

〔論 文〕

正多面体と半正多面体の変形図式

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Deformation Scheme of Regular and Semiregular Polyhedra

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Abstract

We view 5 types of regular polyhedra (Platonic solids) and 13 types of semiregular polyhedra (Archimedean solids) as graphs with vertices and edges in the meaning of the graph theory; consider deformations of these graphs under the condition stemming from chemistry, that is, no vertices and edges are lost except for the confluence of vertices, and are yielded except for by splitting the vertices; and establish that all regular polyhedra and all semiregular polyhedra are connected by deformations by concretely showing these deformations. Along such a deformation, it has already been shown that the best constant of Sobolev inequality on a truncated tetrahedron is reduced to one on a regular tetrahedron with a simple energy function. It is conjectured that deformation extends not only to the graphs but also to the discrete harmonic analytic structures of all regular and semiregular polyhedra, one of which is homotopic to C60 buckyball.

Keywords : Regular polyhedron, Semiregular polyhedron, Graph, C60 buckyball

1. Introduction

1.1 Regular and semiregular polyhedra

Regular polyhedra are extremely mathematical objects. Each one is a solid with faces of a single type of regular polygon. The regular polyhedron with n faces is denoted as Rn . Only 5 types of regular polyhedra exist as follows [1]:

R 4: Regular tetrahedron

R4

R 6: Cube (=Regular hexahedron)

R6

R 8: Regular octahedron

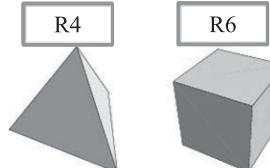
R8

R 12: Regular dodecahedron

R12

R 20: Regular icosahedron

R20



Semiregular polyhedra are also called Archimedean solids. Each one is a solid with faces of several types of regular polygon. There are 13 semiregular solids [1], which are classified into four types as follows:

(i) Truncated polyhedra:

T 4: Truncated tetrahedron

T4

T 6: Truncated cube

T6

T 8: Truncated octahedron

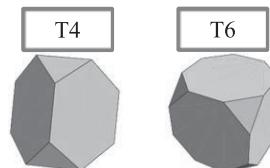
T8

T 12: Truncated dodecahedron

T12

T 20: Truncated icosahedron

T20



(ii) Snub polyhedra:

S 6: Snub cube

S6

S 12: Snub dodecahedron

S12

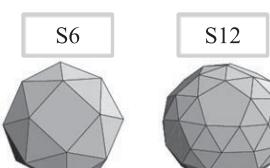
(iii) Quasi-regular polyhedra:

Q 6-8: Cuboctahedron

Q6-8

Q 20-12: Icosidodecahedron

Q20-12



Q6-8

Q20-12

Q20-12

Q20-12

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(iv) Rhombic $n\text{-}m$ -hedra:

K 6-8: Small rhombicuboctahedron (=Rhombicuboctahedron)

G 6-8: Great rhombicuboctahedron (=Rhombitruncated cuboctahedron)

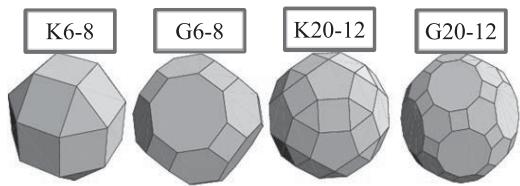
K 20-12: Small rhombicosidodecahedron (=Rhombicosidodecahedron)

G 20-12: Great rhombicosidodecahedron

(=Rhombitruncated icosidodecahedron)

In the above, all the pictures of regular or semiregular polyhedra are from *WolframMathWorld* [2].

For each regular or semiregular polyhedron, let us denote the number of vertices, edges, and faces by V , E , and F , respectively. We list these numbers: the reader can check whether the well-known relation $V - E + F = 2$, which is called Euler's polyhedron formula, is valid [1].



Rn	V	E	F	Tn	V	E	F
R4	4	6	4	T4	12	18	8
R6	8	12	6	T6	24	36	14
R8	6	12	8	T8	24	36	14
R12	20	30	12	T12	60	90	32
R20	12	30	20	T20	60	90	32
Sn	V	E	F	Q/K/Gn-m	V	E	F
S6	24	60	38	Q6-8	12	24	14
S12	60	150	92	K6-8	24	48	26
				G6-8	48	72	26
				Q20-12	30	60	32
				K20-12	60	120	62
				G20-12	120	180	62

Euler's polyhedron formula
 $V - E + F = 2$

1 · 2 Background and known results

We introduce the works of Kametaka school and that of the corresponding author.

