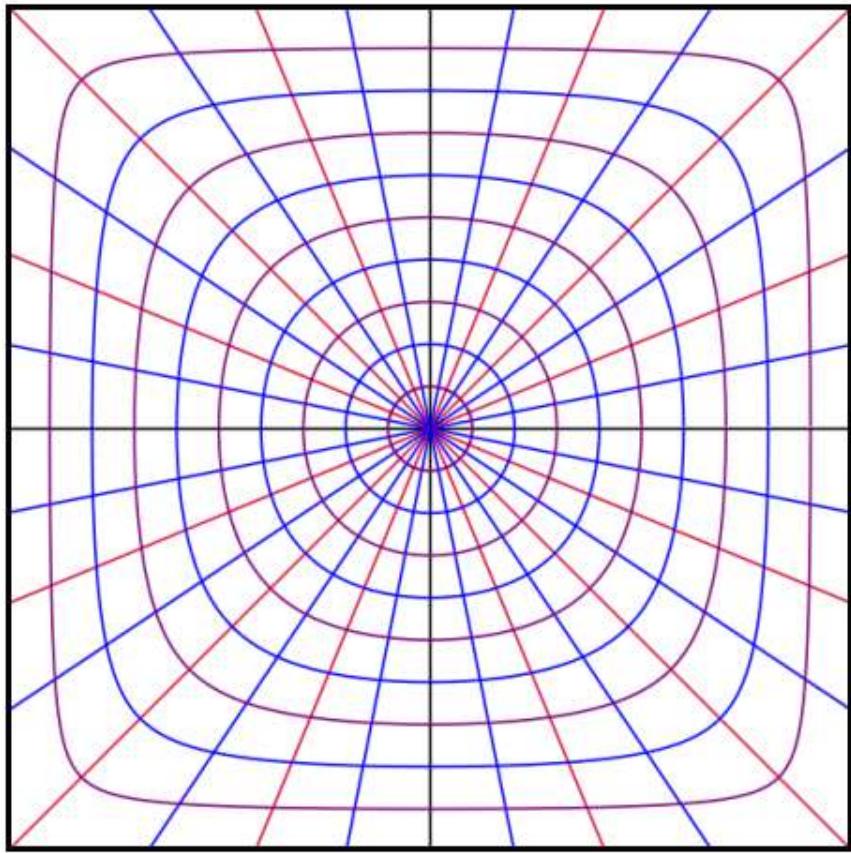
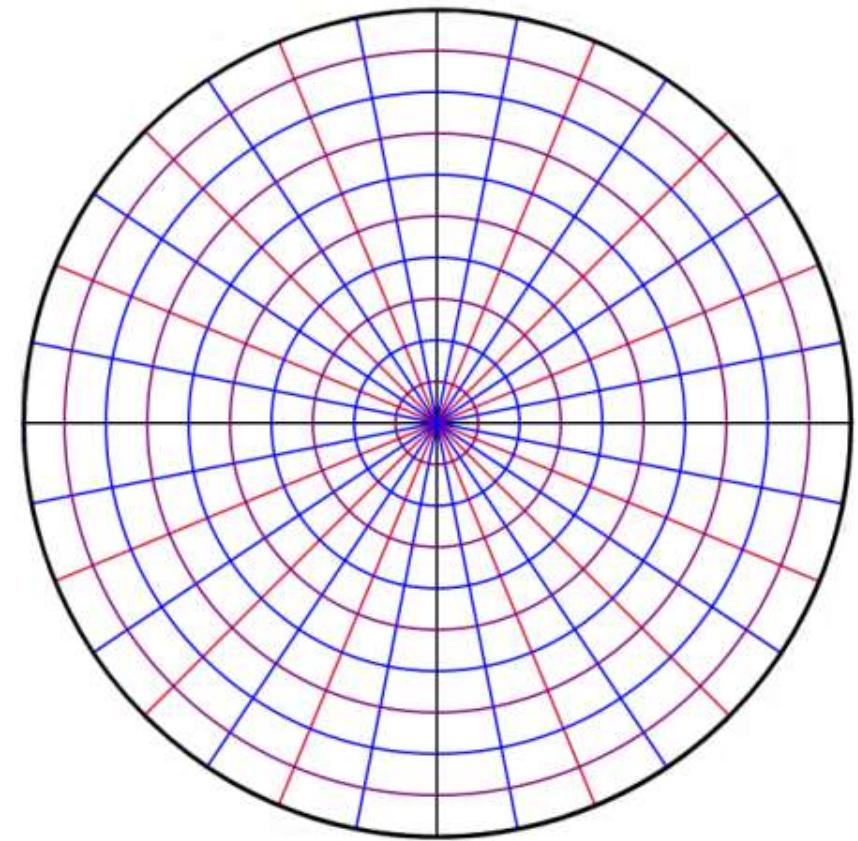


