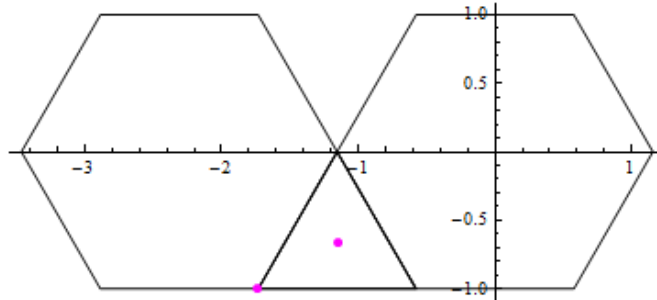


[GeneticsOfPolygons.org](http://GeneticsOfPolygons.org)

# Summary of dynamics of the regular hexagon: $N = 6$

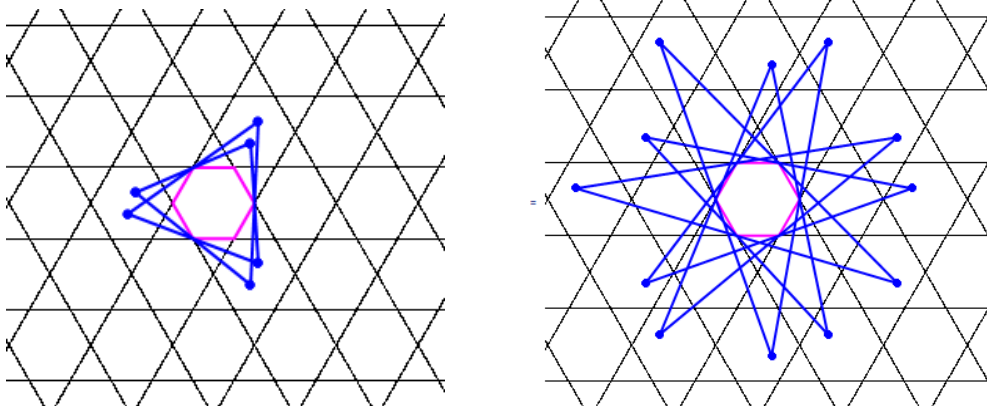
Since  $N$  is 'twice-prime' its dynamics can be derived from  $N = 3$ . They share the same web structure but the periods are different because 'Dad' is now the central polygon instead of 'Mom'.

### The First Family

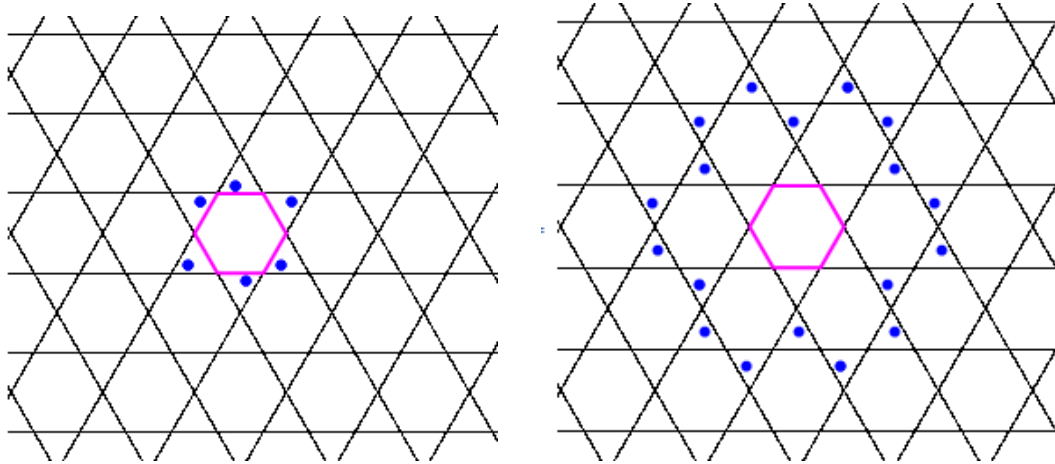


By convention Dad's height is 1, so  $r_{Dad} \approx 1.15470053837925152901829756100$   
 and  $r_{Mom} = 2/3$ ;  $GenStar \approx \{-1.73205080756887729352744634151, -1.0\}$   
 center of Mom =  $r_{Mom} * GenStar = (2/3) * GenStar \approx \{-1.15470053837925152901829, -2/3\}$