Kametaka et al. studied the best constant of the Sobolev inequality in view of the boundary value problem [3,4,5,6,7], and they studied discrete Sobolev inequality [8,9,10,11,12] to apply it to C60 buckyball [13]. The Sobolev inequality, known as the Sobolev embedding theorem, plays an important role in the theory of partial differential equations. Brezis [14, Chap.IX] gave a constant for the Sobolev inequality and remarked that the best constant was known and complex. Talenti [15] and Martí [16] studied the best constant using variational methods. The work of the Kametaka school on each polyhedron is performed under the assumption of uniformity of the spring constants.

In contrast, the chemistry of fullerenes studies its structure in detail [17]. According to [18,19,20], the bond lengths of C60 buckyball are of two types. With regard to the application to the chemistry of fullerenes, the assumption of uniformity of the spring constants should not be considered.

In an article [21] concerning the best constant of discrete Sobolev inequality on T4 with two spring constants, in other words, a weighted T4 graph, the corresponding author generalized the results of the Kametaka school for R4 [9] and T4 [11] using continuous deformation with a parameter, i.e., the ratio of two spring constants. Deformation implies destruction of symmetry. High symmetry moves us by its beauty; however, the destruction of symmetry also fascinates us.

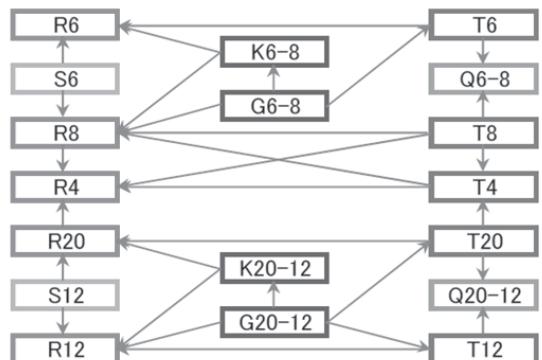
1 · 3 Results

We assume that the following continuity condition is valid: no vertices and edges are lost except for the confluence of vertices, and no vertices and edges are yielded except for by splitting the vertices. We consider the graph of vertices and edges of a polyhedron as a molecule. The continuity condition implies that the atoms do not abruptly appear or vanish.

In the article [21], the corresponding author deformed T4 into R4 continuously and studied the energy in a polyhedron. For example, R4 becomes T4 by the truncation of the corners, and more truncation finally yields R8. R4 can be deformed continuously under the continuity condition into T4, and then into R8. This fact suggests that some regular polyhedra are connected by continuous deformations satisfying the continuity condition, and some semiregular polyhedra are intermediate products of such deformations. Our main result is as follows.

