

Friezes, difference equations and moduli spaces

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*(illustrations shown during the talk given at University of Kent-
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Frieze of width 4

...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	3	2	2	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	...
...	1	2	5	3	1	3	7	1	2	5	3	1	2
3	1	3	7	1	2	5	3	1	2	5	3	1	...
...	2	1	4	2	1	3	2	2	1	3	2	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Periodicity

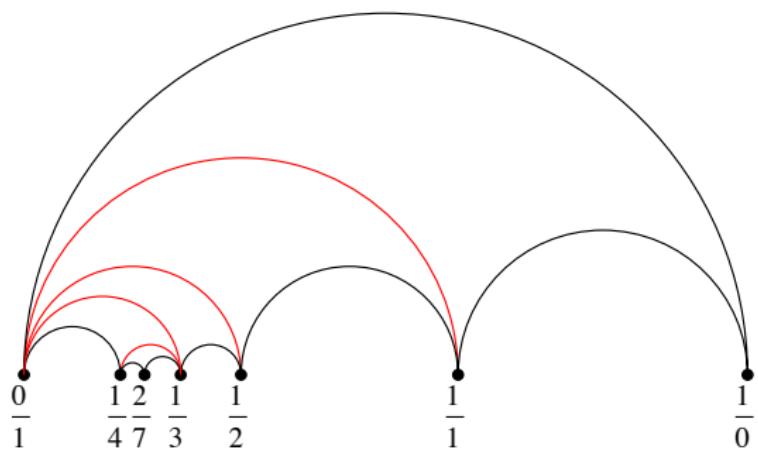
...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	2	1	3	2	2	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	...
...	1	2	5	3	1	3	7	1	2	5	3	1	2
	3	1	3	7	1	2	5	3	1	2	5	3	...
...	2	1	4	2	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Glide symmetry

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	3	2	2	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	...
...	1	2	5	3	1	3	7	1	2	1	2	...
3	1	3	7	1	2	5	3	1	2	1	1	...
...	2	1	4	2	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Farey graph

...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	3	2	2	1	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	...
...	1	2	5	3	1	3	7	1	2	5	3	1	2
3	1	3	7	1	2	5	3	1	2	5	3	1	...
...	2	1	4	2	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



SL_3 -frieze of width 4

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	7	2	2	2	2	5	3	2	2		2
11	10	2	2	2	8	5	5	5	1		
	15	7	1	7	5	6	2	2	2		2
2	10	1	3	3	4	2	2	2			
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1

SL_3 -frieze of width 4 - Projective duality on friezes

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	4	2	2	2	2	5	3	2	2		
11	10	2	2	2	8	5	5	5	1		
15	7	1	7	3	3	5	6	2	2		
2	10	1	3			4	2	2			
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		

SL_3 -frieze of width 4 - Projective duality on friezes

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	4	2	2	2	2	5	3	2	2		
11	10	2	2	2	8	5	5	5	1		
15	7	1	1	7	5	6	2	2			
2	10	1	3	3	4	2	2				
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

SL_3 -frieze of width 4 - Projective duality on friezes

1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	7	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	10	3	1	2	3	2		
11	5	10	6	2	2	2	2	8	15	5	7	5	1	1	7		
8	15	5	7	5	1	1	7	11	5	10	6	2	2	2	2		
2	5	10	3	1	2	3	2	3	7	4	2	2	2	2	2		
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		

Gale duality on friezes and equations

Theorem ([MGOST])

Let F be an SL_{k+1} -frieze of width w associated with the equation

$$V_i = a_i^1 V_{i-1} - a_i^2 V_{i-2} + \cdots - (-1)^k a_i^k V_{i-k} + (-1)^k V_{i-k-1}.$$

The coefficients of the equation forms an SL_{w+1} -frieze of width k :

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccc} \dots & 1 & & 1 & & 1 & & 1 & & 1 \\ & \dots & & a_n^1 & & a_1^1 & & a_2^1 & & \dots & & a_n^1 \\ & & a_n^2 & & a_1^2 & & a_2^2 & & & a_n^2 & \\ & \dots & \ddots & \dots \\ & a_n^k & a_1^k & a_2^k & \dots & a_n^k & \dots & & & & \dots \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & & 1 & & 1 & & \dots \end{array}$$

This defines the Gale dual of F .