Abstract

A regular n-sided polygon can be split into n n-part spidrons, as well as, into n-part ladders. In the present paper, it is shown that there exist yet other linked triangular structures which are distinct from spidrons and ladders and which can also be used to subdivide regular polygons. Tiling patterns using such subdivisions are also explored in detail.

References

4. Gangopadhyay, T. On subdividing regular polygons using structures other than spidrons and tiling patterns generated by them, submitted for publication.

**Index Terms**

Computer Science  Algorithms

**Keywords**

Spidron, ladder, creeper, polygon, isosceles, subdivision