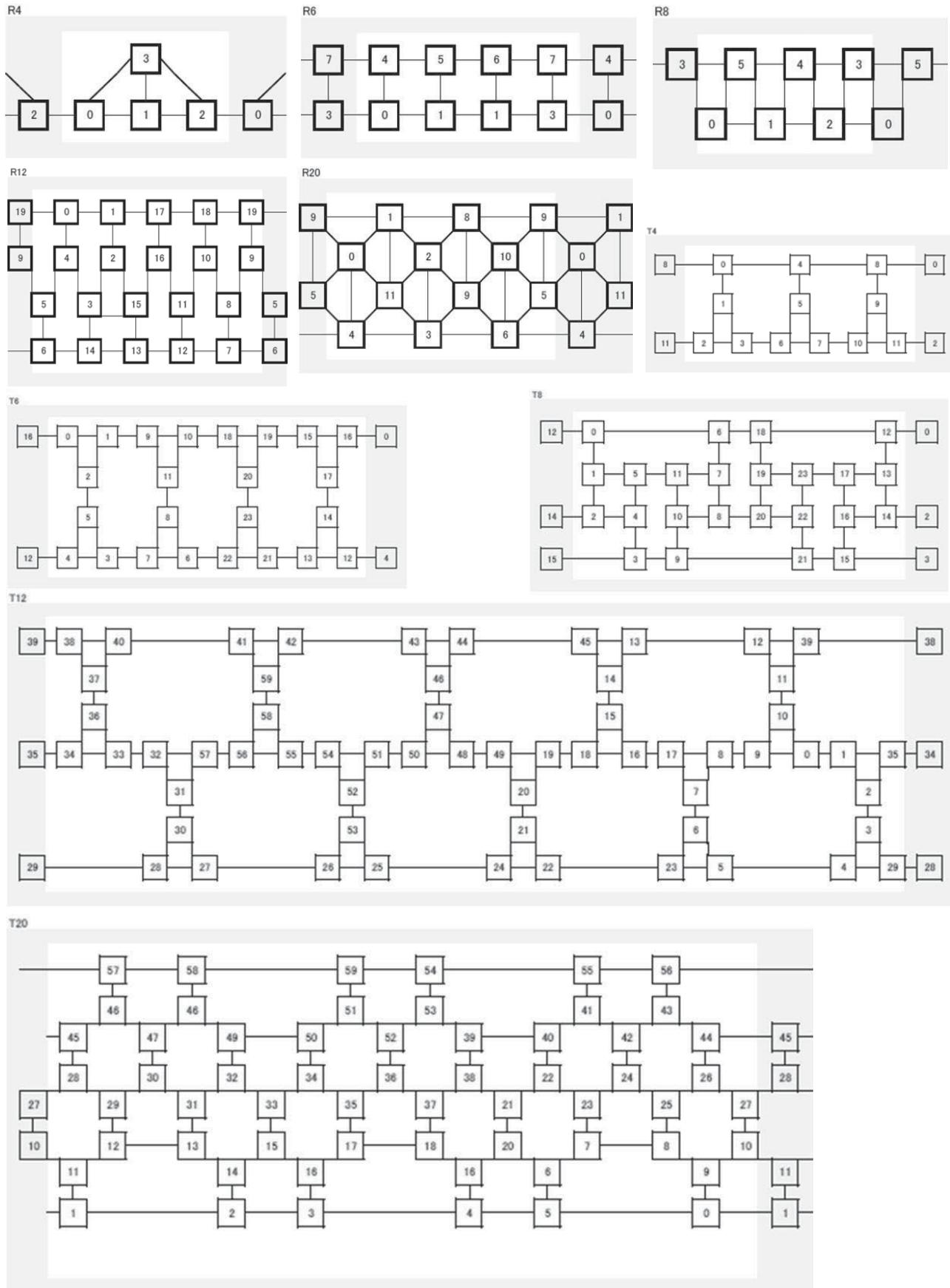
Theorem. All regular polyhedra and semiregular polyhedra are connected by deformations satisfying the continuity condition.

