

A Picturebook of Tetrahedral Packings

by

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Chapter 1

Introduction

Abstract

We explore many different packings of regular tetrahedra, with various clusters & lattices & symmetry groups. We construct a dense packing of regular tetrahedra, with packing density $D > .7786157$.

History

The problem of packing by regular tetrahedra is very old.

(1925) Dirk Struik gives a very detailed history of this problem. [15]

(1981) Marjorie Senechal gives a very nice overview of this problem. [14]

(≈330 BC) Ἀριστοτέλης (Aristotelēs, 384-322 BC) mistakenly believed that regular tetrahedra (pyramids) tile space perfectly. He said (“Περὶ οὐρανοῦ”, book 3, part 8): “ὅλως δὲ τὸ πειράσθαι τὰ ἀπλὰ σώματα σχῆματίζειν ἀλογόν ἔστι, πρῶτον μὲν ὅτι συμβήσεται μὴ ἀναπληρούσθαι τὸ ὄλον. ἐν μὲν γὰρ τοῖς ἐπιπέδοις τρία σχήματα δοκεῖ συμπληρούν τὸν τόπον, τρίγωνον καὶ τετράγωνον καὶ ἑξάγωνον, ἐν δὲ τοῖς στερεοῖς δύο μόνα, πυραμίς καὶ κύβος. ἀνάγκη δὲ πλειό τούτων λαμβάνειν διὰ τὸ πλειό τὰ στοιχεῖα ποιεῖν.” [1]

(1986) William Guthrie translates Aristotelēs (“On heavenly bodies”): “This attempt to assign geometrical figures to the simple bodies is on all counts irrational. In the first place, the whole of space will not be filled up. Among surfaces it is agreed that there are three figures which fill the place that contains them – the triangle, the square, and the hexagon; among solids only two, the pyramid and the cube. But they need more than these, since they hold that the elements are more.” [1]

This is a very understandable mistake, because tetrahedra almost tile space locally, but not quite.

The cluster \mathbf{E}_5 (consisting of 5 tetrahedra joined symmetrically about an edge) has total solid angle $5 \cdot 2 \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{3} \approx 12.309594173408$ about the edge, and local density (solid angle fraction) $D \approx .979566380077$.

The cluster \mathbf{V}_{20} (consisting of 20 tetrahedra joined symmetrically about a vertex) has total solid angle $20 \cdot (-\pi + 3 \cos^{-1} \frac{1}{3}) \approx 11.025711968651$ about the vertex, and local density (solid angle fraction) $D \approx .877398280459$.

أبو الوليد محمد ابن احمد ابن رشد (Abū al-Walīd Muhammād ibn Ahmad ibn Rushd, aka Averroës, 1126-1198) wrote a commentary on Aristotelēs and gave remarks on trihedral angles. He mistakenly asserted that 12 tetrahedra fill space about a vertex. (In the cluster \mathbf{V}_{20} , 20 tetrahedra touch at a point.) He said: “Cum aliquis punctus fuerit positus communis octō cubis, implēbunt locō necessāriō: et similiter, cum fuerit communis duodecim pȳramidibus, angulī enim sex pȳramidālēs sunt aequālēs quattuor cubōrum, quum angulus pȳramidis solidus est ex duōbus rectīs, et angulus cubī ex

tribus. Erunt igitur trēs angulī pȳramidis aequālis duōbus angulis cubōrum, cum sit aequālēs sex angulī rectī.”

Johannes Müller (aka Regiomontanus, 1436-1476) reportedly wrote a lost manuscript (“Dē quinque solidis, quae vulgō regulāria dīcuntur, quae vidēlicet eōrum locum implēant, et quae nōn, contrā commentātorem Aristotelis Averroēm”).

(1529) Franciscus Maurolycus (1494-1575) said (same title: “On the five like-sided bodies, that are usually called regular, and which of them fill their natural place, and which do not, in contradiction to the commentator on Aristotelēs, Averroēs”) that either a cube, or a combination of 6 regular tetrahedra together with 8 regular octahedra can fill space.

(1896) Hermann Minkowski (1864-1909) invented the geometry of numbers, which studies lattice packings of convex bodies. He showed that the densest lattice packing of any convex body must satisfy certain constraints. [13]

(1900) David Hilbert (1862-1943) posed the problem of dense packing of regular tetrahedra, as the 18th of his famous list of problems. He said (“Mathematische Probleme”, p.25): “Ich weise auf die hiermit in Zusammenhang stehende, für die Zahlentheorie wichtige und vielleicht auch der Physik und Chemie einmal Nutzen bringende Frage hin, wie man unendlich viele Körper von der gleichen vorgeschriebenen Gestalt, etwa Kugeln mit gegebenem Radius oder reguläre Tetraeder mit gegebener Kante (bez. in vorgeschriebener Stellung) im Raum am dichtesten einbetten, d.h. so lagern kann, daß das Verhältnis des erfüllten Raumes zum nichterfüllten Raum möglichst groß ausfällt.” [9]

(1902) Mary Winston Newson translates Hilbert (“Mathematical problems”): “I point out the following question, related to the preceding one, and important in number theory and perhaps sometimes useful in physics and chemistry: How can one arrange most densely in space an infinite number of solids of a given form, e.g. spheres with given radii or regular tetrahedra with given edges (or in prescribed position), that is, how can one so fit them together that the ratio of the filled to the unfilled space is as large as possible?” [9]

(1904) Hermann Minkowski posed the problem of densest lattice packing of translates of regular tetrahedra, as a special case of the geometry of numbers. He mistakenly believed that the densest lattice packing of the regular tetrahedra had density $D = \frac{1}{3} \approx .33333333333$. [12]

(1962) Helmut Grömer constructed a lattice packing of the single tetrahedron \mathbf{B}_1 with density $D = \frac{18}{49} \approx .367346938775$. [6]

(1970) Douglas Hoylman proved that Grömer’s packing was the densest lattice packing. [10]

(1985) Andrew Hurley constructed the tetrahelix, which allows tetrahedra in different orientations. [11]

I constructed a packing and calculated its density $D = \sqrt{\frac{50000}{177417}} \approx .531273435694$.

(2000) Ulrich Betke & Martin Henk developed an efficient computer algorithm to compute the densest lattice packing of any convex body, and they applied it to the Archimedean solids. [2, 3]

I used Betke & Henk’s program to calculate the packing density of the convex hull of \mathbf{V}_{20} , $D \approx .716796401602$.

(2006) John Conway & Salvatore Torquato used Betke & Henk’s program to calculate the packing density of \mathbf{V}_{20} inscribed in a regular icosahedron, $D > .7165598$. They wiggled the tetrahedra to slightly improve the packing density $D > .717455$. They remark that further small improvements

are possible, and conclude: “It is very difficult to say exactly how dense such “reformed Scottish” packings can be (especially because they will involve slight changes to the lattice), but we suspect it will be less than 72%.” They said (in their abstract): “Our results suggest that the regular tetrahedron may not be able to pack as densely as the sphere, which would contradict a conjecture of Ulam. The regular tetrahedron might even be the convex body having the smallest possible packing density.” [5]

(2008) In my paper (“A dense packing of regular tetrahedra”), we constructed a dense packing of regular tetrahedra with packing density $D \approx .778615700855$, which beats the densest sphere packing! [4]

(2009) Salvatore Torquato & Yang Jiao used a computer program to compress my packing to improve the packing density $D > .782$. [16]

The analogous problem of packing by spheres was also very challenging.

(1611) Johannes Kepler (1571-1630) conjectured that the densest packing is the hexagonal close-packing (HCP) or face-centered cubic (FCC) lattice, with density $D = \pi/\sqrt{18} \approx .740480489693$.

(1831) Carl Friedrich Gauss (1777-1855) proved that the FCC is the densest lattice packing.

(1972) Stanislaw Ulam conjectured that the sphere has the minimal packing density among all 3-dimensional convex bodies.

(2005) Thomas Hales & Samuel Ferguson proved that the HCP or FCC is the densest packing in general. [7, 8]

Main result

We include the full-color version of my paper “A Dense Packing of Regular Tetrahedra” (ch.7).

We construct a 2-parameter family of clusters of regular tetrahedra. Each cluster (9 tetrahedra) is the union of 1 ‘central’ tetrahedron, 4 ‘upper’ tetrahedra attached to an edge of the central tetrahedron, and 4 ‘lower’ tetrahedra attached to the opposite edge of the central tetrahedron. The 4 upper tetrahedra can rotate about its attached edge, by an angle parametrized by u , and the 4 lower tetrahedra can rotate about its attached edge, by an angle parametrized by v . Clusters have 2 orientations: ‘positive’ and ‘negative’ (scalar mult. by -1).

For each parameter value $\langle u, v \rangle$, we construct an optimized packing of clusters, which is crystallographic. The clusters pack in layers with alternating orientations. The full symmetry group of the packing acts transitively on all clusters. The direct symmetry group, which is also the translation symmetry group, acts transitively on a coset. There are 2 cosets, which correspond to the 2 orientations = 2 translation classes. So the fundamental domain (under the lattice of translations) contains 2 clusters = 18 tetrahedra.

Since every cluster is equivalent to all other clusters, we restrict our attention to the cluster at the origin and its immediate neighbors. Also, since the cluster (9 tetrahedra) is extremely non-convex, we think of it as the union of (the convex hull of) the ‘upper half-cluster’ (5 tetrahedra) and (the convex hull of) the ‘lower half-cluster’ (5 tetrahedra). In order to check that clusters don’t overlap in the packing, it’s convenient to check that half-clusters don’t overlap.

Each cluster has transverse edge-to-edge intersections with neighboring clusters in the same layer, and partial face-to-face intersections with neighboring clusters in adjacent layers. For intersecting

edges, the separating plane contains the union of the edges, and for non-intersecting edges, the separating plane is between and parallel to both edges. For intersecting faces, the separating plane contains the union of the faces, and for non-intersecting faces, the separating plane is between and parallel to both faces.

The intersections determine equations in terms of the cluster coordinates and lattice vectors, which we solve in terms of $\langle u, v \rangle$ and optimize over all packings in the family. The maximum occurs at $\langle u, v \rangle \approx \langle -.034789016702, +.089604971413 \rangle$, with packing density $D \approx .778615700855$.

Summary

In this thesis, we limit ourselves to periodic packings. (It is too difficult to compute general packings. And even if we find a locally dense packing, there is no guarantee that we can extend it globally.)

One difficulty in understanding packings by regular tetrahedra is that in small regions regular tetrahedra can pack quite densely. (E_5 has solid angle fraction $D \approx .979566380077$ about an edge. V_{20} has solid angle fraction $D \approx .877398280459$ about a vertex.) In order to get a good global packing density, you have to consider larger clusters of tetrahedra.

We systematically examine clusters and packings of various types. For convex clusters we use Betke & Henk's program to find the densest lattice packing (ch.2). For general clusters and packings, we examine lattices with various symmetry groups: (ch.3) "cubic", (ch.4) "square", (ch.5-7) "oblique", (ch.8) "rectangular", (ch.9) "trigonal". We construct a planar hexagonal packing of Hurley's tetrahelix (ch.10). We generalize the cubic packings to a 4-parameter family (ch.11-12).

As a joke, we end with the least dense packing of regular tetrahedra.

We do not address the problem of finding an upper bound on density of packings. No explicit upper bounds on the density are known for this problem.

2 Densest lattice packings

We construct various 'locally dense' convex clusters. We compute their densest lattice packings, using Betke & Henk's (FORTRAN) program for computations. We feed to the program the numerical coordinates (vertices and faces) of the difference body. The program spits out the numerical coordinates (lattice vectors) of the densest lattice packing.

The program also gives us the incidence relations between lattice vectors and faces of the difference body. (Saying that a cluster and its neighbor intersect, is equivalent to saying that the neighbor's center lives in a face of the cluster's difference body.) We translate these incidence relations into intersection equations, which we can write in closed algebraic form. We solve the intersection equations in closed algebraic form, and verify that the roots match the program's numeric output.

According to Minkowski's theory, any convex body has a densest lattice packing, which satisfies one of 3 types of lattices. Betke & Henk's program tries all 3 types. For each type, it tries all (intelligent) combinations of incidence relations between faces and lattice vectors. For each combination of faces, it optimizes the lattice vectors. Then it gathers all valid packings and chooses the packing with the maximum packing density.

3 Cubic packings

We construct various ‘locally dense’ clusters with tetrahedral symmetry. We compute their packings with cubic symmetry.

The clusters have full symmetry group S_4 , direct symmetry group $A_4 = \mathbf{Z}_2^2 \rtimes \mathbf{Z}_3$.

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{Z}_2^2 &= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} +1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & +1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} +1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & +1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \\ \mathbf{Z}_3 &= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad \text{rotation by } \{-\frac{2}{3}\pi, 0, +\frac{2}{3}\pi\} \text{ about } \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle\end{aligned}$$

We start with the simple cubic lattice $2a\mathbf{Z}^3$, which has cubic symmetry. The lattice vectors partition \mathbf{R}^3 into cubes of length/width/height $2a$. The lattice basis is $\{\langle 2a, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle 0, 2a, 0 \rangle, \langle 0, 0, 2a \rangle\}$.

We partition the lattice vectors into an ‘even coset’ ($x+y+z = (4k)a$) and an ‘odd coset’ ($x+y+z = (4k+2)a$). The ‘even coset’ is a sublattice of index 2 (and is isomorphic to what most people would call the “face-centered cubic lattice”). We consider the ‘even coset’ the basic building block of our lattices. The lattice basis is $\{\langle 0, 2a, 2a \rangle, \langle 2a, 0, 2a \rangle, \langle 2a, 2a, 0 \rangle\}$.

The simple cubic lattice (what most people would consider the basic building block) consists of 2 cosets of the ‘even coset’.

We can insert xyz -body-centered translates of the simple cubic lattice, at offset $\langle a, a, a \rangle$. We partition these translates also into 2 cosets ($x+y+z = (4k+1)a$) and ($x+y+z = (4k+3)a$). So the xyz -body-centered cubic lattice consists of 4 cosets of the ‘even coset’.

The simple cubic lattice has point group $S_4 \rtimes \mathbf{Z}_2$. We consider these 2 ways to construct finite-index superlattices, which preserve the point group $S_4 \rtimes \mathbf{Z}_2$.

For each coset (of the ‘even coset’), we can choose whether to place ‘positive clusters’, ‘negative clusters’, or nothing. There are 7 types of lattices which are ‘uniform’ (cluster-transitive). (Between any two clusters, there is an isometry which also preserves intersection incidence relations between neighbors. So when we write the intersection equations, we need to consider only the cluster at the origin.)

4 Square packings

We construct various clusters and packings with ‘square’ symmetry. The lattice basis is $\{\langle a-b, a+b, 2c \rangle, \langle a+b, -a+b, 2c \rangle, \langle 2a, 2b, 0 \rangle\}$. The symmetry group is \mathbf{Z}_2^2

$$\mathbf{Z}_2^2 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} +1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & +1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} +1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & +1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

We start with the ‘simple’ square lattice, which has square symmetry. (The lattice points form square prisms of length/width $\sqrt{2a^2 + 2b^2}$ and height $2c$.) The lattice basis is $\{\langle a+b, -a+b, 0 \rangle, \langle a-b, a+b, 0 \rangle, \langle 0, 0, 2c \rangle\}$. This is similar to the ‘simple’ cubic lattice, but with additional degrees of freedom. We can rotate/dilate the xy -plane about the z -axis, and we can dilate along the z -axis.

We can insert no additional cosets, or we can insert a coset of (xyz) ‘body-centered’ translates (at offset $\langle a,b,c \rangle$), a coset of (xy) ‘face-centered’ translates (at offset $\langle a,b,0 \rangle$), a coset of (z) ‘edge-centered’ translates (at offset $\langle 0,0,c \rangle$). So there are 4 basic lattice types which preserve the square symmetry group. We can also partition the lattice vectors into an ‘even’ coset and an ‘odd’ coset. (These are the rotated/dilated versions of the analogous cosets in the cubic case.) Taking into account these cosets, there are 11 types of packings.

(Most people would take the ‘simple’ square lattice as their basic lattice, but we will not follow this convention!) The ‘simple’ square lattice consists of 2 translates of the ‘even’ coset. The ‘even’ coset is a lattice in its own right, and we take this as our basic lattice. The lattice basis is $\{\langle a-b, a+b, 2c \rangle, \langle a+b, -a+b, 2c \rangle, \langle 2a, 2b, 0 \rangle\}$.

5 Oblique_{*u*} packings of \mathbf{B}_u^9

We start with the ‘square packing’ $Q_3^+ P_{xy}$ of \mathbf{B}^9 , which has packing density $D \approx .776114181859$. This packing occurs in layers, and each cluster touches 2 clusters in the above layer (partial face-to-face), and 2 clusters in the below layer (partial face-to-face).

We can shift adjacent layers along a line segment, which preserves the above face-to-face intersections. At the endpoints of this line segment, each cluster touches 3 clusters in the above layer (partial face-to-face), and 3 clusters in the below layer (partial face-to-face). We call this the ‘oblique packing’ of \mathbf{B}^9 .

The cluster \mathbf{B}^9 is the union of 3 subclusters, $\mathbf{B}^9 = \mathbf{B}^1 \cup \mathbf{E}^{4+} \cup \mathbf{E}^{4-}$. We can rotate the subclusters by a small angle (parametrized by u). We call this new cluster $\mathbf{B}_u^9 = \mathbf{B}^1 \cup \mathbf{E}_u^{4+} \cup \mathbf{E}_u^{4-}$, and the new packing the ‘oblique_{*u*} packing’.

Going from the ‘square packing’ to the ‘oblique_{*u*} packing’, we relax symmetries in order to increase packing density. The cluster \mathbf{B}_u^9 has symmetry group \mathbf{Z}_2 , and the ‘oblique_{*u*} packing’ has symmetry group 1.

$$\mathbf{Z}_2 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} +1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & +1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} +1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

6 Oblique_{*u,v*} packings of $\mathbf{B}_{u,v}^9$

The cluster \mathbf{B}^9 is the union of 3 subclusters, $\mathbf{B}^9 = \mathbf{B}^1 \cup \mathbf{E}^{4+} \cup \mathbf{E}^{4-}$. We can rotate the subclusters independently by small angles (parametrized by $\langle u, v \rangle$). We call this new cluster $\mathbf{B}_{u,v}^9 = \mathbf{B}^1 \cup \mathbf{E}_u^{4+} \cup \mathbf{E}_v^{4-}$, and the new packing the ‘oblique_{*u,v*} packing’.

We relax symmetries further to improve the packing density further. The cluster $\mathbf{B}_{u,v}^9$ has symmetry group 1, and the ‘oblique_{*u,v*} packing’ has symmetry group 1.

7 Optimal oblique_{*u,v*} packing of $\mathbf{B}_{u,v}^9$

We construct the optimal ‘oblique_{*u,v*} packing’ of $\mathbf{B}_{u,v}^9$. We include all the fine details from my paper.

8 Rect_u packings of E_u¹⁵

We construct the cluster E_u¹⁵ and its packing with ‘rectangular’ symmetry. The lattice basis is $\{\langle 0, 2b, 2c \rangle, \langle 2a, 0, 2c \rangle, \langle 2a, 2b, 0 \rangle\}$.

9 Trigonal packings

We construct various clusters and packings with trigonal (or triangular) symmetry. The symmetry group is Z₃ (or S₃). (We do not include the packings in this paper, because there are too many possibilities, and the packing densities are low.)

$$Z_3 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad \text{rotation by } \{-\frac{2}{3}\pi, 0, +\frac{2}{3}\pi\} \text{ about } \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$$

10 Hexagonal packing of the tetrahelix

We construct the tetrahelix and bounding spirals (of Andrew Hurley). We compute the densest planar hexagonal packing.

11 Cubic family spacings

We generalize the ‘cubic packings’.

We construct various clusters with ‘cubic’ symmetry. We compute spacings in the $\langle 2, 2, 0 \rangle$, $\langle 1, 1, +1 \rangle$, $\langle 2, 0, 0 \rangle$, $\langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle$ directions, between all combinations of clusters.

12 Cubic family packings

All packings with ‘cubic’ symmetry are members of a 4-parameter family of clusters. We use a computer program to calculate spacings between all combinations of clusters. We give all packings with packing density $D \geq \frac{4}{7}$. We also give the packing with minimum packing density.

Chapter 2

Densest lattice packings

Construct a convex cluster \mathbf{X} , which is highly symmetric and relatively dense

\mathbf{B}_1 is the convex hull of 1 tetrahedron glued along the tetrahedron with vertices $\mathbf{Z}_2^2 \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle$
with the symmetries of a regular tetrahedron

$\mathbf{B}_1 = (1 \text{ body})$

1 tetrahedron: $\{\langle +1, +1, +1 \rangle, \langle +1, -1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, +1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, -1, +1 \rangle\}$

\mathbf{F}_2 is the convex hull of 2 tetrahedra glued along the triangle with vertices $\mathbf{Z}_3 \langle \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3} \rangle$
with the symmetries of a regular triangle

$\mathbf{F}_2 = (2 \text{ bodies})$

1 tetrahedron: $\{\langle +\frac{4}{3}, +\frac{4}{3}, +\frac{4}{3} \rangle, \langle +\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3} \rangle, \langle -\frac{2}{3}, +\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3} \rangle, \langle -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, +\frac{4}{3} \rangle\}$
1 tetrahedron: $\{\langle -\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{4}{3} \rangle, \langle +\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3} \rangle, \langle -\frac{2}{3}, +\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3} \rangle, \langle -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, +\frac{4}{3} \rangle\}$

\mathbf{E}_4 is the convex hull of 4 tetrahedra glued along the line segment with vertices $\langle 0, 0, \pm\sqrt{2} \rangle$
with the symmetries of a square

$\mathbf{E}_4 = (4 \text{ bodies})$

2 tetrahedra: $\pm\{\langle 0, 0, +\sqrt{2} \rangle, \langle 0, 0, -\sqrt{2} \rangle, \langle 2, +\sqrt{2}, 0 \rangle, \langle 2, -\sqrt{2}, 0 \rangle\}$
2 tetrahedra: $\pm\{\langle 0, 0, +\sqrt{2} \rangle, \langle 0, 0, -\sqrt{2} \rangle, \langle +\sqrt{2}, 2, 0 \rangle, \langle -\sqrt{2}, 2, 0 \rangle\}$

\mathbf{E}_5 is the convex hull of 5 tetrahedra glued along the line segment with vertices $\langle 0, 0, \pm\sqrt{2} \rangle$
with the symmetries of a regular pentagon

$\mathbf{E}^5 = (5 \text{ bodies})$

5 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{Z}_5 \{\langle 0, 0, +\sqrt{2} \rangle, \langle 0, 0, -\sqrt{2} \rangle, \langle 2, +\sqrt{2}, 0 \rangle, \langle 2, -\sqrt{2}, 0 \rangle\}$

$$\mathbf{Z}_5 = \{R_{-\frac{4}{5}\pi}, R_{-\frac{2}{5}\pi}, R_0, R_{+\frac{2}{5}\pi}, R_{+\frac{4}{5}\pi}\}, R_\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

\mathbf{E}_6 is the convex hull of 6 tetrahedra glued to the hexagon with vertices $\mathbf{S}_3 \langle 0, -2, +2 \rangle$
with the symmetries of a regular hexagon

$\mathbf{E}_6 = (6 \text{ bodies})$

6 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{S}_3 \{\langle +2, -2, 0 \rangle, \langle +2, 0, -2 \rangle,$
 $\langle 2 - \sqrt{6}, -1, -1 \rangle, \langle 2 - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6}, -1 + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}, -1 + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6} \rangle\}$

\mathbf{V}_{20} is the convex hull of 20 tetrahedra glued along the origin
with the symmetries of a regular icosahedron

$\mathbf{V}_{20} = (20 \text{ bodies})$

8 tetrahedra: $\pm\mathbf{Z}_2^2 \{\langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle q_0, q_1, q_2 \rangle, \langle q_2, q_0, q_1 \rangle, \langle q_1, q_2, q_0 \rangle\}$

12 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{A}_4 \{\langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle 0, s_1, s_2 \rangle, \langle r_1, r_2, r_0 \rangle, \langle -r_1, r_2, r_0 \rangle\}$

$$P = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{5}), Q = \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sqrt{5})$$

$$\langle q_0, q_1, q_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \langle 4 - P^2\sqrt{2}, 4 + Q^2\sqrt{2}, 4 + \sqrt{10} \rangle \approx \langle 0.099180275452, 1.513393837825, 2.387425886723 \rangle$$

$$\langle r_0, r_1, r_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \langle 4Q - P\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}, 4P + Q\sqrt{2} \rangle \approx \langle 0.061296781243, 1.414213562373, 2.448722667966 \rangle$$

$$\langle 0, s_1, s_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \langle 0, 4P - 2Q\sqrt{2}, 4Q + 2P\sqrt{2} \rangle \approx \langle 0.000000000000, 1.574690619068, 2.349542392514 \rangle$$

Construct the difference body $\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{X}$

Construct the various types of lattices

basis $G_6^- \{a, b, c\}$ (Minkowski case #1)

$a, b, c, a - b, b - c, c - a$ live in faces of the difference body

basis $G_6^+ \{a, b, c\}$ (Minkowski case #2)

$a, b, c, a + b, b + c, c + a$ live in faces of the difference body

$a + b + c$ does not live in any face of the difference body

basis $G_7^+ \{a, b, c\}$ (Minkowski case #3)

$a, b, c, a + b, b + c, c + a$ live in faces of the difference body

$a + b + c$ lives in a face of the difference body

Write the intersection equations

Write the free variables

Write the (common denominator) Wronskian W in terms of the free variables

Write the lattice vectors a, b, c in terms of the free variables

Write the lattice volume $V = \det(a, b, c)$ in terms of the free variables

Write the equations of minimum lattice volume V

Evaluate the free variables which minimize the lattice volume V

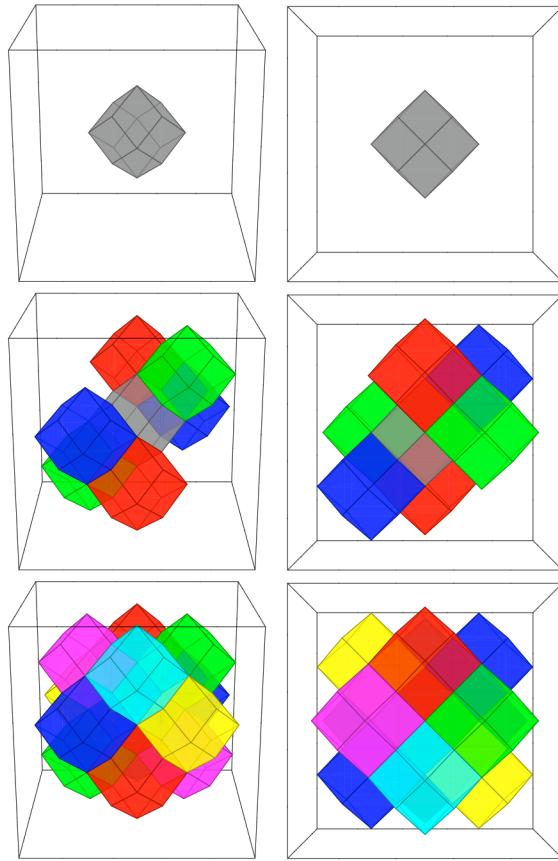
Evaluate the lattice vectors a, b, c

Evaluate the lattice volume $V = \det(a, b, c)$

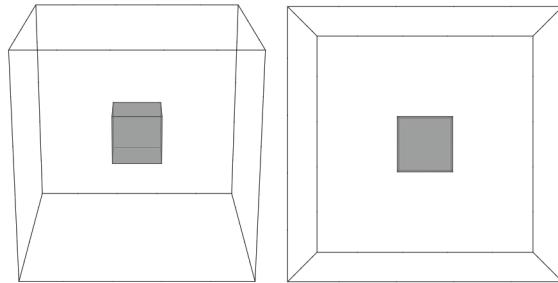
Evaluate the packing density D

Note: Each tetrahedron has volume $\frac{8}{3}$

G_6^- (polar = maximal)



G_6^- (equatorial = minimal)



$a = \langle 2a, 0, 0 \rangle$

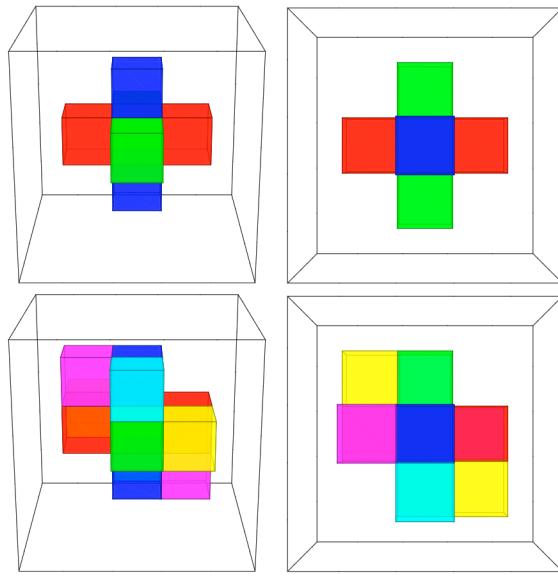
$b = \langle 0, 2a, 0 \rangle$

$c = \langle 0, 0, 2a \rangle$

$V = 8a^3$

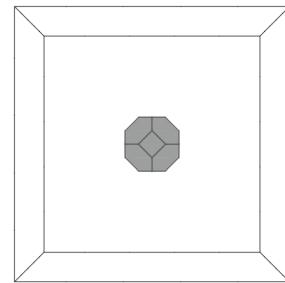
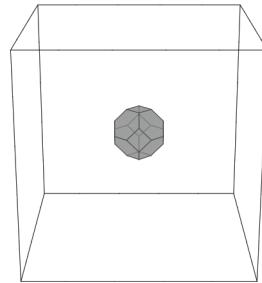
basis $G_6^- \{a, b, c\}$

$a-b$
 $b-c$
 $c-a$

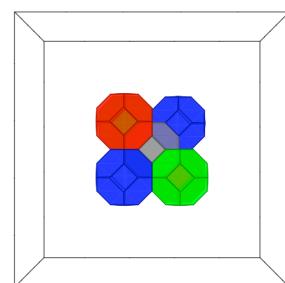
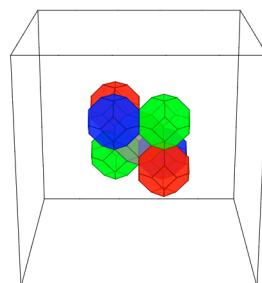


G_7^+ (equatorial = maximal)

$a = \langle -a, +a, +a \rangle$



$b = \langle +a, -a, +a \rangle$

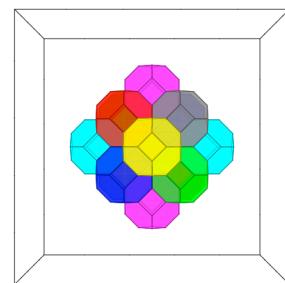
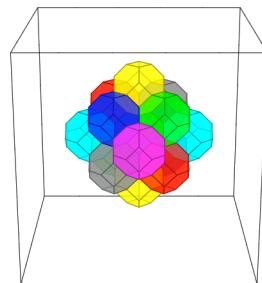


$c = \langle +a, +a, -a \rangle$

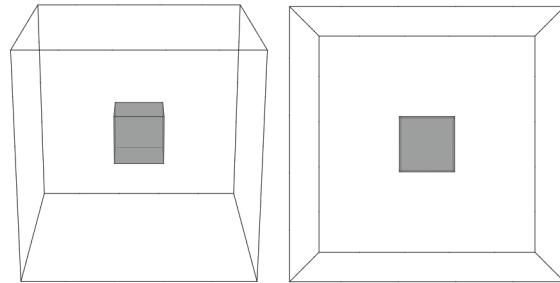
$V = 4a^3$

basis $G_7^+ \{a, b, c\}$

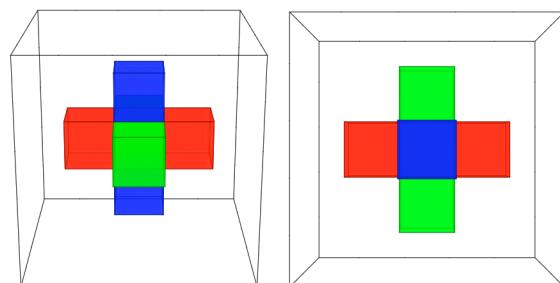
$a+b$
 $b+c$
 $c+a$
 $a+b+c$



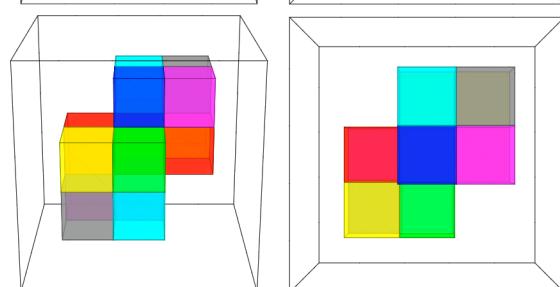
G_7^+ (polar = mimimal)



$a = \langle 2a, 0, 0 \rangle$

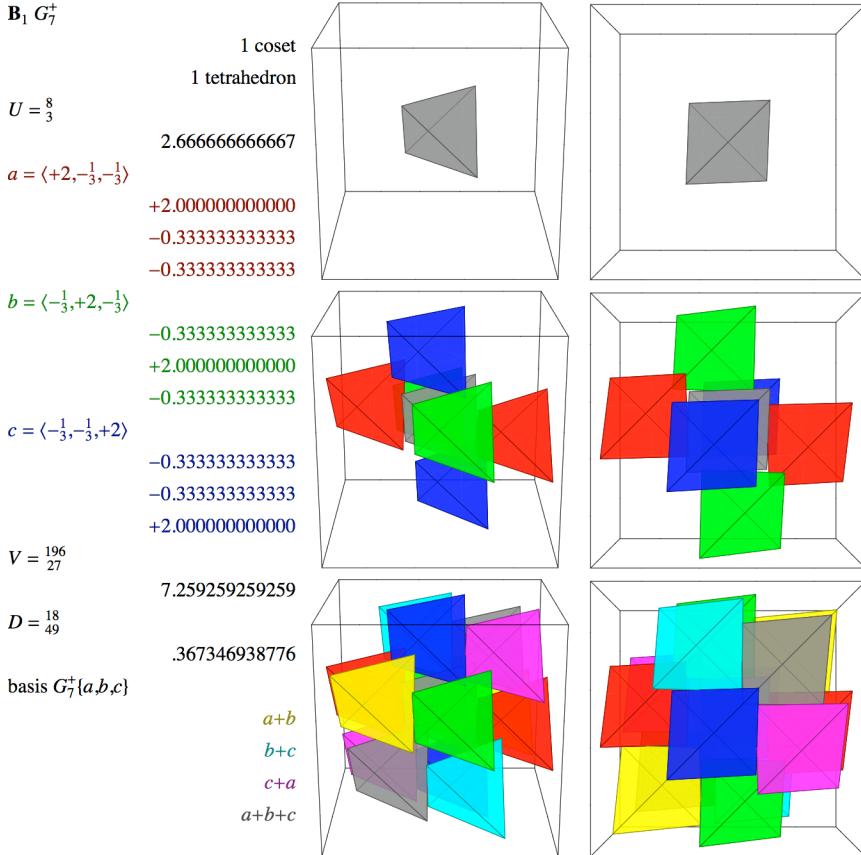


$c = \langle 0, 0, 2a \rangle$



$V = 8a^3$

2.1 \mathbf{B}_1



There are 4 vertices and 4 faces

$$\begin{aligned} 4 \text{ points: } \langle x, y, z \rangle &= \mathbf{Z}_2^2 \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle \\ 4 \text{ triangles: } \langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \mathbf{Z}_2^2 \langle -1, -1, -1 \rangle &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

1 tetrahedron has volume $1 \cdot \frac{8}{3} \approx 2.666666666667$

\mathbf{B}_1 has volume $4 \cdot \frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{3} \approx 2.666666666667$

The relative density of tetrahedra is 1

$$4 \text{ triangles: } \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} +1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & +1 \\ -1 & +1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{2}{3}$$

The difference body has 12 vertices and 14 faces

$$\begin{aligned} 12 \text{ points: } \langle x, y, z \rangle &= \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle 0, \pm 2, \pm 2 \rangle \\ 6 \text{ squares: } \langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle \pm 2, 0, 0 \rangle &= 4 \\ 8 \text{ triangles: } \langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \langle \pm 1, \pm 1, \pm 1 \rangle &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

The lattice basis is $G_7^+ \{a, b, c\}$

The intersections are

$$\begin{cases} a \cdot \langle 1, 0, 0 \rangle = 2 \\ b \cdot \langle 0, 1, 0 \rangle = 2 \\ c \cdot \langle 0, 0, 1 \rangle = 2 \\ (a+b) \cdot \langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle = 4 \\ (b+c) \cdot \langle -1, 1, 1 \rangle = 4 \\ (c+a) \cdot \langle 1, -1, 1 \rangle = 4 \\ (a+b+c) \cdot \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle = 4 \\ \text{minimum lattice volume} \end{cases}$$

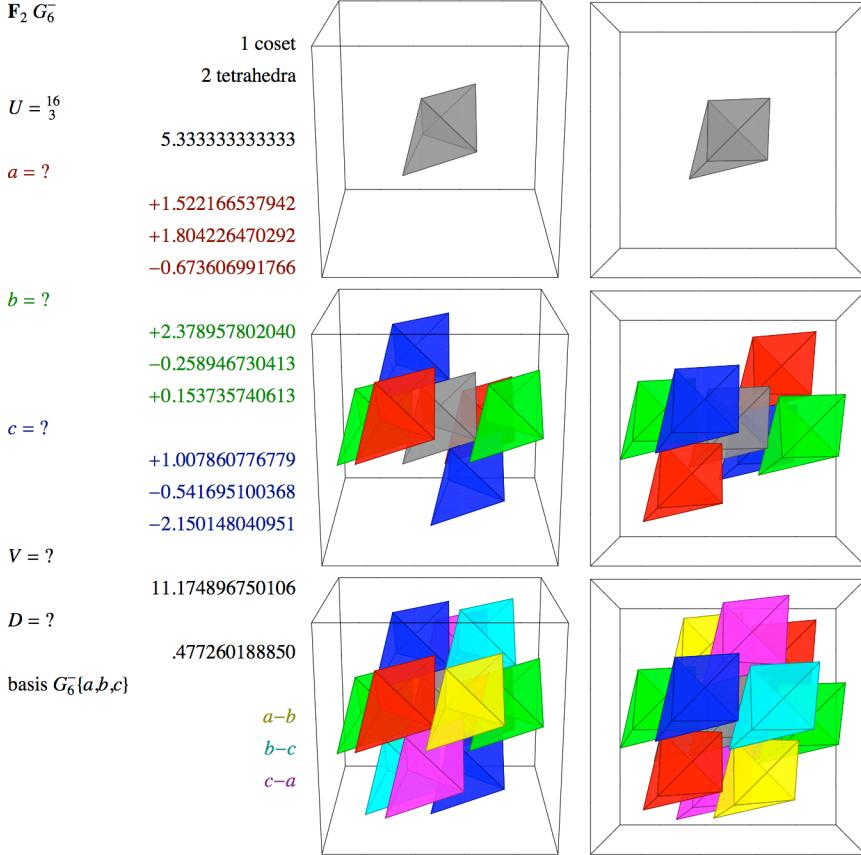
The lattice vectors are

$$\begin{cases} a = \langle +2, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3} \rangle \approx \langle 2.000000000000, -0.333333333333, -0.333333333333 \rangle \\ b = \langle -\frac{1}{3}, +2, -\frac{1}{3} \rangle \approx \langle -0.333333333333, 2.000000000000, -0.333333333333 \rangle \\ c = \langle -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, +2 \rangle \approx \langle -0.333333333333, -0.333333333333, 2.000000000000 \rangle \end{cases}$$

The lattice volume is $V = \frac{196}{27} \approx 7.259259259259$

The packing density is $D = \frac{18}{49} \approx .367346938776$

2.2 \mathbf{F}_2



There are 5 vertices and 6 faces

$$2 \text{ points (axial)}: \langle x, y, z \rangle = \pm \left\langle \frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{4}{3} \right\rangle$$

$$3 \text{ points}: \langle x, y, z \rangle = \mathbf{Z}_3 \left\langle \frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{2}{3} \right\rangle$$

$$3 \text{ triangles}: \langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle -1, 1, 1 \rangle = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$3 \text{ triangles}: \langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle -5, 1, 1 \rangle = 4$$

$$2 \text{ tetrahedra have volume } 2 \cdot \frac{8}{3} = \frac{16}{3} \approx 5.33333333333$$

$$\mathbf{F}_2 \text{ has volume } 3 \cdot \frac{8}{9} + 3 \cdot \frac{8}{9} = \frac{16}{3} \approx 5.33333333333$$

The relative density of tetrahedra is 1

$$3 \text{ triangles}: \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} +\frac{4}{3} & +\frac{4}{3} & +\frac{4}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & +\frac{4}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & +\frac{4}{3} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{8}{9}$$

$$3 \text{ triangles}: \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} +\frac{4}{3} & +\frac{4}{3} & +\frac{4}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} & +\frac{4}{3} \\ -\frac{2}{3} & +\frac{4}{3} & -\frac{2}{3} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{8}{9}$$

The difference body has 20 vertices and 24 faces

- 2 axial points: $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \pm \langle \frac{8}{3}, \frac{8}{3}, \frac{8}{3} \rangle$
- 6 inner points: $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \pm \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle \frac{8}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{3} \rangle$
- 6 inner points: $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \pm \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle 0, 2, 2 \rangle$
- 6 outer points: $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \mathbf{S}_3 \langle 0, -2, +2 \rangle$
- 12 inner rhombi: $\langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \pm \mathbf{S}_3 \langle -1, +1, 3 \rangle = 8$
- 6 outer triangles: $\langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \pm \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle -1, 1, 1 \rangle = 4$
- 6 outer triangles: $\langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \pm \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle -5, 1, 1 \rangle = 12$

The lattice basis is $G_6^- \{a, b, c\}$

$$\text{The intersections are } \begin{cases} a \cdot \langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle = 4 \\ b \cdot \langle 5, -1, -1 \rangle = 12 \\ c \cdot \langle 1, -1, -3 \rangle = 8 \\ (a-b) \cdot \langle -1, 5, -1 \rangle = 12 \\ (b-c) \cdot \langle 1, -1, 3 \rangle = 8 \\ (c-a) \cdot \langle 1, -3, -1 \rangle = 8 \\ \text{minimum lattice volume} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{The lattice vectors are } \begin{cases} a \approx \langle +1.522166537942, +1.804226470292, -0.673606991766 \rangle \\ b \approx \langle +2.378957802040, -0.258946730413, +0.153735740613 \rangle \\ c \approx \langle +1.007860776779, -0.541695100368, -2.150148040951 \rangle \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= 1200a_x^8 + 5280a_x^7 - 282792a_x^6 - 1740592a_x^5 + 8608315a_x^4 + 28031220a_x^3 - 153829320a_x^2 + 209739600a_x - 90306000 \\ 0 &= 150a_y^8 - 3780a_y^7 + 34854a_y^6 - 136051a_y^5 + 137160a_y^4 + 479590a_y^3 - 1370800a_y^2 + 1144581a_y - 255704 \\ 0 &= 400a_z^8 + 4480a_z^7 - 116936a_z^6 - 1570936a_z^5 - 3793495a_z^4 + 8716250a_z^3 + 25877610a_z^2 + 5846802a_z - 4564983 \\ 0 &= 7873200b_x^8 - 201553920b_x^7 + 2210847048b_x^6 - 13617169200b_x^5 + 51631877655b_x^4 - 123621683760b_x^3 \\ &\quad + 182752855545b_x^2 - 152655852814b_x + 55202193950 \\ 0 &= 984150b_y^8 - 16927380b_y^7 + 92252034b_y^6 - 154495917b_y^5 - 185974650b_y^4 + 668567925b_y^3 \\ &\quad - 7404060b_y^2 - 635472038b_y - 151821276 \\ 0 &= 7873200b_z^8 - 116523360b_z^7 - 411908328b_z^6 + 3058210080b_z^5 + 3848025555b_z^4 - 14143542840b_z^3 \\ &\quad - 17802243240b_z^2 - 3472745632b_z + 1003619440 \\ 0 &= 39858075c_x^8 - 1923816420c_x^7 + 5284413108c_x^6 + 44902320516c_x^5 - 82199853000c_x^4 - 305176248000c_x^3 \\ &\quad - 66160877760c_x^2 + 265439385600c_x + 146680064000 \\ 0 &= 39858075c_y^8 - 871563240c_y^7 - 513253908c_y^6 + 61877333376c_y^5 - 28323457920c_y^4 - 842892402240c_y^3 \\ &\quad - 1422041080320c_y^2 - 660861198336c_y - 69364154368 \\ 0 &= 39858075c_z^8 + 499554540c_z^7 + 932265612c_z^6 - 13165206372c_z^5 - 86460129000c_z^4 - 222121083600c_z^3 \\ &\quad - 275505973920c_z^2 - 156776641536c_z - 32634809344 \end{aligned}$$