points move radially from the center

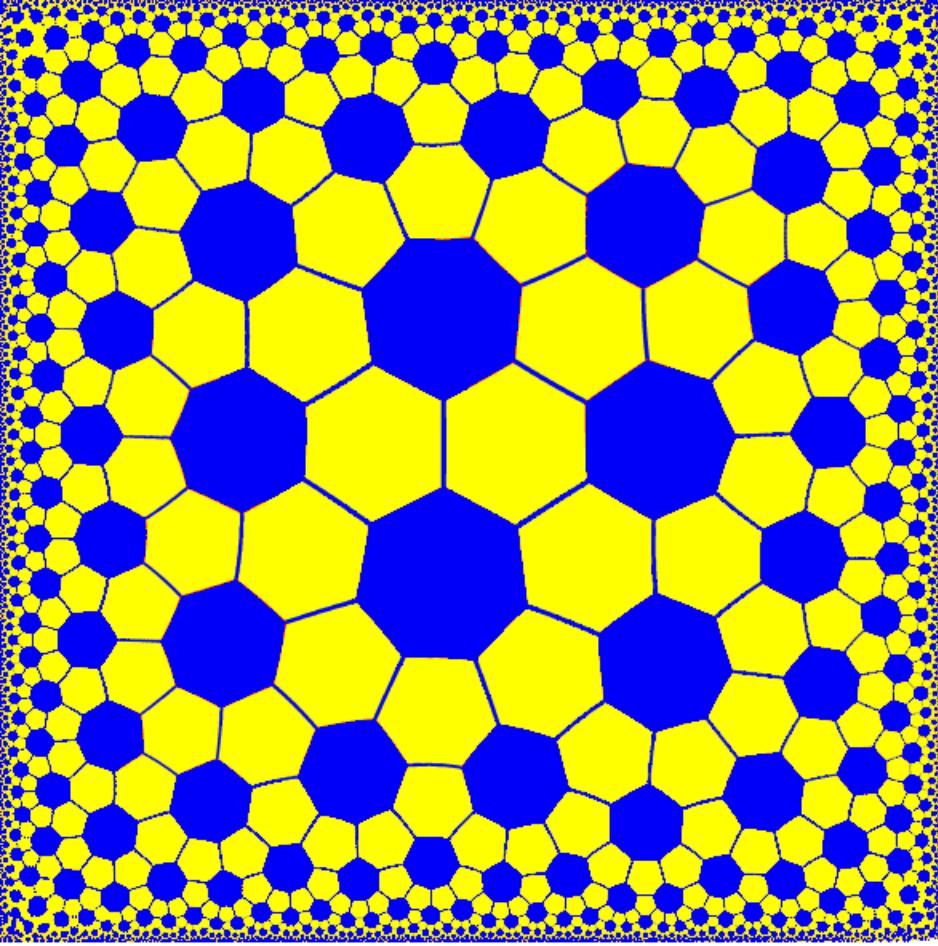
mapping # 2

disc-to-square

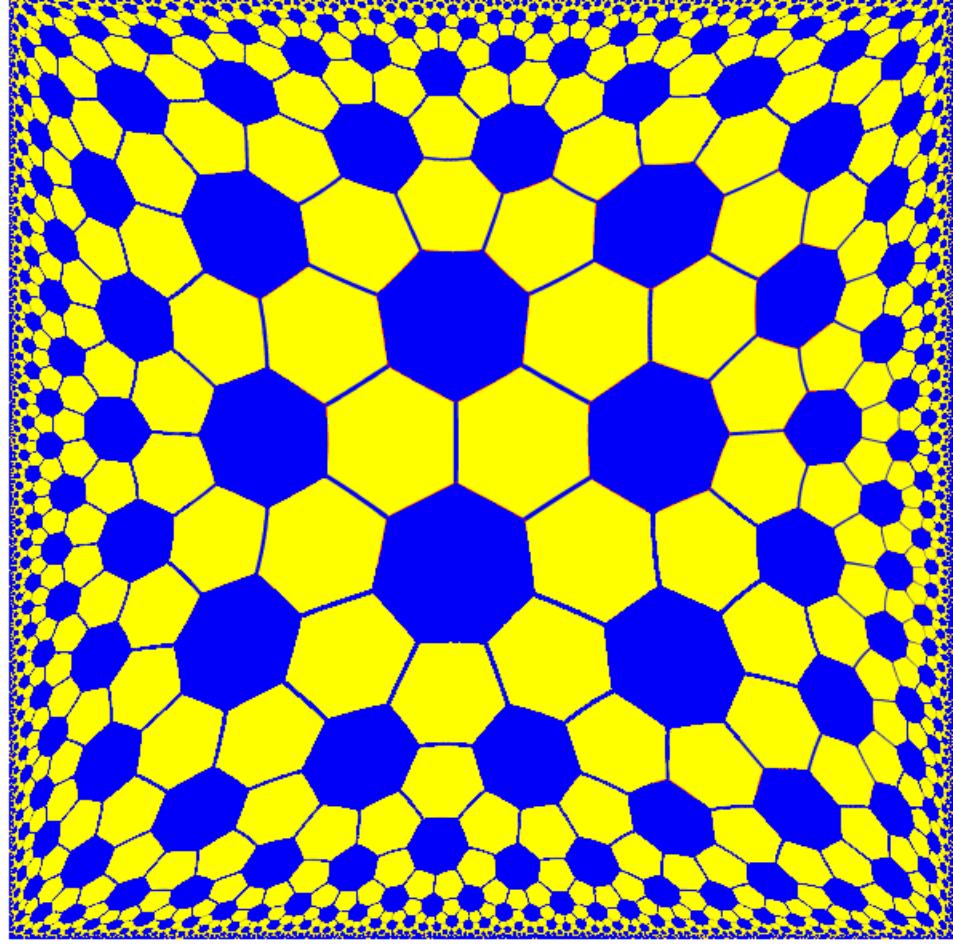
POOR MAN'S



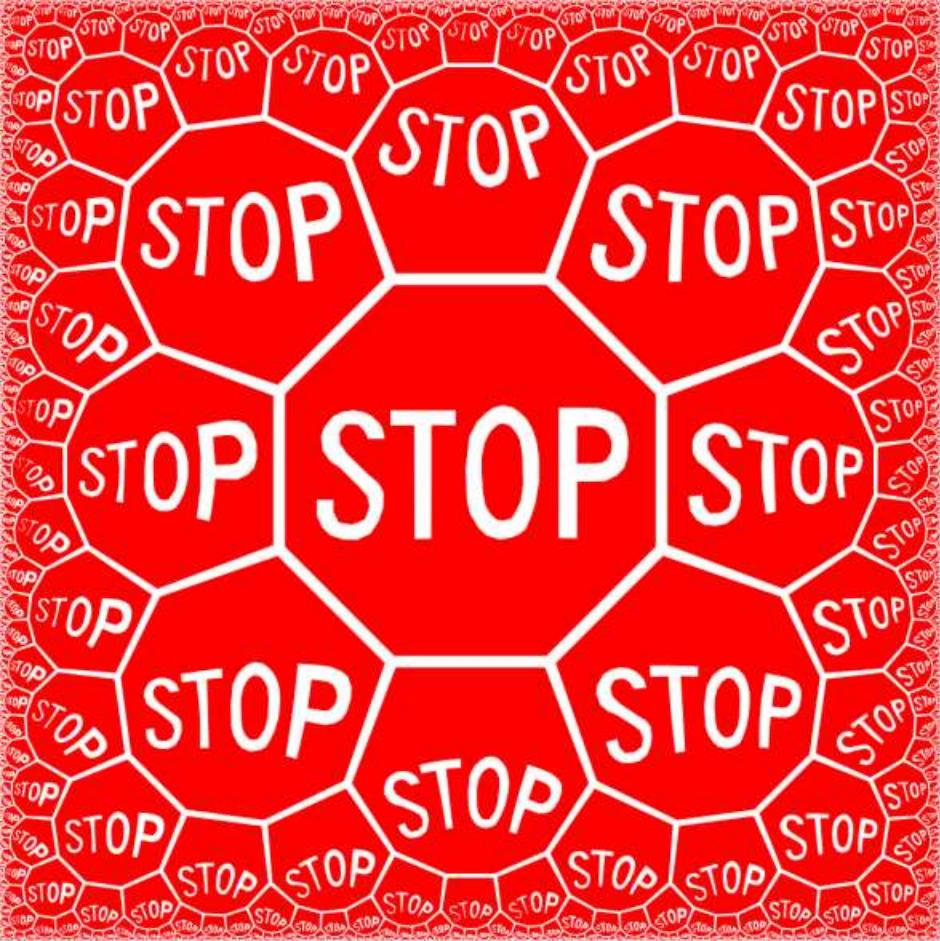
$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = sgn(uv) \sqrt{\frac{-u^2 - v^2 + \sqrt{(u^2 + v^2)[u^2 + v^2 + 4u^2v^2(u^2 + v^2 - 2)]}}{2(u^2 + v^2 - 2)}} \begin{bmatrix} 1/u \\ 1/v \end{bmatrix}$$