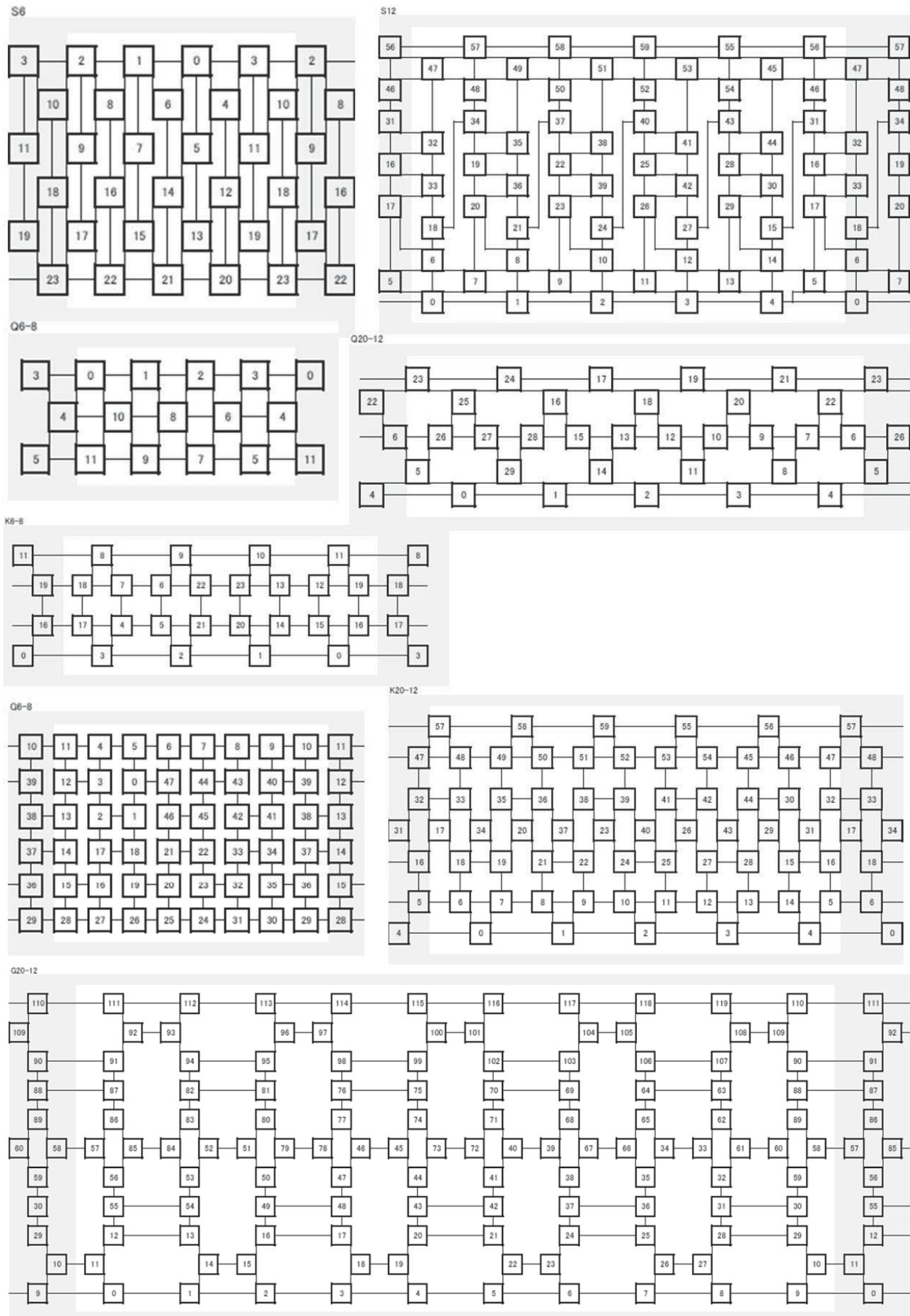
Instead of a proof, we give the scheme of coalescence of vertices. For example, T4 has 12 vertices, and along the deformation $T4 \rightarrow R4$, three vertices converge to one vertex of R4. To identify each vertex, we first give the numbering of the vertices of all regular and semiregular polyhedra, and then give the correspondence of the vertices along each deformation in the diagram to the right of the theorem. The direction of the arrow means coalescence, i.e., the decay of the number of vertices.



2. Numbering the vertices

First, we number of the vertices of the polyhedra R_n , T_n , S_n , Q_{m-n} , K_{m-n} , and G_{m-n} as follows:





3. Deformation scheme

Second, we give the correspondences for each deformation.

T4→R4

Vertices of T4		Vertices of R4
0, 1, 9	→	0
2, 3, 11	→	1
4, 5, 6	→	2
7, 8, 10	→	3

T12→R12

Vertices of T12		Vertices of R12
0, 9, 10	→	0
1, 2, 35	→	1
3, 4, 29	→	2
5, 6, 23	→	3
7, 8, 17	→	4
15, 16, 18	→	5
19, 20, 49	→	6
47, 48, 50	→	7
43, 44, 46	→	8
13, 14, 45	→	9
41, 42, 59	→	10
55, 56, 58	→	11
51, 52, 54	→	12
25, 26, 53	→	13
21, 22, 24	→	14
27, 28, 30	→	15
31, 32, 57	→	16
33, 34, 36	→	17
37, 38, 40	→	18
11, 12, 39	→	19

T8→R4

Vertices of T8		Vertices of R4
0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	→	0
16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23	→	1
10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	→	2
6, 7, 8, 9, 21, 22	→	3

T4→R8

Vertices of T4		Vertices of R8
0, 5	→	0
1, 2	→	1
3, 4	→	2
6, 7	→	3
10, 11	→	4
8, 9	→	5

T8→T4

Vertices of T8		Vertices of T4
1, 18	→	0
2, 13	→	1
3, 12	→	2
4, 7	→	3
5, 6	→	4
0, 19	→	5
20, 21	→	6
22, 23	→	7
15, 16	→	8
14, 17	→	9
9, 10	→	10
8, 11	→	11

T6→Q6-8

Vertices of T6		Vertices of Q6-8
0, 1	→	0
2, 3	→	1
4, 5	→	2
6, 7	→	3
8, 9	→	4
10, 11	→	5
12, 13	→	6
14, 15	→	7
16, 17	→	8
18, 19	→	9
20, 21	→	10
22, 23	→	11