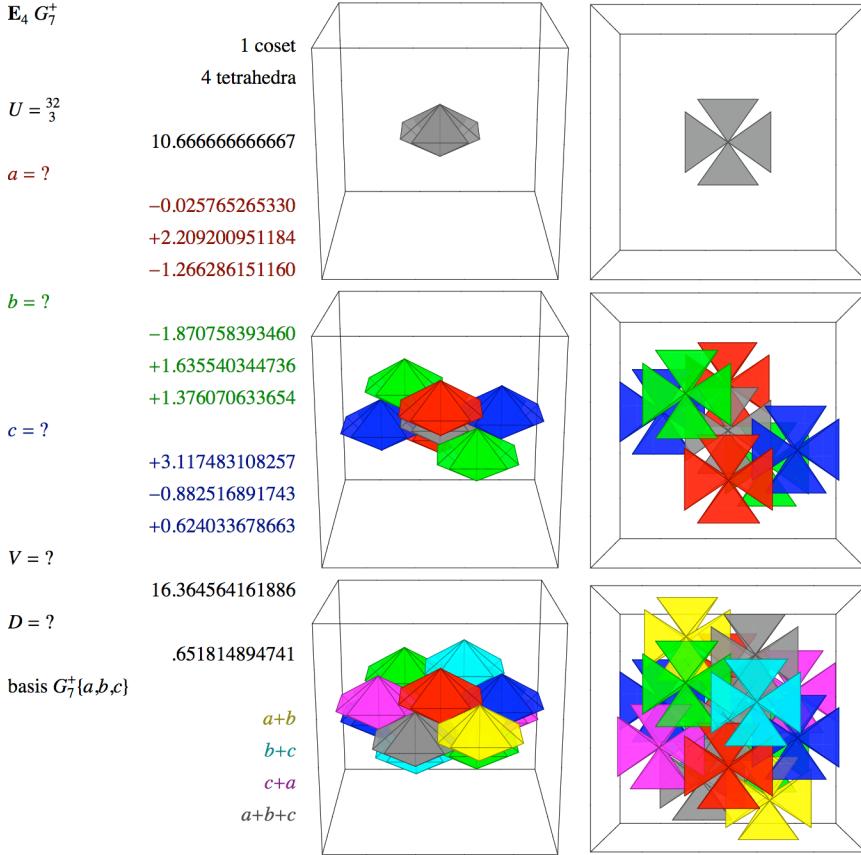
The lattice volume is $V \approx 11.174896750106$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= 358722675V^8 - 347945051520V^7 + 94215240337032V^6 - 11187174899713392V^5 \\ &\quad + 669928638620640960V^4 - 21450619419797145600V^3 + 368350804479038238720V^2 \\ &\quad - 3176271015792315465728V + 10756169493618646581248 \end{aligned}$$

The packing density is $D \approx .477260188850$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= 30773647766929569D^8 - 48466049435307548D^7 + 29976465208255065D^6 - 9310164678731400D^5 \\ &\quad + 1550760737547780D^4 - 138113270366832D^3 + 6203472614784D^2 - 122186465280D + 671846400 \end{aligned}$$

2.3 E₄



There are 10 vertices and 16 faces

2 points (axial): $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle 0, 0, \pm\sqrt{2} \rangle$

4 points: $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle \pm 2, \pm\sqrt{2}, 0 \rangle$

4 points: $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle \pm\sqrt{2}, \pm 2, 0 \rangle$

4 triangles: $\langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \langle \pm 1, 0, \pm\sqrt{2} \rangle = 2$

4 triangles: $\langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \langle 0, \pm 1, \pm\sqrt{2} \rangle = 2$

8 triangles (slivers): $\langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \langle \pm(2 - \sqrt{2}), \pm(2 - \sqrt{2}), \pm\sqrt{2} \rangle = 2$

4 tetrahedra have volume $4 \cdot \frac{8}{3} = \frac{32}{3} \approx 10.666666666667$

E_4 has volume $8 \cdot \frac{4}{3} + 8 \cdot \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2} = \frac{1}{3}(32 + 8\sqrt{2}) \approx 14.437902832995$

The relative density of tetrahedra is $\frac{1}{7}(8 - 2\sqrt{2}) \approx .738796125036$

$$8 \text{ triangles: } \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} \\ 2 & -\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 2 & +\sqrt{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$8 \text{ triangles (slivers): } \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} \\ 2 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ \sqrt{2} & 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2}$$

The difference body is $2E_4$

The lattice basis is $G_7^+ \{a, b, c\}$

$$\text{The intersections are } \begin{cases} a \cdot \langle 0, 1, -\sqrt{2} \rangle = 4 \\ b \cdot \langle -2 + \sqrt{2}, 2 - \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2} \rangle = 4 \\ c \cdot \langle 1, 0, \sqrt{2} \rangle = 4 \\ (a+b) \cdot \langle 0, 1, \sqrt{2} \rangle = 4 \\ (b+c) \cdot \langle 2 - \sqrt{2}, 2 - \sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2} \rangle = 4 \\ (c+a) \cdot \langle 1, 0, -\sqrt{2} \rangle = 4 \\ (a+b+c) \cdot \langle 0, 1, \sqrt{2} \rangle = 4 \\ \text{minimum lattice volume} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{The lattice vectors are } \begin{cases} a \approx \langle -0.025765265330, +2.209200951184, -1.266286151160 \rangle \\ b \approx \langle -1.870758393460, +1.635540344736, +1.376070633654 \rangle \\ c \approx \langle +3.117483108257, -0.882516891743, +0.624033678663 \rangle \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= 2883a_x^4 + (-94668 + 79974\sqrt{2})a_x^3 - (-287304 + 384508\sqrt{2})a_x^2 + (-8012736 + 5959112\sqrt{2})a_x + (9364736 - 6614192\sqrt{2}) \\ 0 &= 93a_y^4 - (3232 - 1706\sqrt{2})a_y^3 + (29336 - 19260\sqrt{2})a_y^2 - (100992 - 70904\sqrt{2})a_y - (-115968 + 83440\sqrt{2}) \\ 0 &= 93a_z^4 + (1706 - 872\sqrt{2})a_z^3 + (-260 + 606\sqrt{2})a_z^2 + (-644 + 592\sqrt{2})a_z + (-416 + 300\sqrt{2}) \\ 0 &= 2883b_x^4 + (6136 + 11850\sqrt{2})b_x^3 + (7344 + 41552\sqrt{2})b_x^2 + (-163744 + 174352\sqrt{2})b_x + (-140448 + 126304\sqrt{2}) \\ 0 &= 961b_y^4 - (26996 - 14116\sqrt{2})b_y^3 - (85152 + 18496\sqrt{2})b_y^2 - (813696 - 471232\sqrt{2})b_y + (-299136 + 609280\sqrt{2}) \\ 0 &= 2883b_z^4 - (148120 - 94558\sqrt{2})b_z^3 - (278312 - 171840\sqrt{2})b_z^2 + (-2595680 + 2011232\sqrt{2})b_z - (8397216 - 5762272\sqrt{2}) \\ 0 &= 2883c_x^4 - (25816 + 13544\sqrt{2})c_x^3 + (40768 + 88896\sqrt{2})c_x^2 - (-376960 + 400768\sqrt{2})c_x + (-929536 + 702464\sqrt{2}) \\ 0 &= 2883c_y^4 + (20312 - 13544\sqrt{2})c_y^3 - (-7744 + 73632\sqrt{2})c_y^2 - (-201984 + 339712\sqrt{2})c_y - (-316416 + 345088\sqrt{2}) \\ 0 &= 2883c_z^4 - (-13544 + 10145\sqrt{2})c_z^3 - (-3872 + 36816\sqrt{2})c_z^2 + (169856 - 50496\sqrt{2})c_z - (-79104 + 86272\sqrt{2}) \end{aligned}$$

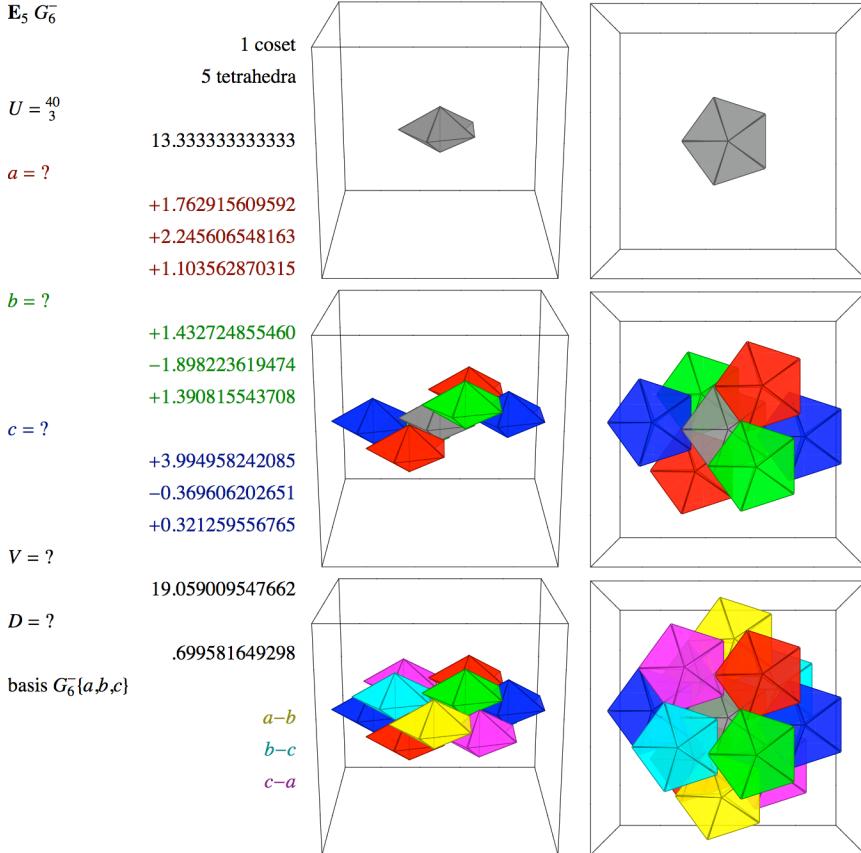
The lattice volume is $V \approx 16.364564161886$

$$0 = 24935067V^4 - (95063108864 - 63362895264\sqrt{2})V^3 + (-874563881984 + 893456785408\sqrt{2})V^2 \\ - (138718501666816 - 90579218546688\sqrt{2})V + (-2889280359235584 + 2107901352083456\sqrt{2})$$

The packing density is $D \approx .651814894741$

$$0 = 57280578849693D^4 - (21479020933356 + 34824904072173\sqrt{2})D^3 + (15003005751570 + 8930240557404\sqrt{2})D^2 \\ - (973080415656 + 2234460122906\sqrt{2})D + (99195568974 + 72369049716\sqrt{2})$$

2.4 E₅



$$R = \sqrt{5 + \sqrt{5}}, S = \sqrt{5 - \sqrt{5}}$$

There are 12 vertices and 20 faces

$$2 \text{ points (axial): } \langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle 0, 0, \pm\sqrt{2} \rangle$$

$$10 \text{ points: } \langle x, y, z \rangle = \mathbf{Z}_5 \langle 2, \pm\sqrt{2}, 0 \rangle$$

$$10 \text{ triangles: } \langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \mathbf{Z}_5 \langle 1, 0, \pm\sqrt{2} \rangle = 2$$

$$10 \text{ triangles (slivers): } \langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \mathbf{Z}_5 \langle -1, 0, \pm\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}(1 + \sqrt{5} + S) \rangle = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{5} + S)$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \theta = \{-\frac{4}{5}\pi, -\frac{2}{5}\pi, 0, +\frac{2}{5}\pi, +\frac{4}{5}\pi\}$$

$$5 \text{ tetrahedra have volume } 5 \cdot \frac{8}{3} = \frac{40}{3} \approx 13.333333333333$$

$$\mathbf{E}_5 \text{ has volume } 10 \cdot \frac{4}{3} + 10 \cdot \frac{1}{6}(2 - 2\sqrt{5} + R) = \frac{1}{3}(50 - 10\sqrt{5} + 5R) \approx 13.696430154760$$

$$\text{The relative density of tetrahedra is } \frac{1}{1205}(1480 + 360\sqrt{5} - 312R - 164S) \approx .973489674512$$

$$10 \text{ triangles: } \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} \\ 2 & -\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 2 & +\sqrt{2} & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$10 \text{ triangles (slivers): } \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{5} + S) & +\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}(-1 - \sqrt{5} + 2S) & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{5} + S) & -\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}(-1 - \sqrt{5} + 2S) & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{6}(2 - 2\sqrt{5} + R)$$

The difference body has 52 vertices and 60 faces

2 axial points: $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \langle 0, 0, \pm 2\sqrt{2} \rangle$

40 inner points: $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \mathbf{Z}_5 \langle \pm 2, \pm \sqrt{2}, \pm \sqrt{2} \rangle$

10 outer points: $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \mathbf{Z}_5 \langle \pm \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{5} + 2R), 0, 0 \rangle$

20 inner rhombi: $\langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \mathbf{Z}_5 \langle 0, \pm 1, \pm \frac{1}{4}(-1 + \sqrt{5} + 2R) \rangle = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{5} + 2R)$

20 inner triangles (slivers): $\langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \mathbf{Z}_5 \langle \pm 1, 0, \pm \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}(1 + \sqrt{5} + S) \rangle = 1 + \sqrt{5} + S$

20 outer triangles: $\langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \mathbf{Z}_5 \langle \pm 1, 0, \pm \sqrt{2} \rangle = \frac{1}{2}(5 + \sqrt{5} + S)$

$$\mathbf{Z}_5 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \theta = \left\{ -\frac{4}{5}\pi, -\frac{2}{5}\pi, 0, +\frac{2}{5}\pi, +\frac{4}{5}\pi \right\}$$

The lattice basis is $G_6^- \{a, b, c\}$

The intersections are

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a \cdot \langle \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}S, \frac{1}{4}(1 + \sqrt{5}), \frac{1}{4}(-1 + \sqrt{5} + 2R) \rangle = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{5} + 2R) \\ b \cdot \langle \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}S, -\frac{1}{4}(1 + \sqrt{5}), \frac{1}{4}(-1 + \sqrt{5} + 2R) \rangle = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{5} + 2R) \\ c \cdot \langle 1, 0, \sqrt{2} \rangle = \frac{1}{2}(5 + \sqrt{5} + S) \\ (a - b) \cdot \langle \frac{1}{4}(-1 + \sqrt{5}), \frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}R, -\sqrt{2} \rangle = \frac{1}{2}(5 + \sqrt{5} + S) \\ (b - c) \cdot \langle -\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}R, \frac{1}{4}(-1 + \sqrt{5}), \frac{1}{4}(-1 + \sqrt{5} + 2R) \rangle = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}(-1 + \sqrt{5} + 2R) \\ (c - a) \cdot \langle \frac{1}{4}(1 + \sqrt{5}), -\frac{1}{4}\sqrt{2}S, -\sqrt{2} \rangle = \frac{1}{2}(5 + \sqrt{5} + S) \end{array} \right.$$

minimum lattice volume

$$\text{The lattice vectors are } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a \approx \langle +1.762915609592, +2.245606548163, +1.103562870315 \rangle \\ b \approx \langle +1.432724855460, -1.898223619474, +1.390815543708 \rangle \\ c \approx \langle +3.94958242085, -0.369606202651, +0.321259556765 \rangle \end{array} \right.$$

The lattice volume is $V \approx 19.059009547662$

The packing density is $D \approx .699581649298$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= 599915858805598839835086338026957613350728337700385884460a_x^8 \\ &+ (-7142070415269653230435156054928930124249453450709925784720 \\ &- 6333684947898560365958531913682743050199666310685392799880\sqrt{5} \\ &- 297877250720534459918229869958120043990453132642353232336R \\ &+ 652076721344139853992787116482008997109387765537791775648S)a_x^7 \\ &+ (11245526360699547879954736718777263910255285730442138251620 \\ &+ 21122819508741027862033124286373462312560329347837757572392\sqrt{5} \\ &+ 778442591529552891712612082524811090978232716409460420408R \\ &+ 29030781822323955393647189867527878155219533699229732953716S)a_x^6 \\ &+ (134051967468044150569928991629922545549740647472861733823680 \\ &- 89814709336581304718252739779695594005673872204036144795908\sqrt{5} \\ &- 1223090141768682383825038280452908566209677642424158148398R \\ &+ 11692968971100338091568048687244317098563359719688373138074S)a_x^5 \\ &+ (-30351082927864672976754683948864525010610884809153836837545 \\ &- 5652110572251895363434834376572354816170217931061078993073583\sqrt{5} \\ &- 662819401300166936634549533465071070941357265923785150315542R \\ &- 526408973607270687275065231674330055643237201476248021913845)a_x^4 \\ &+ (-107337216617987796849670769429995167409515110971094762507240 \\ &- 628351718796002795465744648052052004809584807519246444546024\sqrt{5} \\ &- 515751270735694181261353559858330015643504512319094143578878R \\ &+ 1636655694685575875671287538775926426628449337152999831605809S)a_x^3 \\ &+ (773019054940973746273476272549588207051877056567738162176455 \\ &+ 3578484191415284824976641411474363471635814485000631929116589\sqrt{5} \\ &+ 4103886850843582293925038550148221090390430630341403367353796R \\ &+ 243539584914553417698519367022341222881776667899184137872734S)a_x^2 \\ &+ (-1076467787252539545270365376730952033013121607265267050984390 \\ &- 3381322672797684563320509290694329800801668400337081853210730\sqrt{5} \\ &- 4207403314687689806751080537318703080521636762508367218154228R \\ &- 3791328517315856321383206810858539503397810156024060731436462S)a_x \\ &+ (49929823779031524196302935427940017066190452218183150624770 \\ &+ 1644650972947339004843909568099540746930548768615324864034690\sqrt{5} \\ &+ 1595085137889028778851783288123620818168639744047174469443712R \\ &- 195692526524594350558418473388906766171111915305572518104604S) \end{aligned}$$

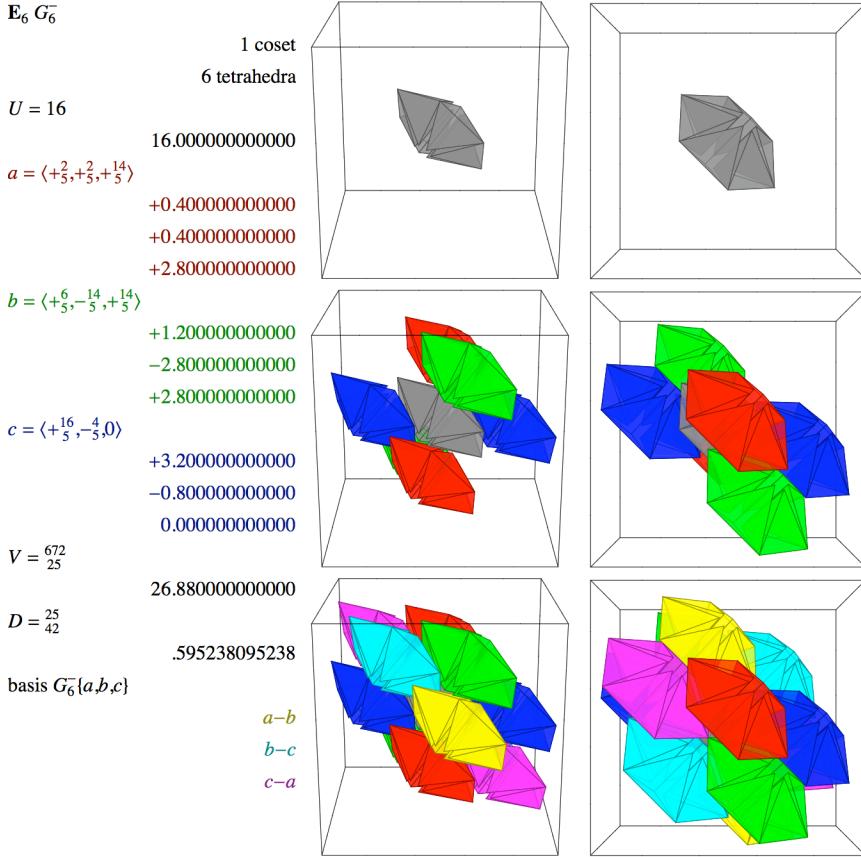
$$\begin{aligned}
0 = & 4410837732261285516070686236168674353063715371720a_y^8 \\
& + \sqrt{2}(4876307114405439761124245213893874680778477523180 \\
& \quad - 960484799064359151557225148051341951888956112820\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad - 7672012297662019910051391015304907569282669546464R \\
& \quad - 2133905260162592903075545369631121328895598441528S)a_y^7 \\
& + (-1476601718534873832510382950401924551269847533990 \\
& \quad - 66974153899749973774961387001850429442678300438418\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad - 101123698709804093395170104289824733980827342058544R \\
& \quad - 12324201809424413661210758670483460462848837760008S)a_y^6 \\
& + \sqrt{2}(1923559717399744165438738922623569093741821134614480 \\
& \quad + 257875837106600857407949631267032354188694562915748\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad + 411630239252347608491229342417465777768923208349356R \\
& \quad + 755126925976897743031785831261074710983695699711812S)a_y^5 \\
& + (-6923660148334631598513163290021474312005840178705870 \\
& \quad - 5279975873688883028771984671372728542086495030890506\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad - 5870342172223555413998462478358903574778543070390804R \\
& \quad - 1812928975447519019439610513774628708163848959752568S)a_y^4 \\
& + \sqrt{2}(48279826374685936311970547890664652740088314621000805 \\
& \quad - 5716351551430994445822365697733289641268664826292241\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad - 572757926317567417073619151535865400881020489411330R \\
& \quad + 22345686210492313548771376806080867444756308137160716S)a_y^3 \\
& + (-19513585656541060323667055829848249398144017595534835 \\
& \quad - 16570482031048075760639987880594382599967831918553627\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad - 18073346155132140473625776576225565366026899085181084R \\
& \quad - 4649801931914560189588161850105580959265818661387258S)a_y^2 \\
& + \sqrt{2}(562973449786222553461771281997088087103714251661413710 \\
& \quad - 254769658377454566877054675966522216009518239621500\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad - 190009716109778601239005703822733560552468254013595492R \\
& \quad + 303580015777397753821836387905082759500031467939890264S)a_y \\
& + (-71735623800081783025557374633086433026316842844734700 \\
& \quad + 343015437168807401726989829701218510530121936284436056\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad + 260135556785401732368274837514015221854220886606185828R \\
& \quad - 391036067304599250385111198380242194682092823880980216S) \\
0 = & 299957929402799419917543169013478806675364168850192942230a_z^8 \\
& + \sqrt{2}(-80742882468531938308239486732452561814077004195024222350 \\
& \quad + 131981963808579913763959039460236437066187527237139825560\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad + 16967720201105401147805038589302581232010713854322201894R \\
& \quad - 290188536612024444161809656287429787170636029355870349972S)a_z^7 \\
& + (-657982358499605611837724199070097024549788475109956369780 \\
& \quad - 67123735880356049277956869015737902961320257328962697367\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad - 4820385731587023416655164167602399409050929663237829729840R \\
& \quad + 152093206914694484318458978672716494318468303751483974370S)a_z^6 \\
& + \sqrt{2}(43457806652838895934132124551176451055771841384048492464835 \\
& \quad + 29641878302540903823034492638778537738530566371571248306031\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad + 23619253237260472705637564079381330458375566487382302553164R \\
& \quad + 6113149211006460689392439992264381365908198045974506918508S)a_z^5 \\
& + (-187143497776307635230456143348470901392431686966854476295330 \\
& \quad - 123534912116148122061985349691077455455671862214619977978154\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad - 108349944010689847462984131803674258655765237670307260499376R \\
& \quad - 33845343351141894364575918118742674072583707295275136406232S)a_z^4 \\
& + \sqrt{2}(166634434455186449502879911357870542182259192571909490850060 \\
& \quad + 131250779102387107029623626006566263487204390675454919450968\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad + 121030702019410176986760242904076382422913823928309291836928R \\
& \quad + 27644395167892609513510460847136536209933456183706458543400S)a_z^3 \\
& + (-7997046775538849558322530136190175654886650297903826403560 \\
& \quad - 14171357024118499495120429416714922773645210859580284504068\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad - 130971778556543322971970921895930889035724313136486222837944R \\
& \quad + 7125938411597259306506634307197623048859471720050899088344S)a_z^2 \\
& + \sqrt{2}(-39565957857076775608711325040341073350163139400721322425760 \\
& \quad + 4079029905760753851975288556674686522259312507936356208496\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad + 3567401519596688352841415327637044673196223524592898209424R \\
& \quad - 26567907329232949556725217388532791770023194351547596541744S)a_z \\
& + (16790790338483594554642812441332196953705415365834010464160 \\
& \quad - 7486549862582666636273501258231746293028412784368491071968\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad - 6387680422848146248680856834860302620071754955390691867840R \\
& \quad + 8517363282470873873552458387283043804038096532944576039616S)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &= 2076161563313874769754121878946464242721652240b_x^8 \\
&\quad + (-29948291661441842847150131389841487614095860240 \\
&\quad \quad - 9536010200921258983722487077062318808698119920\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad - 3263116572906746549019777943475732431448221008R \\
&\quad \quad - 5422881857442465494352901242979661532021943056S)b_x^7 \\
&\quad + (-189271606521736502909230625160649672490512504080 \\
&\quad \quad - 104726732900537203984864753146830101347809947638\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad - 118530236658208329781216019867132919869059074696R \\
&\quad \quad - 565846993815519565571824676145512785564263176525)b_x^6 \\
&\quad + (3117266674866533346484532900196442567860737159590 \\
&\quad \quad + 1464036785143762430161650167795747740057861690650\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad + 1563874240809889469721050857436191219584118892080R \\
&\quad \quad + 9083776031696512991150915952126449036209898330705)b_x^5 \\
&\quad + (-18713134871689486967100529446634764825295723432980 \\
&\quad \quad - 8591250086468875152704784233895176977343068039662\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad - 9685425911264303388574759147513959691500998507844R \\
&\quad \quad - 5800983631721666286347332059498252770764664622488S)b_x^4 \\
&\quad + (114173506014754762621157102891843096457190953578410 \\
&\quad \quad + 51765863786241393957277098609321093390352823451933\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad + 59979886680479104070804641255374032011399267326244R \\
&\quad \quad + 36522073656585930121692564085703638636057525688874S)b_x^3 \\
&\quad + (-336186653462819932022242082635641301791307186058805 \\
&\quad \quad - 151765863786241393957277098609321093390352823451933\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad - 177610280951022752531691427454936861993091508973672R \\
&\quad \quad - 1085899555664512946609136626464313785944808064468925)b_x^2 \\
&\quad + (342787351489002746075429113467092883559294118303830 \\
&\quad \quad + 155280789454493865346042206942855830292270599052610\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad + 181297972570223256538959963205592169632008745952892R \\
&\quad \quad + 110401075260419889889424701645702896741414563961268S)b_x \\
&\quad + (-75143705491347748638315812583914193375712613714595 \\
&\quad \quad - 34607428485550393953257380957595778712266508204991\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad - 38990899323098957498174996166726890602758430731780R \\
&\quad \quad - 23264666800460873461340331635142795469509622084088S) \\
0 &= 26195695074616714371853117020562014096480b_y^8 \\
&\quad + \sqrt{2}(2720363041047379751625789548147716224332400 \\
&\quad \quad - 247080954715373694188109618378428739565680\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad + 1364573682657170667380458488917250832872960R \\
&\quad \quad + 2114441702609685608762096756207220124027200S)b_y^7 \\
&\quad + (94653275378027709580380624813367356442431360 \\
&\quad \quad + 11691040898786706832403954129211494072239140\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad + 2677529065804354814112937214472669425295312R \\
&\quad \quad + 2709782771059580214106354362303654480169464S)b_y^6 \\
&\quad + \sqrt{2}(243253210456247632559906458111855789406207600 \\
&\quad \quad - 83452278174060122806657144491330409741092680\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad + 2108617454553303650338632366419031625091072R \\
&\quad \quad + 161105642886471431426590488415330007249233744S)b_y^5 \\
&\quad + (349713927960730525993607135608599706804009695 \\
&\quad \quad - 1487072623082875265477390944129544323996776775\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad - 1574736481946947016904472304746098002928189100R \\
&\quad \quad + 392899077552592503609032184562719851821416300S)b_y^4 \\
&\quad + \sqrt{2}(-379329748944770260986432444349169157752113920 \\
&\quad \quad - 6641803964587532236797703901650493321616049322\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad - 6816212871605772469023189363531968692335068458R \\
&\quad \quad - 101776795490172441706708059881083449386471346S)b_y^3 \\
&\quad + (-12998805088894963638849141342711377878229804140 \\
&\quad \quad - 25166189511751687102977223178750295534883201740\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad - 25528494039582836909652311618842976623619246992R \\
&\quad \quad + 309735322053052171698337243925716209197843416S)b_y^2 \\
&\quad + \sqrt{2}(-4422441205243461088279833037616430015713522620 \\
&\quad \quad - 19444301030877587995661289438311082934162519556\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad - 19723409585255331010790348667309856602945089306R \\
&\quad \quad + 2329379266131893188127205494855358726070852528S)b_y \\
&\quad + (-23829812980215364513581450626735903158702195460 \\
&\quad \quad + 261246652853292324801372294229881759076956566\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad + 333780199709296926257209223992447254636880388R \\
&\quad \quad - 10824021555357955210079385635000147661238939344S)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
0 &= 436535231983573332580765744101443280639540b_z^8 \\
&\quad + \sqrt{2}(15956323546269868721319384887327243244180 \\
&\quad \quad + 1481728416216953624959580847899080959351960\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad + 776753944201403768650149282402843960427740R \\
&\quad \quad - 679694490849907243843987152644926811918280S)b_z^7 \\
&\quad + (25227174441007751330152880025000917716983000 \\
&\quad \quad - 6766751454500209801453630126549818352854960\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad - 5144536231315498712047939660150272039763524R \\
&\quad \quad + 1180048370744083222873138445158203287840892S)b_z^6 \\
&\quad + \sqrt{2}(-81443947226804566453404240889021372849342760 \\
&\quad \quad + 26588247542608897849913513261766472302851630\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad + 19201191758718287683125114900778822064081002R \\
&\quad \quad - 40508967211982296443232821878073767497433536S)b_z^5 \\
&\quad + (266531626783962392970074658566729004209036675 \\
&\quad \quad - 146298310205515289156257374241866824662145200\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad - 116091181443882142037782499518389417864466602R \\
&\quad \quad + 148945080681790932779893810816461251087551006S)b_z^4 \\
&\quad + \sqrt{2}(-370544027867237488893559239723722058793049780 \\
&\quad \quad + 174363088575488401742612632203041196106059756\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad + 124343237509553729631255891580127108125478640R \\
&\quad \quad - 205840650135580057763472919207789001407506760S)b_z^3 \\
&\quad + (611981013674977781587253312120188371744830610 \\
&\quad \quad - 227284800949796490986177199976176499273186602\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad - 167596304154758278646408484434881395462708728R \\
&\quad \quad + 312853897802387906306973265419903860140108224S)b_z^2 \\
&\quad + \sqrt{2}(-17711407907250189708794444246221485857687220 \\
&\quad \quad + 99259063254489928424760432373037897657201132\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad + 76465464320497007560918282650609644819750760R \\
&\quad \quad - 101093035863672742153235144852451819776064520S)b_z \\
&\quad + (41717754536639020623582186864739783828754690 \\
&\quad \quad - 13357941332465779975920863124434464235402326\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad - 8934539090526729410603758990017650135762848R \\
&\quad \quad + 21090484921323007377491768505937151082309784S) \\
0 &= 7984065902313787434959781536757282306861937057499983859954400c_x^8 \\
&\quad + (-20824436853258866121285160591891442649673170402925225992145600 \\
&\quad \quad - 63435505895165434745992916437461875348422028467813207846425600\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad - 14828018572628556841240704092515175990156316120052101299363520R \\
&\quad \quad - 33558821999820943039218480704670931022953333415386021939165440S)c_x^7 \\
&\quad + (307993432684841247098473348894031319066553548713486248851702400 \\
&\quad \quad + 1174184192226782255618115298117353225416126203031990992713996960\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad + 65806712476275800709074888691701967732145956476608759734649280R \\
&\quad \quad + 57561881782212691499353771876946719673999225280059639287108000S)c_x^6 \\
&\quad + (-25303878748181244739872692554006236045075417206062854032486970800 \\
&\quad \quad - 1055779390169314046718446759650404929221963319862805026046103120\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad - 8013614401462858101936142987997824956603111175014960385238343360R \\
&\quad \quad - 5583146447703426771397233140676159056999278915560542531164750080S)c_x^5 \\
&\quad + (12514585567527601482788631676099031946304482790645633005710446080 \\
&\quad \quad + 54282274577445604162845013177130644405352886016582394711561401520\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad + 48388041300549280600473745266624815221730748710330498056892038000R \\
&\quad \quad + 31305828920488155202679965647187259031029672275629477598184006000S)c_x^4 \\
&\quad + (-373101250891860839183427674839614262822859530154137368017710534840 \\
&\quad \quad - 16455274074159041300968595603898315053711685627479125495655000\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad - 161126460285373412934118222259556614876991314423340279755314671088R \\
&\quad \quad - 101496182142194631031796890389447148337824291672571640209749441296S)c_x^3 \\
&\quad + (613082352990206788970910852196207142611376132409849861495378079460 \\
&\quad \quad + 272271235172353571119989966746967592900499299744024928233602020\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad + 281080292884766121882636467145672702389184658426597143033327583928R \\
&\quad \quad + 17530281481776534563798781735806830495984273465972936816991405696S)c_x^2 \\
&\quad + (-395859428498856973996569513464052200654874898942972683483975476960 \\
&\quad \quad - 176156217096215293520317643070703322452688950732129203841176501320\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad - 183457850815417262224732891908062488404024505597808579547024601888R \\
&\quad \quad - 11411261360959682792736943941059806493952182480408708032466576S)c_x \\
&\quad + (-72601747199659903832720534926628514243933968563810421062577925995 \\
&\quad \quad - 3263977477804425284789681179072007129000955367228954199540725525\sqrt{5} \\
&\quad \quad - 42918056807128256366823682735684131263900234926263940854785172368R \\
&\quad \quad - 26382435376264239689436096500951460787041005064589454356182524396S)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
0 = & 1996016475578446858739945384189320576715484264374995964988600c_y^8 \\
& + \sqrt{2}(12216783838716354572211854521518022209450981719365198668704700 \\
& \quad - 4061184878675971594126945818984237908613332736924830648178900\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad - 4081595107241264314280406628323005950052940667506644699658960R \\
& \quad + 5625195523646220887132984147202653172322039474755970674845880S)c_y^7 \\
& + (4875147798895028449961331730774224089198865393797140015121450 \\
& \quad - 135889721892161527894436283043636762064873342709559279977072930\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad - 121140971692644367276050622122268743208104577037322328698854160R \\
& \quad + 56055069309639571736243990710158761056982521538541706011324960S)c_y^6 \\
& + \sqrt{2}(1256797059373463844035597630470291350753215533539502491590021300 \\
& \quad - 156495867220946735691894032006345410418276281659162861612118340\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad - 7427853600395299680437832839341882365310334876969144825910640R \\
& \quad + 592712451788110024412825573352038793179149764017142112436135320S)c_y^5 \\
& + (8489387251313516107123461010896413582051086144783600513532429395 \\
& \quad - 79387659288339654008466452885426287402492342699604301736446705\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad + 7674487145353739343179258080762630599370275869940757466340520R \\
& \quad + 369621346983396117058471232163846022903146407543508012280202660S)c_y^4 \\
& + \sqrt{2}(-13100310764630987298029765428309918558644895118196522264016623265 \\
& \quad - 11932509992579720539993751011088202838588158859857864632147862595\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad - 13008065772460927421680688927800669301713071539269292066532233026R \\
& \quad - 2990496372494510028869978406521084021939840350148784424908577592S)c_y^3 \\
& + (-456770969360350949500416378336309846999042105705799459353786945 \\
& \quad - 9169897291092328743788879351013477110683306765335878373010778350\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad - 9332503203176103998895224396707797204933639165612571368727521536R \\
& \quad + 156671381439261021832223007336587901707585582868972408030064088S)c_y^2 \\
& + \sqrt{2}(1954668927945704620100557288497243572977474594755861523845261675 \\
& \quad + 752257128304374268321811968246379842463921249115018938338898785\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad + 7524265074443623971355419977953010376535171807849266653179215218R \\
& \quad - 876270644817379464231782777234180335879224834341172470899472074S)c_y \\
& + (-24975756879841329771103161364466004186939855177568636412195841215 \\
& \quad + 15744375863540669255811698771397264511419651340479599724768230195\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad + 12759290323238617922274481423616296454587085430286701166047412141R \\
& \quad - 1448658691852954708055760434149345352283075482942447953539075408S) \\
0 = & 499004118894611714684986346047330144178871066093748991247150c_z^8 \\
& + \sqrt{2}(1517595327697278516051749224492774386234155089976642149783050 \\
& \quad + 984351321434696406442305946576023316280446257431664762706500\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad + 463375580394642401288772002891099249692384878751628165605110R \\
& \quad + 50704949705181040605604829926306306109549537043315203104620S)c_z^7 \\
& + (-9551459830227247684881955974023784092004547677091193174058150 \\
& \quad - 4629267248935348610334230300624352310571117828785549521946845\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad - 3397741101955008840403493624735148689644686800527513374137460R \\
& \quad - 1803879652661730678764487089694005917102001394398338884666450S)c_z^6 \\
& + \sqrt{2}(2853973565542561679196196703767016279255939949411442468915100 \\
& \quad + 102136573558473500482664782035657999562962980259094421918110\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad + 914033852146398958921291256878126739261011694365679905943640R \\
& \quad + 776866734143381643271096283643875805791140148506328886805620S)c_z^5 \\
& + (14425308933683214088799935806482579080290796714768427353085845 \\
& \quad + 6949159091025390269637472521683190056101895597660659643414155\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad + 6438396086334265943926663245083410553405251213577360726404700R \\
& \quad + 356521236144737695070942437639542057430373299766003452795900S)c_z^4 \\
& + \sqrt{2}(-41968399509933022012605884607239186563446238197460425212715720 \\
& \quad - 18566987708690983417564339113545875230586356769610078064797620\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad - 18774213418262087064921740259224265391481056915723498121572264R \\
& \quad - 1177089153806495706408099744774362447723130597559685063132808S)c_z^3 \\
& + (537654958231955835612261826034023482447262763683080437740830 \\
& \quad + 1982177571805109824664769100283923844220067614942019568904690\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad + 2902681739996580842872664315576172387796362948633967153676776R \\
& \quad + 2144984924326402339550949724100119045748907722485459899735952S)c_z^2 \\
& + \sqrt{2}(48284992601418990946482368147965581623626750933734428169520280 \\
& \quad + 21524739309126063689128275226512717495440049994279274228840440\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad + 25595533985945116224516412912443326244669113684875035823458048R \\
& \quad + 15876238086000742353948234547030698253347752469425627845805376S)c_z \\
& + (-22454777348736115243652097036919761876064136739458840521143660 \\
& \quad - 9892026081548684991864810269904756383104334892368393899414620\sqrt{5} \\
& \quad - 10184153693736443856623557879873231244374661897739319022325888R \\
& \quad - 6418887455638028377229897669873900098555481491361851353412656S)
\end{aligned}$$

2.5 E_6



There are 18 vertices and 26 faces

$$6 \text{ inner points: } \langle x, y, z \rangle = \pm \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle -2 + \sqrt{6}, 1, 1 \rangle$$

$$6 \text{ inner points: } \langle x, y, z \rangle = \pm \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle 2 - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6}, -1 + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}, -1 + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6} \rangle$$

$$6 \text{ outer points: } \langle x, y, z \rangle = \mathbf{S}_3 \langle 0, -2, +2 \rangle$$

$$2 \text{ axial hexagons: } \langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \pm \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle = \sqrt{6}$$

$$6 \text{ triangles: } \langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \pm \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle 0, 1, 1 \rangle = 2$$

$$6 \text{ triangles: } \langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \pm \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle 4, 1, 1 \rangle = 6$$

$$12 \text{ triangles (slivers): } \langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \pm \mathbf{S}_3 \langle 2 + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6}, 1 + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6}, \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{6} \rangle = 4$$

$$6 \text{ tetrahedra have volume } 6 \cdot \frac{8}{3} = 16 \approx 16.0000000000000$$

E_6 has volume

$$2(-12 + 5\sqrt{6}) + 6 \cdot \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6} + 6 \cdot \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6} + 12(-\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}) = -40 + 26\sqrt{6} \approx 23.686733312363$$

The relative density of tetrahedra is $\frac{1}{307}(80 + 52\sqrt{6}) \approx .675483604641$

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \text{ hexagons (axial)}: & 6 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} +\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} & +\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} & +\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} \\ 2 - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} & \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}-1 & \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}-1 \\ +1 & +1 & \sqrt{6}-2 \end{bmatrix} = 5\sqrt{6} - 12 \\ 6 \text{ triangles}: & \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{6}-2 & +1 & +1 \\ -2 & +2 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & +2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6} \\ 6 \text{ triangles}: & \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} 2 - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} & \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}-1 & \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}-1 \\ +2 & -2 & 0 \\ +2 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6} \\ 12 \text{ triangles (slivers)}: & \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} +1 & +1 & \frac{\sqrt{6}-2}{2} \\ 2 - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} & \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}-1 & \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}-1 \\ +2 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6} - \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$

The difference body is $2\mathbf{E}_6$

The lattice basis is $G_6^- \{a, b, c\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The intersections are } & \begin{cases} a \cdot \langle 1, 1, 4 \rangle = 12 \\ b \cdot \langle 1, 0, 1 \rangle = 4 \\ c \cdot \langle 4, 1, 1 \rangle = 12 \\ (a-b) \cdot \langle 1, 4, 1 \rangle = 12 \\ (b-c) \cdot \langle -1, -1, 0 \rangle = 4 \\ (c-a) \cdot \langle 0, -1, -1 \rangle = 4 \end{cases} \\ & \text{minimum lattice volume} \end{aligned}$$

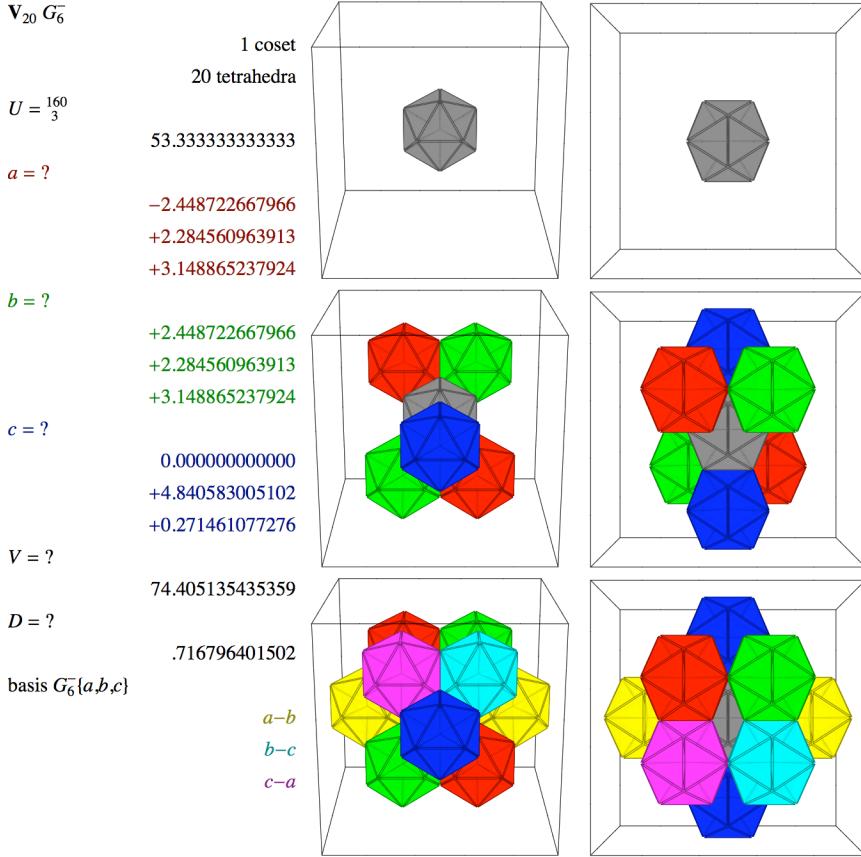
The lattice vectors are

$$\begin{cases} a = \langle +\frac{2}{5}, +\frac{2}{5}, +\frac{14}{5} \rangle \approx \langle +0.4000000000000, +0.4000000000000, +2.8000000000000 \rangle \\ b = \langle +\frac{6}{5}, -\frac{14}{5}, +\frac{14}{5} \rangle \approx \langle +1.2000000000000, -2.8000000000000, +2.8000000000000 \rangle \\ c = \langle +\frac{16}{5}, -\frac{4}{5}, 0 \rangle \approx \langle +3.2000000000000, -0.8000000000000, 0.0000000000000 \rangle \end{cases}$$