Schwarz
Christoffel
(conformal)



poor man's
squircular
mapping



Schwarz
Christoffel
(conformal)



poor man's
squircular
mapping

Schwarz
Christoffel



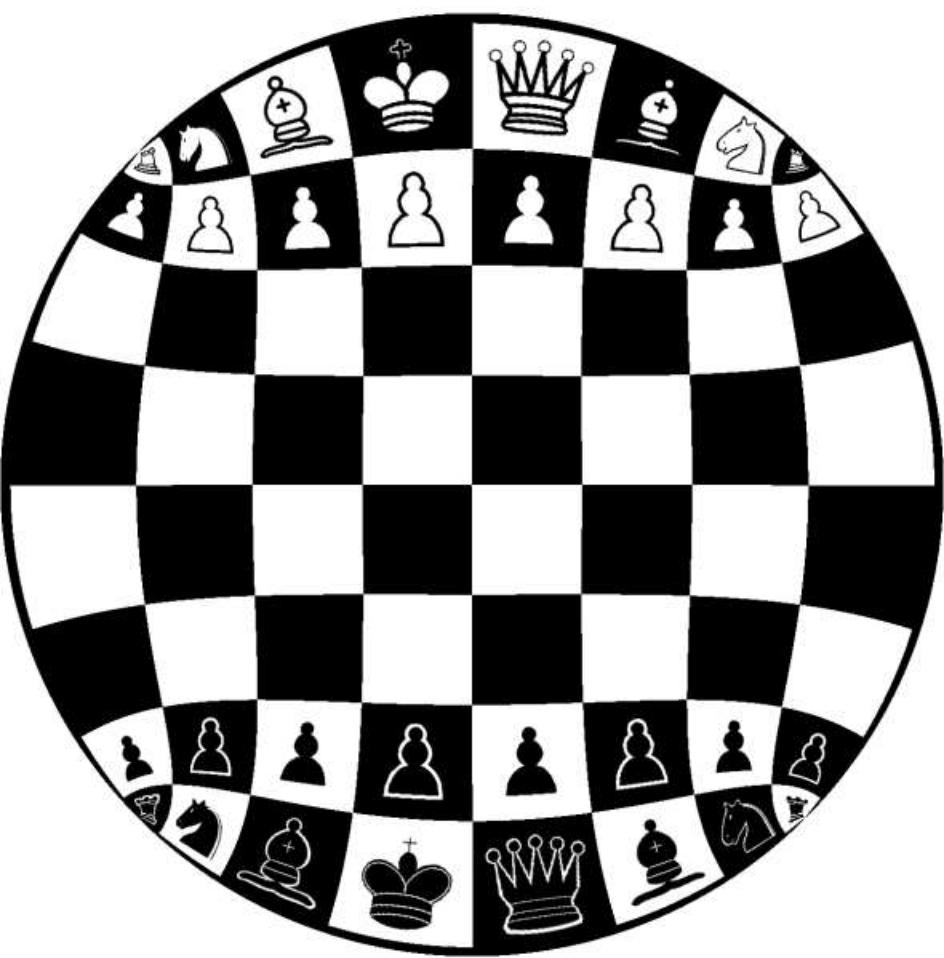
poor man's
(squircular)