T6→R6

Vertices of T6		Vertices of R6
0, 7, 8	→	0
1, 2, 21	→	1
3, 4, 17	→	2
5, 6, 13	→	3
9, 10, 23	→	4
19, 20, 22	→	5
15, 16, 18	→	6
11, 12, 14	→	7

T8→R8

Vertices of T8		Vertices of R8
0, 1, 18, 19	→	0
4, 5, 6, 7	→	1
20, 21, 22, 23	→	2
14, 15, 16, 17	→	3
8, 9, 10, 11	→	4
2, 3, 12, 13	→	5

T20→R20

Vertices of T20		Vertices of R20
0, 1, 9, 10, 11	→	0
2, 3, 14, 15, 16	→	1
17, 18, 35, 36, 37	→	2
21, 22, 38, 39, 40	→	3
7, 8, 23, 24, 25	→	4
26, 27, 28, 44, 45	→	5
41, 42, 43, 55, 56	→	6
51, 52, 53, 54, 59	→	7
32, 33, 34, 49, 50	→	8
12, 13, 29, 30, 31	→	9
46, 47, 48, 57, 58	→	10
4, 5, 6, 19, 20	→	11

S6→R6

Vertices of S6		Vertices of R6
0, 5, 6	→	0
1, 7, 8	→	1
2, 9, 10	→	2
3, 4, 11	→	3
12, 19, 20	→	4
13, 14, 21	→	5
15, 16, 22	→	6
17, 18, 23	→	7

S6→R8

Vertices of S6		Vertices of R8
0, 1, 2, 3	→	0
4, 5, 12, 13	→	1
10, 11, 18, 19	→	2
8, 9, 16, 17	→	3
20, 21, 22, 23	→	4
6, 7, 14, 15	→	5

S12→R20

Vertices of S12		Vertices of R20
0, 1, 2, 3, 4	→	0
5, 14, 15, 16, 17	→	1
32, 33, 34, 47, 48	→	2
35, 36, 37, 49, 50	→	3
8, 9, 21, 22, 23	→	4
10, 11, 24, 25, 26	→	5
38, 39, 40, 51, 52	→	6
55, 56, 57, 58, 59	→	7
30, 31, 44, 45, 46	→	8
12, 13, 27, 28, 29	→	9
41, 42, 43, 53, 54	→	10
6, 7, 18, 19, 20	→	11

T8→Q6-8

Vertices of T8		Vertices of Q6-8
0, 5	→	0
1, 2	→	1
17, 18	→	2
19, 20	→	3
6, 21	→	4
9, 22	→	5
16, 23	→	6
10, 15	→	7
13, 14	→	8
11, 12	→	9
3, 4	→	10
7, 8	→	11

S12→R12

Vertices of S12		Vertices of R12
0, 5, 6	→	0
1, 7, 8	→	1
2, 9, 10	→	2
3, 11, 12	→	3
4, 13, 14	→	4
15, 29, 30	→	5
28, 43, 44	→	6
45, 54, 55	→	7
46, 47, 56	→	8
16, 31, 32	→	9
48, 49, 57	→	10
50, 51, 58	→	11
52, 53, 59	→	12
25, 40, 41	→	13
26, 27, 42	→	14
23, 24, 39	→	15
22, 37, 38	→	16
20, 21, 36	→	17
19, 34, 35	→	18
17, 18, 33	→	19

K20-12→R12

Vertices of K20-12	Vertices of R12
0, 6, 7	0
1, 8, 9	1
2, 10, 11	2
3, 12, 13	3
4, 5, 14	4
15, 16, 31	5
29, 30, 44	6
45, 46, 56	7
47, 48, 57	8
17, 32, 33	9
49, 50, 58	10
51, 52, 59	11
53, 54, 55	12
26, 41, 42	13
27, 28, 43	14
24, 25, 40	15
23, 38, 39	16
21, 22, 37	17
20, 35, 36	18
18, 19, 34	19

T20→Q20-12

Vertices of T20	Vertices of Q20-12
0, 5	0
8, 9	1
10, 27	2
11, 12	3
1, 2	4
3, 4	5
16, 17	6
15, 33	7
13, 14	8
31, 32	9
20, 47	10
28, 29	11
45, 46	12
43, 44	13
25, 26	14
24, 42	15
40, 41	16
54, 55	17
56, 57	18
58, 59	19
48, 49	20
50, 51	21
34, 35	22
36, 52	23
39, 53	24
37, 38	25
18, 19	26
20, 21	27
22, 23	28
6, 7	29