The lattice volume is $V = \frac{672}{25} \approx 26.8800000000000$

The packing density is $D = \frac{25}{42} \approx .595238095238$

2.6 V_{20}



$$P = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{5}), Q = \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sqrt{5})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle q_0, q_1, q_2 \rangle &= \frac{1}{3} \langle 4 - P^2\sqrt{2}, 4 + Q^2\sqrt{2}, 4 + \sqrt{10} \rangle \approx \langle 0.099180275452, 1.513393837825, 2.387425886723 \rangle \\ \langle r_0, r_1, r_2 \rangle &= \frac{1}{3} \langle 4Q - P\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}, 4P + Q\sqrt{2} \rangle \approx \langle 0.061296781243, 1.414213562373, 2.448722667966 \rangle \\ \langle 0, s_1, s_2 \rangle &= \frac{1}{3} \langle 0, 4P - 2Q\sqrt{2}, 4Q + 2P\sqrt{2} \rangle \approx \langle 0.000000000000, 1.574690619068, 2.349542392514 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

There are 60 vertices and 62 faces

- 24 points: $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle \pm q_0, \pm q_1, \pm q_2 \rangle$
- 24 points: $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle \pm r_0, \pm r_1, \pm r_2 \rangle$
- 12 points: $\langle x, y, z \rangle = \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle 0, \pm s_1, \pm s_2 \rangle$
- 8 triangles: $\langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \langle \pm 1, \pm 1, \pm 1 \rangle = 4$
- 12 triangles: $\langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle 0, \pm P, \pm Q \rangle = 4$
- 6 rectangles (slivers): $\langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle \pm 2, 0, 0 \rangle = 2r_2$
- 24 rectangles (slivers): $\langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle \pm 1, \pm Q, \pm P \rangle = 2r_2$
- 12 pentagons (specks): $\langle x, y, z \rangle \cdot \mathbf{Z}_3 \langle 0, \pm Q, \pm 1 \rangle = s_2 \sqrt{2}$

20 tetrahedra have volume $20 \cdot \frac{8}{3} = \frac{160}{3} \approx 53.333333333333$

\mathbf{V}_{20} has volume

$$\begin{aligned} & 8 \cdot \frac{8}{3} + 12 \cdot \frac{8}{3} + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{27}(-32\sqrt{5} + 56\sqrt{2}) + 24 \cdot \frac{1}{27}(-32\sqrt{5} + 56\sqrt{2}) \\ & + 12 \cdot \frac{1}{81}(100 + 44\sqrt{5} + 40\sqrt{2} - 80\sqrt{10}) \\ & = \frac{1}{27}(1840 - 784\sqrt{5} + 1840\sqrt{2} - 320\sqrt{10}) \approx 62.116548487140 \end{aligned}$$

The relative density of tetrahedra is

$$\frac{1}{719}(-12305 + 5487\sqrt{5} + 8970\sqrt{2} - 3805\sqrt{10}) \approx .858601043237$$

$$8 \text{ triangles: } \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} q_0 & q_1 & q_2 \\ q_2 & q_0 & q_1 \\ q_1 & q_2 & q_0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$12 \text{ triangles: } \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & s_1 & s_2 \\ +r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \\ -r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$6 \text{ rectangles (slivers): } 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} r_2 & r_0 & r_1 \\ r_2 & -r_0 & r_1 \\ r_2 & r_0 & -r_1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{27}(56\sqrt{2} - 32\sqrt{5})$$

$$24 \text{ rectangles (slivers): } 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} s_1 & s_2 & 0 \\ q_1 & q_2 & q_0 \\ q_2 & q_0 & q_1 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} s_1 & s_2 & 0 \\ q_2 & q_0 & q_1 \\ r_2 & r_0 & r_1 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{27}(56\sqrt{2} - 32\sqrt{5})$$

$$\begin{aligned} 12 \text{ pentagons (specks): } & 5 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} s_1 & s_2 & 0 \\ r_1 & r_2 & -r_0 \\ r_1 & r_2 & +r_0 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{6} \det \begin{bmatrix} s_1 & s_2 & 0 \\ r_1 & r_2 & r_0 \\ q_1 & q_2 & q_0 \end{bmatrix} \\ & = \frac{1}{81}(100 + 44\sqrt{5} + 40\sqrt{2} - 80\sqrt{10}) \end{aligned}$$

The difference body is $2\mathbf{V}_{20}$

The lattice basis is $G_6^- \{a, b, c\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The intersections are } & \begin{cases} a \cdot \langle -1, 1, 1 \rangle = 8 \\ b \cdot \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle = 8 \\ c \cdot \langle 0, P, Q \rangle = 8 \\ (a-b) \cdot \langle -1, 0, 0 \rangle = 2r_2 \\ (b-c) \cdot \langle 1, -1, 1 \rangle = 8 \\ (c-a) \cdot \langle 1, 1, -1 \rangle = 8 \end{cases} \\ & \text{minimum lattice volume} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The lattice vectors are } & \begin{cases} a \approx \langle -2.448722667966, +2.284560963913, +3.148865237924 \rangle \\ b \approx \langle +2.448722667966, +2.284560963913, +3.148865237924 \rangle \\ c \approx \langle 0.000000000000, +4.840583005102, +0.271461077276 \rangle \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$a = \langle -\frac{1}{3}(4P + \sqrt{2}Q), \frac{1}{12}(80 - 24\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{10}), \frac{1}{12}(8 + 16\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{10}) \rangle$$

$$b = \langle \frac{1}{3}(4P + \sqrt{2}Q), \frac{1}{12}(80 - 24\sqrt{5} + 3\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{10}), \frac{1}{12}(8 + 16\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{10}) \rangle$$

$$c = \langle 0, \frac{1}{15}(130 - 26\sqrt{5} + 5\sqrt{2} - 2\sqrt{10}), \frac{1}{30}(-140 + 68\sqrt{5} - 5\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{10}) \rangle$$

The lattice volume is $V \approx 74.405135435359$

$$V = \frac{1}{135}(-5080 + 6544\sqrt{5} - 6385\sqrt{2} + 3011\sqrt{10})$$

The packing density is $D \approx .716796401502$

$$D = \frac{1}{10403529603}(-12681540400 + 9187359120\sqrt{5} + 10911615300\sqrt{2} - 5007833780\sqrt{10})$$

Chapter 3

Cubic packings

Construct a cluster \mathbf{X} with ‘cubic’ symmetry S_4

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{Z}_3 &= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \right\} \quad \text{rotation by } \{-\frac{2}{3}\pi, 0, +\frac{2}{3}\pi\} \text{ about } \langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle \\ \mathbf{Z}_2^2 &= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} +1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & +1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} +1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & +1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}\end{aligned}$$

$\mathbf{B}_1 = (1 \text{ body})$

1 tetrahedron: $\{\langle +1, +1, +1 \rangle, \langle +1, -1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, +1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, -1, +1 \rangle\}$

$\mathbf{B}_5 = \mathbf{B}_1 \cup (4 \text{ bodies})$

4 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{Z}_2^2 \{\langle +1, -1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, +1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, -1, +1 \rangle, \langle -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3} \rangle\}$

$\mathbf{B}_{17} = \mathbf{B}_5 \cup (12 \text{ bodies})$

12 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{A}_4 \{\langle -1, +1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, -1, +1 \rangle, \langle -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3} \rangle, \langle -\frac{31}{9}, -\frac{1}{9}, -\frac{1}{9} \rangle\}$

$\mathbf{B}_{17}^* = \mathbf{B}_5 \cup (12 \text{ bodies})$

12 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{A}_4 \{\langle -1, +1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, -1, +1 \rangle, \langle -1 - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6}, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle -1 - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6}, -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}, -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6} \rangle\}$

$\mathbf{B}_{41} = \mathbf{B}_{17} \cup (24 \text{ bodies})$

12 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{A}_4 \{\langle -1, -1, +1 \rangle, \langle -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3} \rangle, \langle -\frac{31}{9}, -\frac{1}{9}, -\frac{1}{9} \rangle, \langle -\frac{83}{27}, -\frac{77}{27}, +\frac{13}{27} \rangle\}$

12 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{A}_4 \{\langle -1, +1, -1 \rangle, \langle -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3} \rangle, \langle -\frac{31}{9}, -\frac{1}{9}, -\frac{1}{9} \rangle, \langle -\frac{83}{27}, +\frac{13}{27}, -\frac{77}{27} \rangle\}$

$\mathbf{B}_{57} = \mathbf{B}_{41} \cup (16 \text{ bodies})$

4 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{Z}_2^2 \{\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 1, 3, 3 \rangle, \langle 3, 1, 3 \rangle, \langle 3, 3, 1 \rangle\}$

12 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{A}_4^4 \{\langle 1, 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 3, 1, 3 \rangle, \langle 3, 3, 1 \rangle, \langle \frac{11}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \rangle\}$

$\mathbf{V}_{20} = (20 \text{ bodies})$

8 tetrahedra: $\pm \mathbf{Z}_2^2 \{\langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle q_0, q_1, q_2 \rangle, \langle q_2, q_0, q_1 \rangle, \langle q_1, q_2, q_0 \rangle\}$

12 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{A}_4 \{\langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle 0, s_1, s_2 \rangle, \langle r_1, r_2, r_0 \rangle, \langle -r_1, r_2, r_0 \rangle\}$

$$P = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{5}), Q = \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sqrt{5})$$

$$\langle q_0, q_1, q_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \langle 4 - P^2\sqrt{2}, 4 + Q^2\sqrt{2}, 4 + \sqrt{10} \rangle \approx \langle 0.099180275452, 1.513393837825, 2.387425886723 \rangle$$

$$\langle r_0, r_1, r_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \langle 4Q - P\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}, 4P + Q\sqrt{2} \rangle \approx \langle 0.061296781243, 1.414213562373, 2.448722667966 \rangle$$

$$\langle 0, s_1, s_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \langle 0, 4P - 2Q\sqrt{2}, 4Q + 2P\sqrt{2} \rangle \approx \langle 0.000000000000, 1.574690619068, 2.349542392514 \rangle$$

$$\text{Note: } -\mathbf{V}_{20} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{V}_{20}$$

Construct a packing with ‘cubic’ symmetry S_4

C_2^{\pm} (pure 2-direction) face-centered cubic

There is 1 coset $\{+\mathbf{X}_A \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, *, *, *\}$

C_1^{\pm} (pure 1-direction) simple cubic

There are 2 cosets $\{+\mathbf{X}_A \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, *, +\mathbf{X}_C \langle 2a, 0, 0 \rangle, *\}$

C_1^{\neq} (mixed 1-direction) simple cubic

There are 2 cosets $\{+\mathbf{X}_A \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, *, -\mathbf{X}_C \langle 2a, 0, 0 \rangle, *\}$

C_3^{\pm} (pure 3-direction) body-centered cubic

There are 4 cosets $\{+\mathbf{X}_A \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, +\mathbf{X}_B \langle a, a, +a \rangle, +\mathbf{X}_C \langle 2a, 0, 0 \rangle, +\mathbf{X}_D \langle a, a, -a \rangle\}$

C_3^{\neq} (mixed 3-direction) body-centered cubic

There are 4 cosets $\{+\mathbf{X}_A \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, -\mathbf{X}_B \langle a, a, +a \rangle, +\mathbf{X}_C \langle 2a, 0, 0 \rangle, -\mathbf{X}_D \langle a, a, -a \rangle\}$

C_3^{+} (positive 3-direction) diamond-crystal cubic

There are 2 cosets $\{+\mathbf{X}_A \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, -\mathbf{X}_B \langle a, a, +a \rangle, *, *\}$

C_3^{-} (negative 3-direction) diamond-crystal cubic

There are 2 cosets $\{+\mathbf{X}_A \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, *, *, -\mathbf{X}_D \langle -a, -a, -a \rangle\}$

The lattice basis is $\{\langle 0, 2a, 2a \rangle, \langle 2a, 0, 2a \rangle, \langle 2a, 2a, 0 \rangle\}$

Write the intersection equations

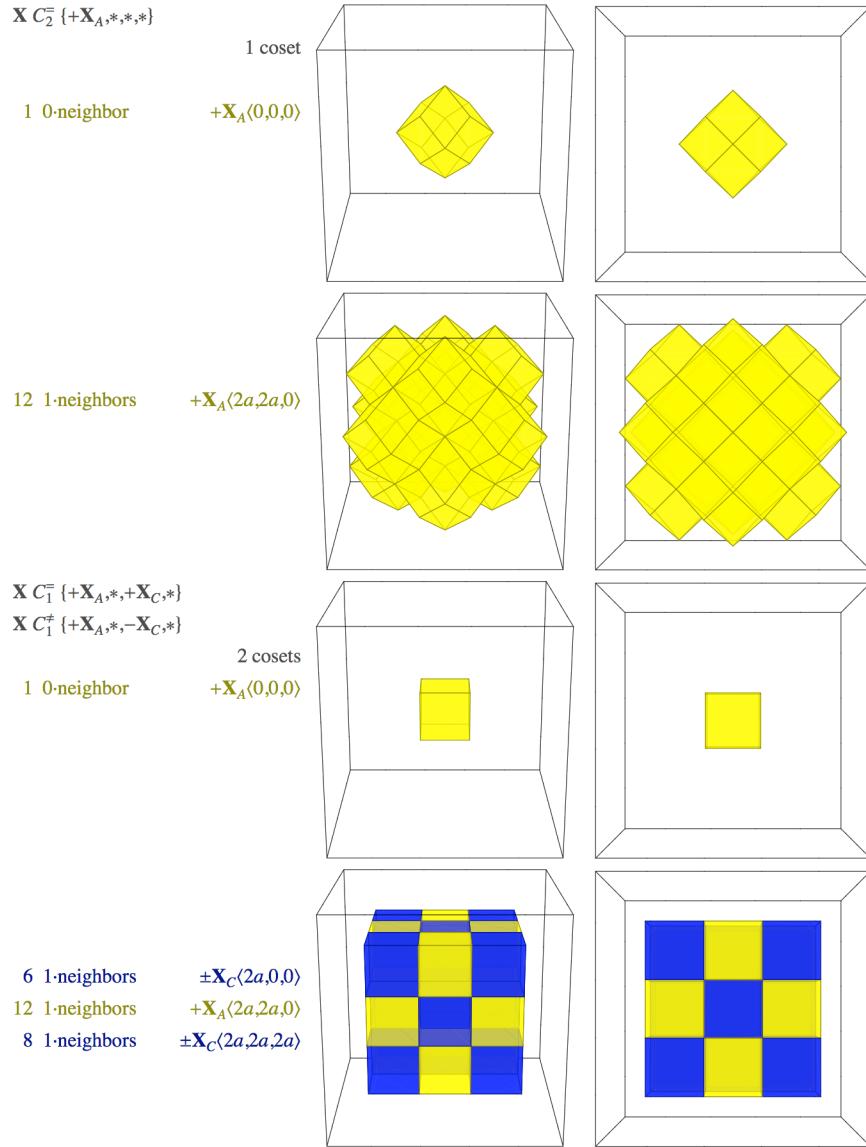
Evaluate the lattice vector a

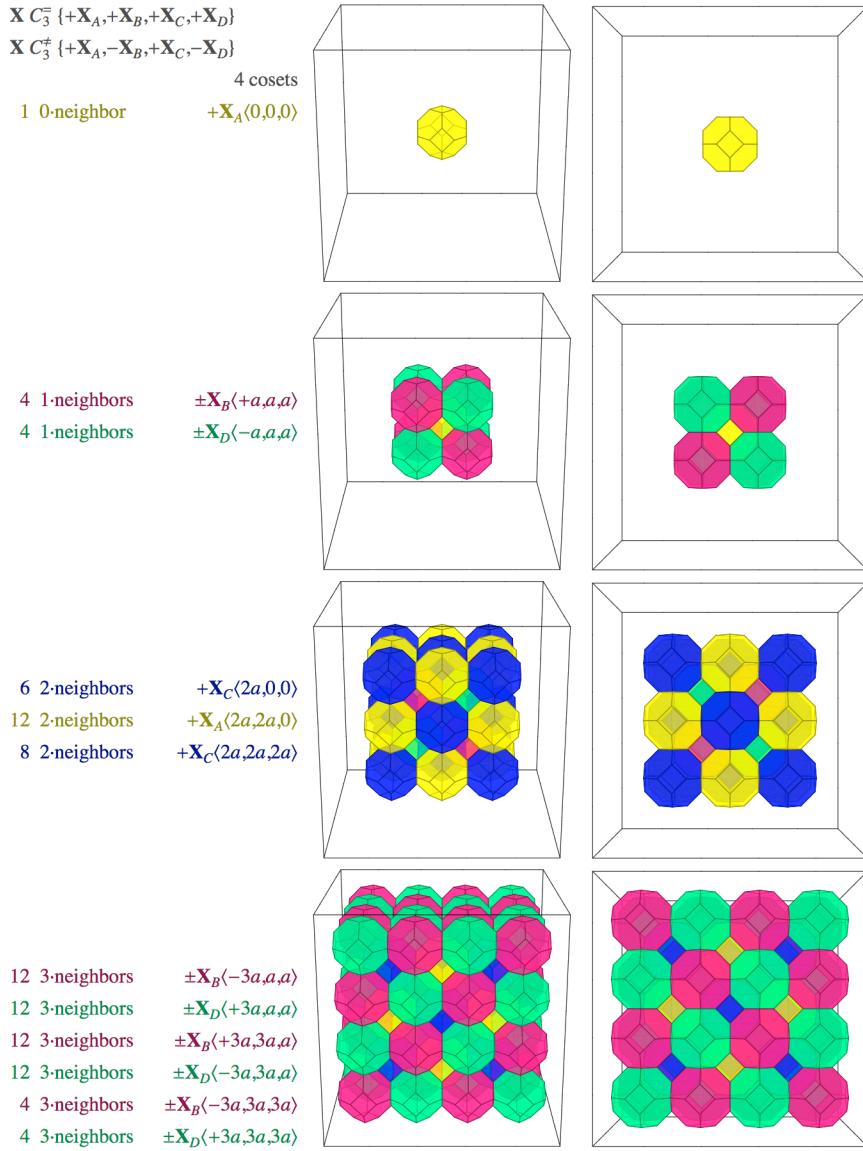
Note: a is the minimum spacing between neighboring clusters

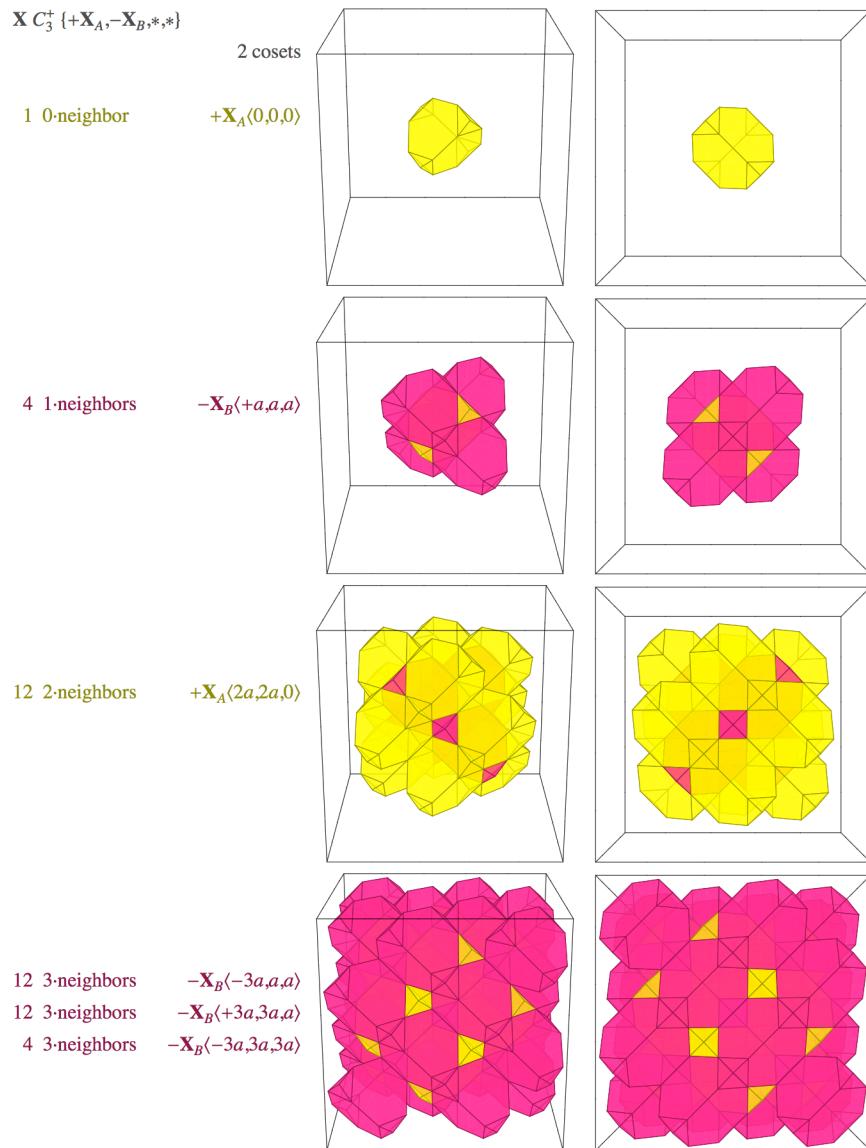
$$\text{Evaluate the lattice volume } V = \det \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2a & 2a \\ 2a & 0 & 2a \\ 2a & 2a & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 16a^3$$

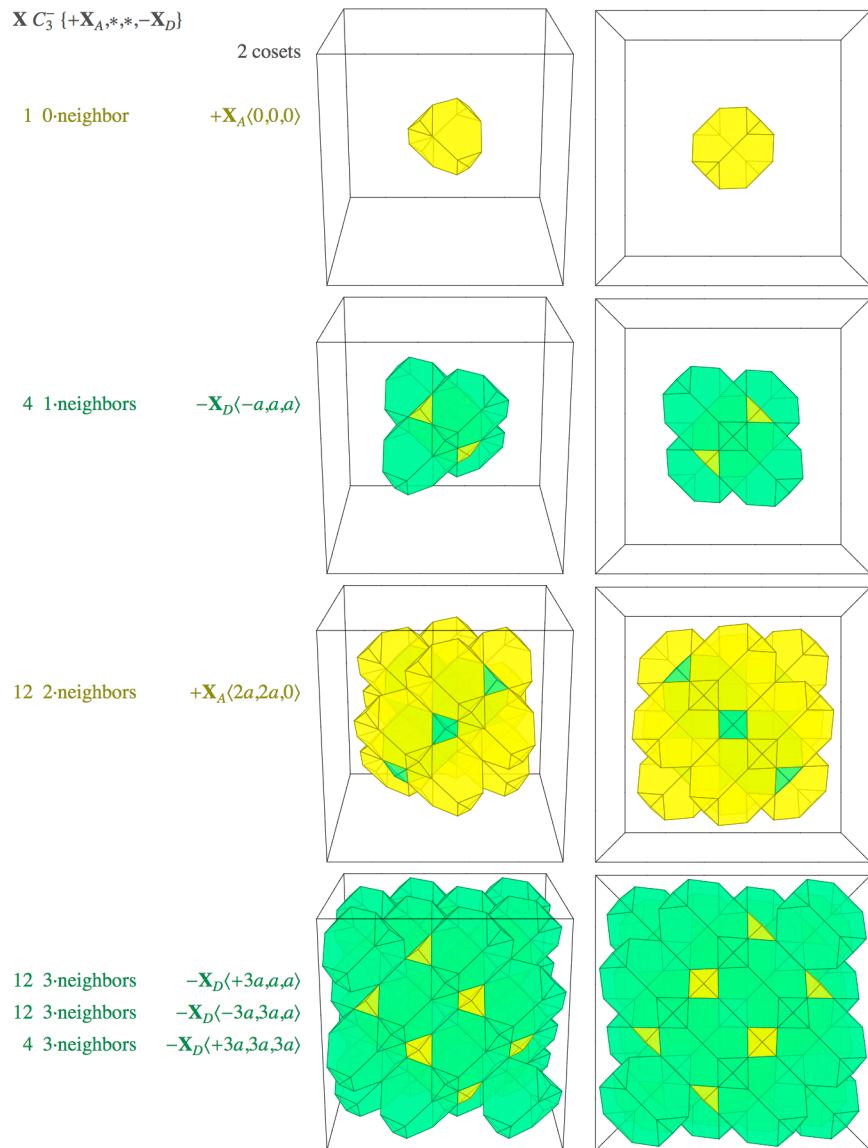
Evaluate the packing density D

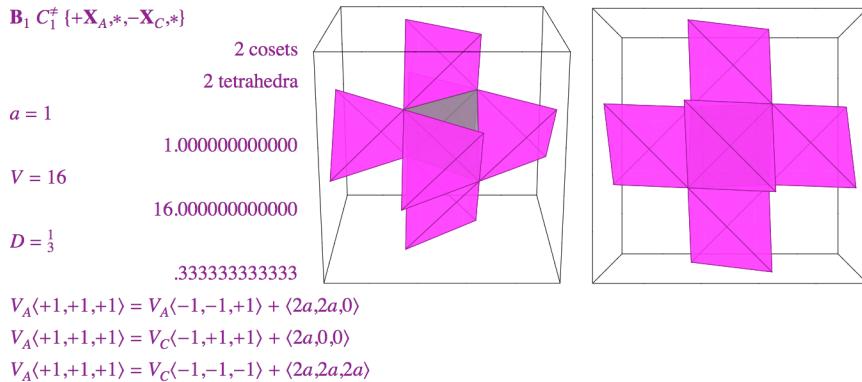
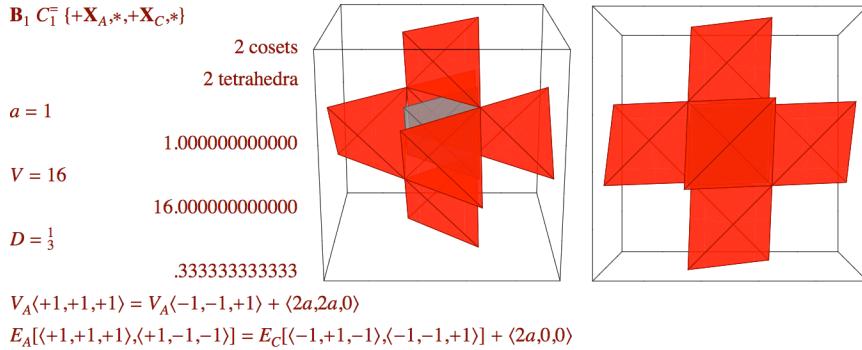
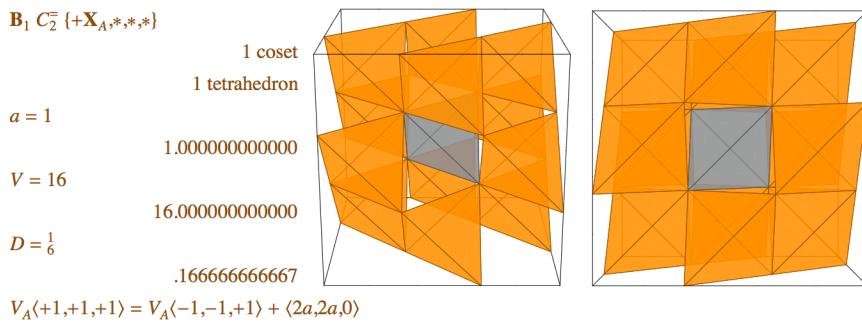
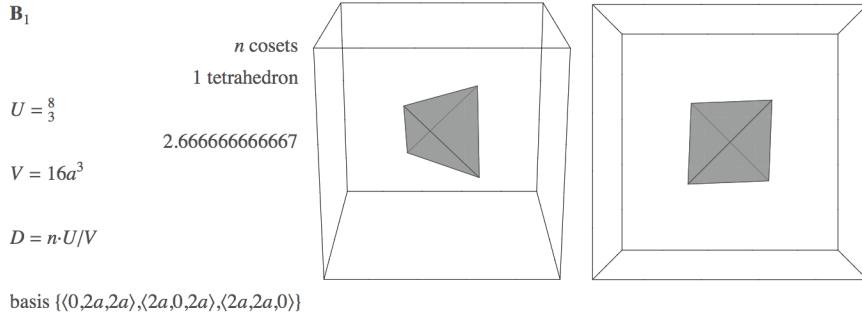
Note: Each tetrahedron has volume $\frac{8}{3}$

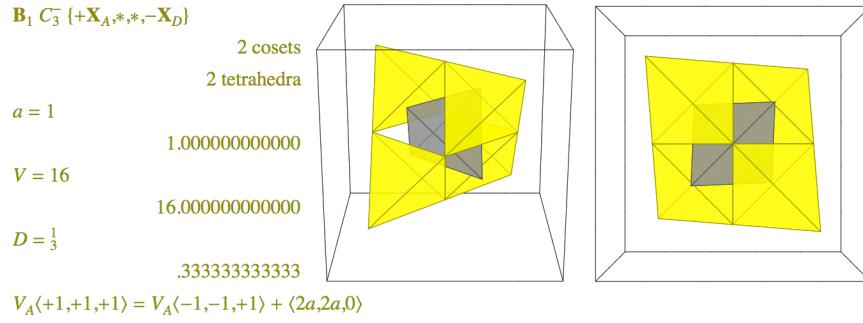
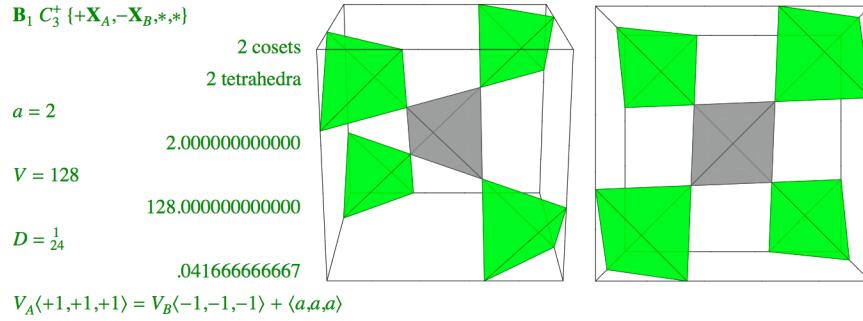
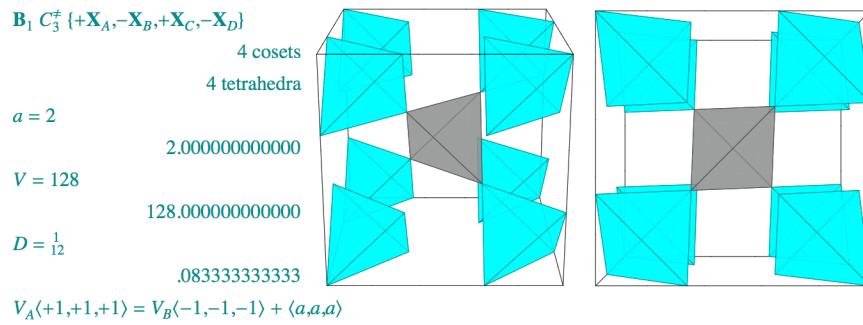
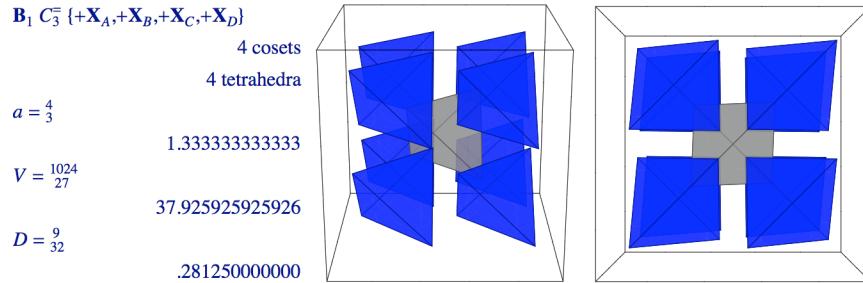


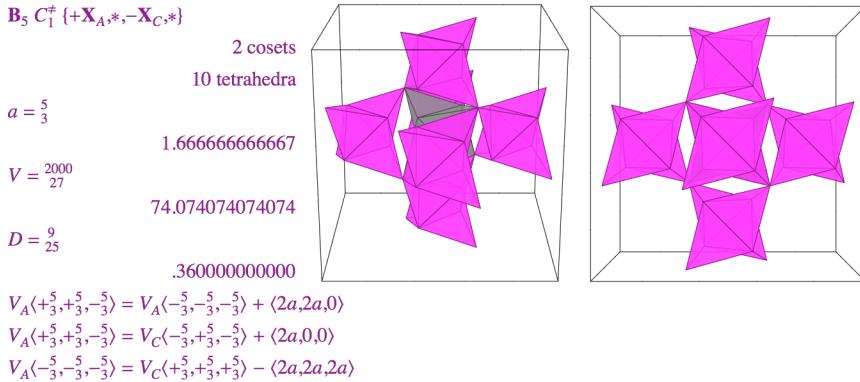
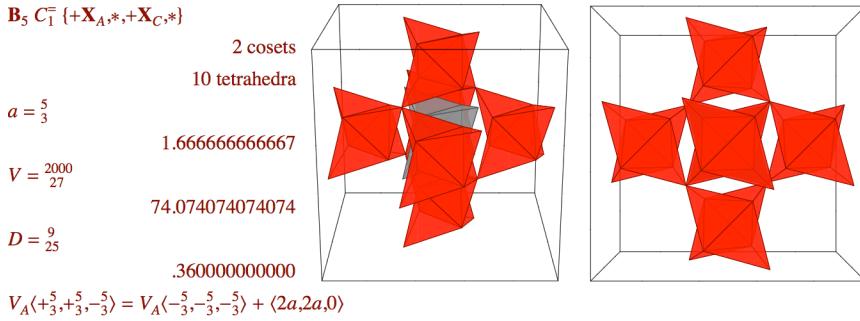
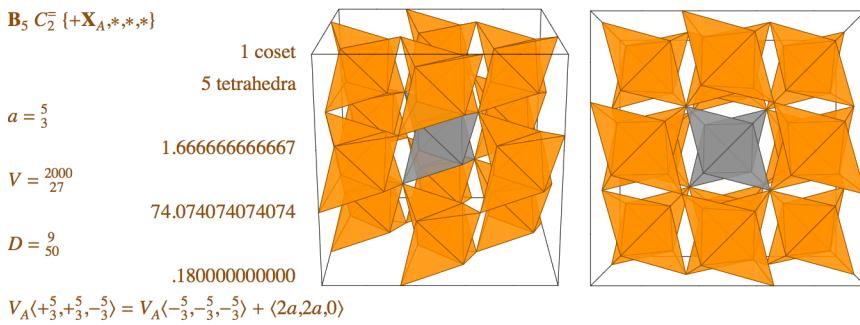
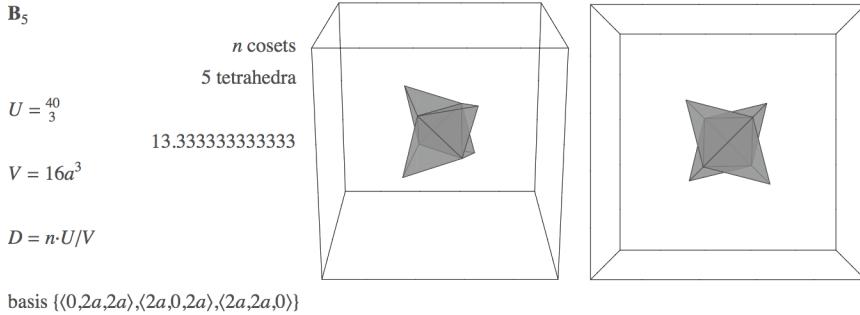


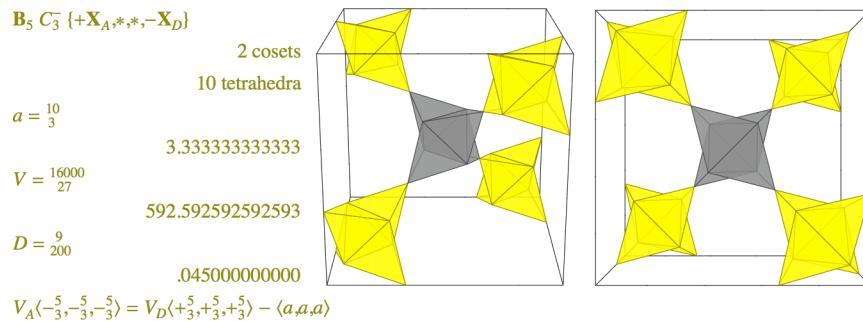
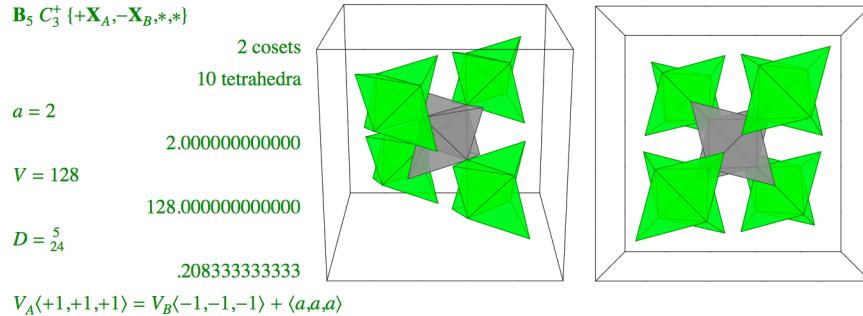
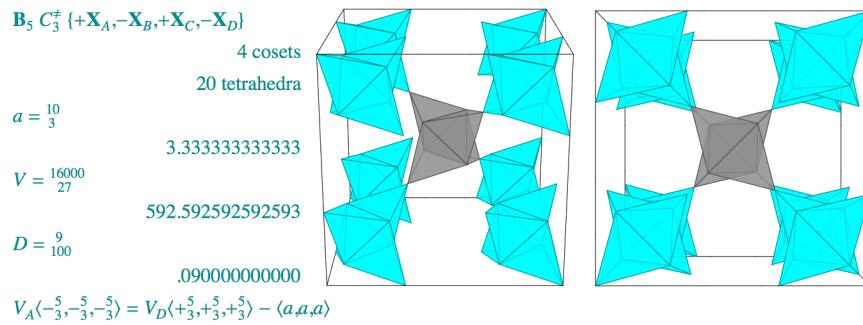
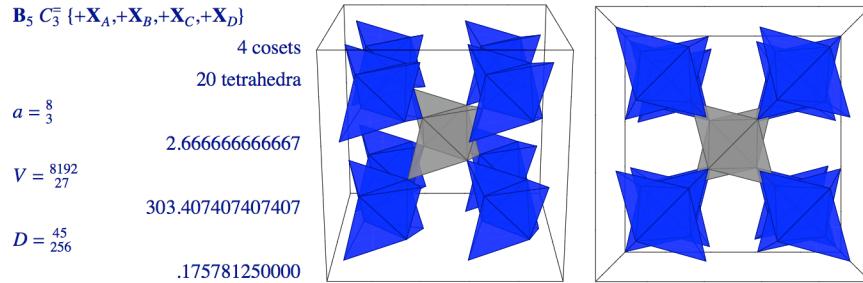


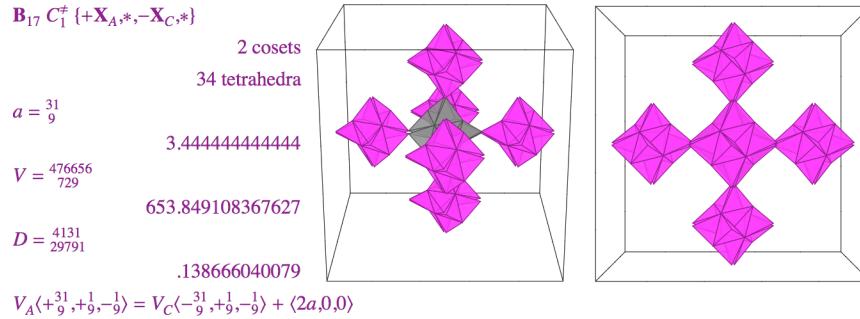
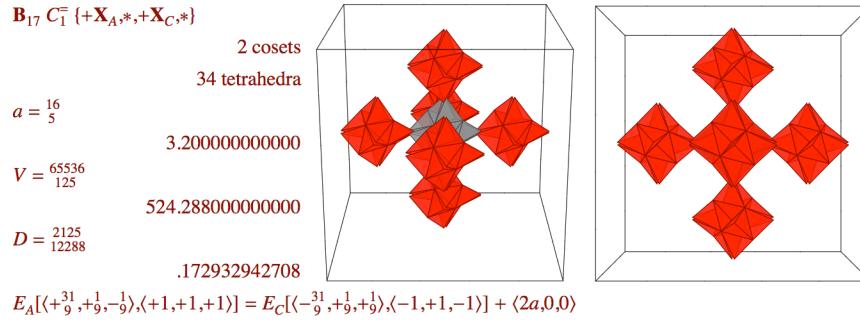
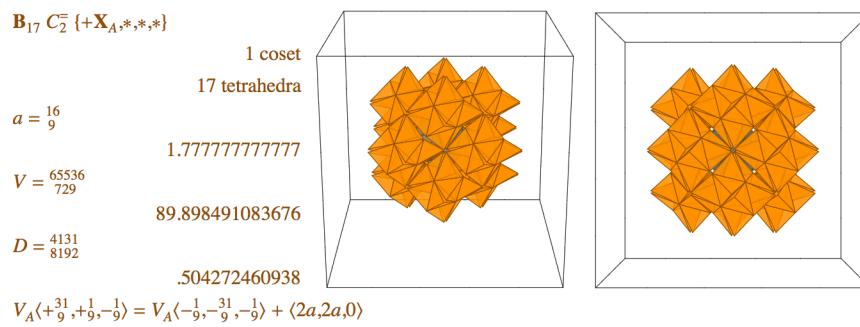
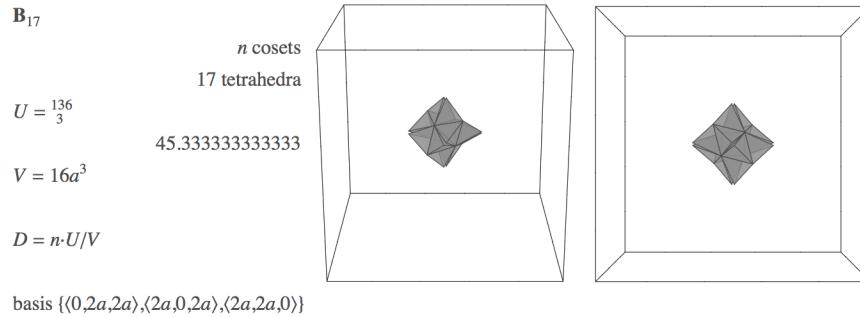