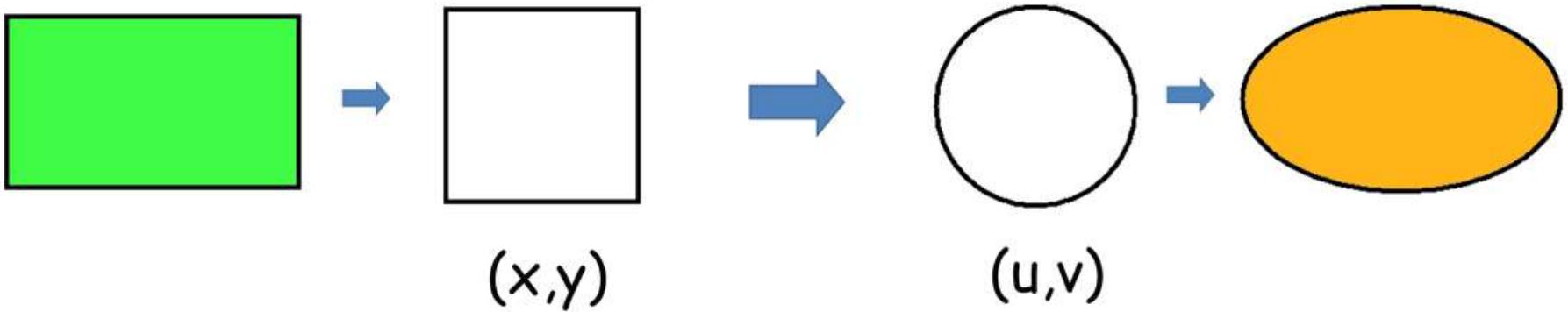


Schwarz
Christoffel

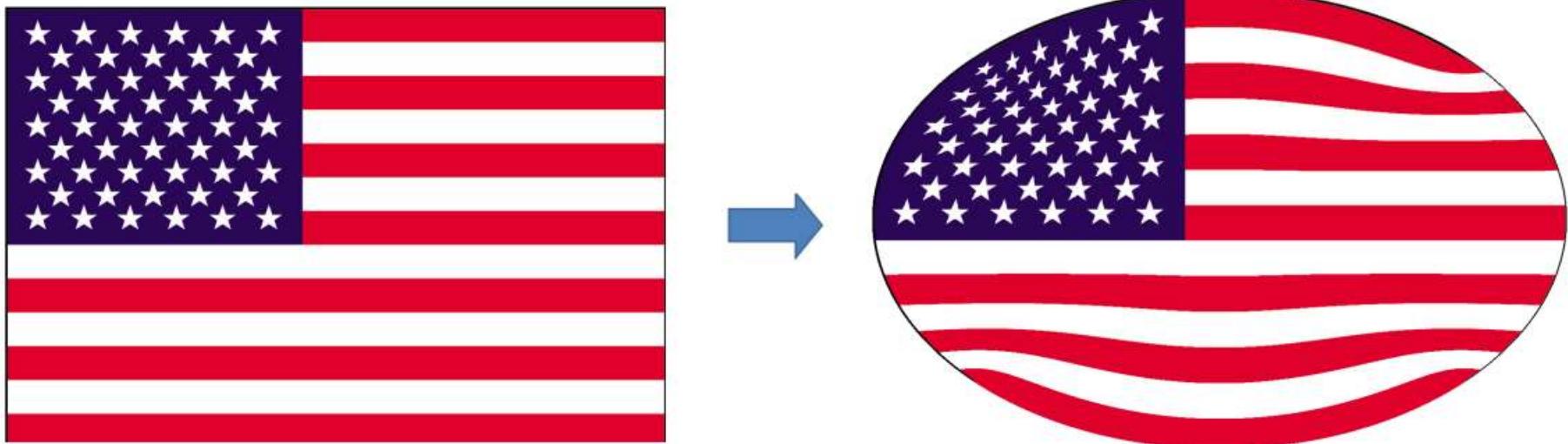


poor man's
(squircular)