The web is shown below with a period 6 orbit showing that the first ring of Dads decomposes into two groups of three each. This is a 'period-doubling' orbit so the center has period 3. This decomposition of the inner ring around Dad is canonical for 'twice-odd' regular polygons. However the second ring is period 12 and there is no doubling, as shown on third right below. So the  $k$ th ring of Dad has  $6k$  hexagons and odd rings have decomposition and period doubling. The centers have periods  $3k$  for odd rings and  $6k$  for even and the step sequences are (2) (32), (332), etc.

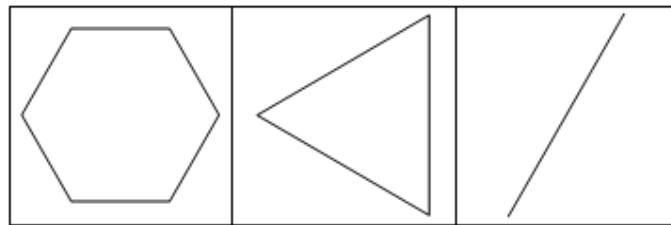


The triangular Moms have no doubling so their periods are the number of triangles in each ring, which is  $6*(2k-1)$  for ring  $k$ . The first two rings are shown below.



### Projections

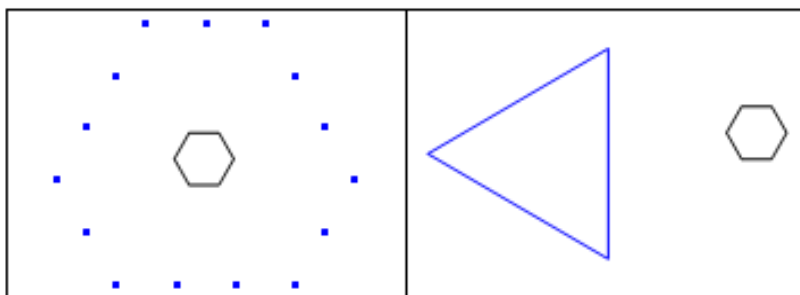
EulerPhi[6] = 2 so there are no non-redundant projections. The the remapping of the vertices are shown below. We will show examples of P1 and P2



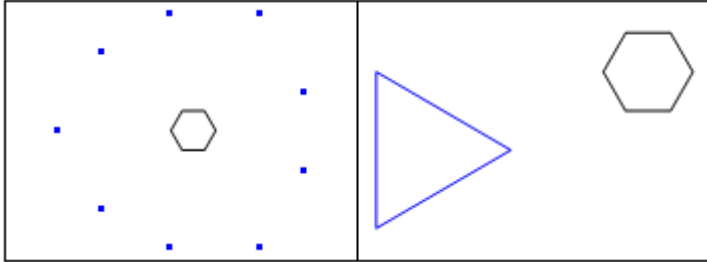
Example 1:  $q1 = \{-5.7, -0.8\}$  which is in the 3rd ring of triangles, so it has period 30. But the return map P1 has period 15 as shown below. As expected, the P2 projection builds a triangle.

**Ind = IND[q1,100]; k = 20;**

```
GraphicsGrid[{{
Graphics[{{poly[Mom],Blue,Point[PIM[q1,k,1]]}},
Graphics[{{poly[Mom],Blue,Line[PIM[q1,k,2]]}}}],
Frame->All]
```



Example 2:  $q_1 = \{-7,0\}$  is from the third ring of Dads so it is period 18 with period doubling and the P2 projection recognizes this.



Example 3:  $q_1 = \{-5,0\}$  is from the second ring of Dads so it is period 12 with no doubling and the P2 projection is fixed as shown below