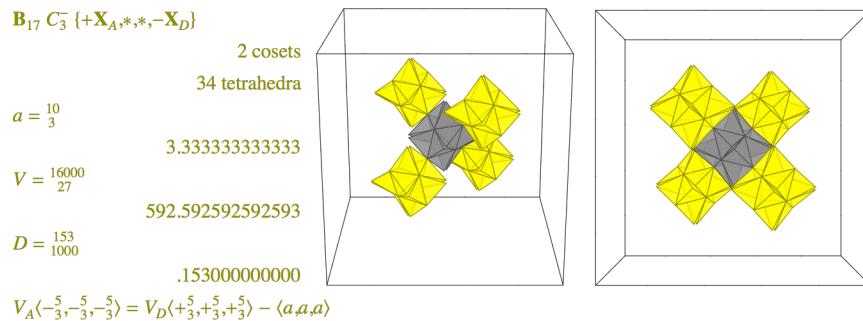
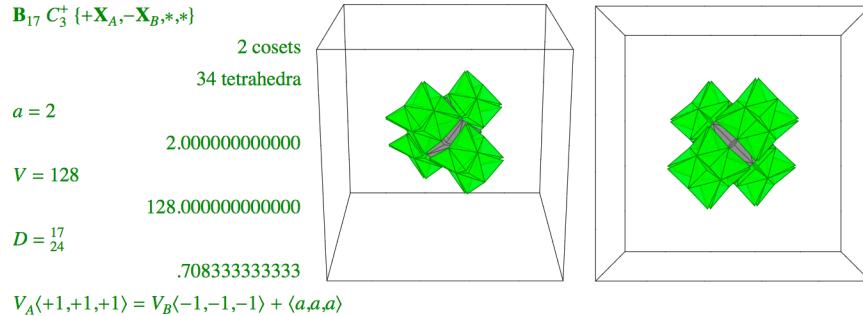
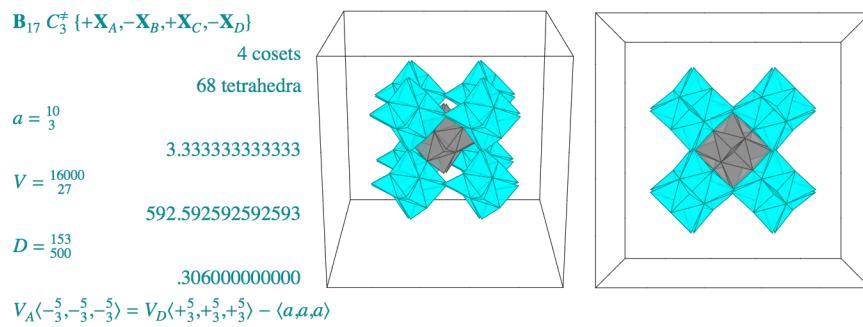
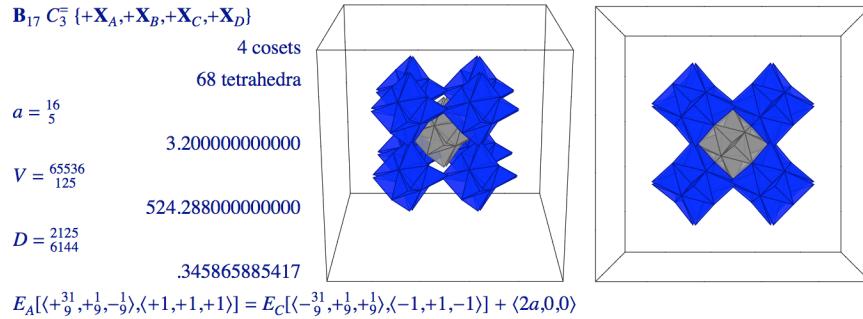


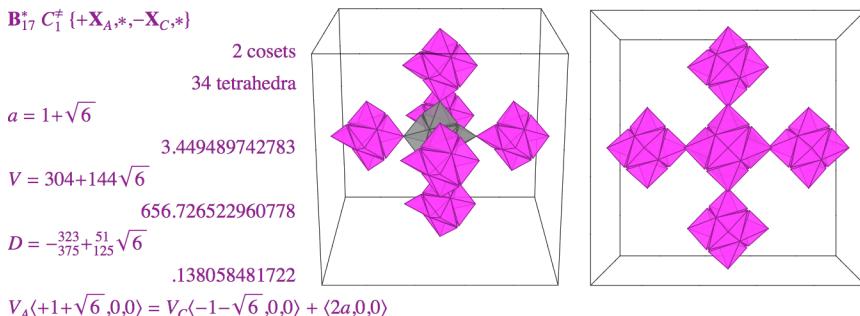
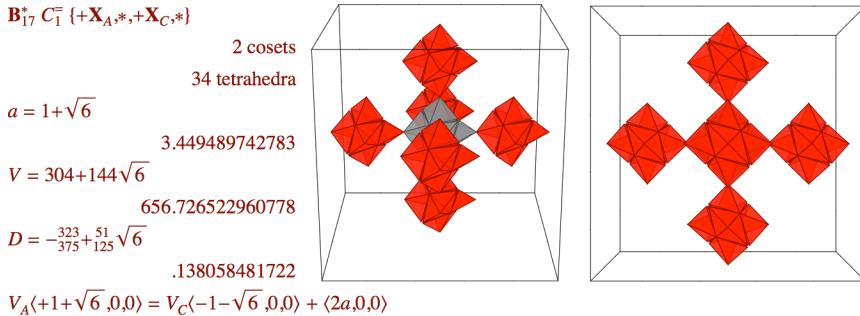
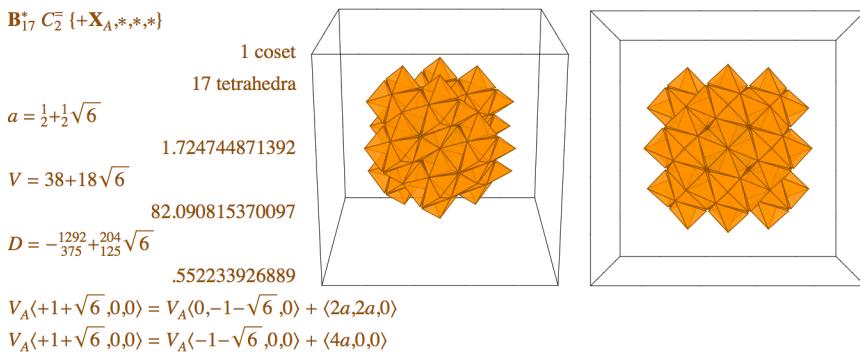
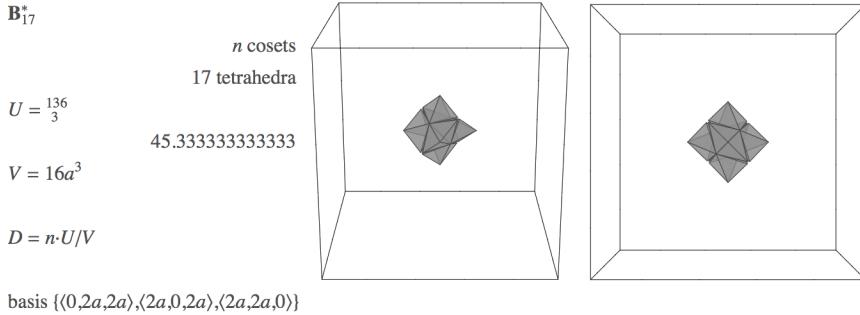


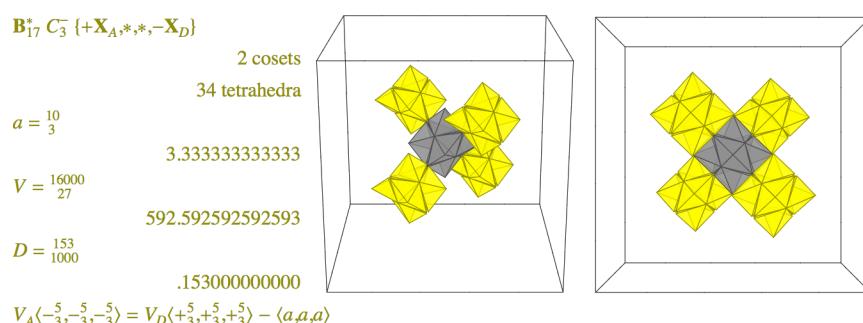
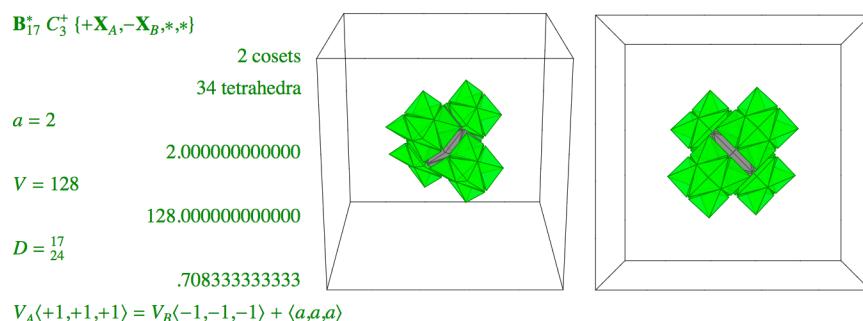
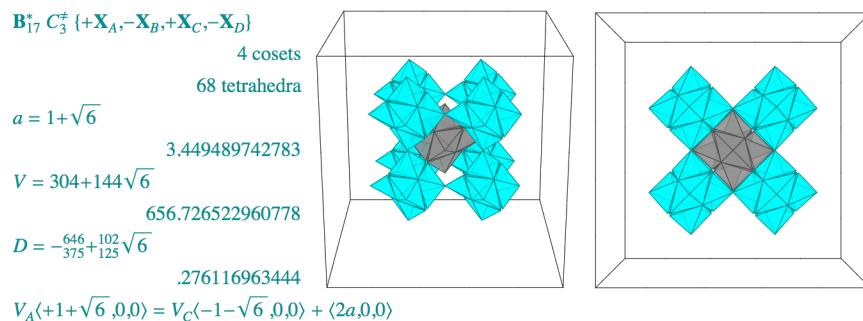
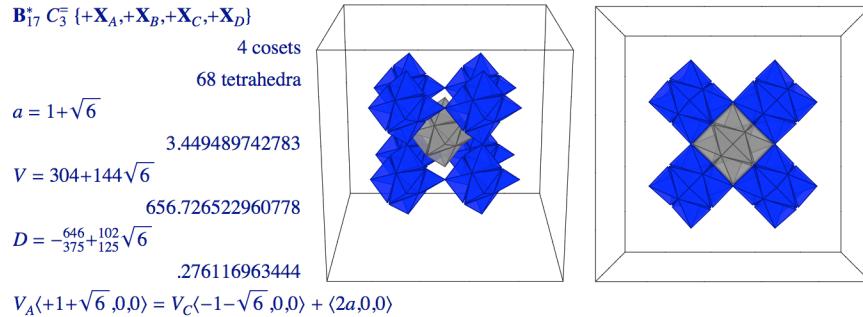


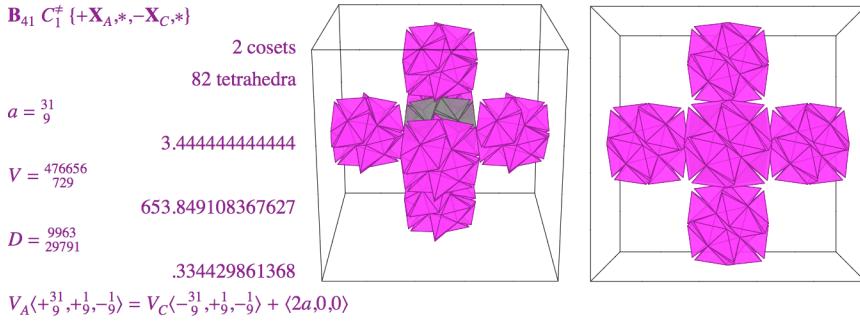
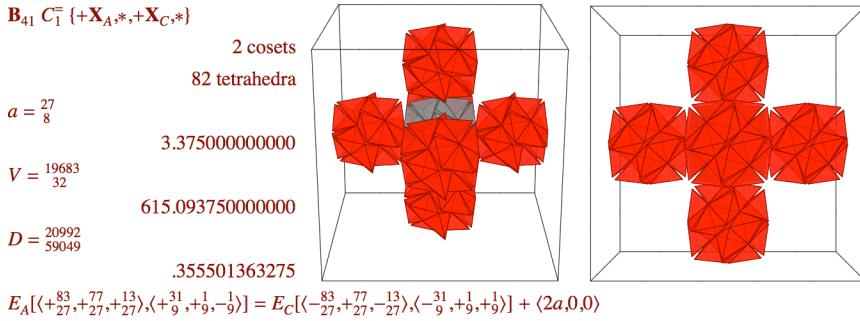
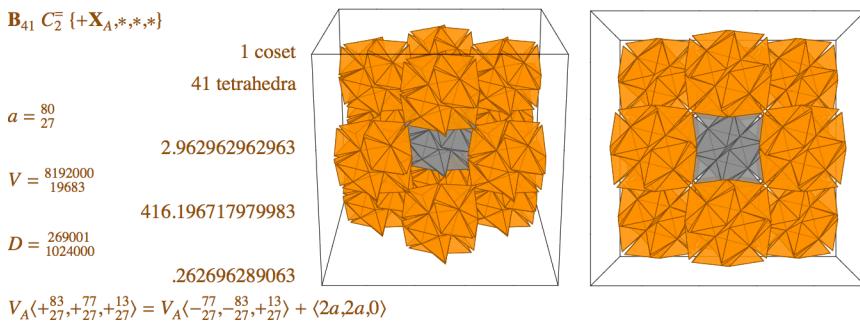
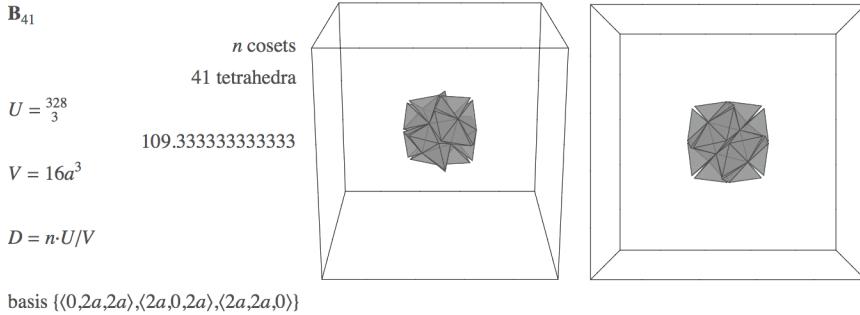


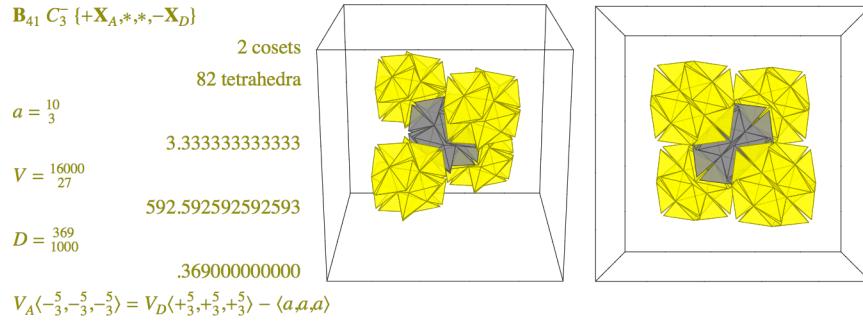
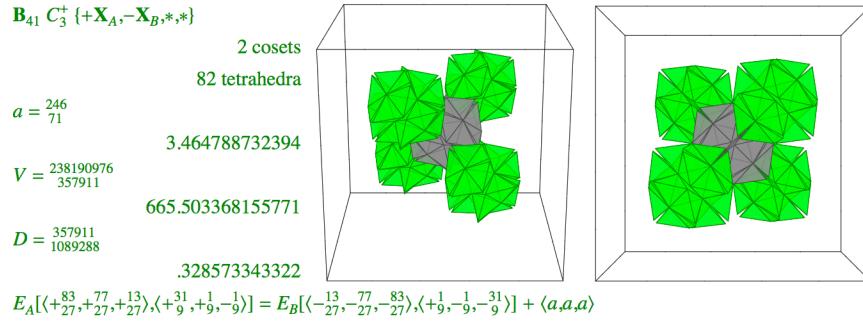
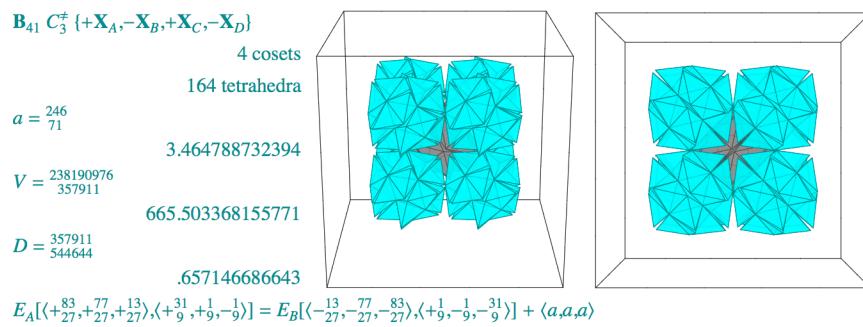
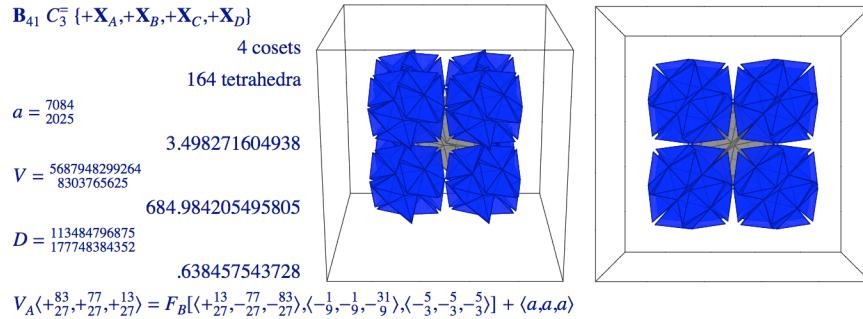


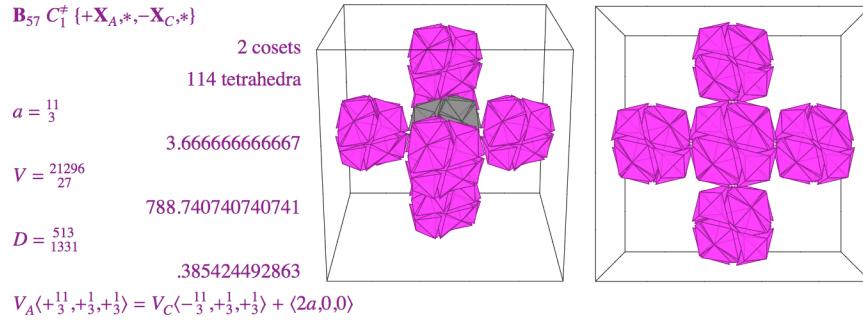
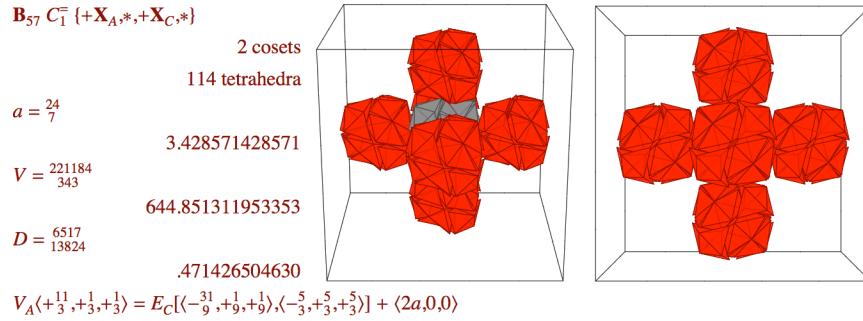
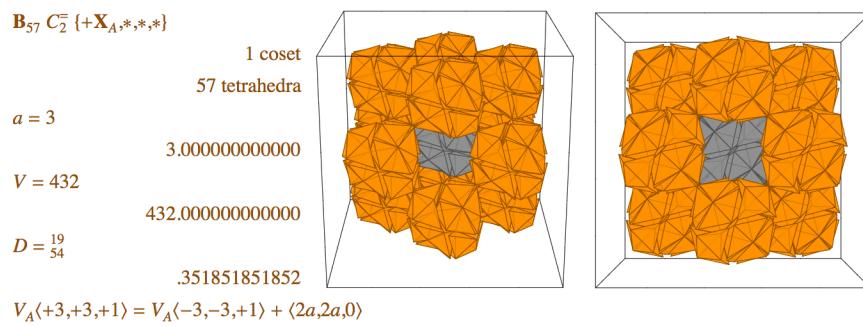
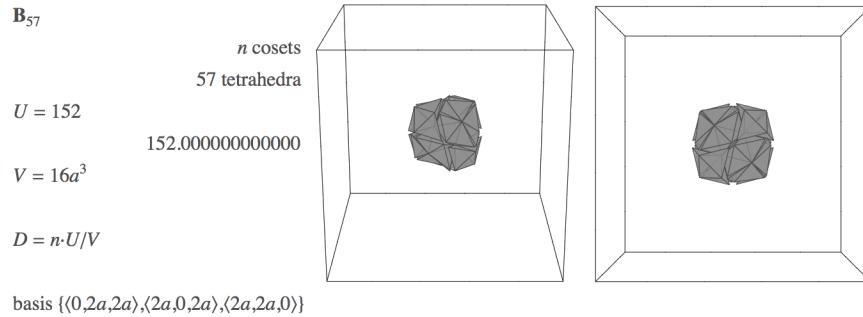


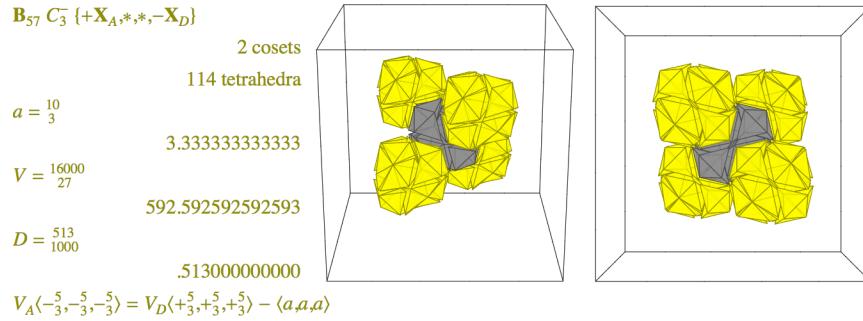
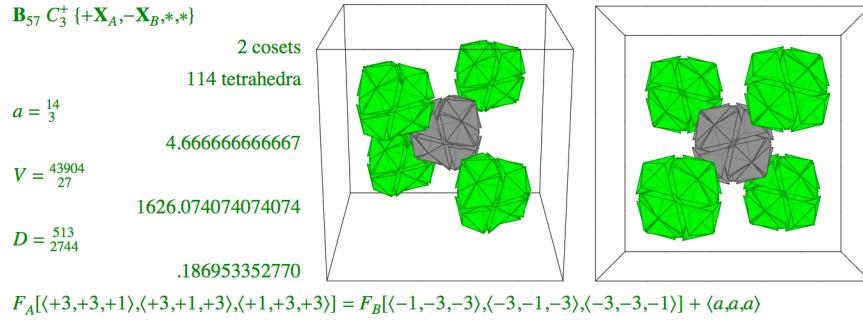
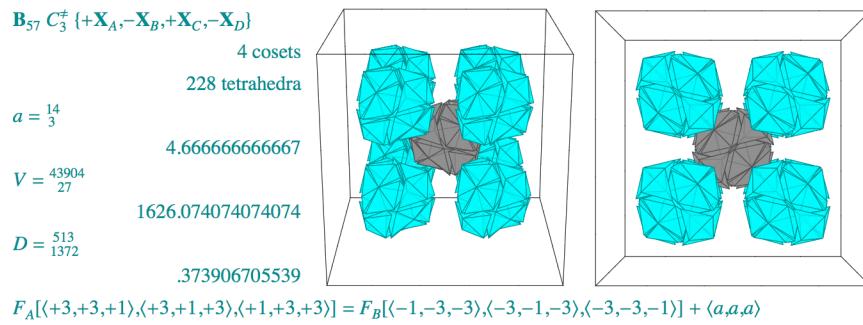
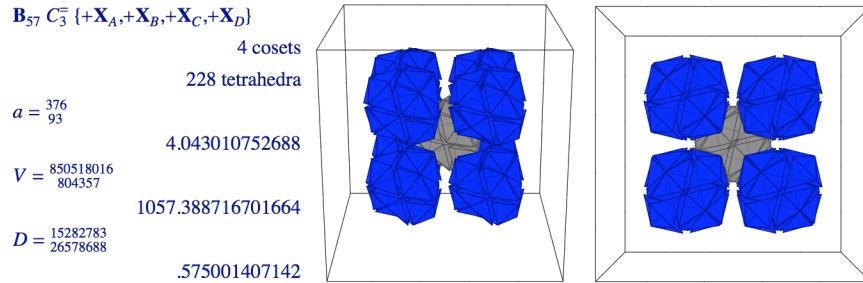


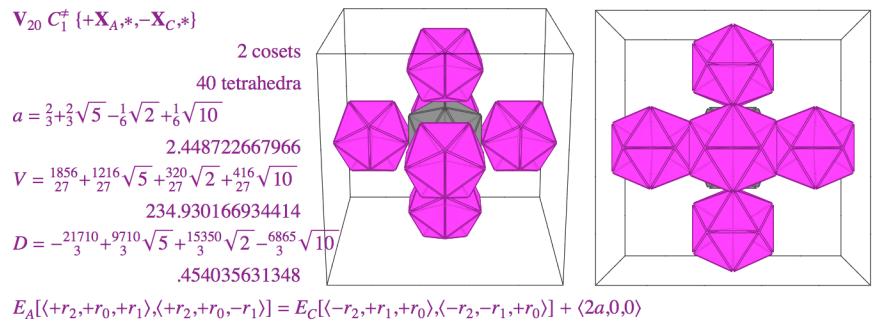
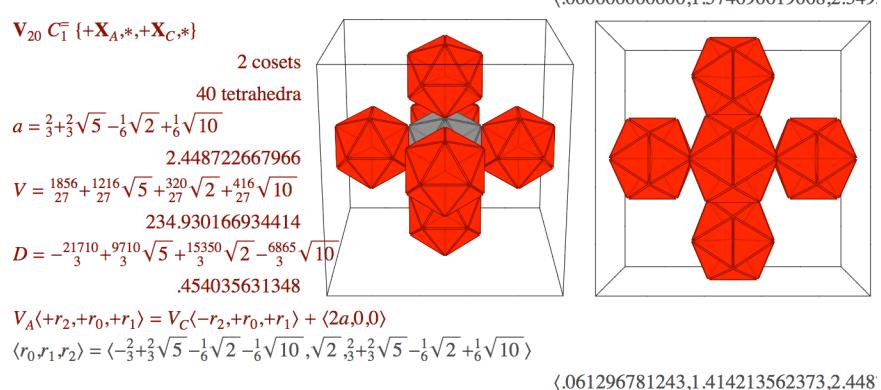
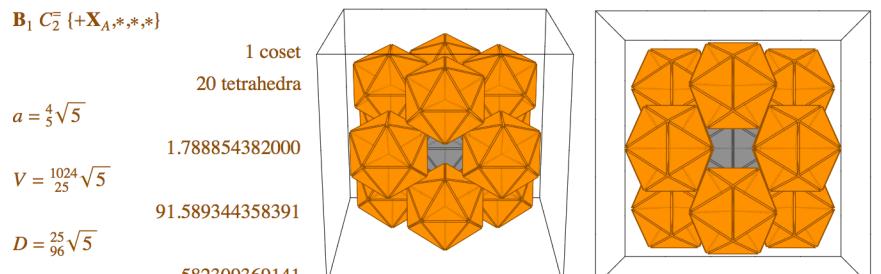
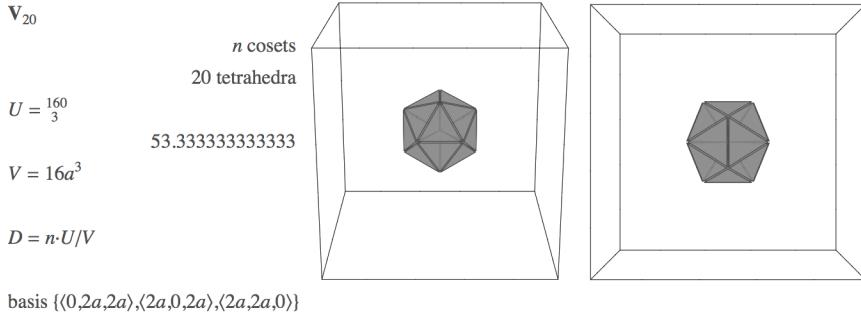


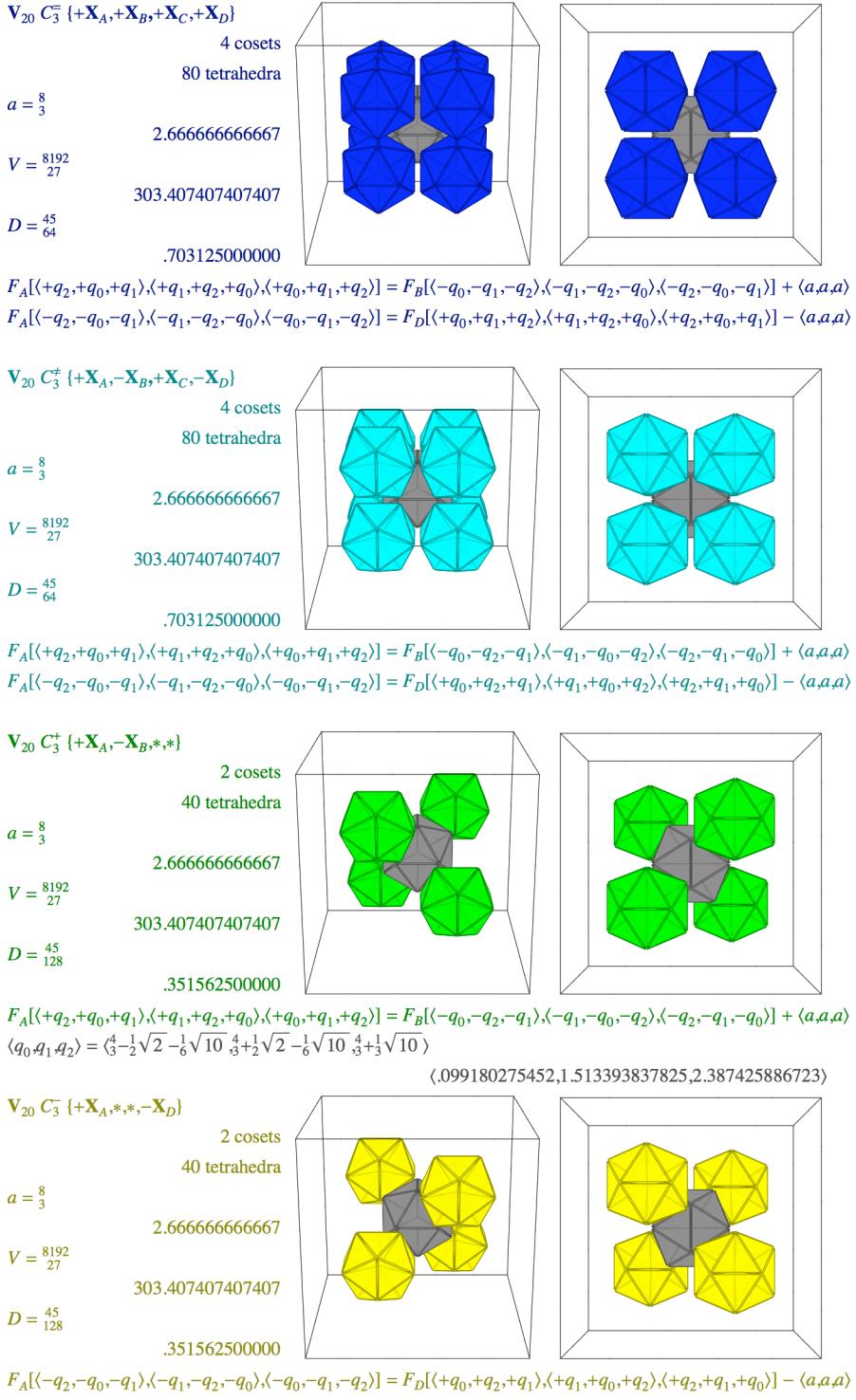












Chapter 4

Square packings

Construct a cluster \mathbf{X} with ‘square’ symmetry \mathbf{Z}_2^2

$$\mathbf{Z}_2^2 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} +1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & +1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} +1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & +1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & +1 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$\mathbf{B}_1 = (1 \text{ body})$

1 tetrahedron: $\{\langle +1, +1, +1 \rangle, \langle +1, -1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, +1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, -1, +1 \rangle\}$

$\mathbf{B}_5 = \mathbf{B}_1 \cup (4 \text{ bodies})$

4 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{Z}_2^2 \{\langle +1, -1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, +1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, -1, +1 \rangle, \langle -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3} \rangle\}$

$\mathbf{B}_9 = \mathbf{B}_5 \cup (4 \text{ bodies})$

4 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{A}_4 \{\langle +1, -1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, +1, -1 \rangle, \langle -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3} \rangle, \langle -\frac{1}{9}, -\frac{1}{9}, -\frac{31}{9} \rangle\}$

$\mathbf{B}_9^* = \mathbf{B}_5 \cup (4 \text{ bodies})$

4 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{A}_4 \{\langle +1, -1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, +1, -1 \rangle, \langle 0, 0, -1 - \sqrt{6} \rangle, \langle -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}, -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}, -1 - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} \rangle\}$

$\mathbf{B}^9 = \mathbf{B}_1 \cup (8 \text{ bodies})$

4 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{A}_4 \{\langle +1, -1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, +1, -1 \rangle, \langle 0, 0, -1 - \sqrt{6} \rangle, \langle -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}, -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}, -1 - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} \rangle\}$

4 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{A}_4 \{\langle +1, -1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, +1, -1 \rangle,$

$\langle -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}, -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}, -1 - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6} \rangle, \langle -\frac{4}{9}\sqrt{6}, -\frac{4}{9}\sqrt{6}, -1 + \frac{7}{9}\sqrt{6} \rangle\}$

$\mathbf{B}_{13} = \mathbf{B}_5 \cup (8 \text{ bodies})$

4 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{A}_4 \{\langle -1, +1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, -1, +1 \rangle, \langle -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3} \rangle, \langle -\frac{31}{9}, -\frac{1}{9}, -\frac{1}{9} \rangle\}$

4 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{A}_4 \{\langle +1, -1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, -1, +1 \rangle, \langle -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3} \rangle, \langle -\frac{1}{9}, -\frac{31}{9}, -\frac{1}{9} \rangle\}$

$\mathbf{B}_{13}^* = \mathbf{B}_5 \cup (8 \text{ bodies})$

4 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{A}_4 \{\langle -1, +1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, -1, +1 \rangle, \langle -1 - \sqrt{6}, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle -1 - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6}, -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}, -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6} \rangle\}$

4 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{A}_4 \{\langle +1, -1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, -1, +1 \rangle, \langle 0, -1 - \sqrt{6}, 0 \rangle, \langle -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}, -1 - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6}, -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6} \rangle\}$

$\mathbf{B}_{17} = \mathbf{B}_5 \cup (12 \text{ bodies})$

12 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{A}_4 \{\langle -1, +1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, -1, +1 \rangle, \langle -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3}, -\frac{5}{3} \rangle, \langle -\frac{31}{9}, -\frac{1}{9}, -\frac{1}{9} \rangle\}$

$\mathbf{B}_{17}^* = \mathbf{B}_5 \cup (12 \text{ bodies})$

12 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{A}_4 \{\langle -1, +1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, -1, +1 \rangle, \langle -1 - \sqrt{6}, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle -1 - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6}, -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}, -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6} \rangle\}$

$\mathbf{V}_{20} = (20 \text{ bodies})$

8 tetrahedra: $\pm \mathbf{Z}_2^2 \{\langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle q_0, q_1, q_2 \rangle, \langle q_2, q_0, q_1 \rangle, \langle q_1, q_2, q_0 \rangle\}$

12 tetrahedra: $\mathbf{A}_4 \{\langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, \langle 0, s_1, s_2 \rangle, \langle r_1, r_2, r_0 \rangle, \langle -r_1, r_2, r_0 \rangle\}$

$$P = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \sqrt{5}), Q = \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sqrt{5})$$

$$\langle q_0, q_1, q_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{3}(4 - P^2\sqrt{2}, 4 + Q^2\sqrt{2}, 4 + \sqrt{10}) \approx \langle .099180275452, 1.513393837825, 2.387425886723 \rangle$$

$$\langle r_0, r_1, r_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{3}(4Q - P\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}, 4P + Q\sqrt{2}) \approx \langle .061296781243, 1.414213562373, 2.448722667966 \rangle$$

$$\langle 0, s_1, s_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{3}(0, 4P - 2Q\sqrt{2}, 4Q + 2P\sqrt{2}) \approx \langle .000000000000, 1.574690619068, 2.349542392514 \rangle$$

$$\text{Note: } -\mathbf{V}_{20} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{V}_{20}$$

Construct a packing with ‘square’ symmetry \mathbf{Z}_2^2

Q_2^- (pure 2-direction) face-centered square

There is 1 coset $\{+\mathbf{X}_A \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, *, *, *\}$

Q_1^- (pure 1-direction) simple square

There are 2 cosets $\{+\mathbf{X}_A \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, *, +\mathbf{X}_C \langle 0, 0, 2c \rangle, *\}$

Q_1^\neq (mixed 1-direction) simple square

There are 2 cosets $\{+\mathbf{X}_A \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, *, -\mathbf{X}_C \langle 0, 0, 2c \rangle, *\}$

Q_3^- (pure 3-direction) body-centered square

There are 4 cosets $\{+\mathbf{X}_A \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, +\mathbf{X}_B \langle a, b, c \rangle, +\mathbf{X}_C \langle 0, 0, 2c \rangle, +\mathbf{X}_D \langle -a, -b, -c \rangle\}$

Note: $S_2^- \langle a, b, c \rangle$ is equivalent to $S_3^- \langle a+b, a-b, 2c \rangle$

Q_3^\neq (mixed 3-direction) body-centered square

There are 4 cosets $\{+\mathbf{X}_A \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, -\mathbf{X}_B \langle a, b, c \rangle, +\mathbf{X}_C \langle 0, 0, 2c \rangle, -\mathbf{X}_D \langle -a, -b, -c \rangle\}$

Q_3^+ (positive 3-direction) diamond-crystal square

There are 2 cosets $\{+\mathbf{X}_A \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, -\mathbf{X}_B \langle a, b, c \rangle, *, *\}$

Q_3^- (negative 3-direction) diamond-crystal square

There are 2 cosets $\{+\mathbf{X}_A \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, *, *, -\mathbf{X}_D \langle -a, -b, -c \rangle\}$

Q_F^- (pure xy -direction) face-centered square

There are 4 cosets $\{+\mathbf{X}_A \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, +\mathbf{X}_B \langle a, b, 0 \rangle, +\mathbf{X}_C \langle 0, 0, 2c \rangle, +\mathbf{X}_D \langle a, b, 2c \rangle\}$

Note: $S_1^- \langle a, b, c \rangle$ is equivalent to $S_F^- \langle a+b, a-b, c \rangle$

Q_F^\neq (mixed xy -direction) face-centered square

There are 4 cosets $\{+\mathbf{X}_A \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, -\mathbf{X}_B \langle a, b, 0 \rangle, +\mathbf{X}_C \langle 0, 0, 2c \rangle, -\mathbf{X}_D \langle a, b, 2c \rangle\}$

Q_E^- (pure z -direction) edge-centered square

There are 4 cosets $\{+\mathbf{X}_A \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, +\mathbf{X}_B \langle 0, 0, c \rangle, +\mathbf{X}_C \langle 0, 0, 2c \rangle, +\mathbf{X}_D \langle 0, 0, -c \rangle\}$

Note: $S_1^- \langle a, b, c \rangle$ is equivalent to $S_E^- \langle a, b, 2c \rangle$

Q_E^\neq (mixed z -direction) edge-centered square

There are 4 cosets $\{+\mathbf{X}_A \langle 0, 0, 0 \rangle, -\mathbf{X}_B \langle 0, 0, c \rangle, +\mathbf{X}_C \langle 0, 0, 2c \rangle, -\mathbf{X}_D \langle 0, 0, -c \rangle\}$

Each packing could have several variations

P_z linear close-packing (z -direction)

P_{xy} planar close-packing (xy -direction)

P^+ parallel orientation

P^\times oblique orientation

The lattice basis is $\{\langle a-b, a+b, 2c \rangle, \langle a+b, -a+b, 2c \rangle, \langle 2a, 2b, 0 \rangle\}$

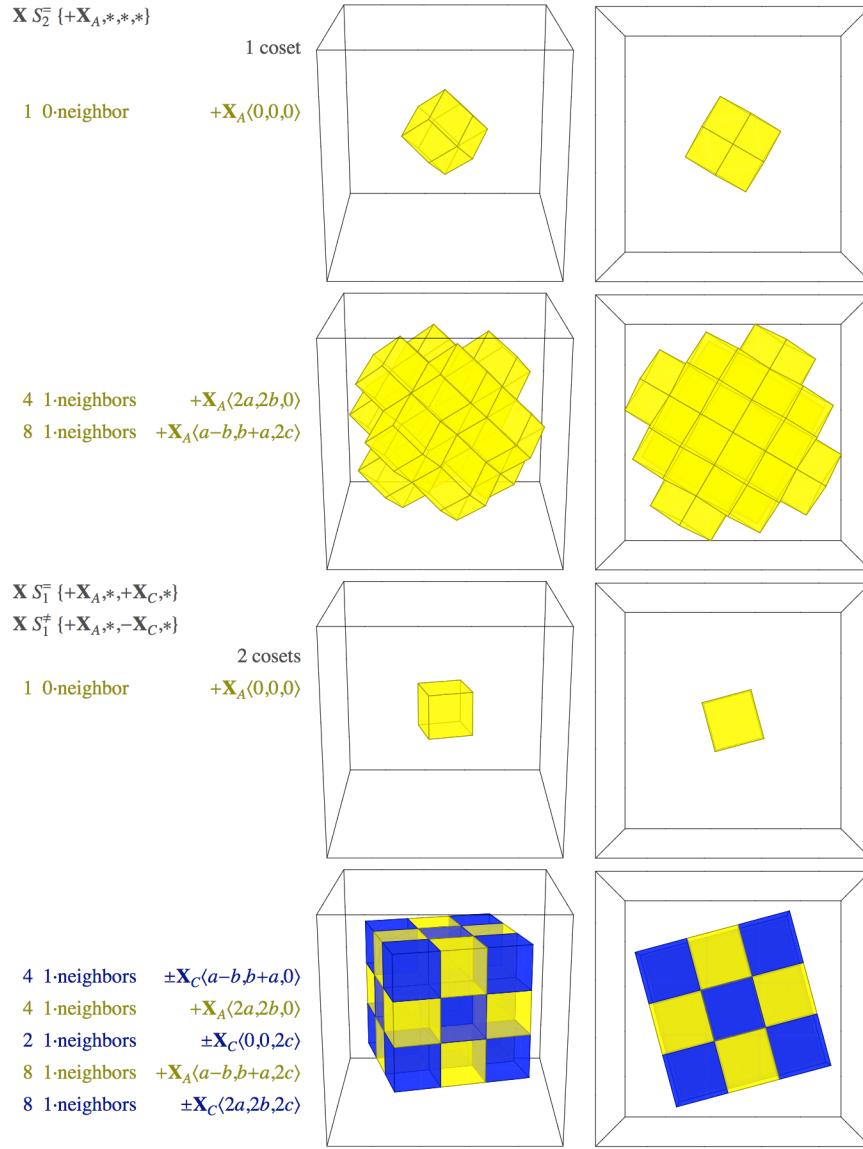
Write the intersection equations

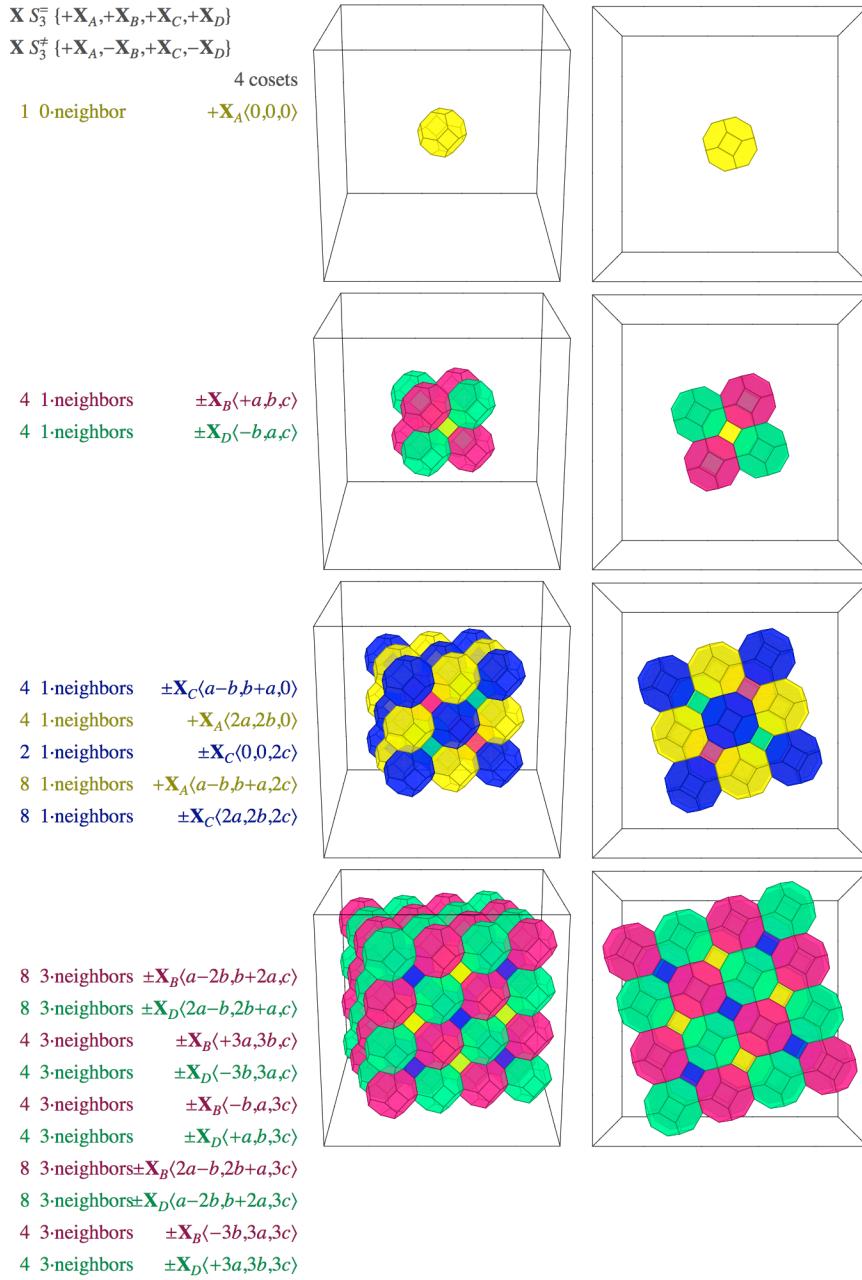
Evaluate the lattice vectors a, b, c

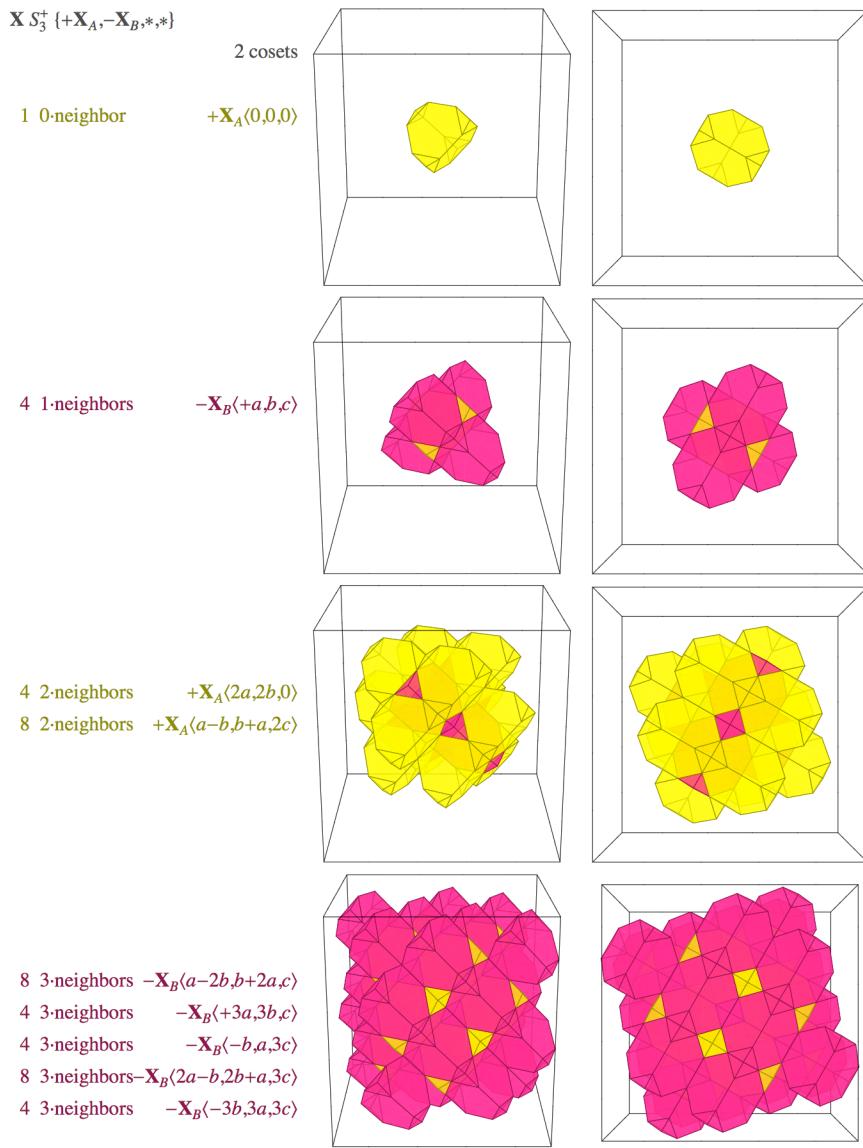
$$\text{Evaluate the lattice volume } V = \det \begin{bmatrix} a-b & a+b & 2c \\ a+b & -a+b & 2c \\ 2a & 2b & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 8c(a^2 + b^2)$$