Elliptification





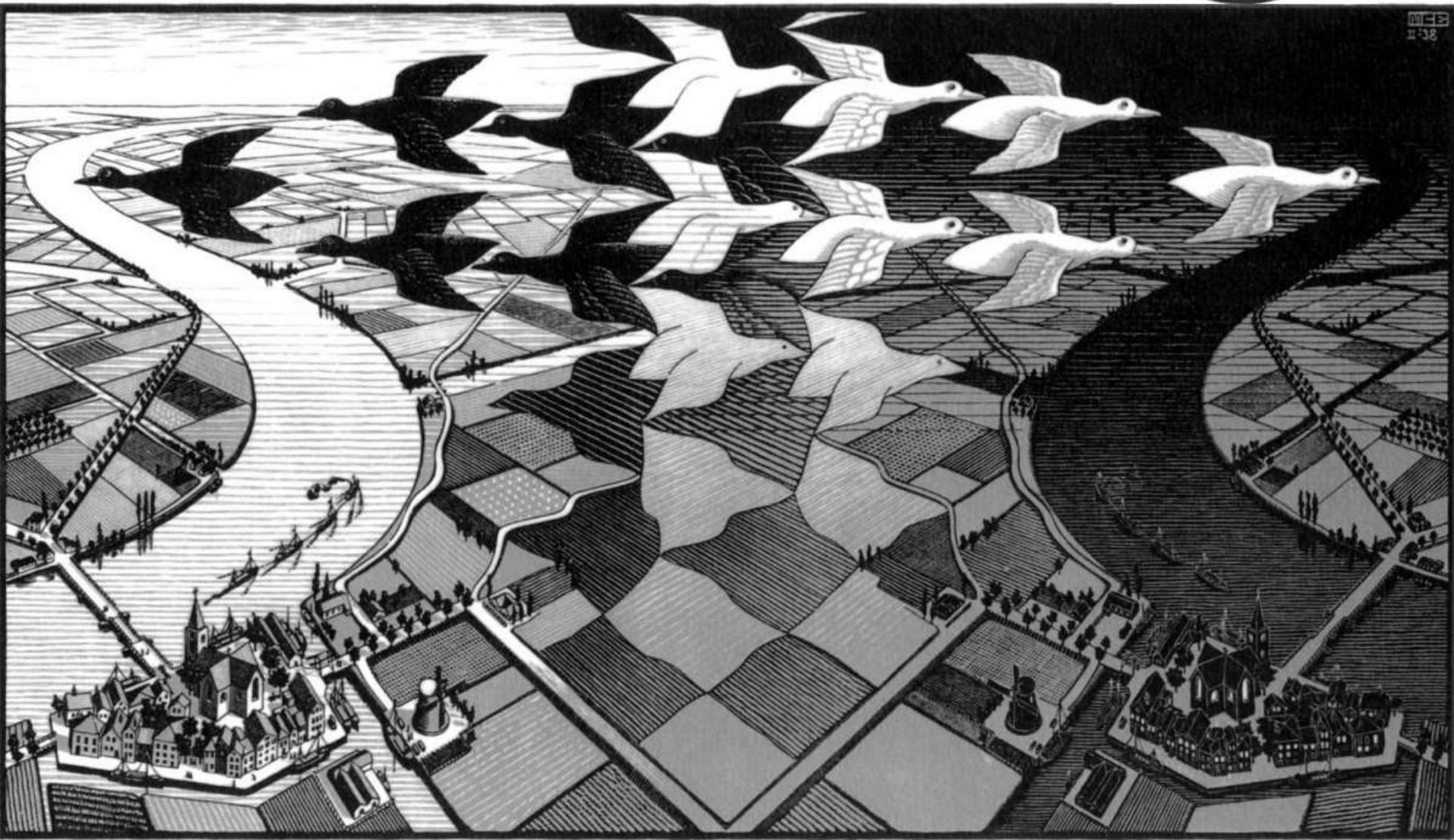
plain cropping



