Abstract

A regular n-sided polygon can be split into n n-part spidrons. Alternate forms of linked triangular structures such as ladders and creepers can also be used to subdivide regular polygons. In the present paper new symmetric designs with inscribed regular polygons are constructed using n 6-part creepers. Also several new tiling patterns are created using these designs.

References

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

**Index Terms**

Computer Science  
Pattern Recognition

**Keywords**

Spidron, creeper, polygon, isosceles, subdivision.