## Art in Mathematics: Tilings and Patterns

## A tiling puzzle

You have two different tile shapes. Both tiles are rhombuses, which means that all their edges have the same length. There is a 'thin' and a 'thick' rhombus. All the angles in these rhombuses are multiplies of $36^{\circ}$, which is one tenth of $360^{\circ}$.

The thin rhombus has angles $36^{\circ}$ and $144^{\circ}$ and is decorated by segments of circular arcs of two different colours as shown below:


The thick rhombus has angles $72^{\circ}$ and $108^{\circ}$ and is decorated as follows:


The task is to put these tiles together side by side such that the coloured arcs form continuing lines, as in the example below:


You can cut tiles from the final sheet (make additional copies if needed).

## How many tiles can you assemble into a valid tiling?

If you wish, you can share a photo of your tiling with us on Twitter: @OUMathsStats. We would love to see your tilings!

Can you fill in the missing pieces?


Cut these tiles out for the Penpuzzle activity.

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