M.C. Escher

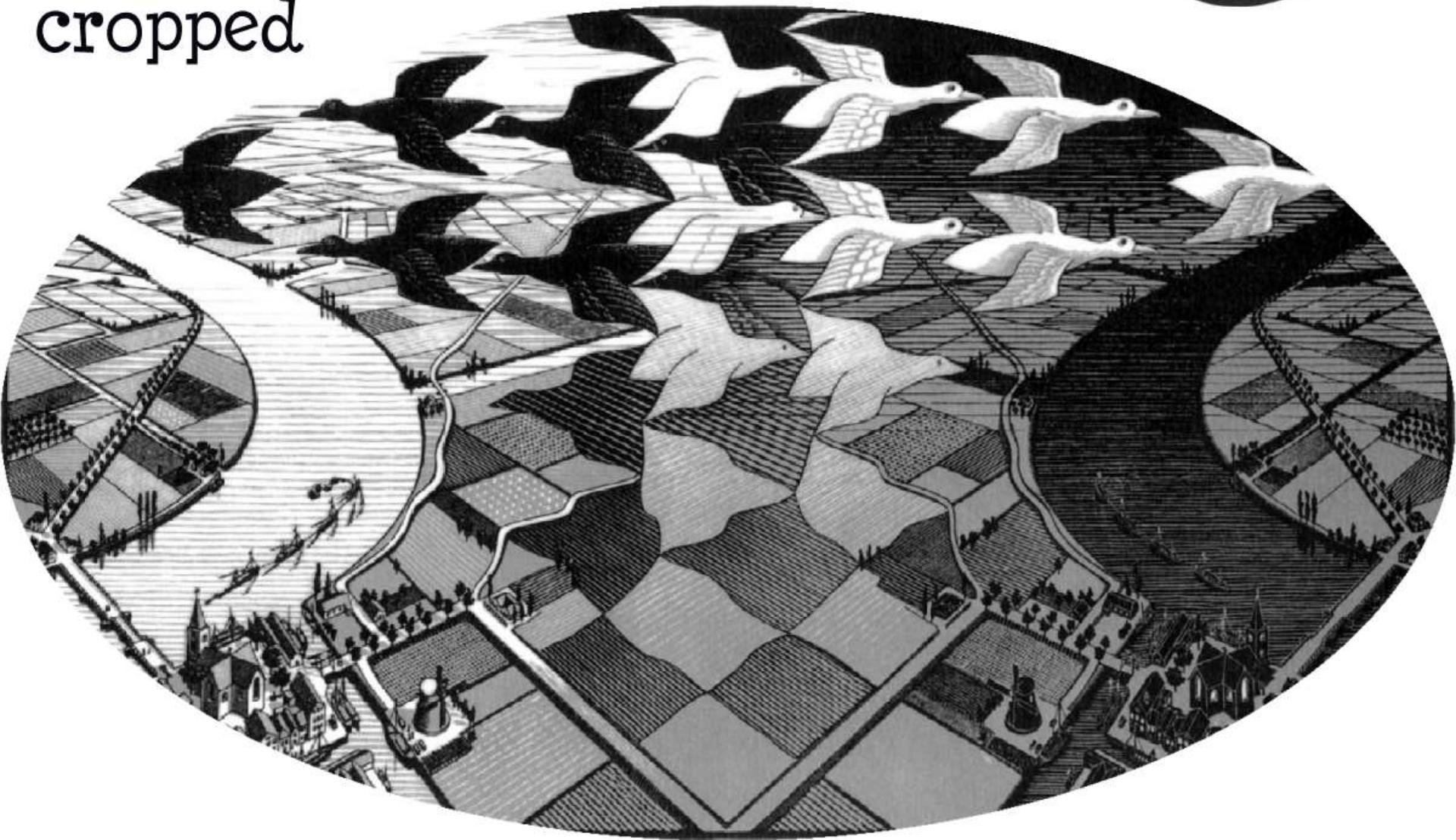


"Day and Night" (1938)