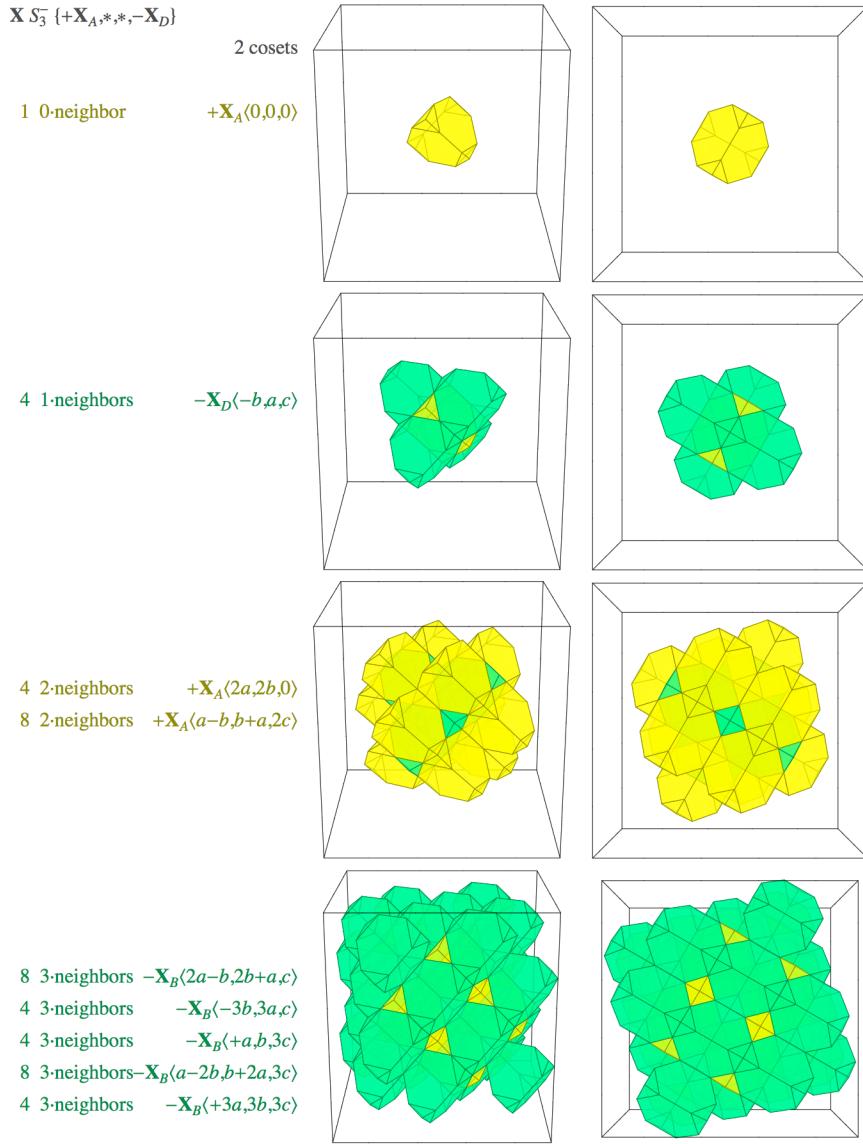
Evaluate the packing density D

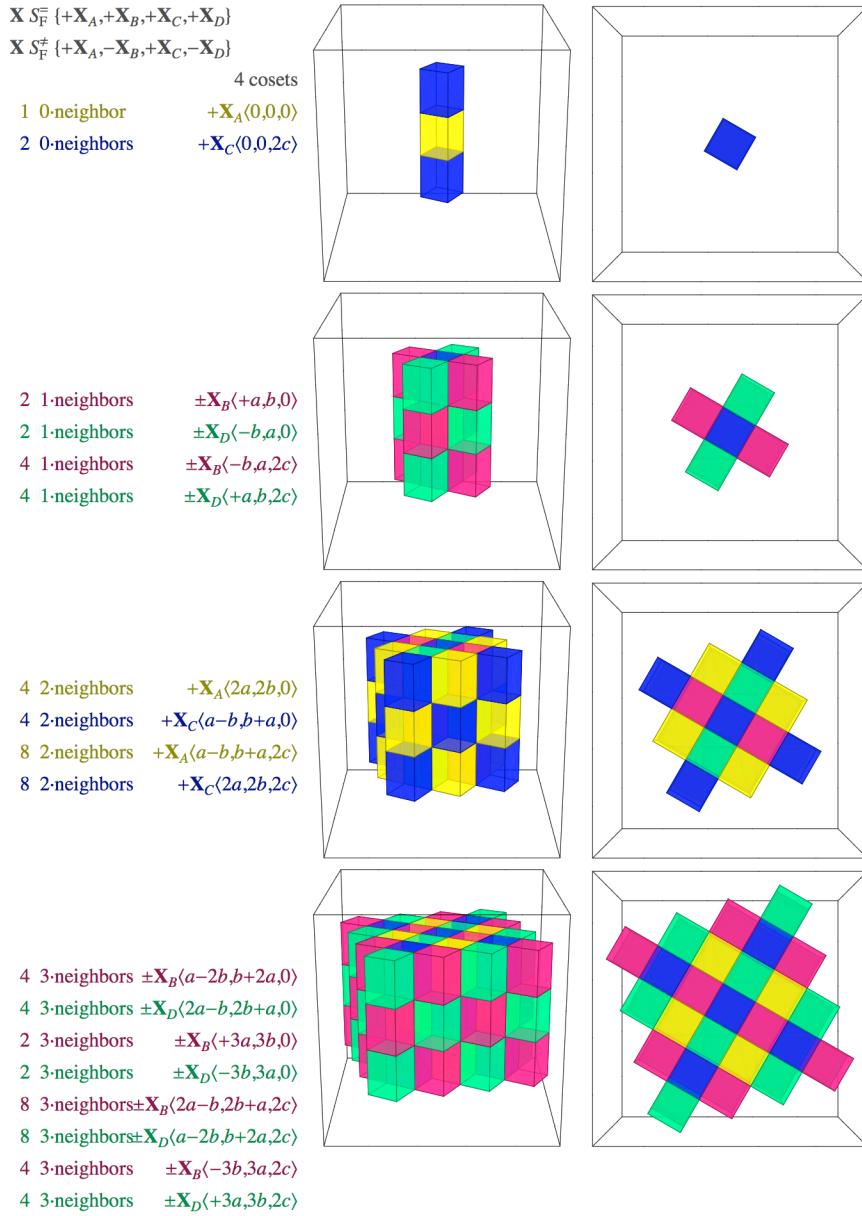
Note: Each tetrahedron has volume $\frac{8}{3}$

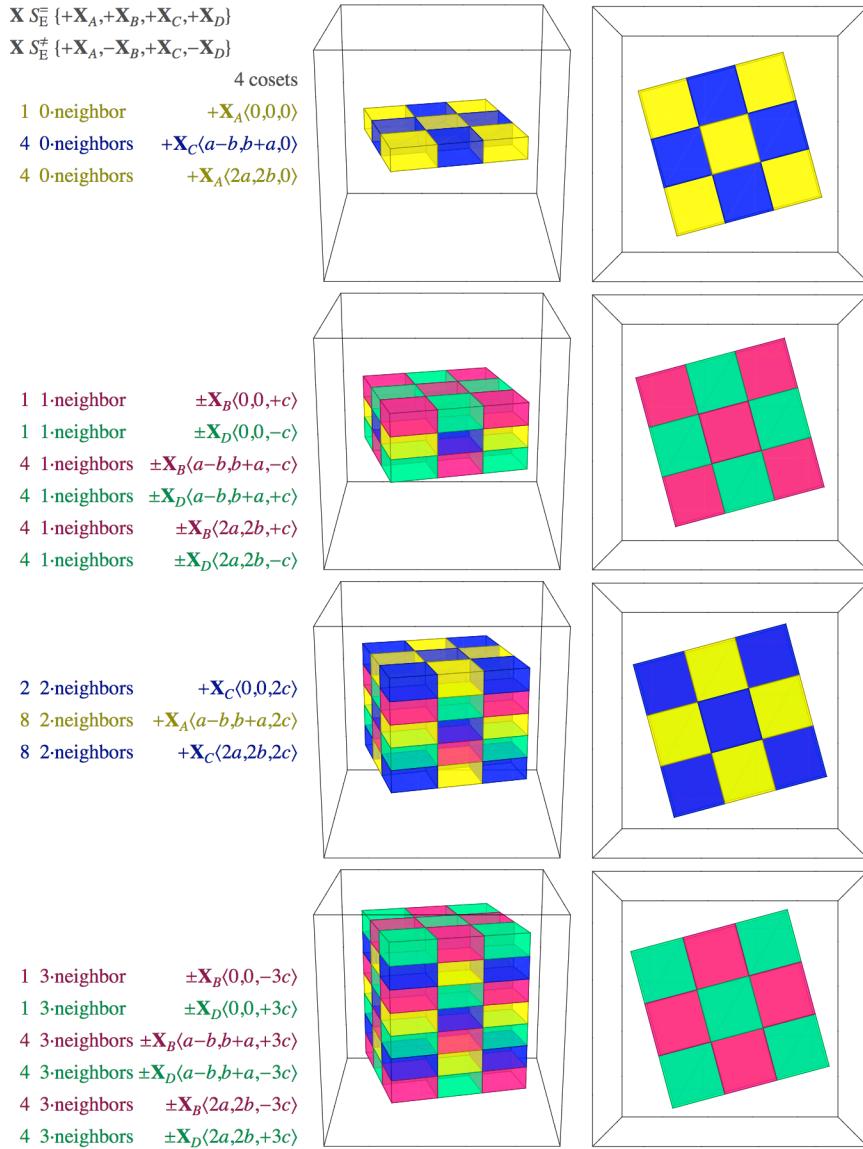


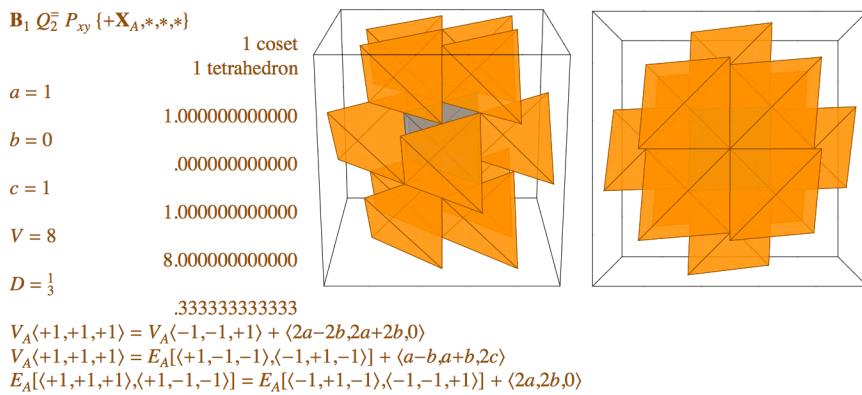
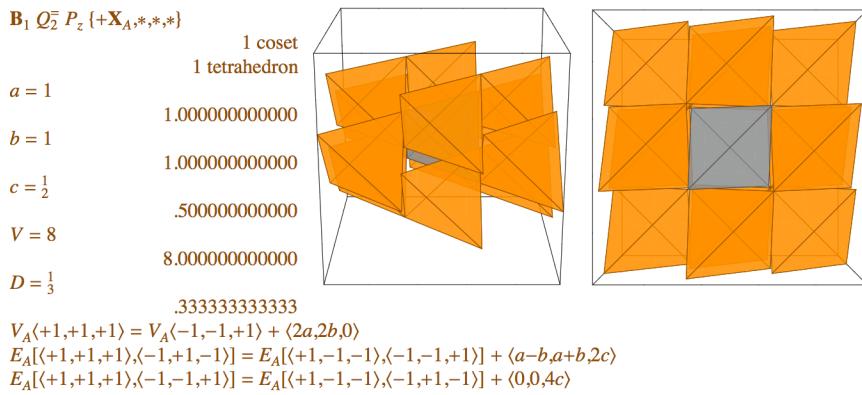
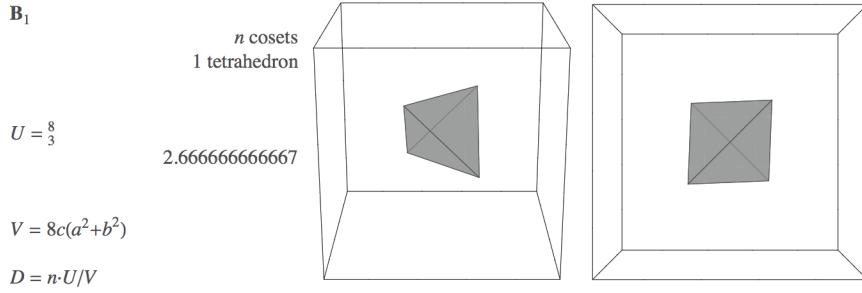


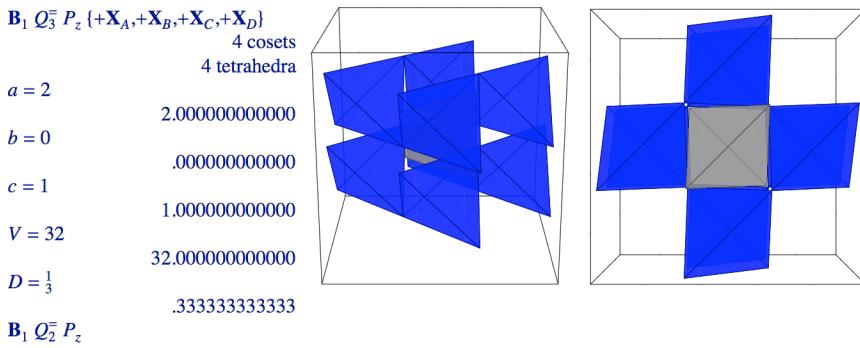
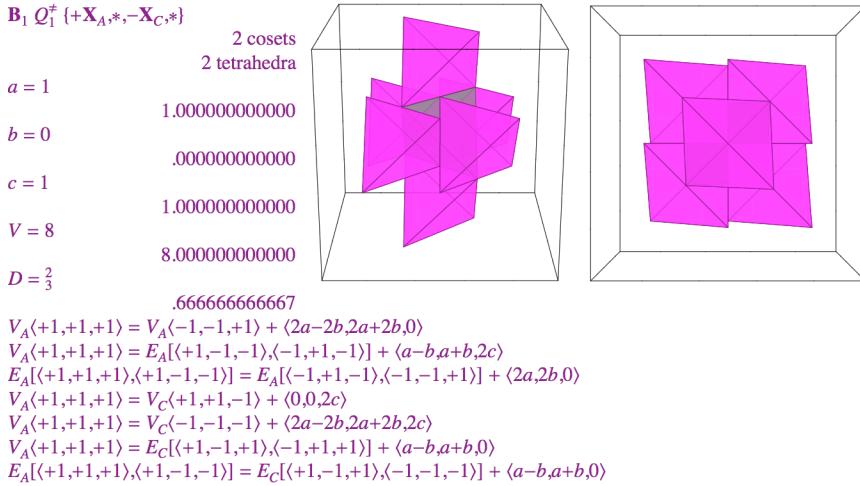
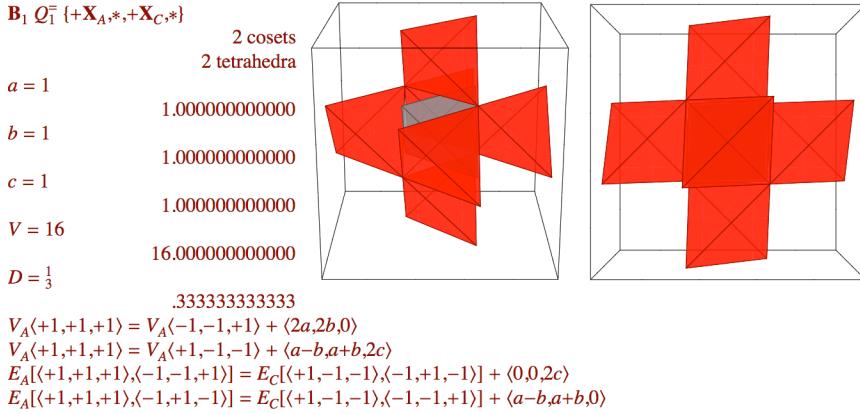


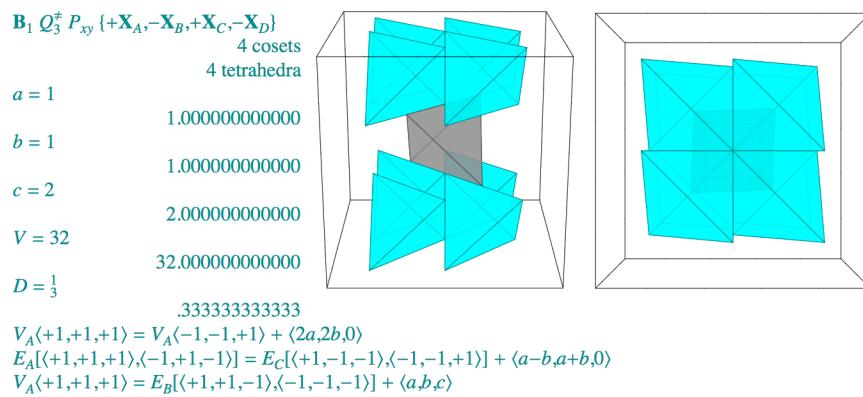
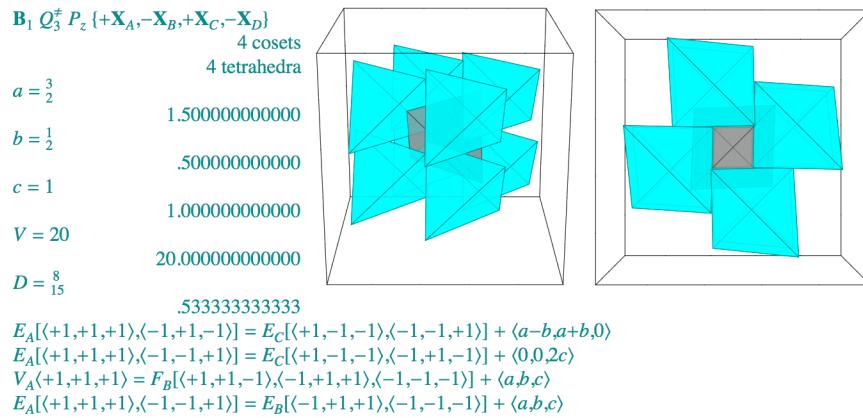
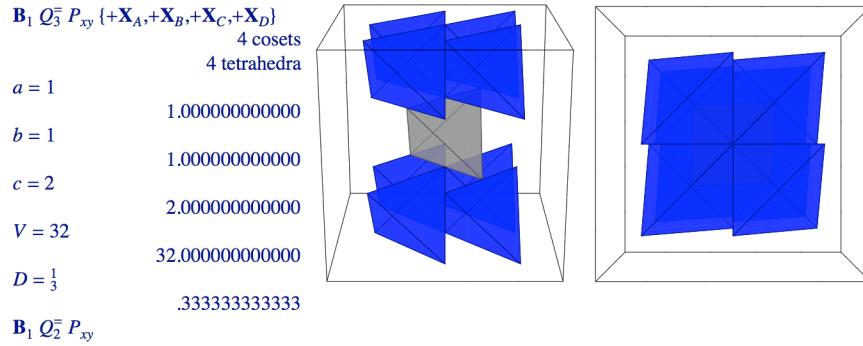


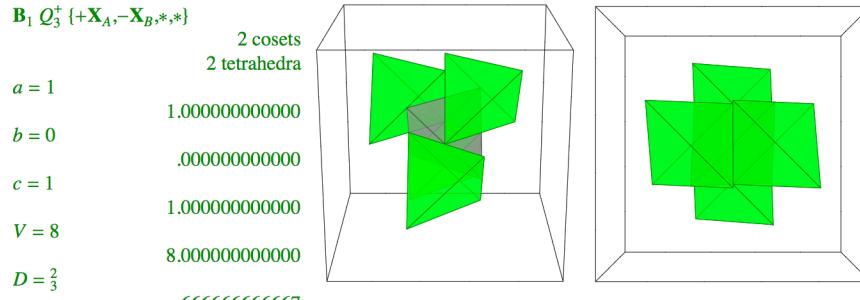




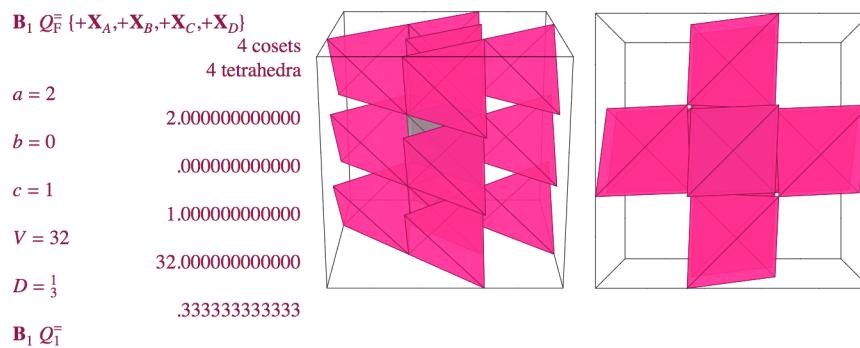
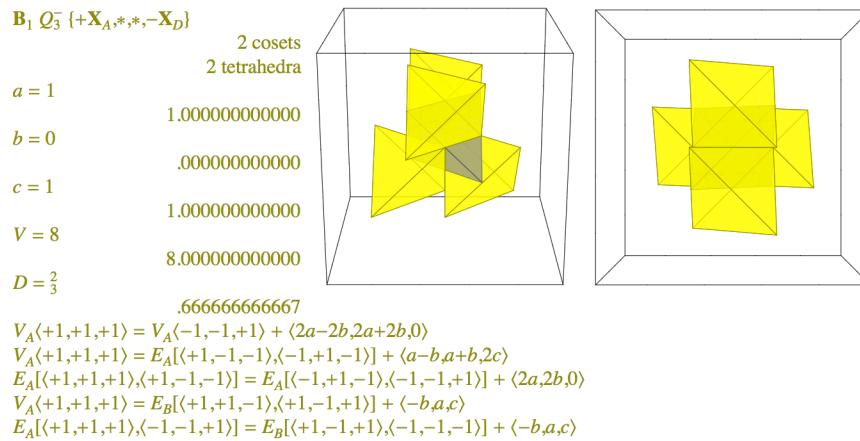


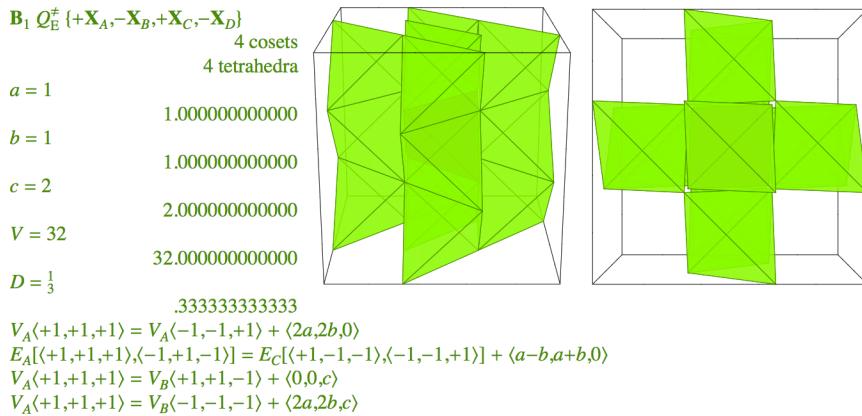
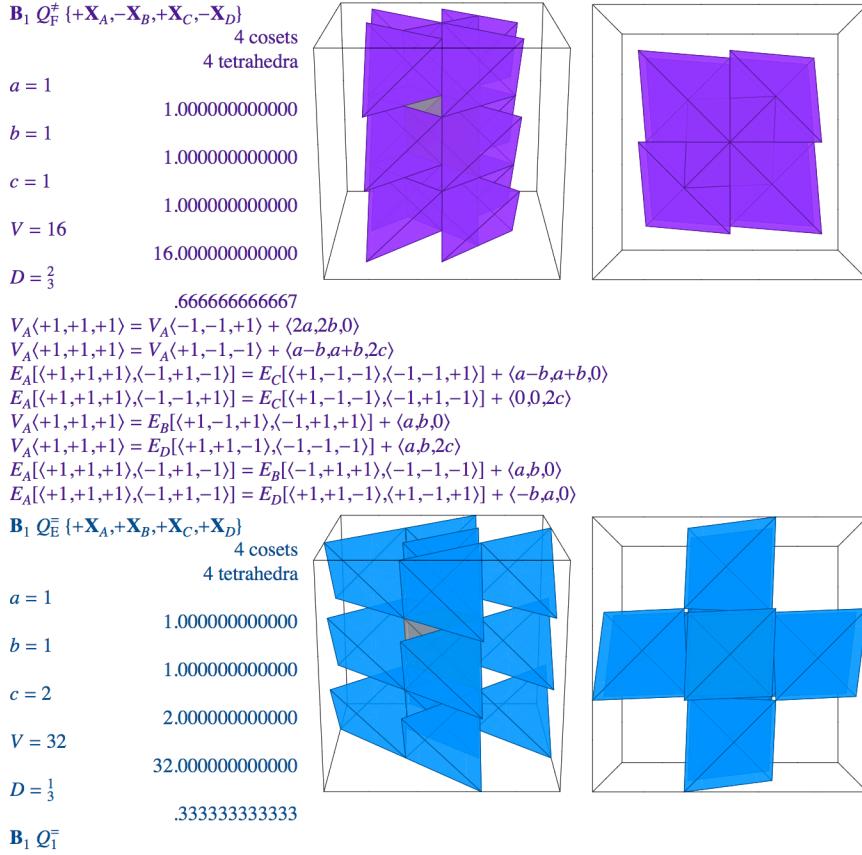


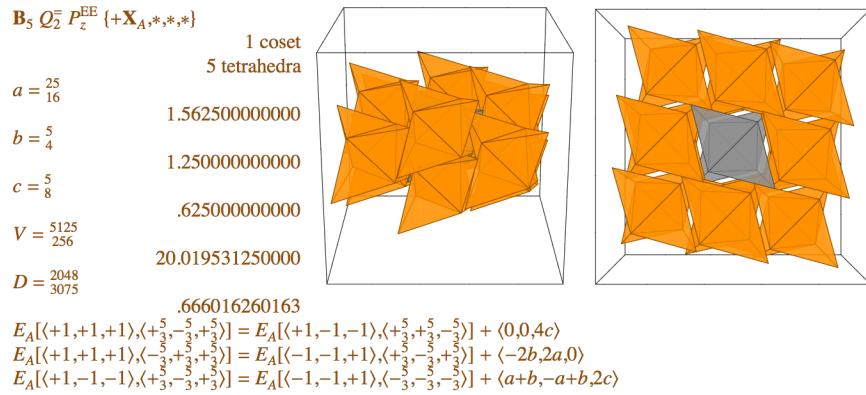
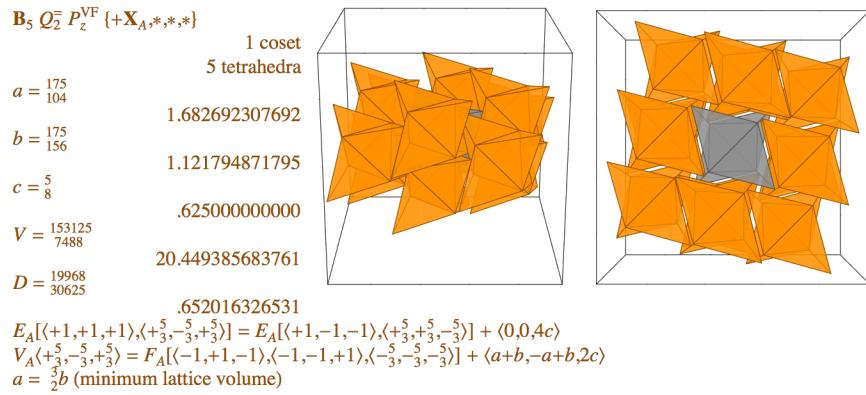
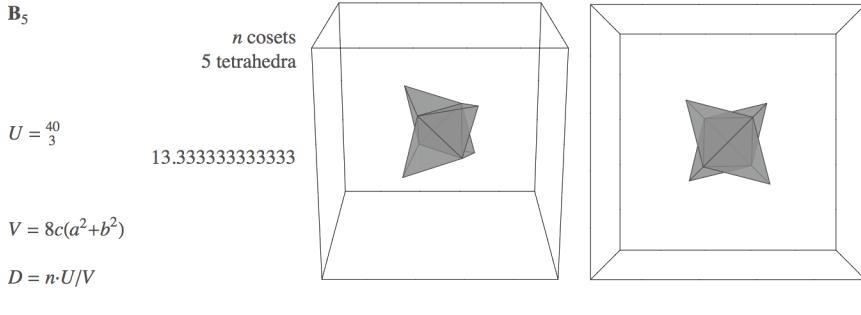


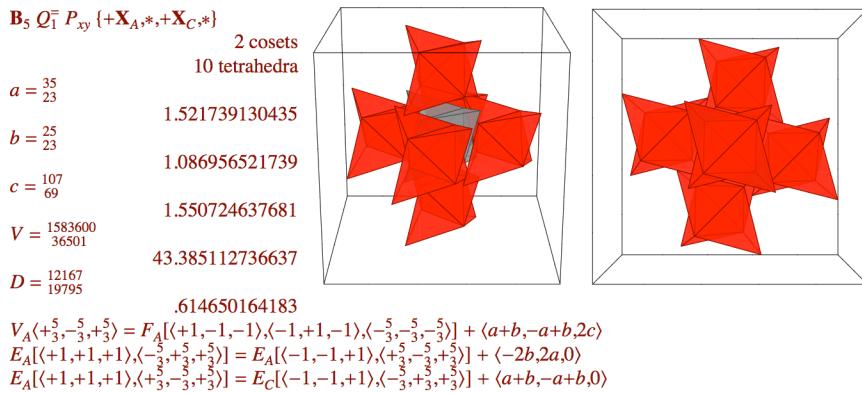
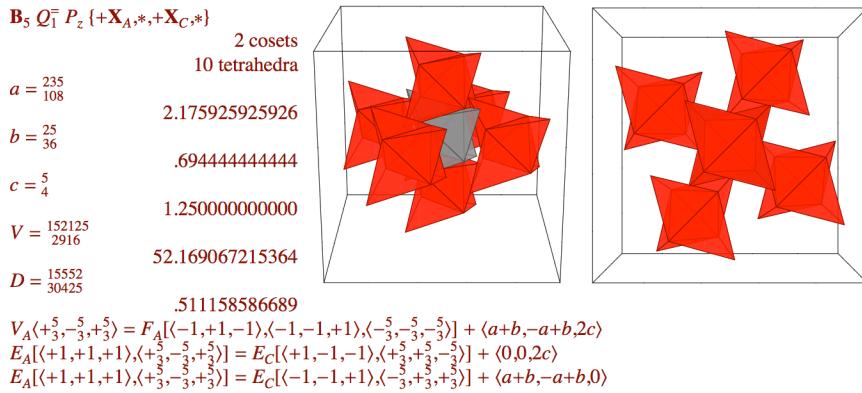
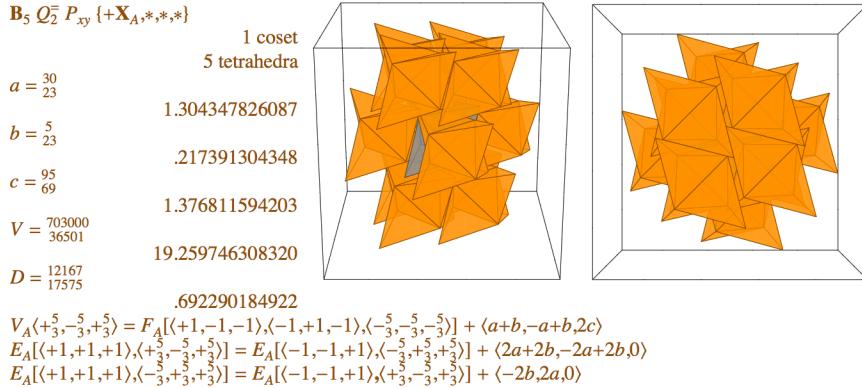


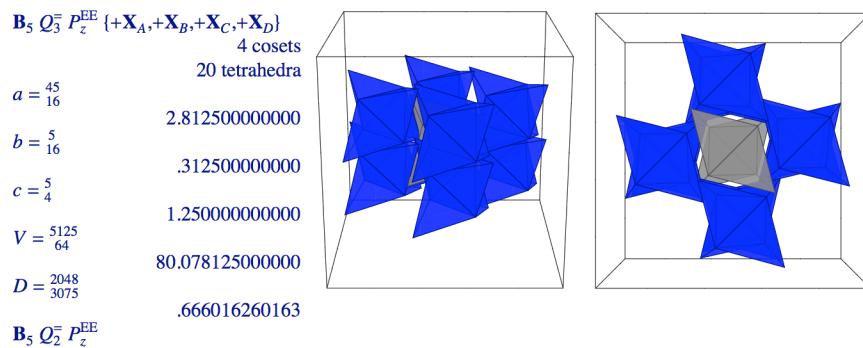
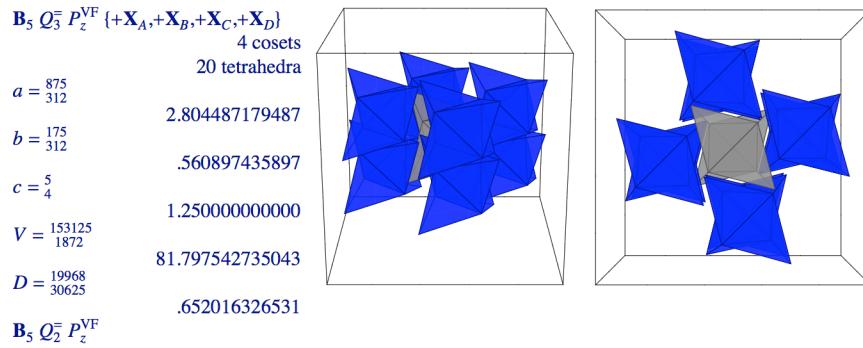
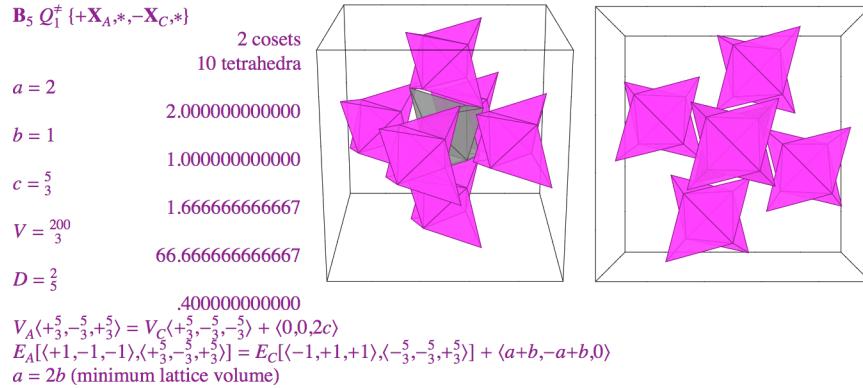
$$\begin{aligned}
V_A(+1,+1,+1) &= V_A(-1,-1,+1) + \langle 2a-2b, 2a+2b, 0 \rangle \\
V_A(+1,+1,+1) &= E_A[\langle +1, -1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, +1, -1 \rangle] + \langle a-b, a+b, 2c \rangle \\
E_A[\langle +1, +1, +1 \rangle, \langle +1, -1, -1 \rangle] &= E_A[\langle -1, +1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, -1, +1 \rangle] + \langle 2a, 2b, 0 \rangle \\
V_A(+1,+1,+1) &= E_B[\langle +1, +1, -1 \rangle, \langle -1, +1, +1 \rangle] + \langle a, b, c \rangle \\
E_A[\langle +1, +1, +1 \rangle, \langle -1, -1, +1 \rangle] &= E_B[\langle -1, +1, +1 \rangle, \langle -1, -1, -1 \rangle] + \langle a, b, c \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

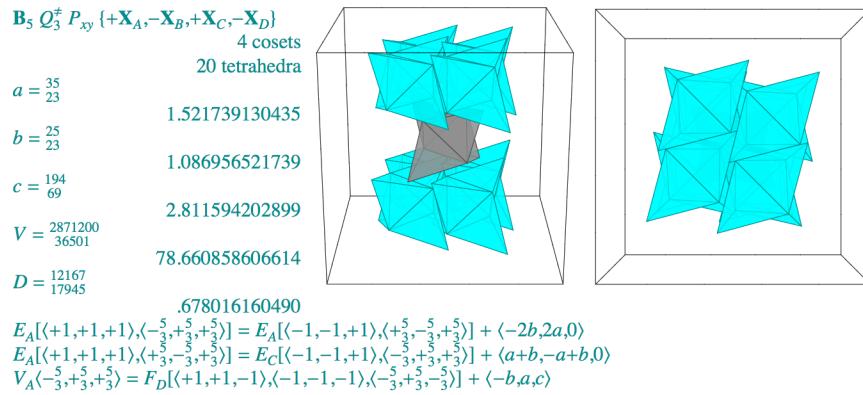
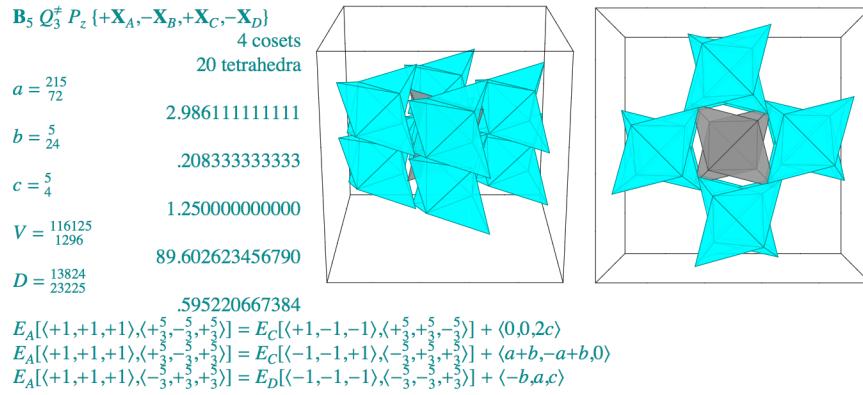
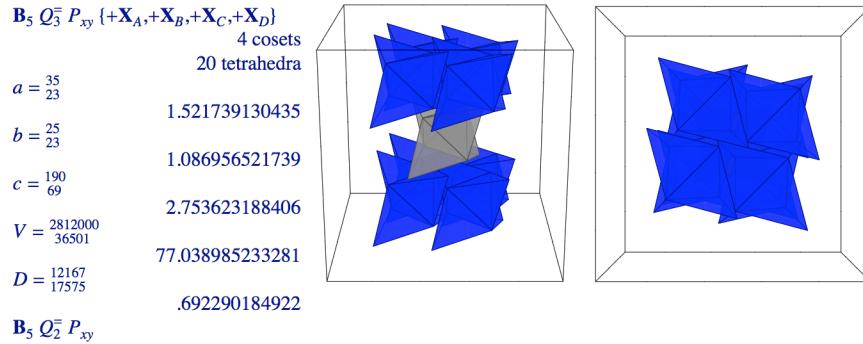


