

CONTENTS

I. POLYGONS AND POLYHEDRA

SECTION	PAGE
1-1 Regular polygons	1
1-2 Polyhedra	4
1-3 The five Platonic Solids	5
1-4 Graphs and maps	6
1-5 "A voyage round the world"	8
1-6 Euler's Formula	9
1-7 Regular maps	11
1-8 Configurations	12
1-9 Historical remarks	13

II. REGULAR AND QUASI-REGULAR SOLIDS

2-1 Regular polyhedra	15
2-2 Reciprocation	17
2-3 Quasi-regular polyhedra	17
2-4 Radii and angles	20
2-5 Descartes' Formula	23
2-6 Petrie polygons	24
2-7 The rhombic dodecahedron and triacontahedron	25
2-8 Zonohedra	27
2-9 Historical remarks	30

III. ROTATION GROUPS

3-1 Congruent transformations	33
3-2 Transformations in general	38
3-3 Groups	41
3-4 Symmetry operations	44
3-5 The polyhedral groups	46
3-6 The five regular compounds	47
3-7 Coordinates for the vertices of the regular and quasi-regular solids	50
3-8 The complete enumeration of finite rotation groups	53
3-9 Historical remarks	55

IV. TESSELLATIONS AND HONEYCOMBS

SECTION	PAGE
4-1 The three regular tessellations	58
4-2 The quasi-regular and rhombic tessellations	59
4-3 Rotation groups in two dimensions	62
4-4 Coordinates for the vertices	63
4-5 Lines of symmetry	64
4-6 Space filled with cubes	68
4-7 Other honeycombs	69
4-8 Proportional numbers of elements	72
4-9 Historical remarks	73

V. THE KALEIDOSCOPE

5-1 Reflections in one or two planes, or lines, or points	75
5-2 Reflections in three or four lines	78
5-3 The fundamental region and generating relations	79
5-4 Reflections in three concurrent planes	81
5-5 Reflections in four, five, or six planes	82
5-6 Representation by graphs	84
5-7 Wythoff's construction	86
5-8 Pappus's observation concerning reciprocal regular polyhedra	88
5-9 The Petrie polygon and central symmetry	90
5-x Historical remarks	92

VI. STAR-POLYHEDRA

6-1 Star-polygons	93
6-2 Stellating the Platonic solids	96
6-3 Faceting the Platonic solids	98
6-4 The general regular polyhedron	100
6-5 A digression on Riemann surfaces	104
6-6 Isomorphism	105
6-7 Are there only nine regular polyhedra?	107
6-8 Schwarz's triangles	112
6-9 Historical remarks	114

VII. ORDINARY POLYTOPES IN HIGHER SPACE

7-1 Dimensional analogy	118
7-2 Pyramids, dipyrramids, and prisms	120

SECTION	PAGE
7-3 The general sphere	125
7-4 Polytopes and honeycombs	126
7-5 Regularity	128
7-6 The symmetry group of the general regular polytope	130
7-7 Schläfli's criterion	133
7-8 The enumeration of possible regular figures	136
7-9 The characteristic simplex	137
7-x Historical remarks	141

VIII. TRUNCATION

8-1 The simple truncations of the general regular polytope	145
8-2 Cesàro's construction for $\{3, 4, 3\}$	148
8-3 Coherent indexing	150
8-4 The snub $\{3, 4, 3\}$	151
8-5 Gosset's construction for $\{3, 3, 5\}$	153
8-6 Partial truncation, or alternation	154
8-7 Cartesian coordinates	156
8-8 Metrical properties	158
8-9 Historical remarks	162

IX. POINCARÉ'S PROOF OF EULER'S FORMULA

9-1 Euler's Formula as generalized by Schläfli	165
9-2 Incidence matrices	166
9-3 The algebra of k -chains	167
9-4 Linear dependence and rank	169
9-5 The k -circuits	170
9-6 The bounding k -circuits	170
9-7 The condition for simple-connectivity	171
9-8 The analogous formula for a honeycomb	171
9-9 Polytopes which do not satisfy Euler's Formula	172

X. FORMS, VECTORS, AND COORDINATES

10-1 Real quadratic forms	173
10-2 Forms with non-positive product terms	175
10-3 A criterion for semidefiniteness	177
10-4 Covariant and contravariant bases for a vector space	178
10-5 Affine coordinates and reciprocal lattices	180
10-6 The general reflection	182

SECTION	PAGE
10-7 Normal coordinates	183
10-8 The simplex determined by $n + 1$ dependent vectors	184
10-9 Historical remarks	185

XI. THE GENERALIZED KALEIDOSCOPE

11-1 Discrete groups generated by reflections.	187
11-2 Proof that the fundamental region is a simplex	188
11-3 Representation by graphs	191
11-4 Semidefinite forms, Euclidean simplexes, and infinite groups	192
11-5 Definite forms, spherical simplexes, and finite groups	193
11-6 Wythoff's construction	196
11-7 Regular figures and their truncations	198
11-8 Gosset's figures in six, seven, and eight dimensions	202
11-9 Weyl's formula for the order of the largest finite subgroup of an infinite discrete group generated by reflections	204
11-x Historical remarks	209

XII. THE GENERALIZED PETRIE POLYGON

12-1 Orthogonal transformations	213
12-2 Congruent transformations	217
12-3 The product of n reflections	218
12-4 The Petrie polygon of $\{p, q, \dots, w\}$	223
12-5 The central inversion	225
12-6 The number of reflections	226
12-7 A necklace of tetrahedral beads	227
12-8 A rational expression for h/g in four dimensions	232
12-9 Historical remarks	233

XIII. SECTIONS AND PROJECTIONS

13-1 The principal sections of the regular polytopes	237
13-2 Orthogonal projection onto a hyperplane	240
13-3 Plane projections of $\alpha_n, \beta_n, \gamma_n$	243
13-4 New coordinates for α_n and β_n	245
13-5 The dodecagonal projection of $\{3, 4, 3\}$	245
13-6 The triacontagonal projection of $\{3, 3, 5\}$	247
13-7 Eutactic stars	250
13-8 Shadows of measure polytopes	255
13-9 Historical remarks	258

XIV. STAR-POLYTOPES

SECTION	PAGE
14-1 The notion of a star-polytope	263
14-2 Stellating {5, 3, 3}	264
14-3 Systematic faceting	267
14-4 The general regular polytope in four dimensions	272
14-5 A trigonometrical lemma	274
14-6 Van Oss's criterion	274
14-7 The Petrie polygon criterion	278
14-8 Computation of density	280
14-9 Complete enumeration of regular star-polytopes and honeycombs .	284
14-x Historical remarks	285
Epilogue	289
Definitions of symbols	290
Table I: Regular polytopes	292
Table II: Regular honeycombs	296
Table III: Schwarz's triangles	296
Table IV: Fundamental regions for irreducible groups generated by reflections	297
Table V: The distribution of vertices of four-dimensional polytopes in parallel solid sections	298
Table VI: The derivation of four-dimensional star-polytopes and compounds by faceting the convex regular polytopes	302
Table VII: Regular compounds in four dimensions	305
Table VIII: The number of regular polytopes and honeycombs	305
Bibliography	306
Index	315