T12→Q20-12

Vertices of T12	Vertices of Q20-12
0, 1	0
2, 3	1
4, 5	2
6, 7	3
8, 9	4
10, 11	5
12, 13	6
14, 15	7
16, 17	8
18, 19	9
20, 21	10
22, 23	11
24, 25	12
26, 27	13
28, 29	14
30, 31	15
56, 57	16
54, 55	17
52, 53	18
50, 51	19
48, 49	20
46, 47	21
44, 45	22
42, 43	23
58, 59	24
40, 41	25
38, 39	26
36, 37	27
32, 33	28
34, 35	29

Remark. Deformation G6-8→R8 can be obtained by the composition of two deformations: G6-8→K6-8 and K6-8→R8.

G20-12→R12

Vertices of G20-12	Vertices of R12
0, 1, 11, 12, 13, 14	0
2, 3, 15, 16, 17, 18	1
4, 5, 19, 20, 21, 22	2
6, 7, 23, 24, 25, 26	3
8, 9, 10, 27, 28, 29	4
30, 31, 32, 59, 60, 61	5
33, 34, 62, 63, 64, 65	6
105, 106, 107, 108, 118, 119	7
90, 91, 92, 109, 110, 111	8
57, 58, 86, 87, 88, 89	9
93, 94, 95, 96, 112, 113	10
97, 98, 99, 100, 114, 115	11
101, 102, 103, 104, 116, 117	12
39, 40, 68, 69, 70, 71	13
35, 36, 37, 38, 66, 67	14
41, 42, 43, 44, 72, 73	15
45, 46, 74, 75, 76, 77	16
47, 48, 49, 50, 78, 79	17
51, 52, 80, 81, 82, 83	18
53, 54, 55, 56, 84, 85	19

G6-8→K6-8

Vertices of G6-8	Vertices of K6-8
0, 1	0
18, 19	1
20, 21	2
46, 47	3
44, 45	4
22, 23	5
32, 33	6
42, 43	7
40, 41	8
34, 35	9
36, 37	10
38, 39	11
12, 13	12
14, 15	13
16, 17	14
2, 3	15
4, 5	16
6, 7	17
8, 9	18
10, 11	19
26, 27	20
24, 25	21
30, 31	22
28, 29	23

G6-8→T6

Vertices of G6-8	Vertices of T6
0, 5	0
6, 47	1
45, 46	2
21, 22	3
20, 25	4
19, 26	5
17, 18	6
1, 2	7
3, 4	8
11, 12	9
13, 38	10
14, 37	11
15, 28	12
16, 27	13
29, 36	14
30, 35	15
31, 32	16
23, 24	17
33, 34	18
41, 42	19
8, 43	20
7, 44	21
9, 40	22
10, 39	23

K20-12→R20

Vertices of K20-12	Vertices of R20
0, 1, 2, 3, 4	0
11, 12, 25, 26, 27	1
42, 43, 44, 45, 54	2
30, 31, 32, 46, 47	3
5, 6, 16, 17, 18	4
7, 8, 19, 20, 21	5
33, 34, 35, 48, 49	6
55, 56, 57, 58, 59	7
39, 40, 41, 52, 53	8
9, 10, 22, 23, 24	9
36, 37, 38, 50, 51	10
13, 14, 15, 28, 29	11

K6-8→R6

Vertices of K6-8	Vertices of R6
0, 15, 16	0
3, 4, 17	1
2, 5, 21	2
1, 14, 20	3
11, 12, 19	4
7, 8, 18	5
6, 9, 22	6
10, 13, 23	7

K6-8→R8

Vertices of K6-8	Vertices of R8
0, 1, 2, 3	0
12, 13, 14, 15	1
20, 21, 22, 23	2
4, 5, 6, 7	3
8, 9, 10, 11	4
16, 17, 18, 19	5