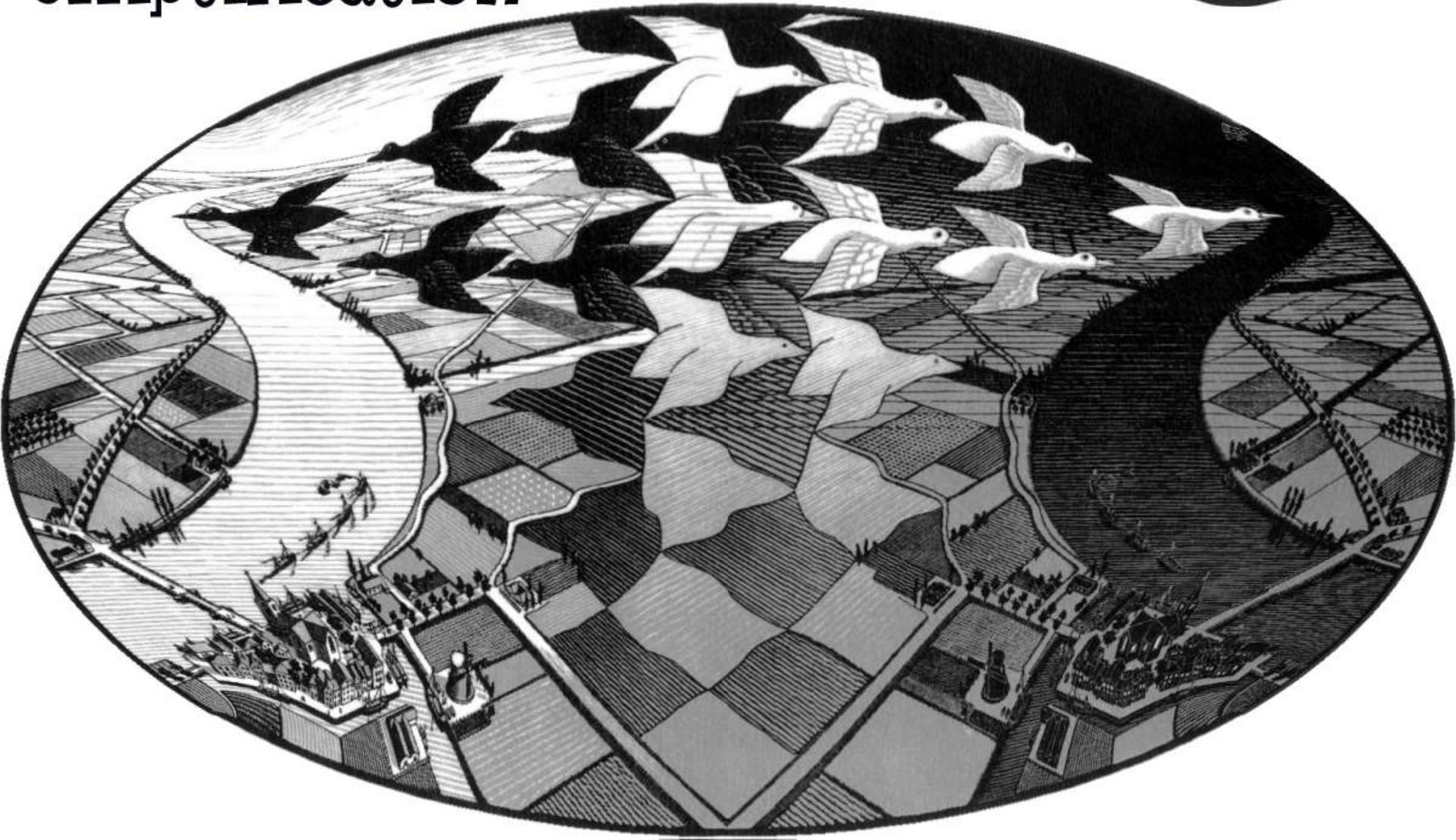


cropped





elliptification





questions

?

thanks to

Bruce Torrence

Eve Torrence

& the
anonymous
reviewers

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