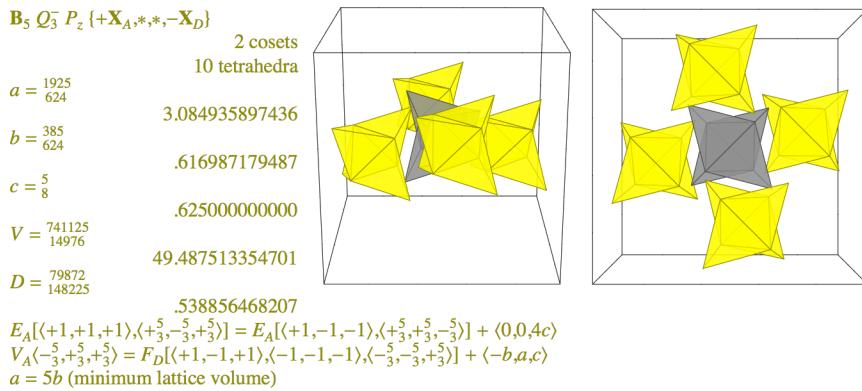
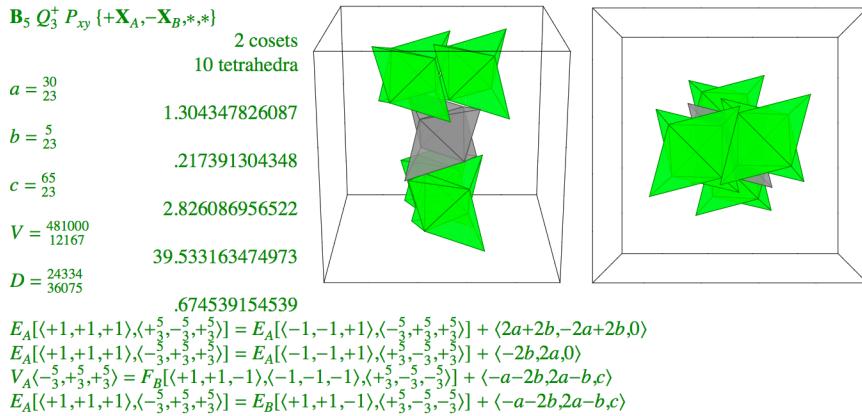
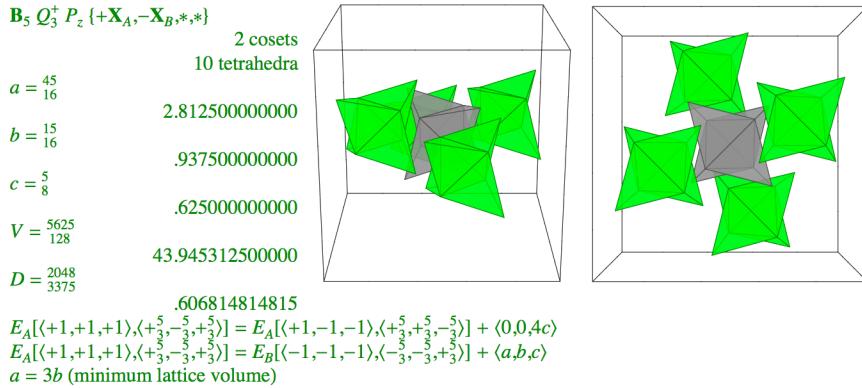


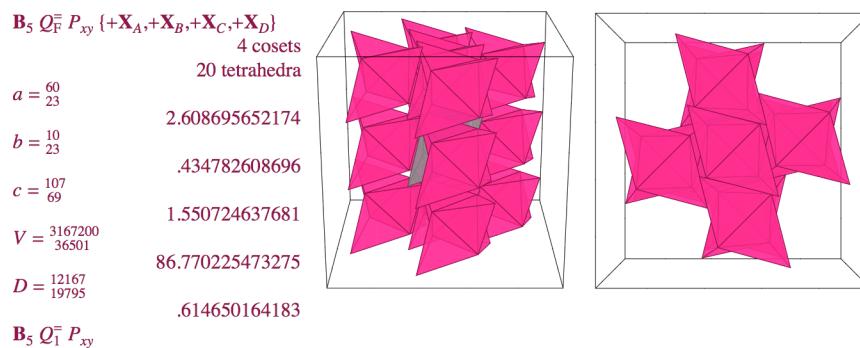
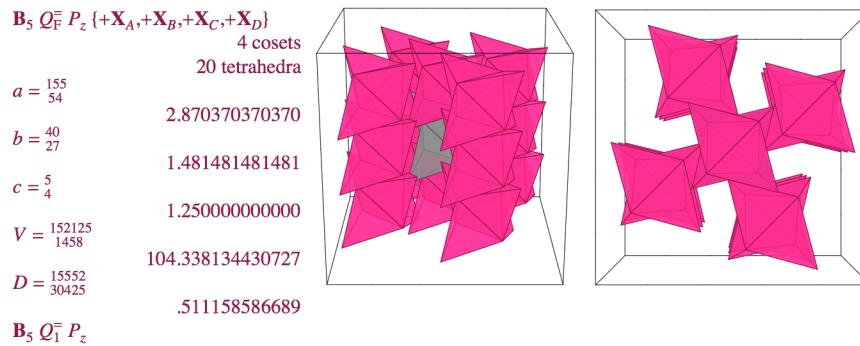
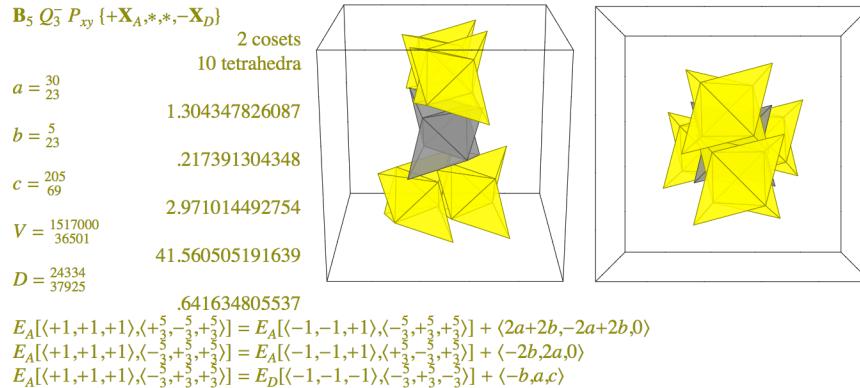


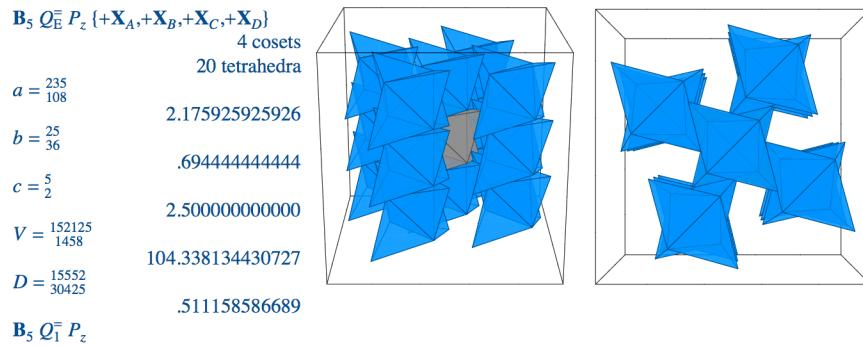
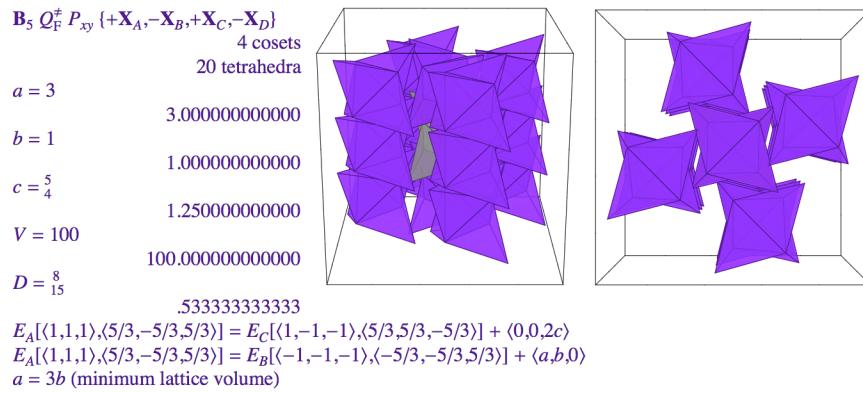
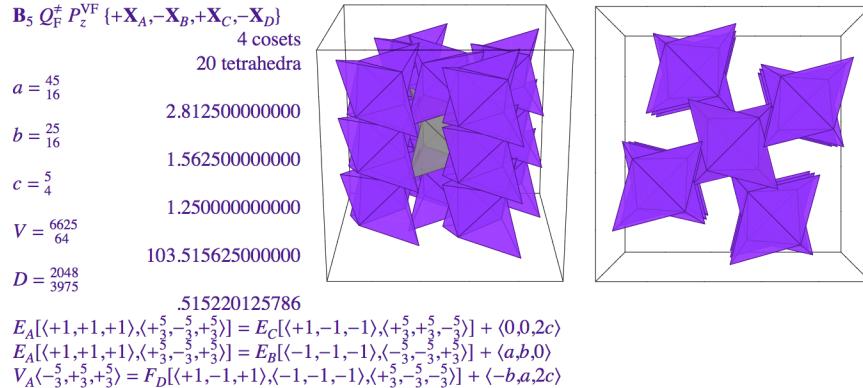


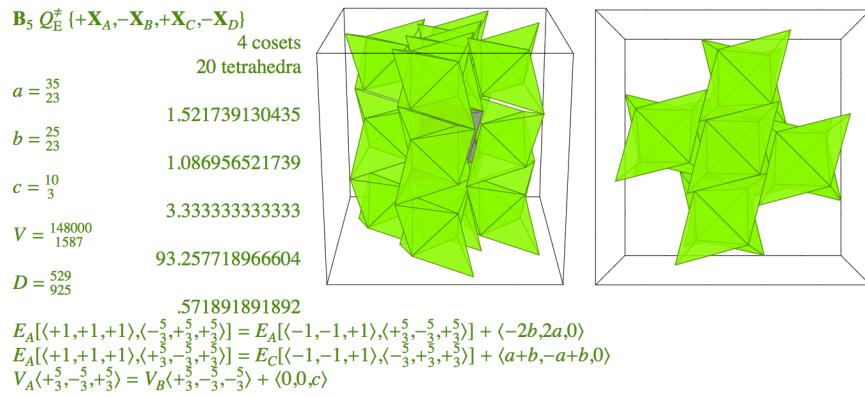
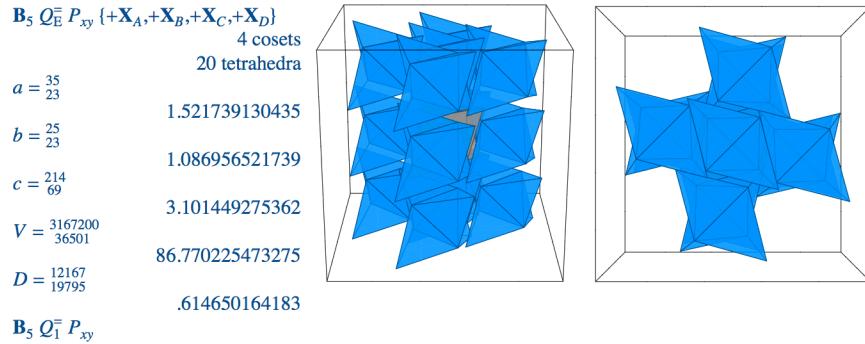


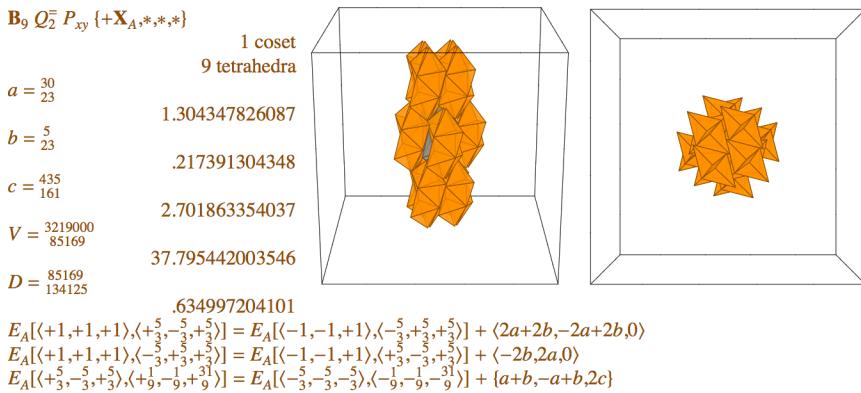
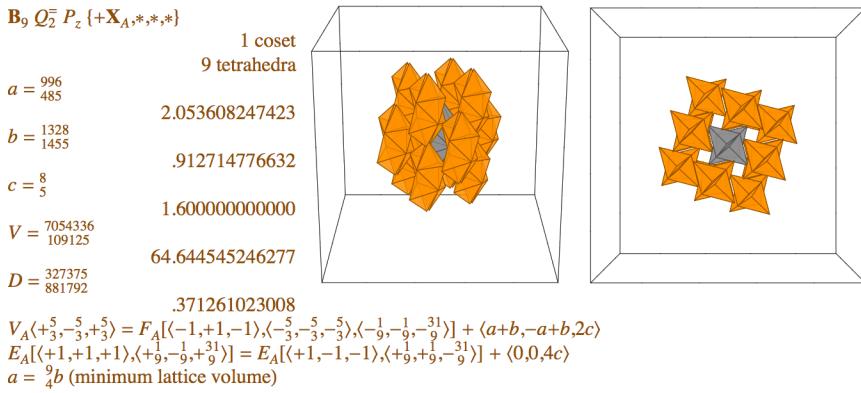
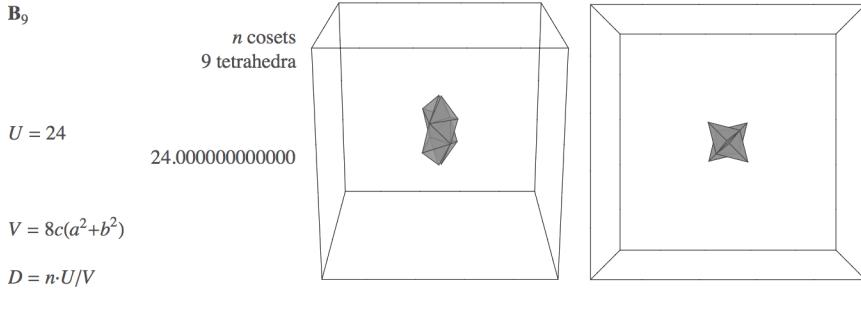


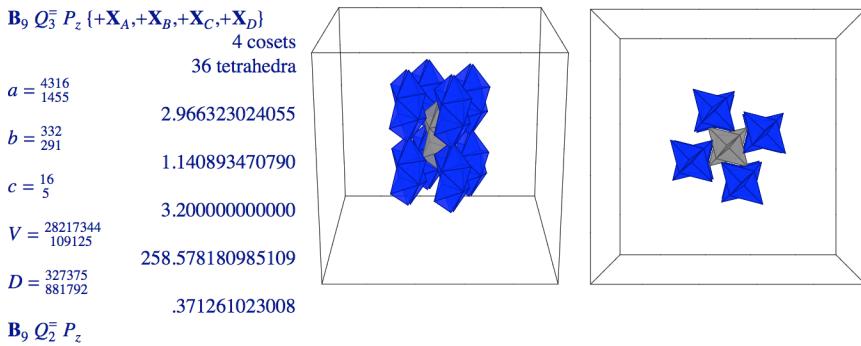
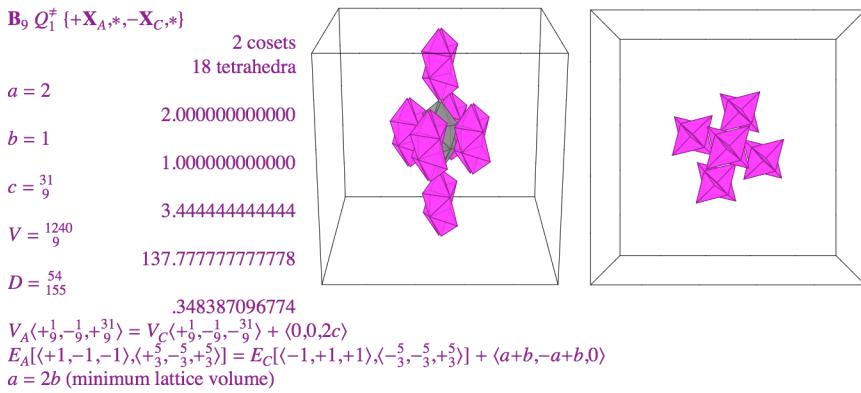
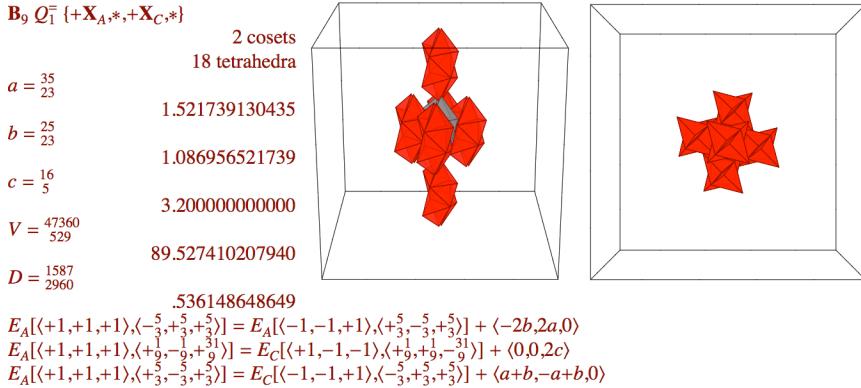


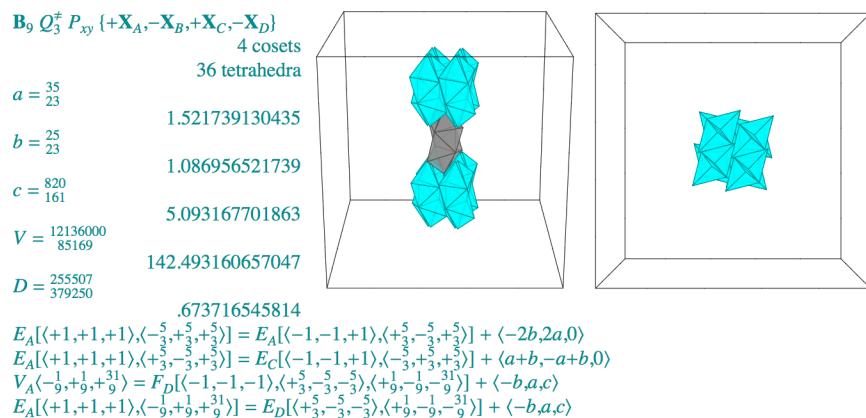
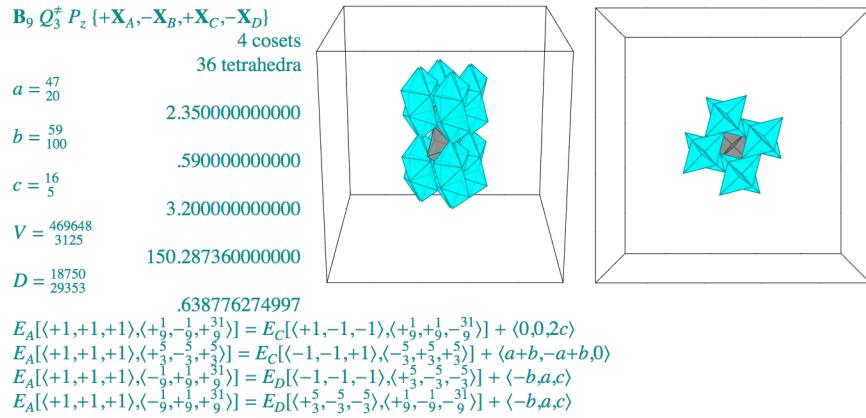
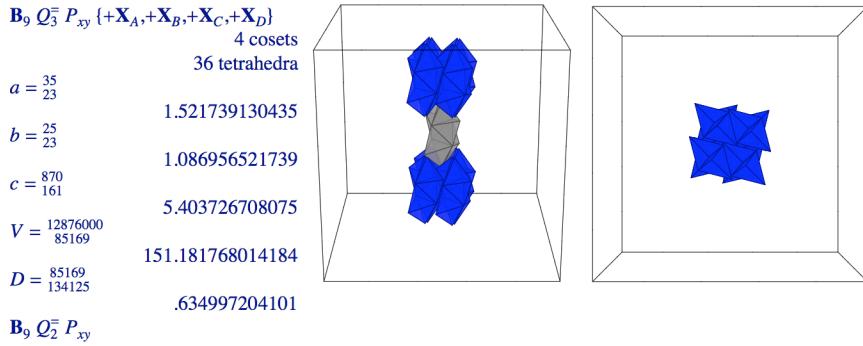


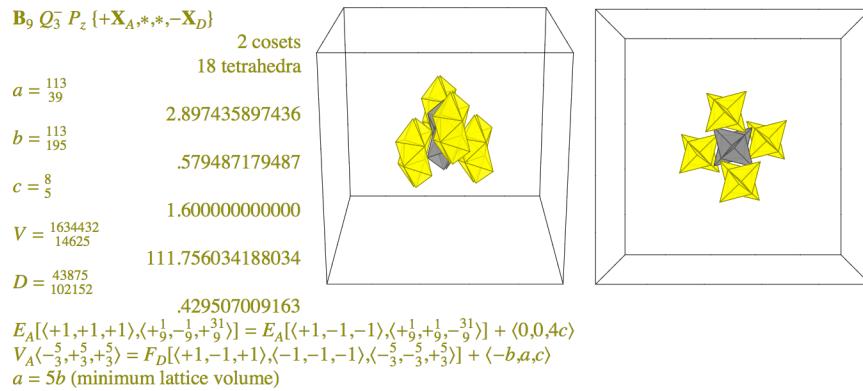
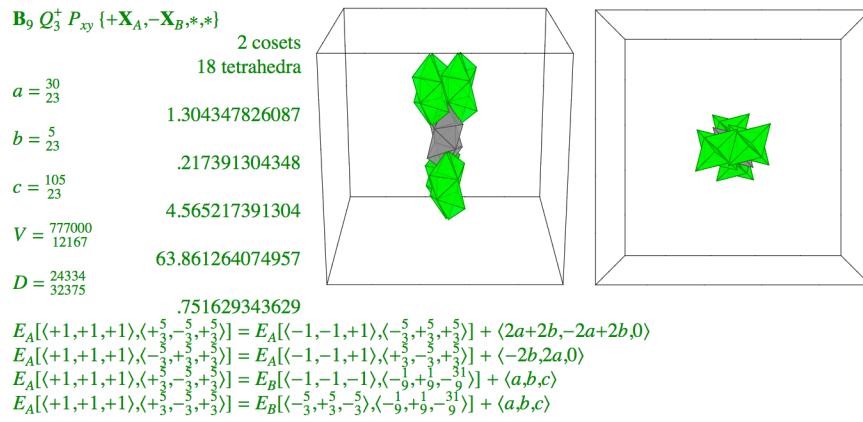
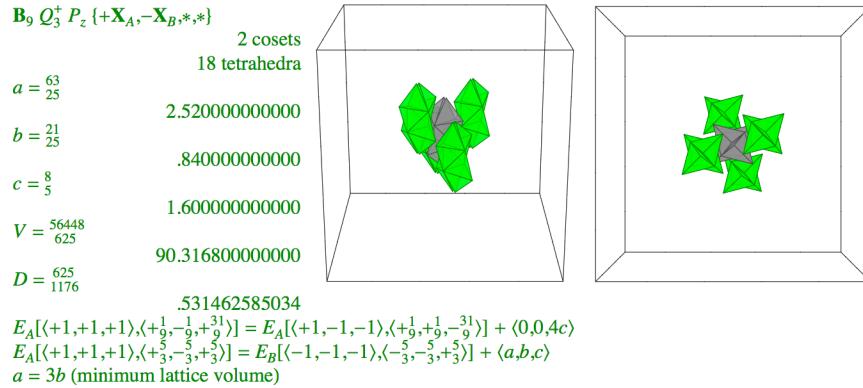


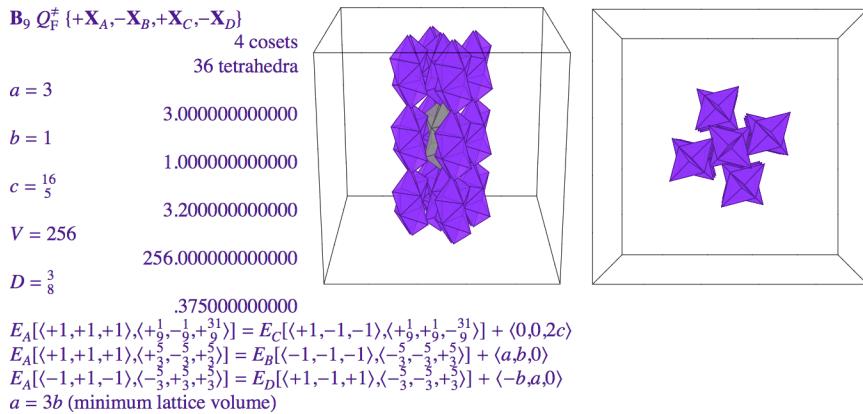
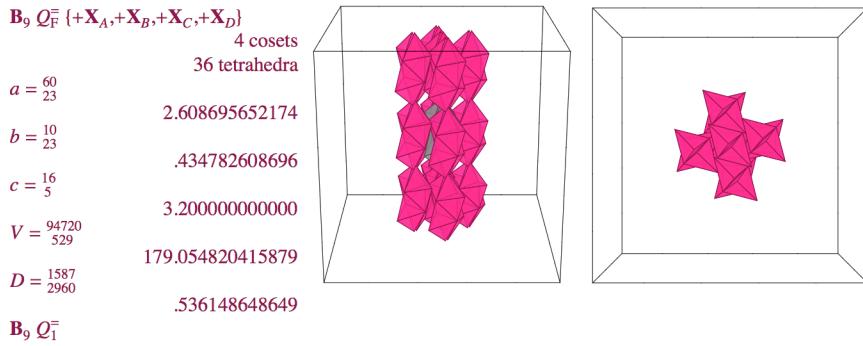
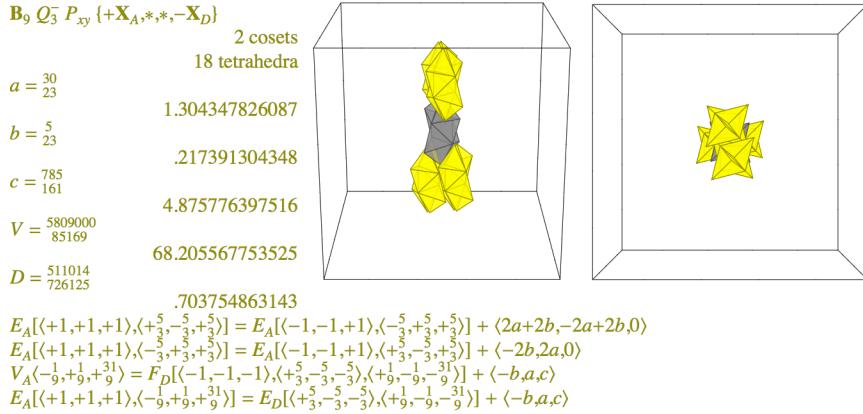


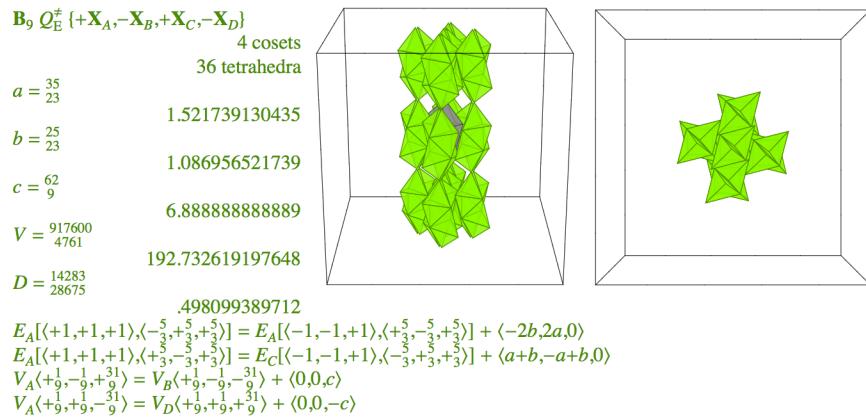
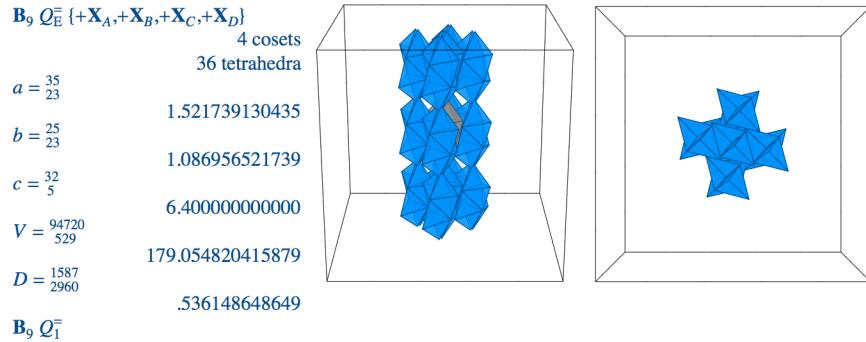


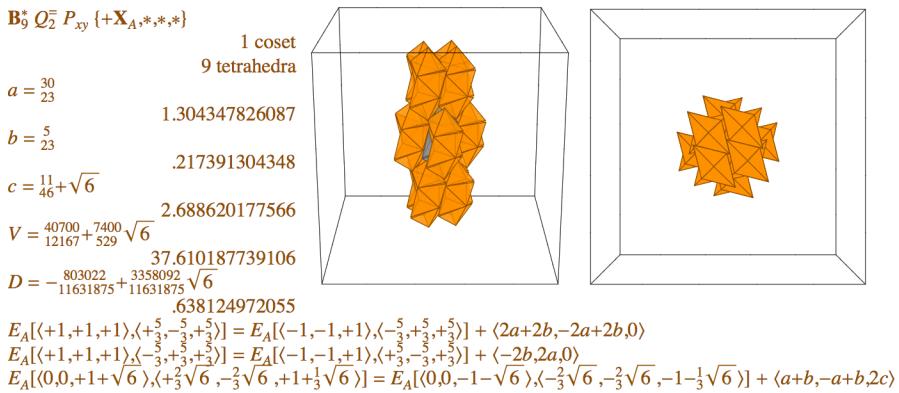
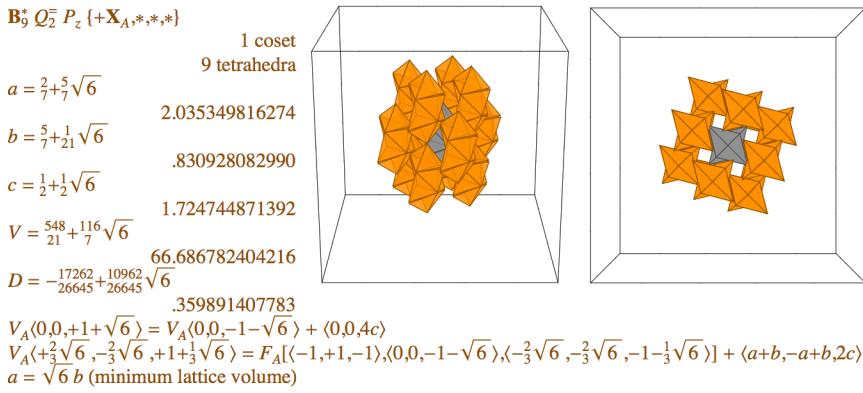
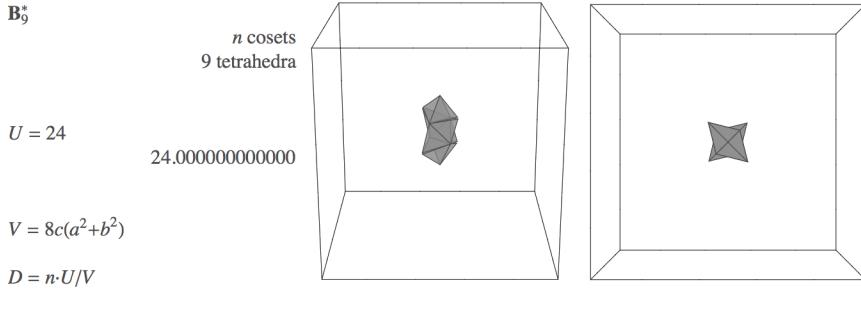


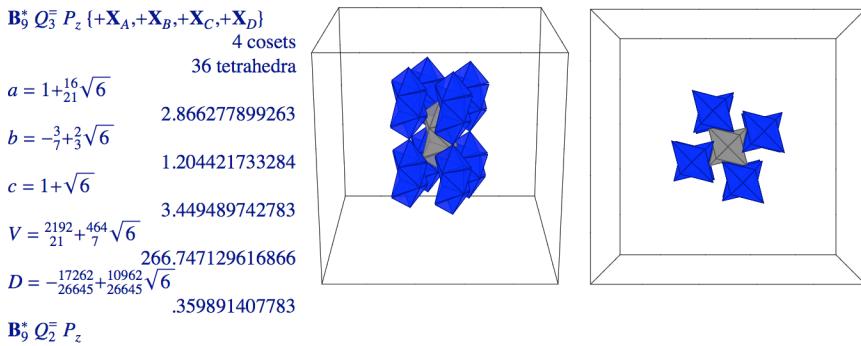
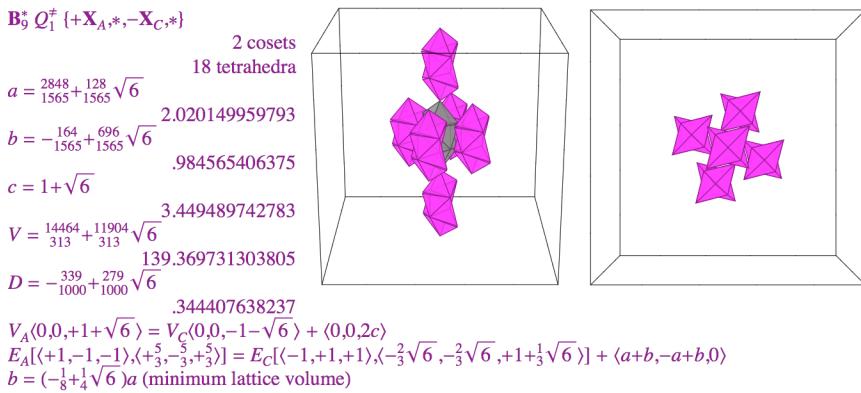
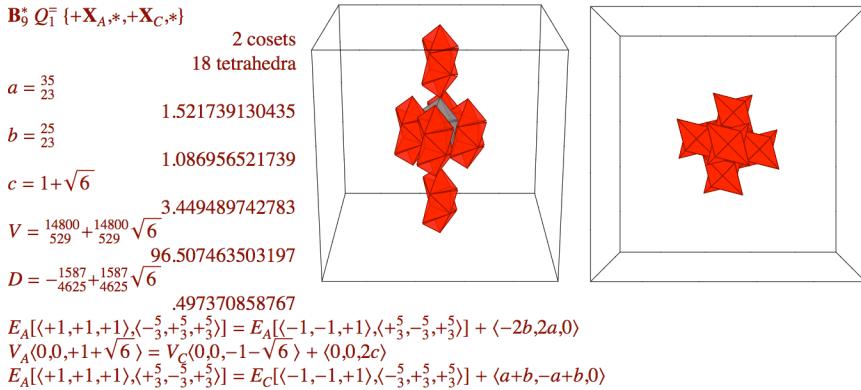


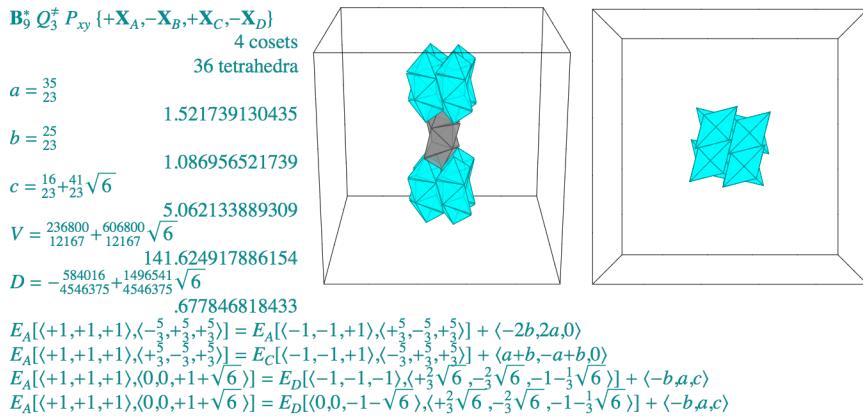
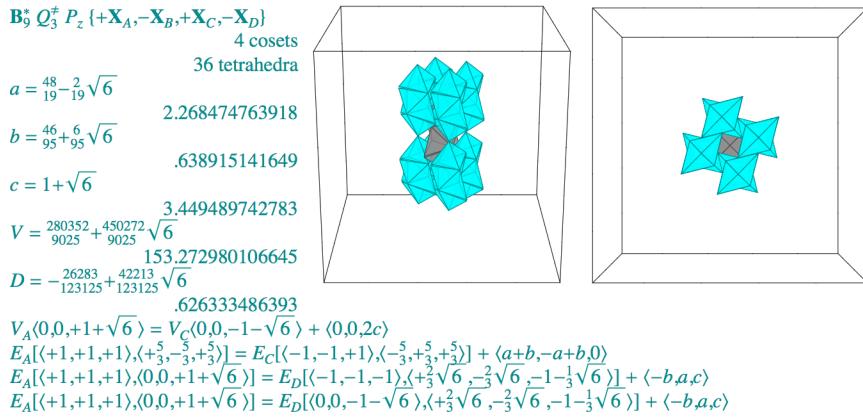
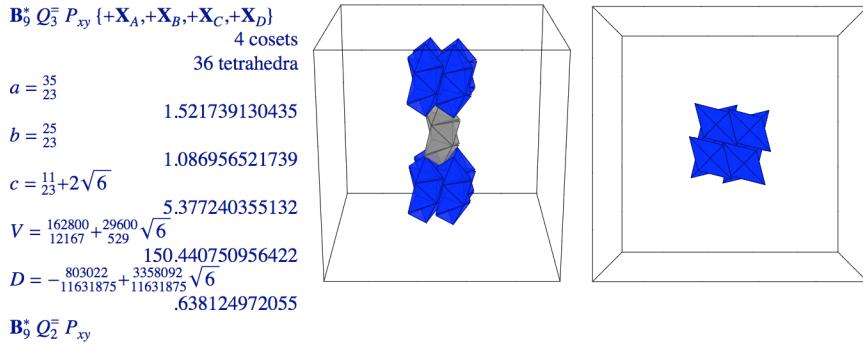


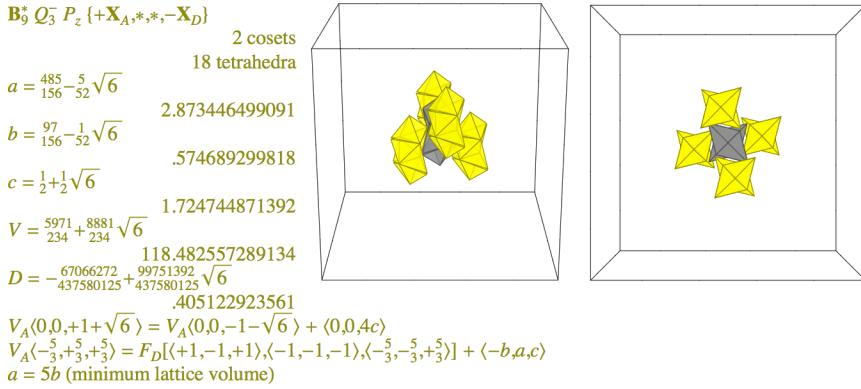
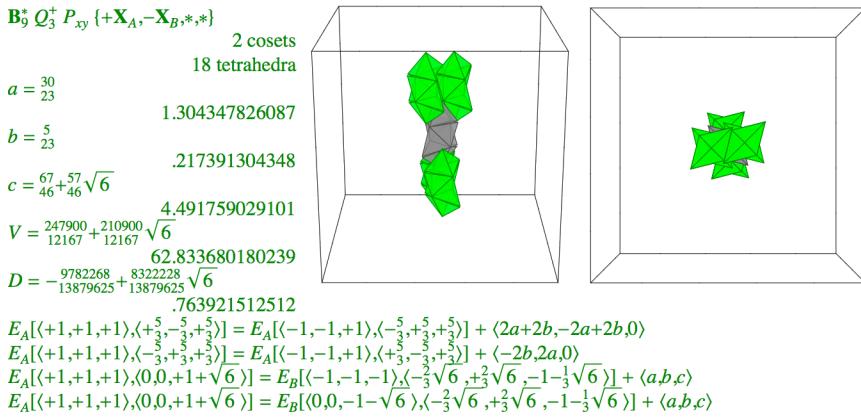
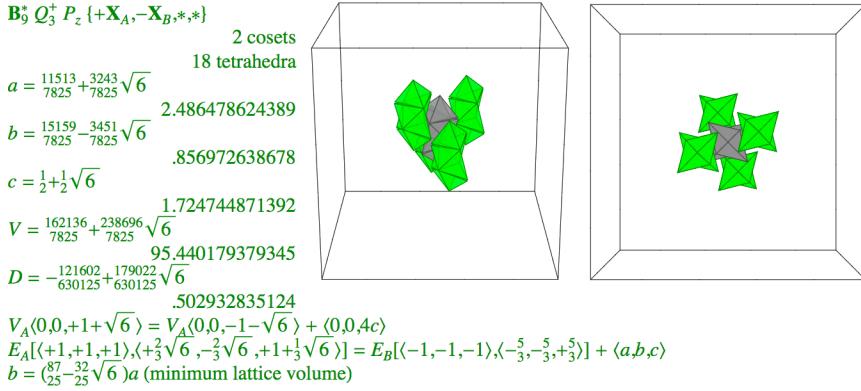


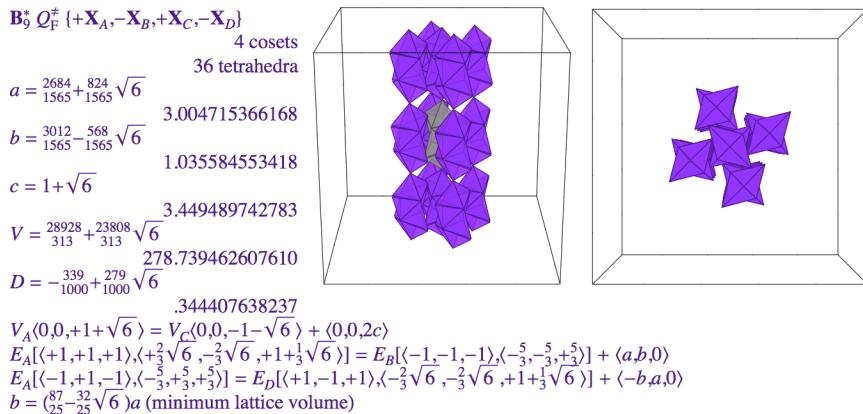
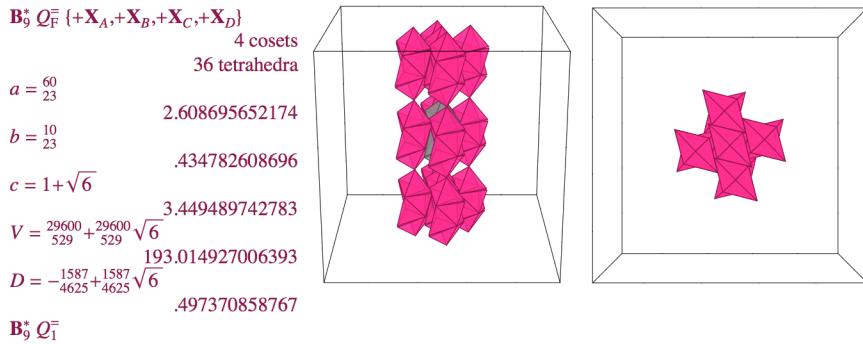
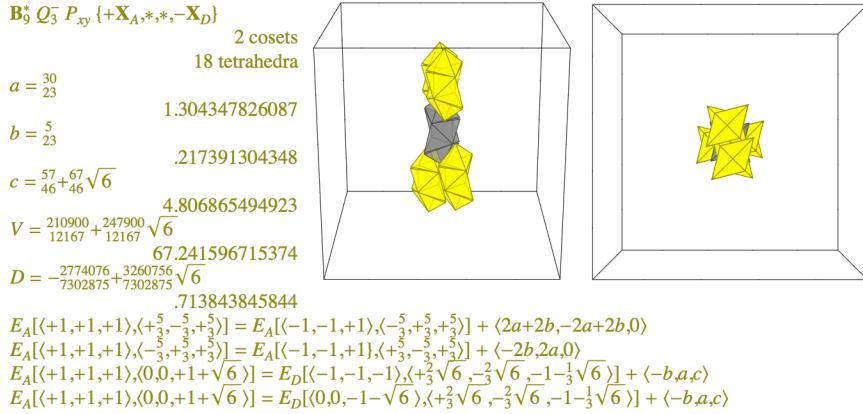