G20-12→K20-12		G20-12→T20		G20-12→T12	
Vertices of G20-12	Vertices of K20-12	Vertices of G20-12	Vertices of T20	Vertices of G20-12	Vertices of T12
0, 1	→ 0	1, 2	→ 0	1, 14	→ 0
2, 3	→ 1	0, 9	→ 1	2, 15	→ 1
4, 5	→ 2	10, 11	→ 2	3, 18	→ 2
6, 7	→ 3	12, 55	→ 3	4, 19	→ 3
8, 9	→ 4	13, 54	→ 4	5, 22	→ 4
10, 29	→ 5	14, 15	→ 5	6, 23	→ 5
11, 12	→ 6	16, 49	→ 6	7, 26	→ 6
13, 14	→ 7	17, 48	→ 7	8, 27	→ 7
15, 16	→ 8	18, 19	→ 8	9, 10	→ 8
17, 18	→ 9	3, 4	→ 9	0, 11	→ 9
19, 20	→ 10	5, 6	→ 10	12, 13	→ 10
21, 22	→ 11	7, 8	→ 11	54, 55	→ 11
23, 24	→ 12	26, 27	→ 12	56, 85	→ 12
25, 26	→ 13	28, 31	→ 13	57, 86	→ 13
27, 28	→ 14	29, 30	→ 14	58, 89	→ 14
31, 32	→ 15	58, 59	→ 15	59, 60	→ 15
30, 59	→ 16	56, 57	→ 16	30, 31	→ 16
57, 58	→ 17	85, 86	→ 17	28, 29	→ 17
55, 56	→ 18	83, 84	→ 18	32, 61	→ 18
53, 54	→ 19	52, 53	→ 19	33, 62	→ 19
51, 52	→ 20	50, 51	→ 20	34, 65	→ 20
49, 50	→ 21	79, 80	→ 21	35, 66	→ 21
47, 48	→ 22	77, 78	→ 22	36, 37	→ 22
45, 46	→ 23	46, 47	→ 23	24, 25	→ 23
43, 44	→ 24	44, 45	→ 24	38, 67	→ 24
41, 42	→ 25	20, 43	→ 25	39, 68	→ 25
39, 40	→ 26	21, 42	→ 26	40, 71	→ 26
37, 38	→ 27	22, 23	→ 27	41, 72	→ 27
35, 36	→ 28	24, 37	→ 28	42, 43	→ 28
33, 34	→ 29	25, 36	→ 29	20, 21	→ 29
62, 63	→ 30	34, 35	→ 30	44, 73	→ 30
60, 61	→ 31	32, 33	→ 31	45, 74	→ 31
88, 89	→ 32	61, 62	→ 32	46, 77	→ 32
86, 87	→ 33	60, 89	→ 33	47, 78	→ 33
84, 85	→ 34	88, 90	→ 34	48, 49	→ 34
82, 83	→ 35	87, 91	→ 35	16, 17	→ 35
80, 81	→ 36	92, 93	→ 36	50, 79	→ 36
78, 79	→ 37	82, 94	→ 37	51, 80	→ 37
76, 77	→ 38	81, 95	→ 38	52, 83	→ 38
74, 75	→ 39	96, 97	→ 39	53, 84	→ 39
72, 73	→ 40	76, 98	→ 40	81, 82	→ 40
70, 71	→ 41	75, 99	→ 41	94, 95	→ 41
68, 69	→ 42	73, 74	→ 42	93, 112	→ 42
66, 67	→ 43	71, 72	→ 43	92, 111	→ 43
64, 65	→ 44	40, 41	→ 44	90, 91	→ 44
105, 106	→ 45	38, 39	→ 45	87, 88	→ 45
107, 108	→ 46	67, 68	→ 46	109, 110	→ 46
90, 109	→ 47	65, 66	→ 47	108, 119	→ 47
91, 92	→ 48	64, 106	→ 48	106, 107	→ 48
93, 94	→ 49	63, 107	→ 49	63, 64	→ 49
95, 96	→ 50	108, 109	→ 50	105, 118	→ 50
97, 98	→ 51	110, 119	→ 51	104, 117	→ 51
99, 100	→ 52	111, 112	→ 52	102, 103	→ 52
101, 102	→ 53	113, 114	→ 53	69, 70	→ 53
103, 104	→ 54	115, 116	→ 54	101, 116	→ 54
116, 117	→ 55	100, 101	→ 55	100, 115	→ 55
118, 119	→ 56	70, 102	→ 56	98, 99	→ 56
110, 111	→ 57	69, 103	→ 57	75, 76	→ 57
112, 113	→ 58	104, 105	→ 58	97, 114	→ 58
114, 115	→ 59	117, 118	→ 59	96, 113	→ 59

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