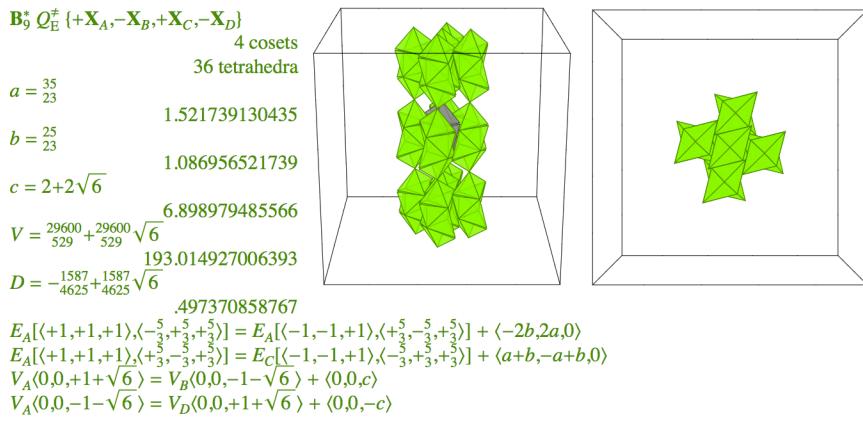
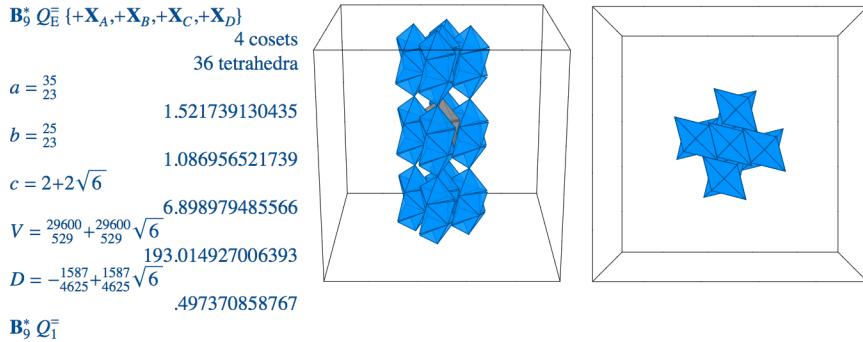


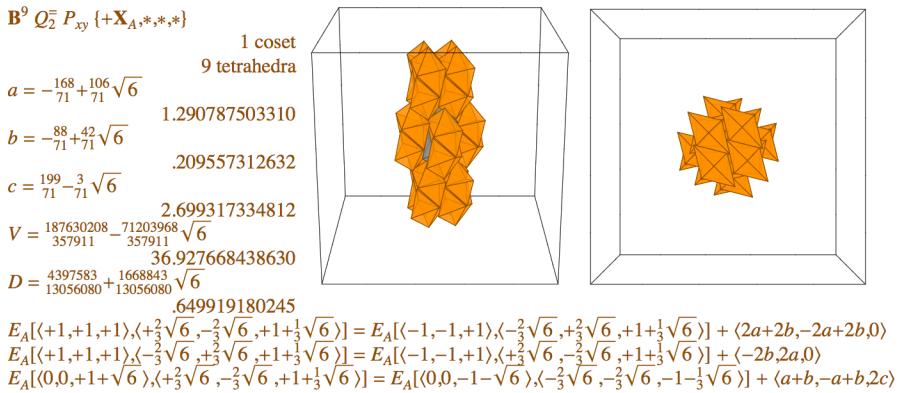
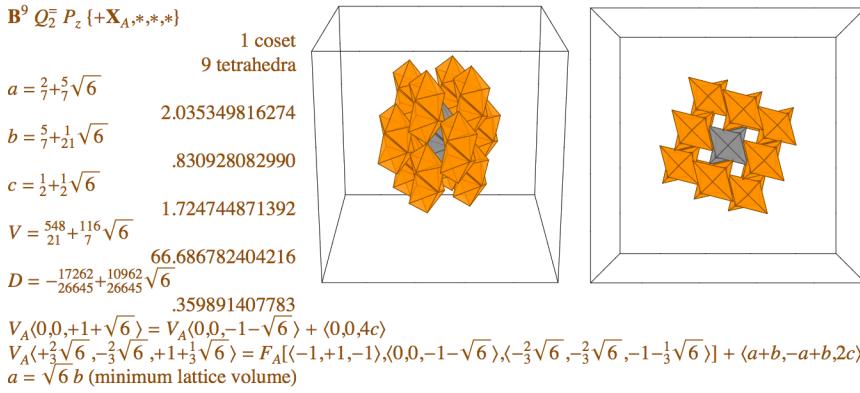
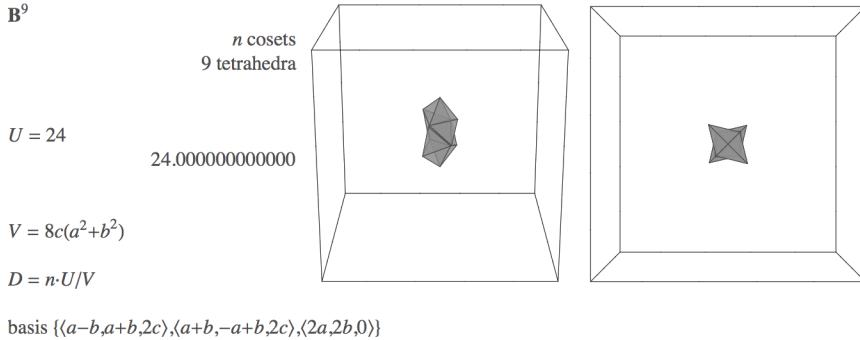


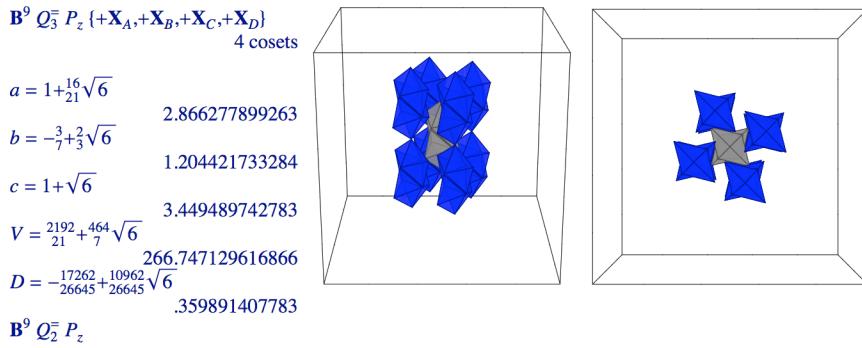
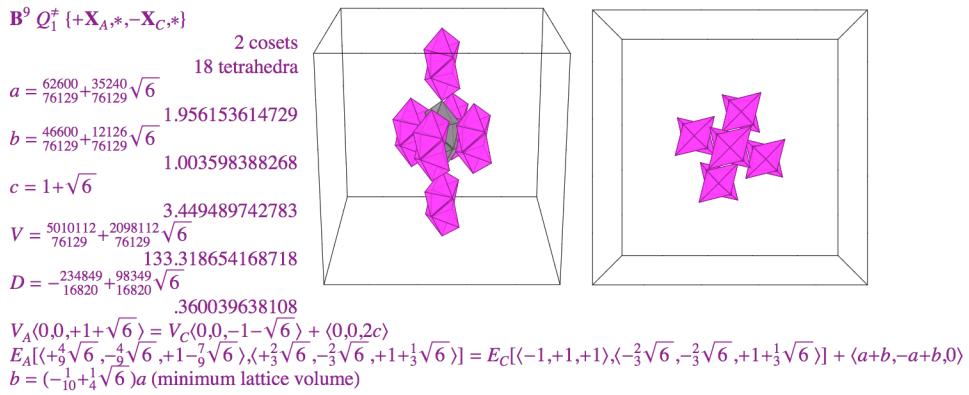
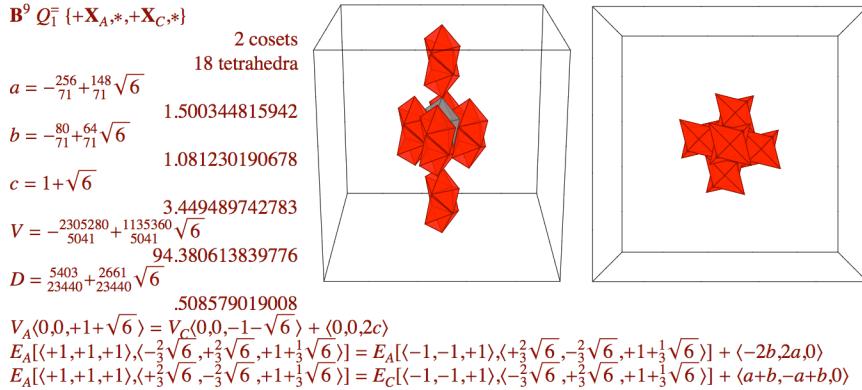


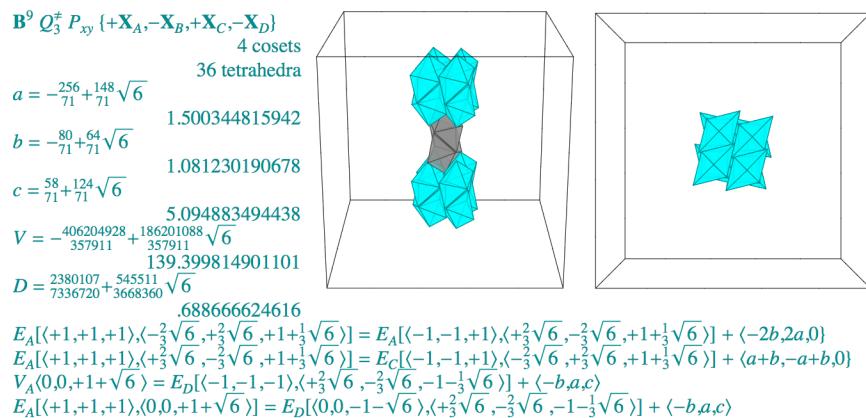
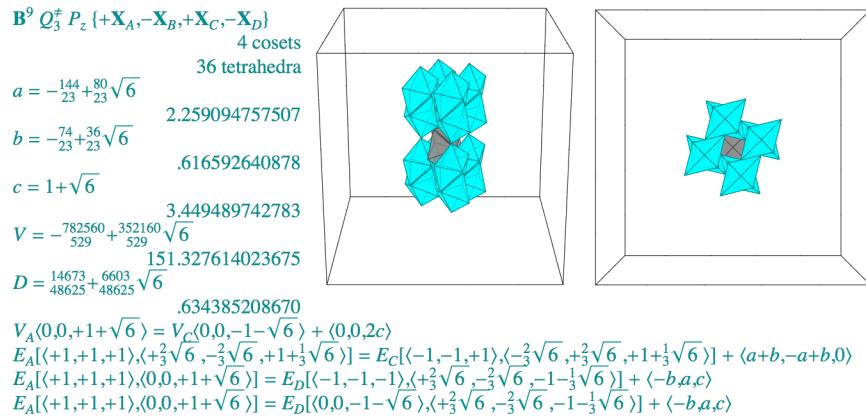
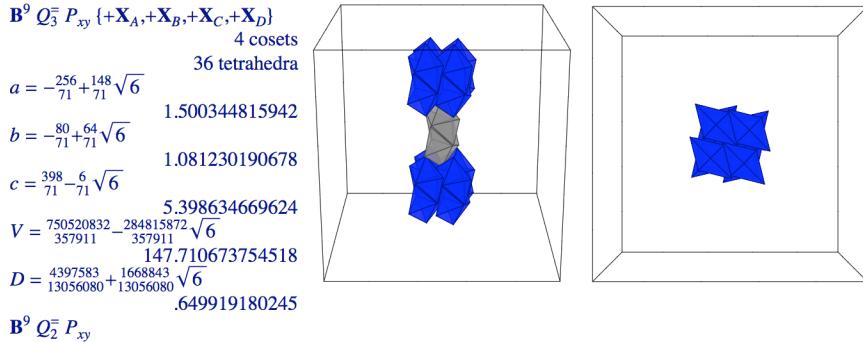


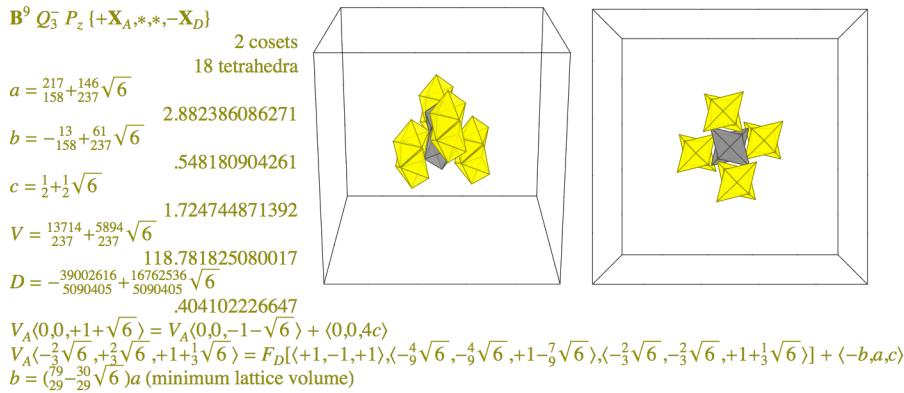
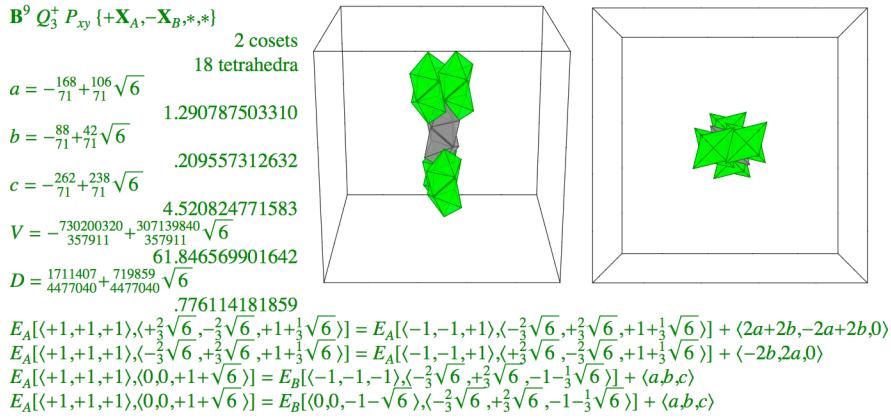
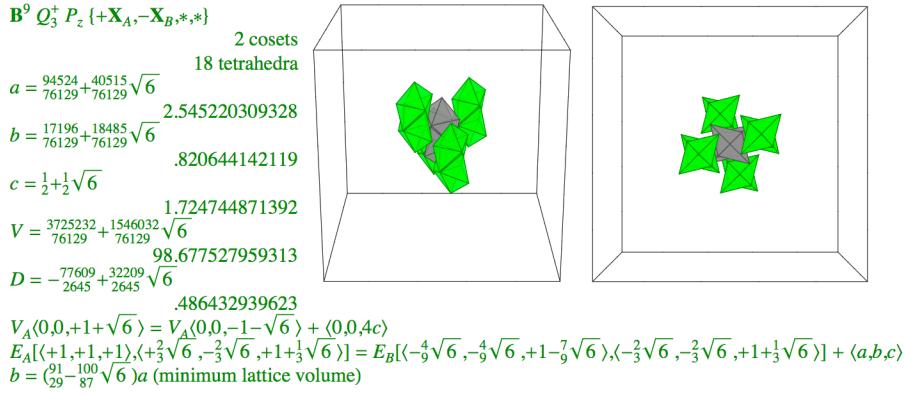


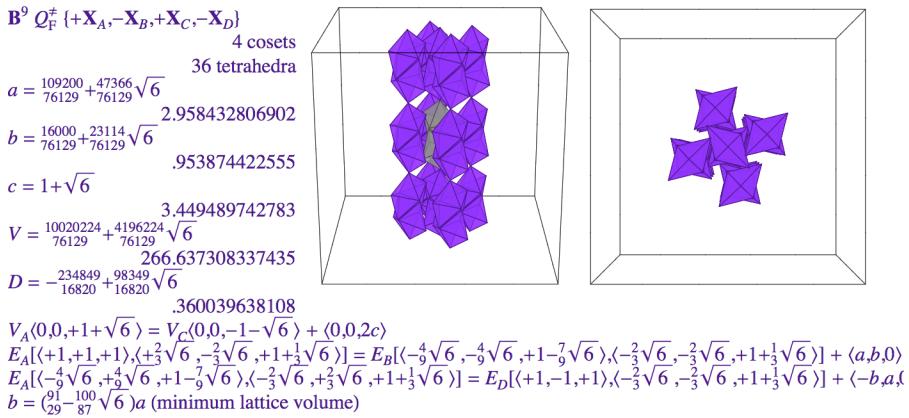
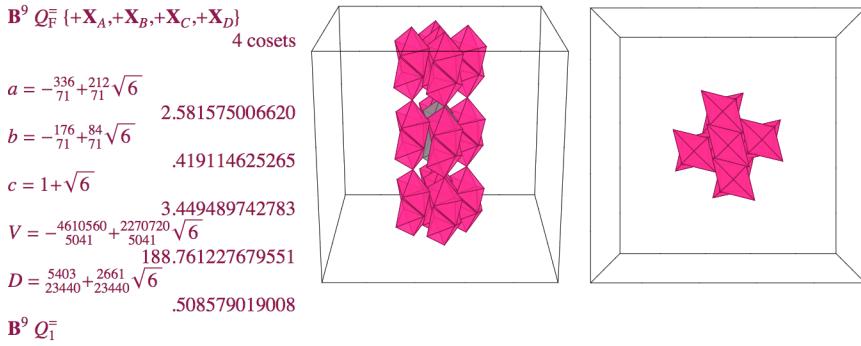
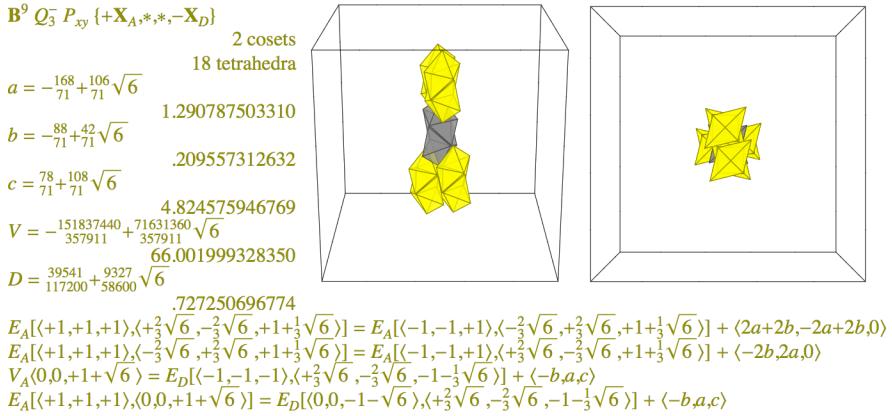


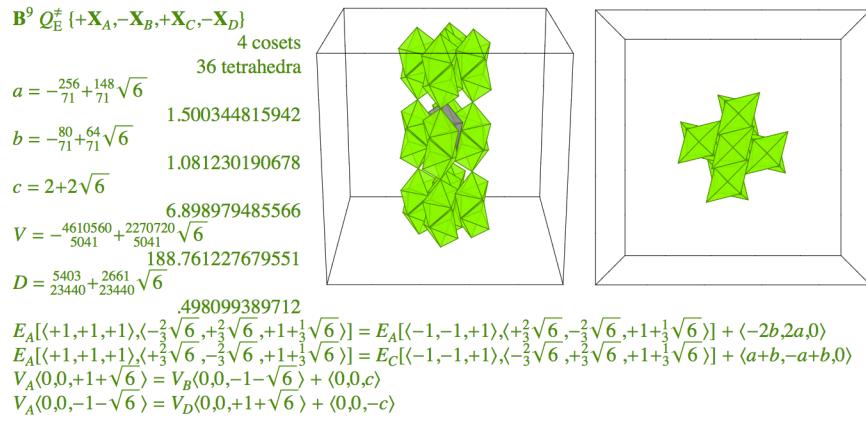
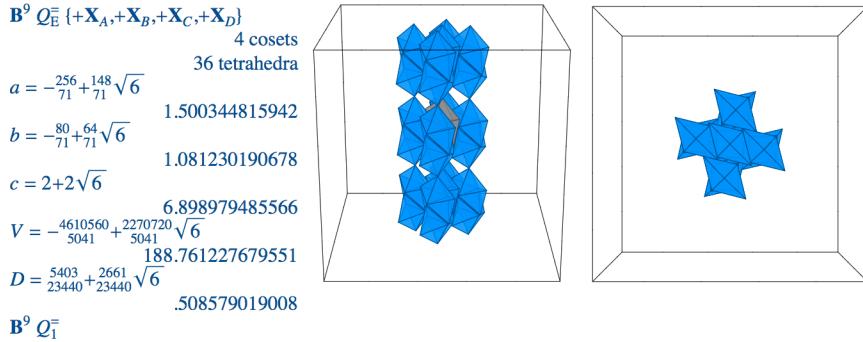


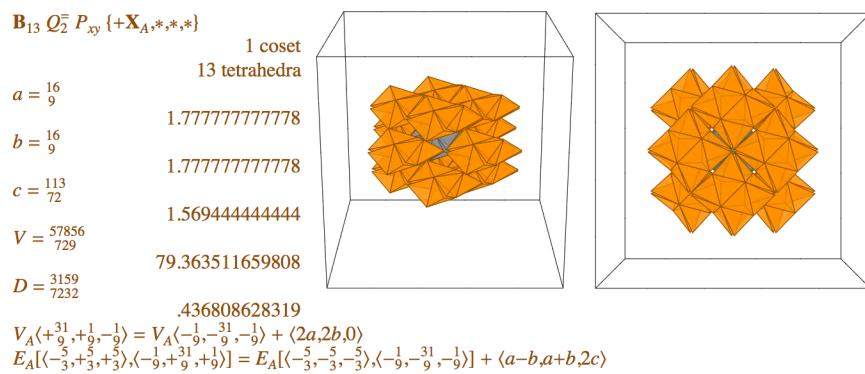
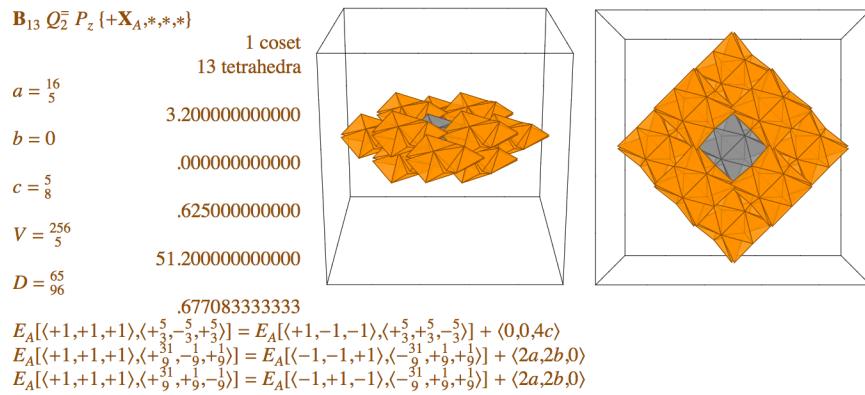
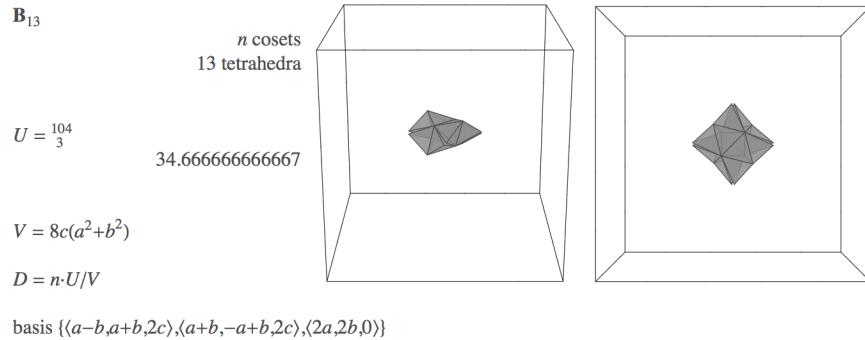


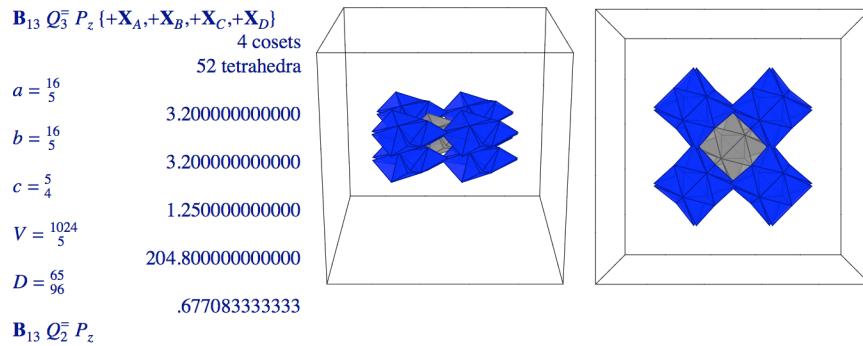
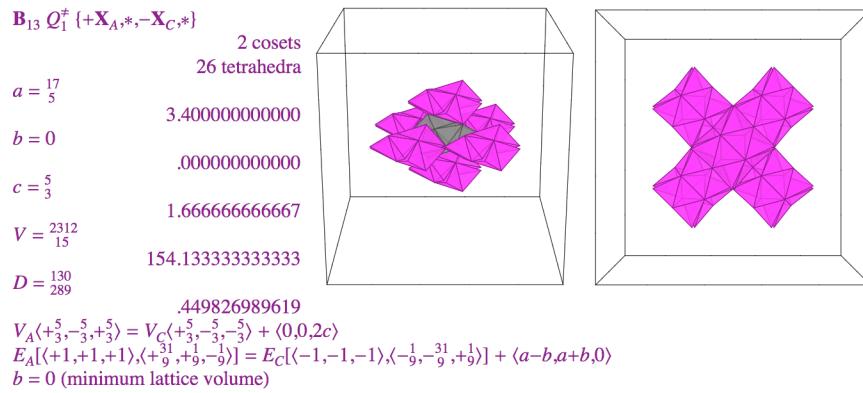
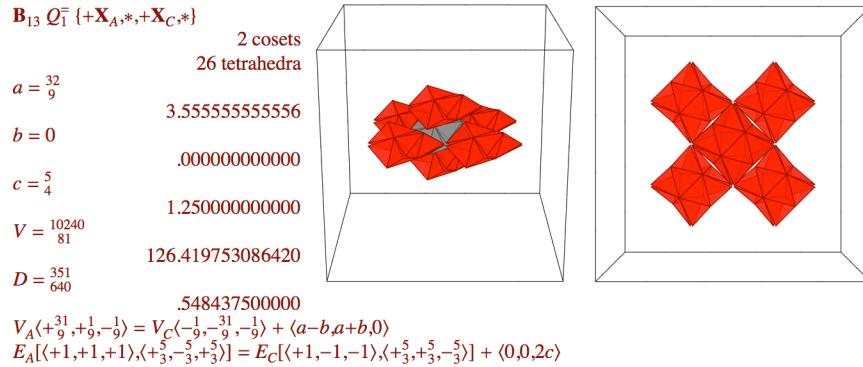


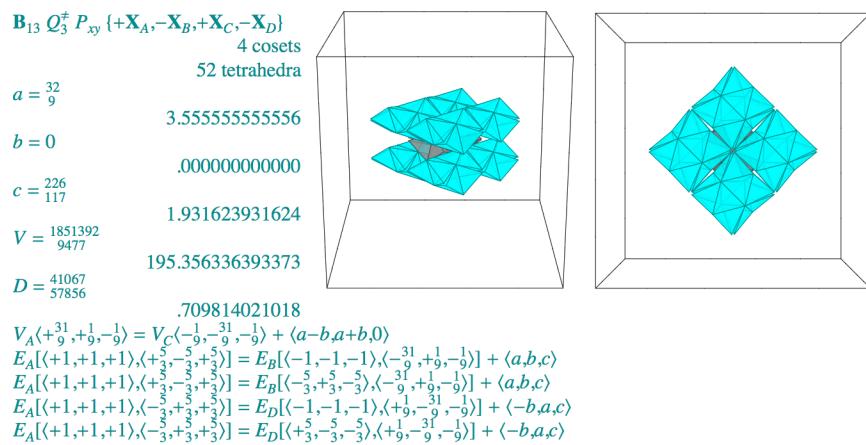
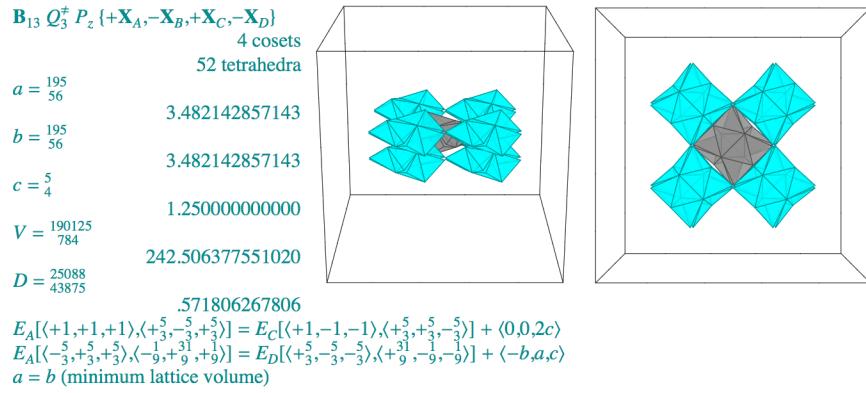
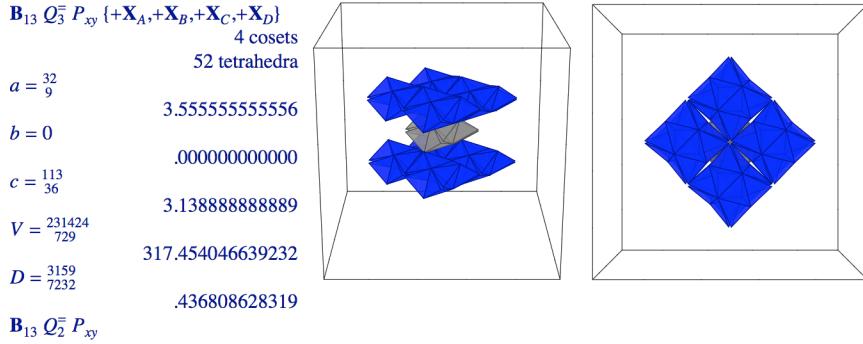


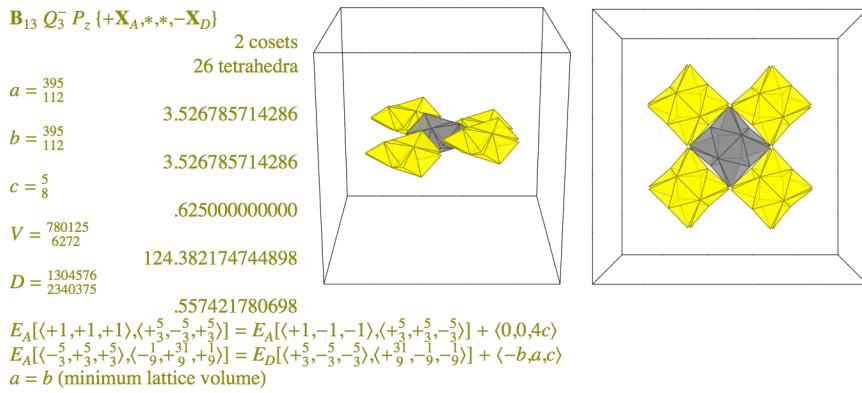
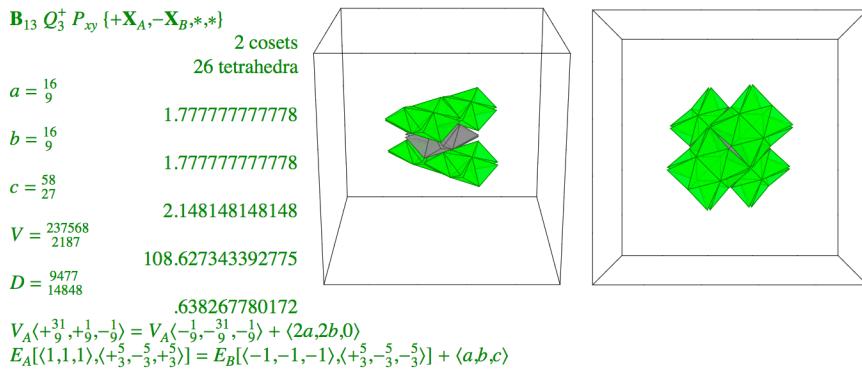
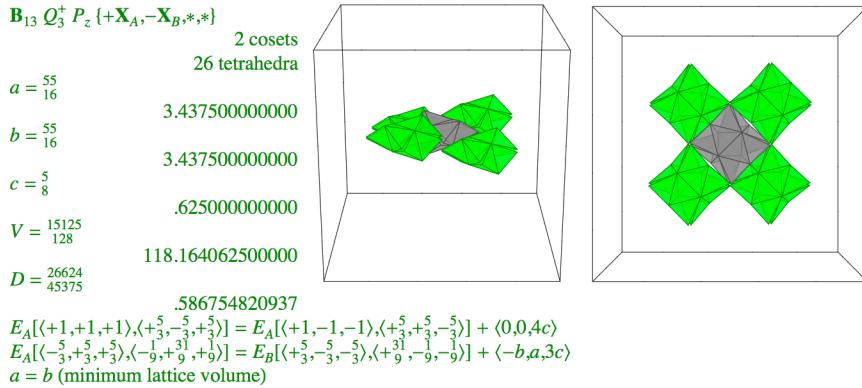


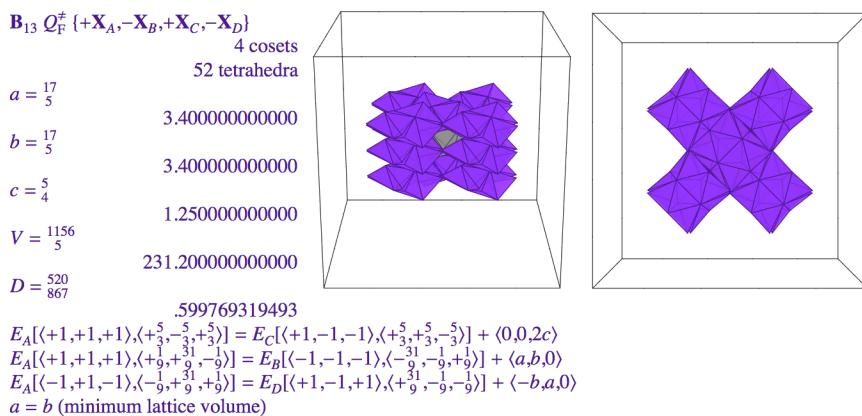
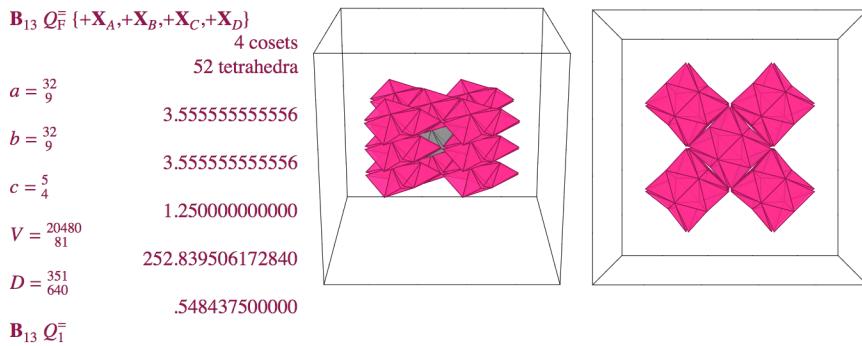
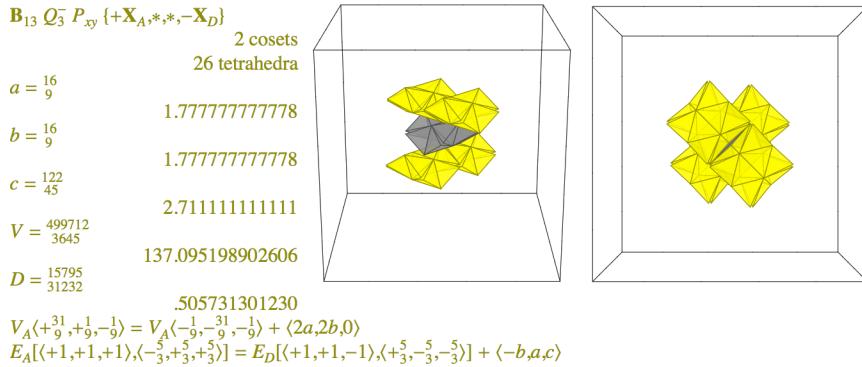


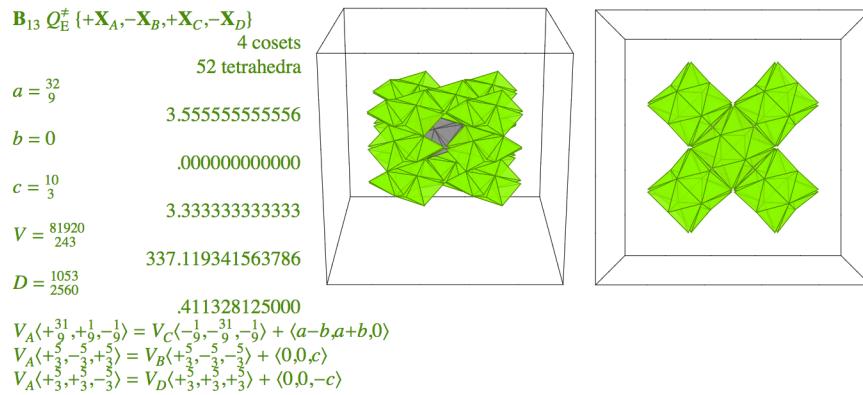
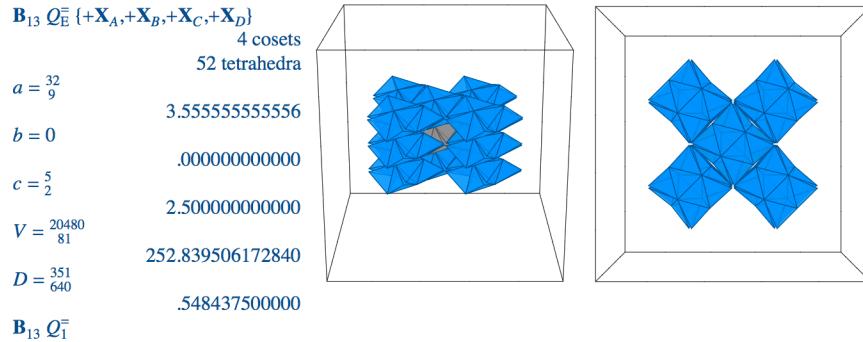


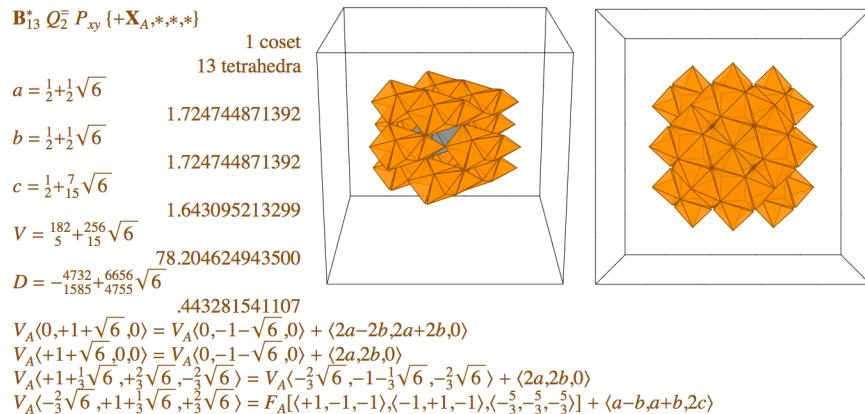
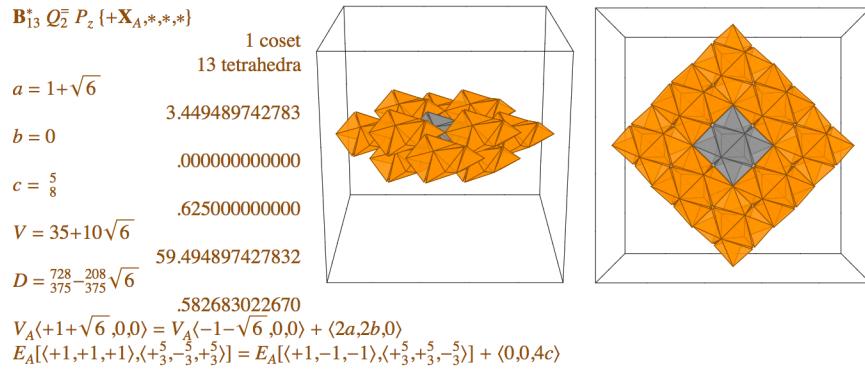
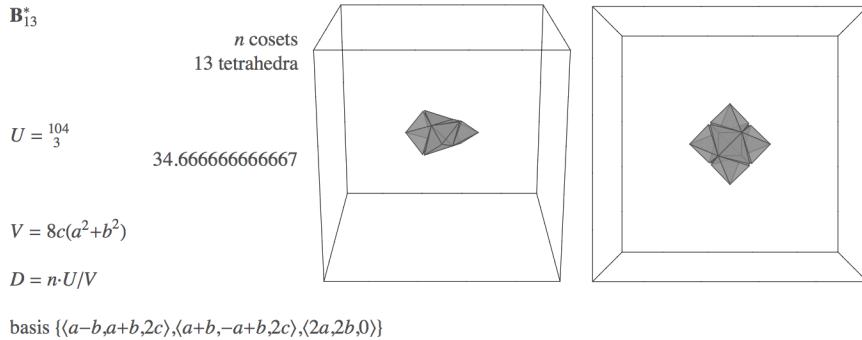


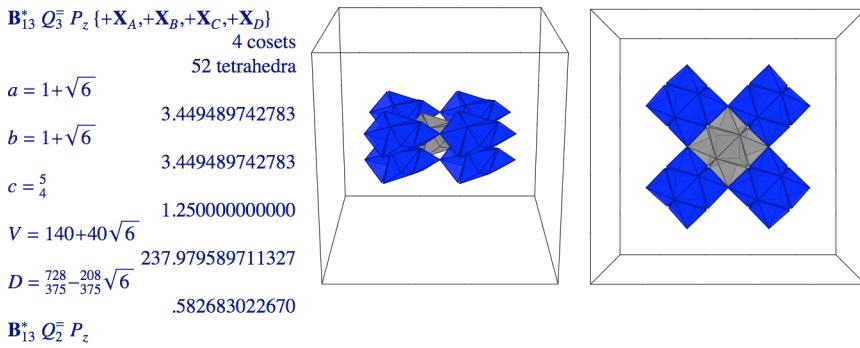
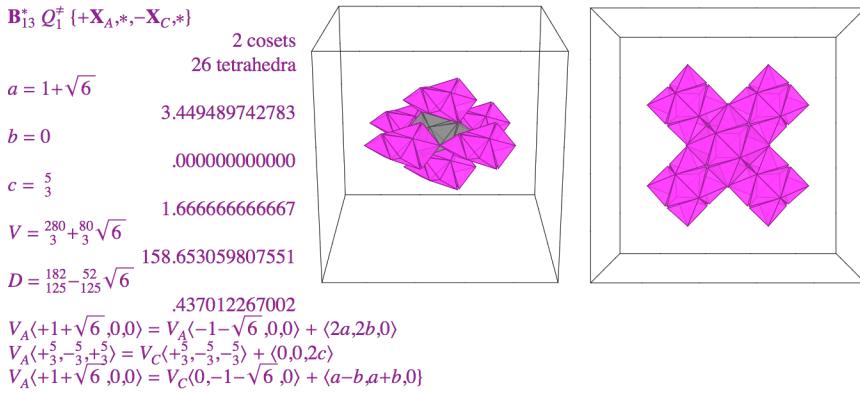
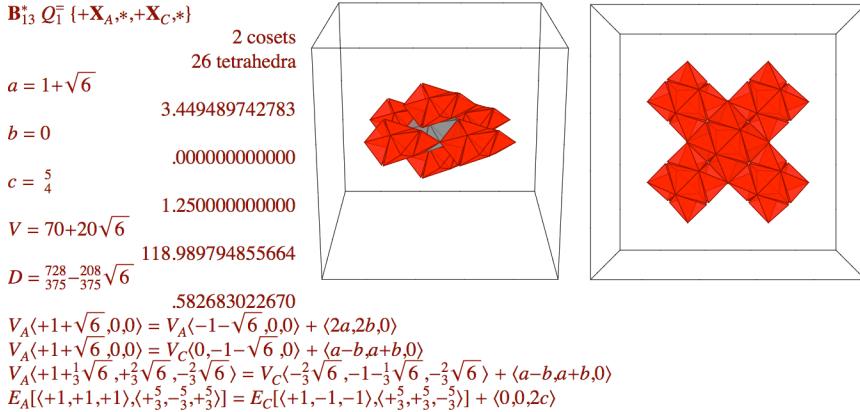


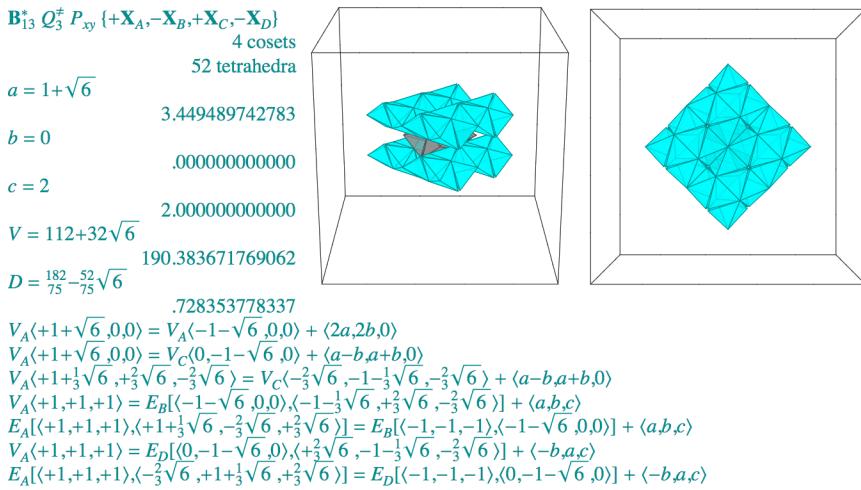
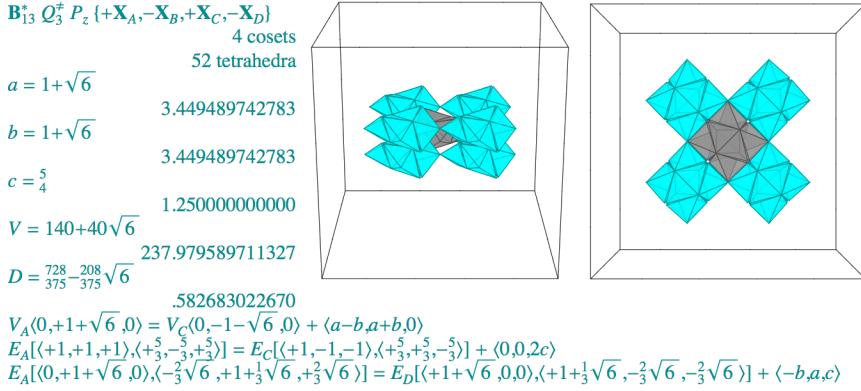
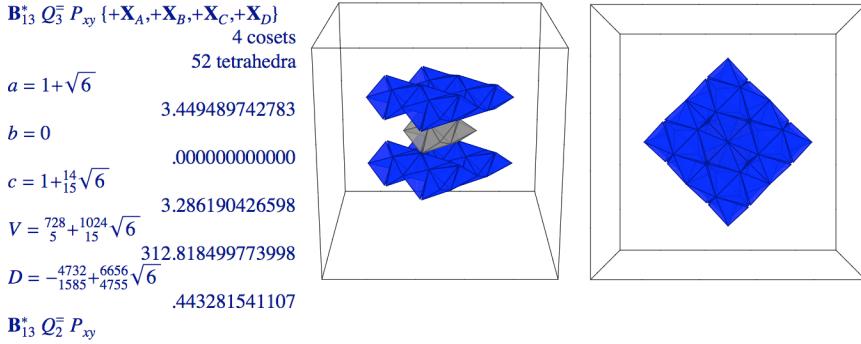


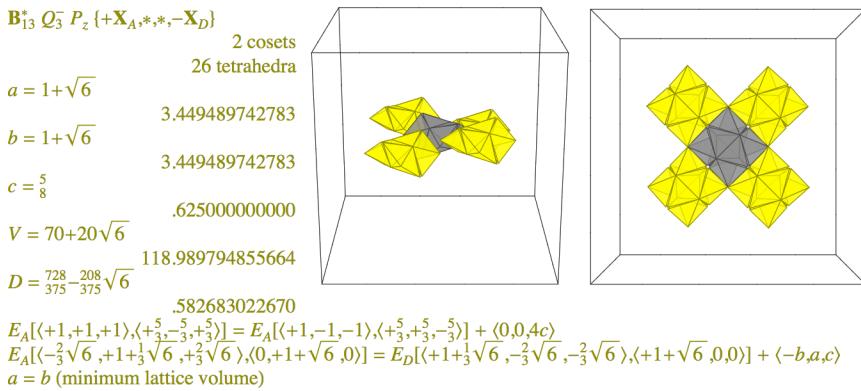
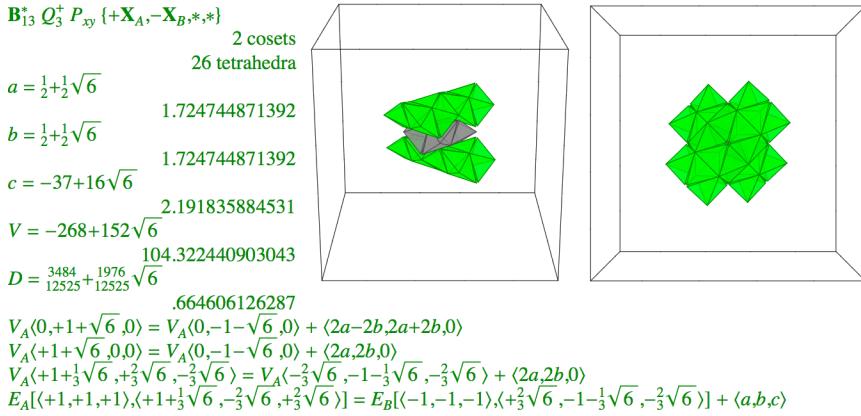
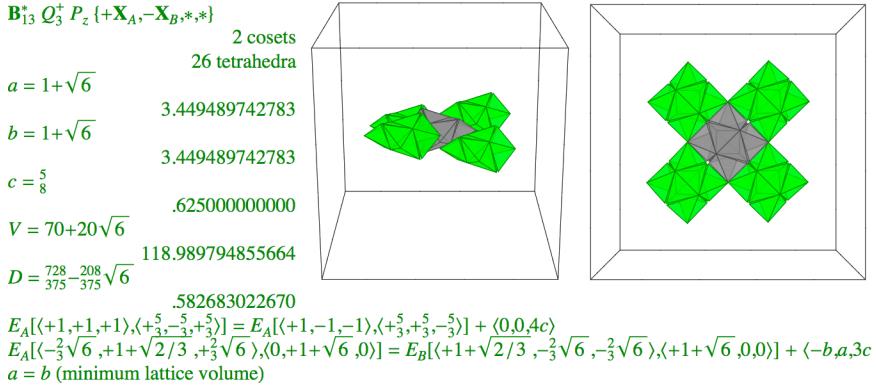


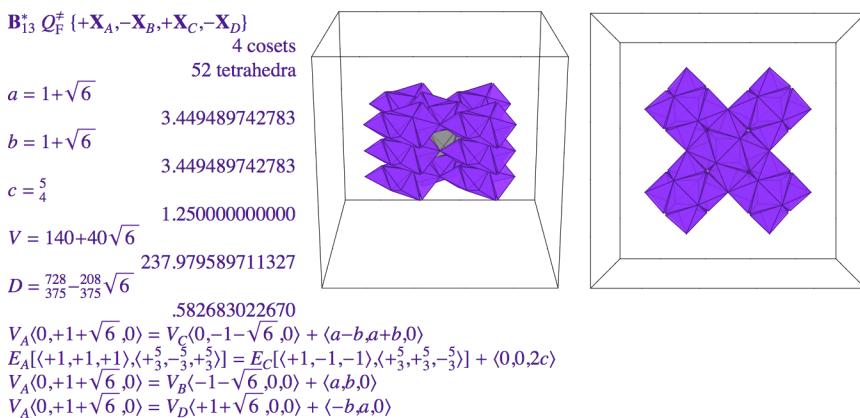
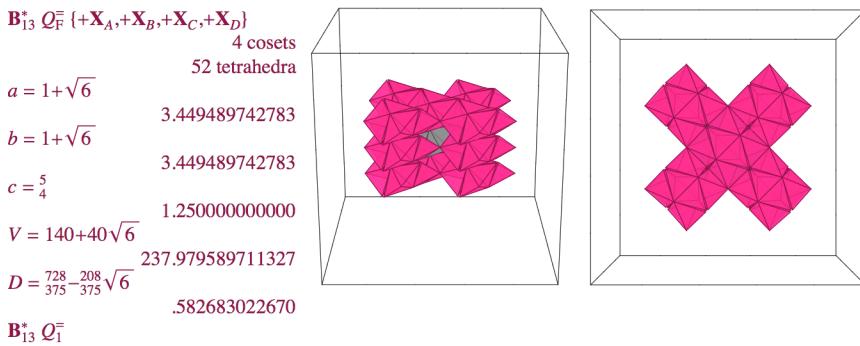
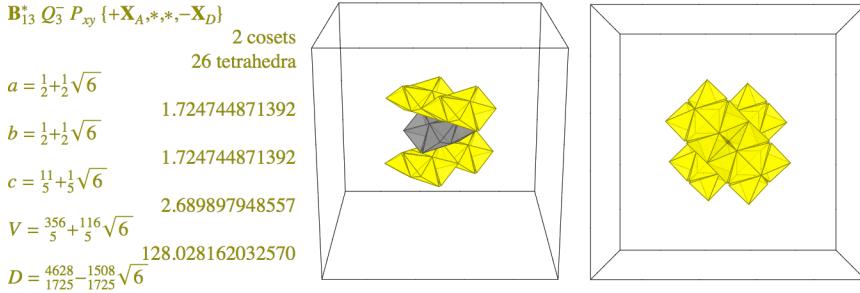


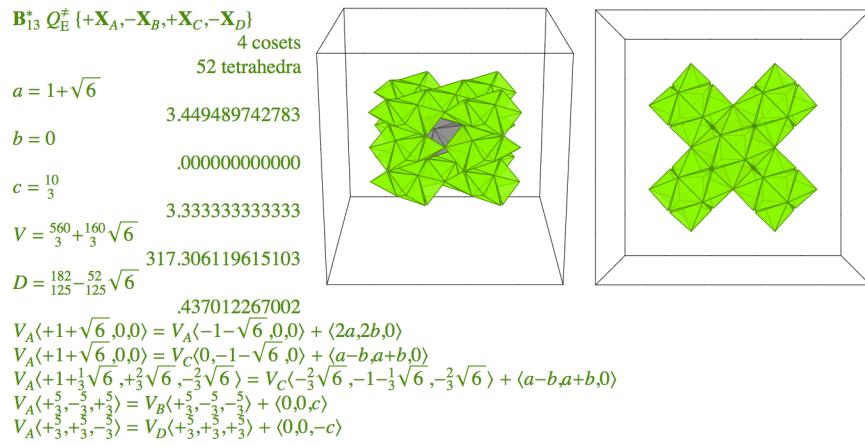
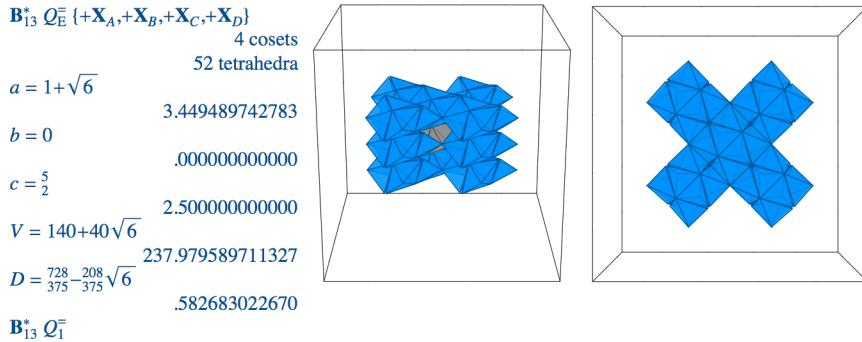


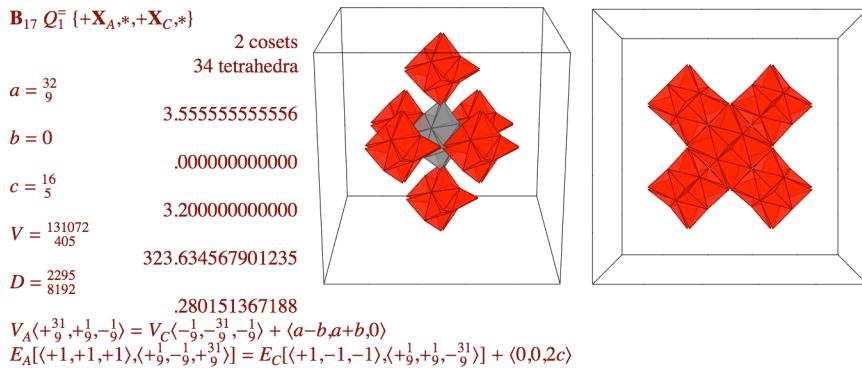
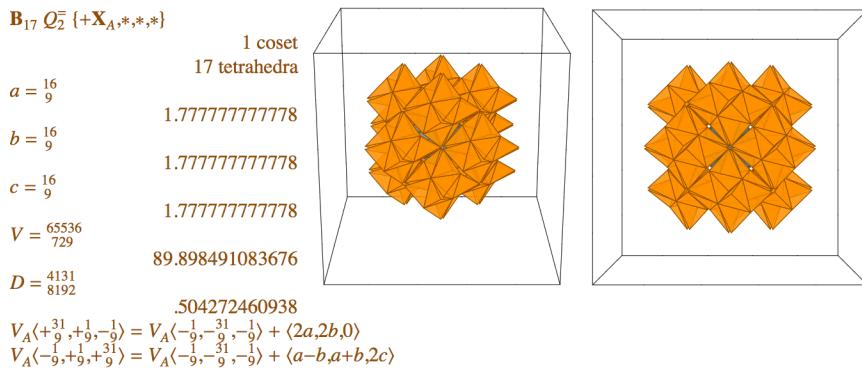
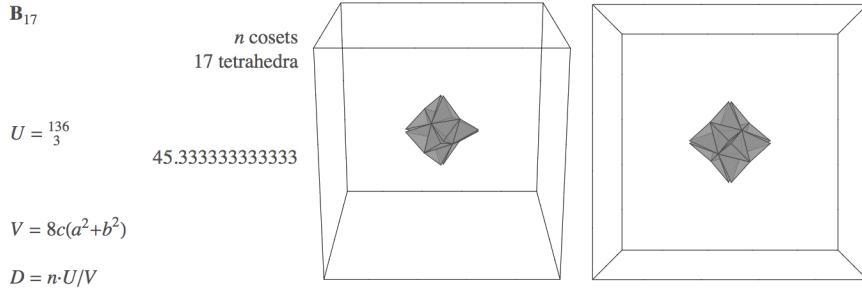


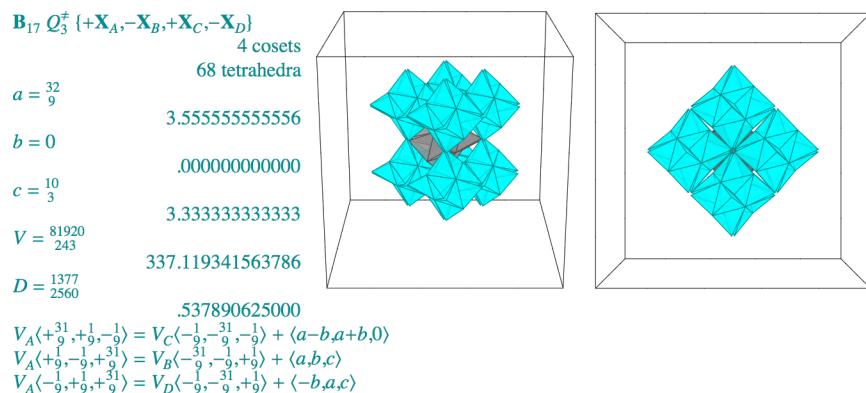
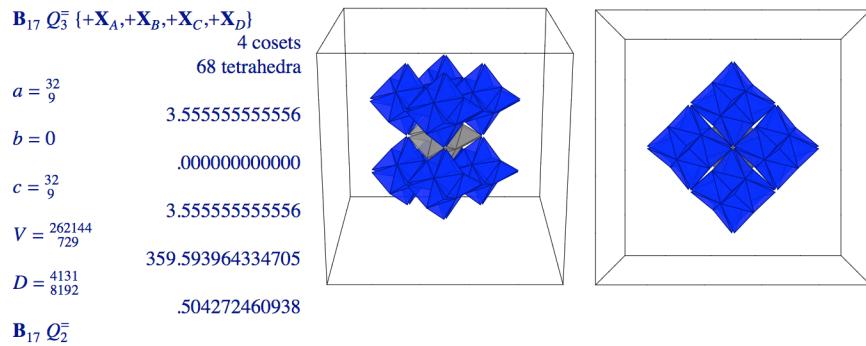
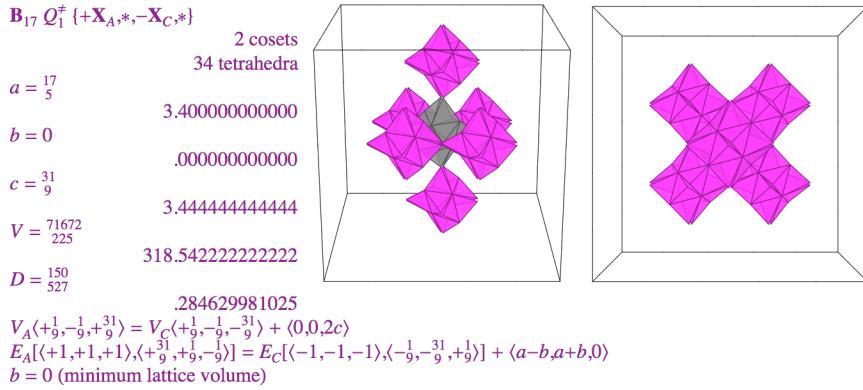


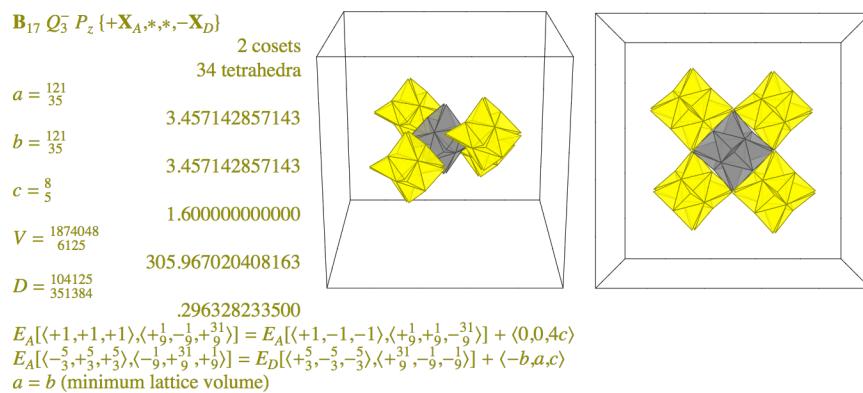
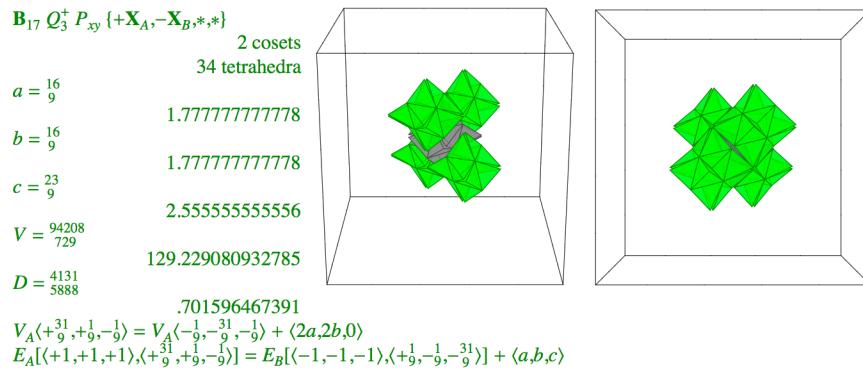
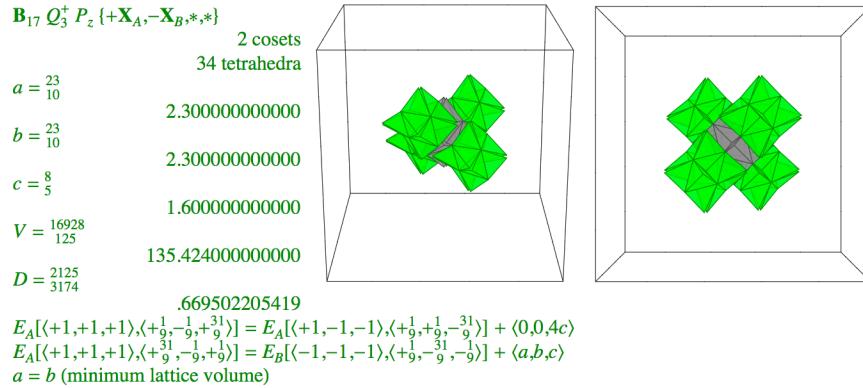


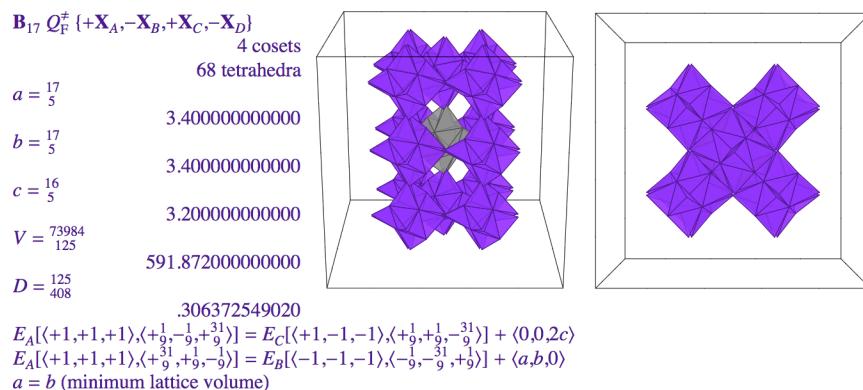
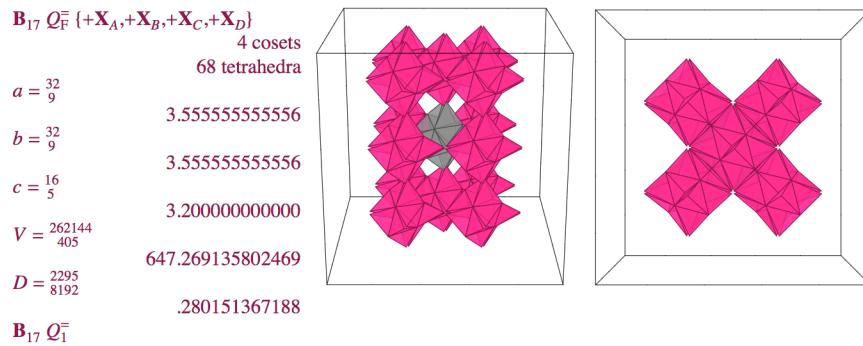
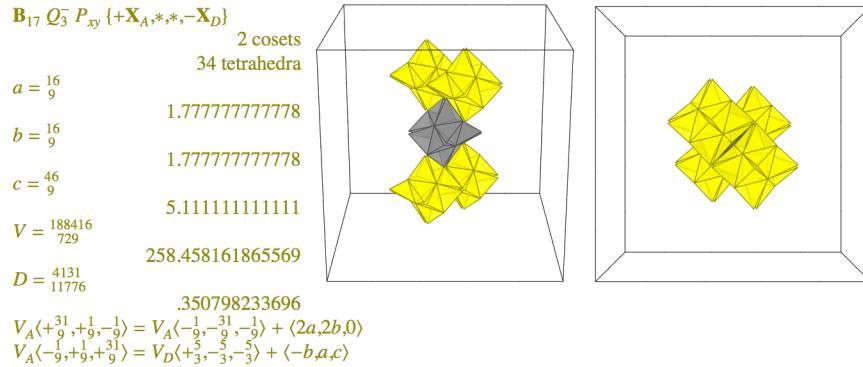


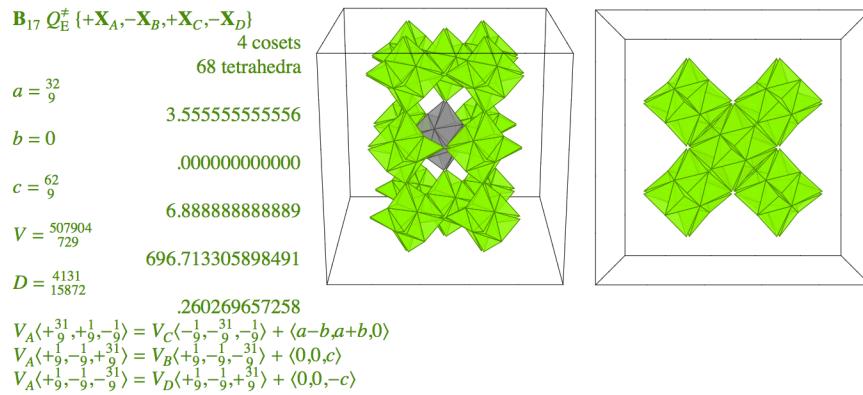
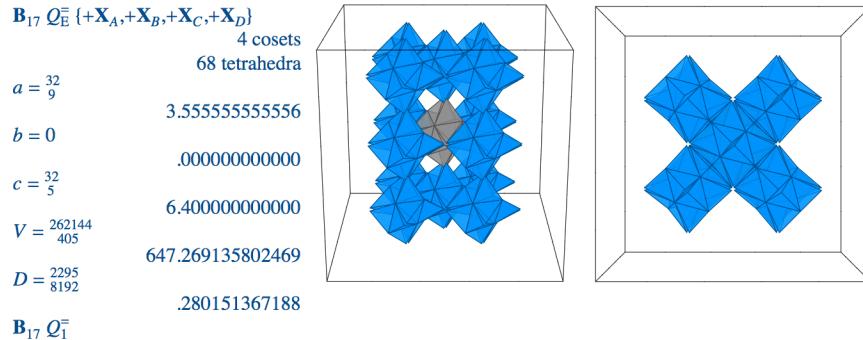


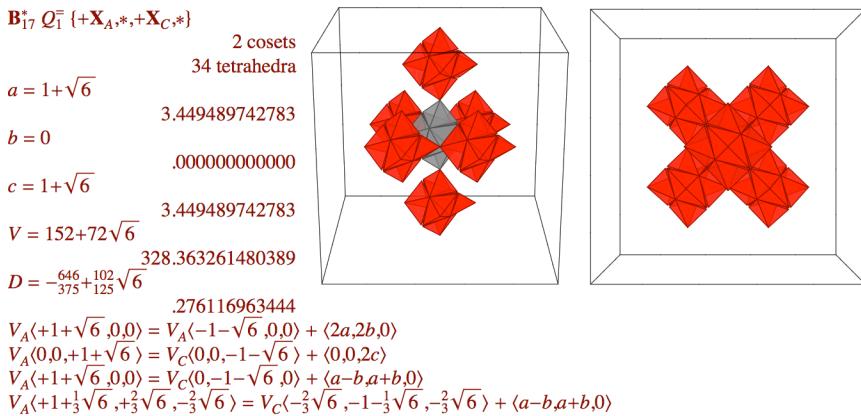
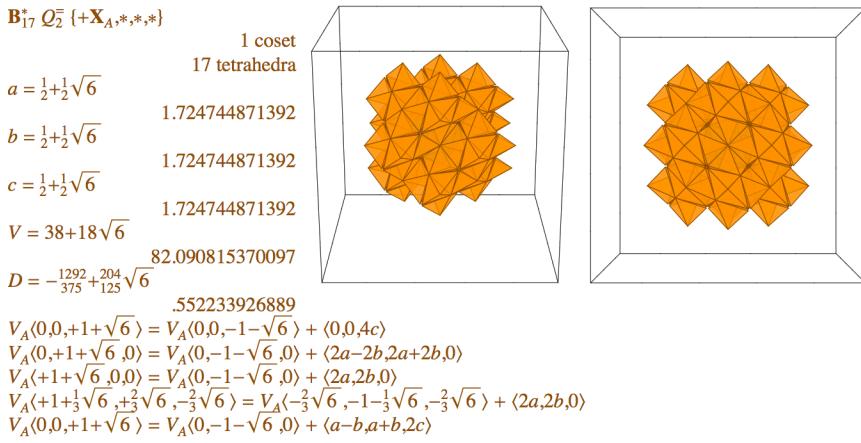
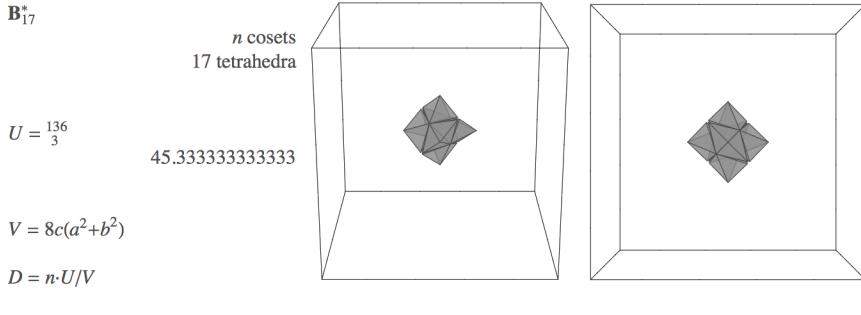


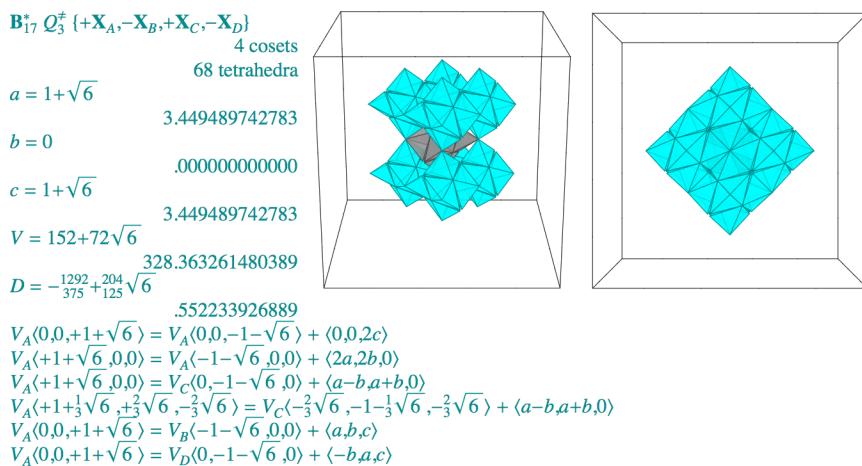
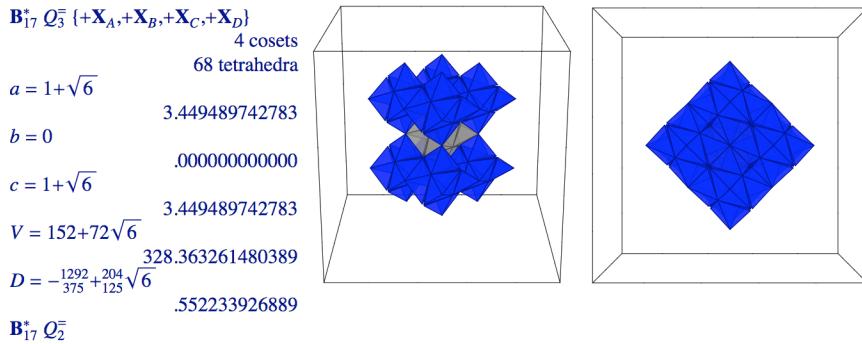
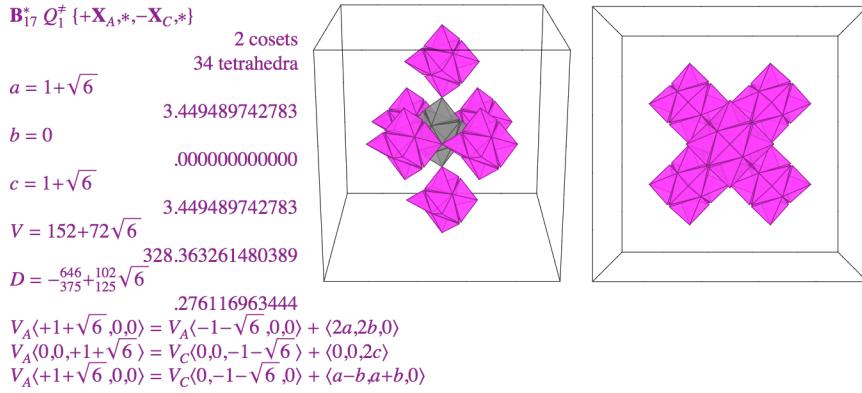


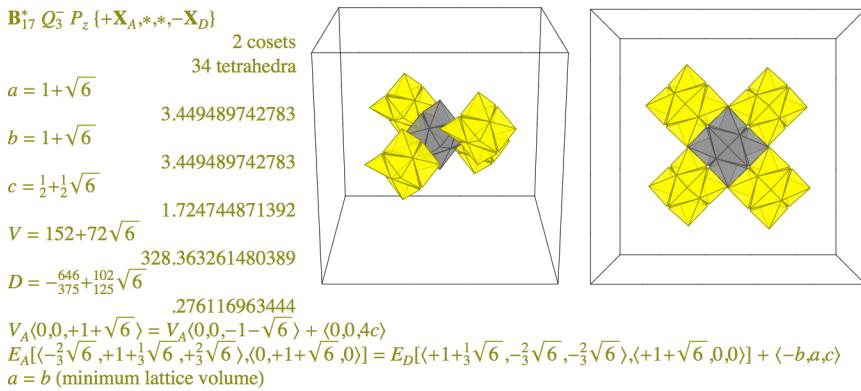
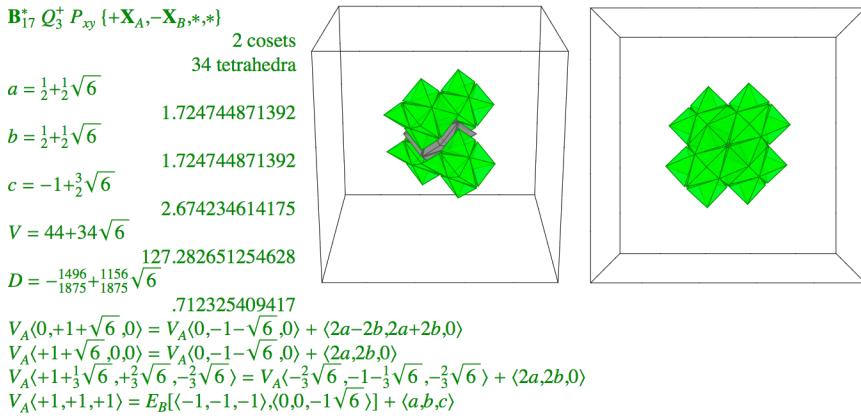
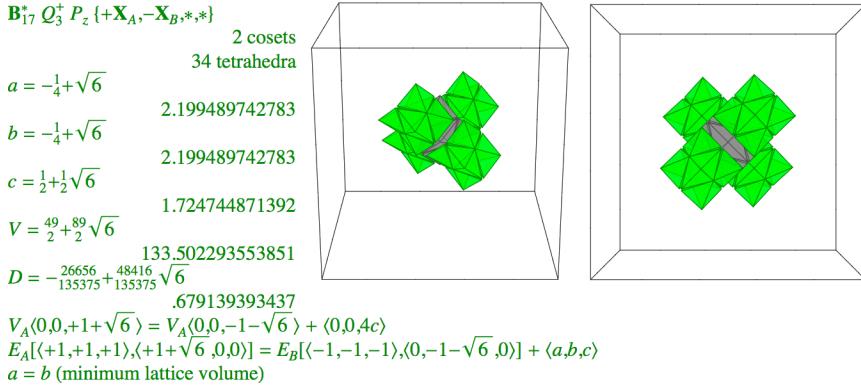


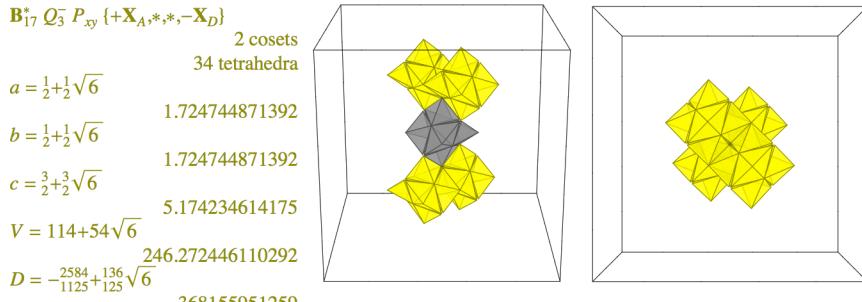










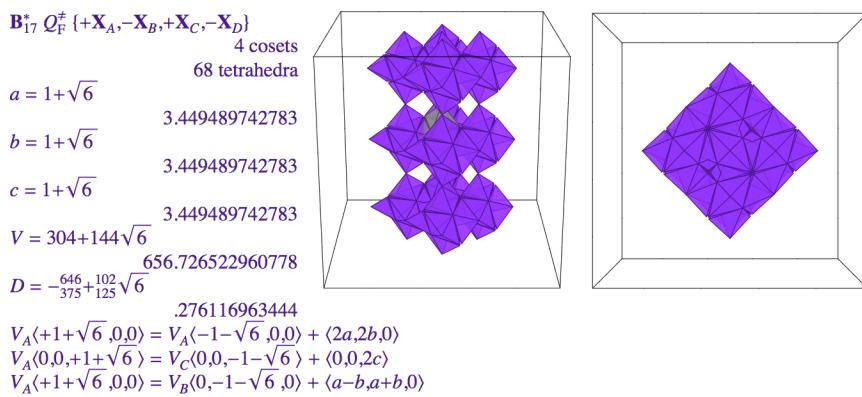
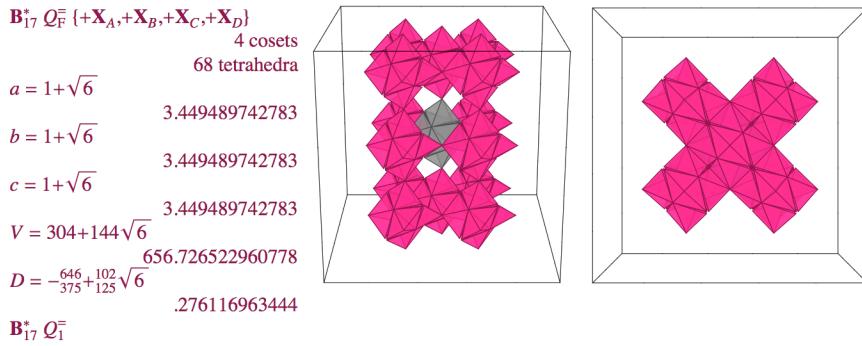


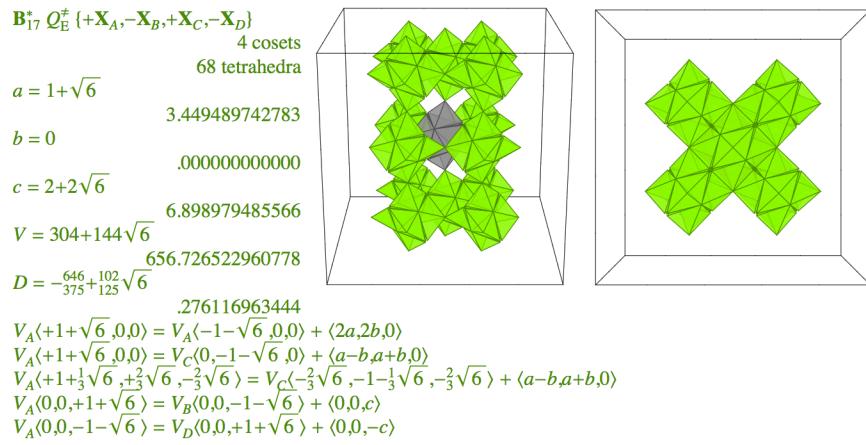
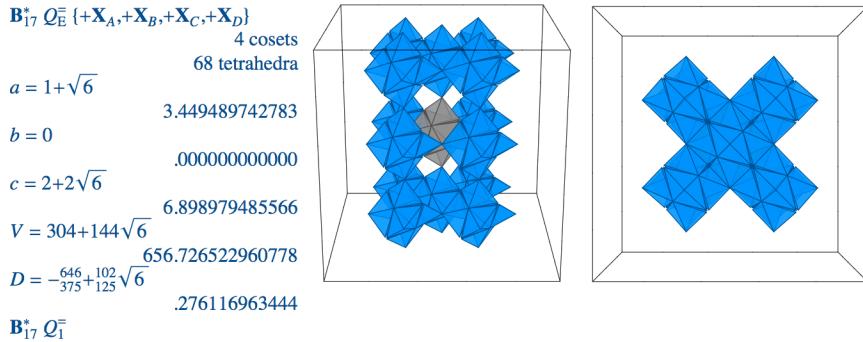
$$V_A(0, +1 + \sqrt{6}, 0) = V_A(0, -1 - \sqrt{6}, 0) + \langle 2a - 2b, 2a + 2b, 0 \rangle$$

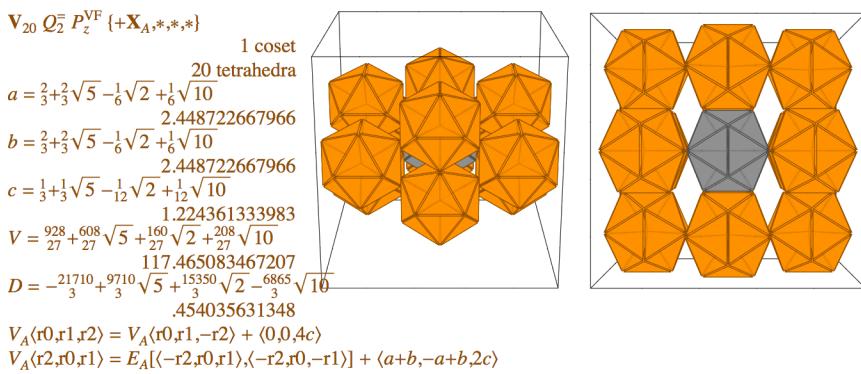
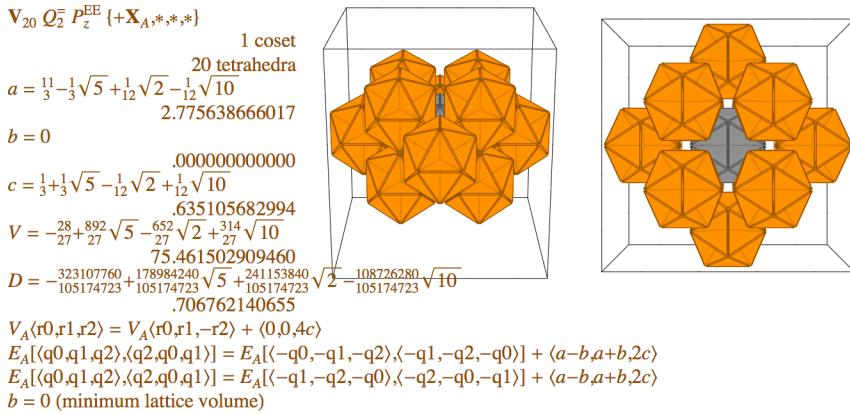
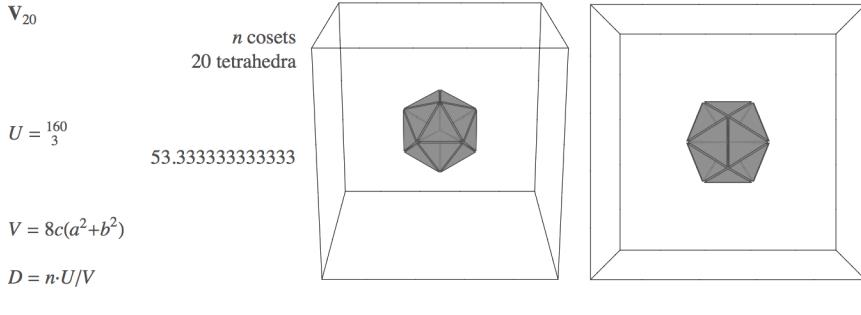
$$V_A(+1 + \sqrt{6}, 0, 0) = V_A(0, -1 - \sqrt{6}, 0) + \langle 2a, 2b, 0 \rangle$$

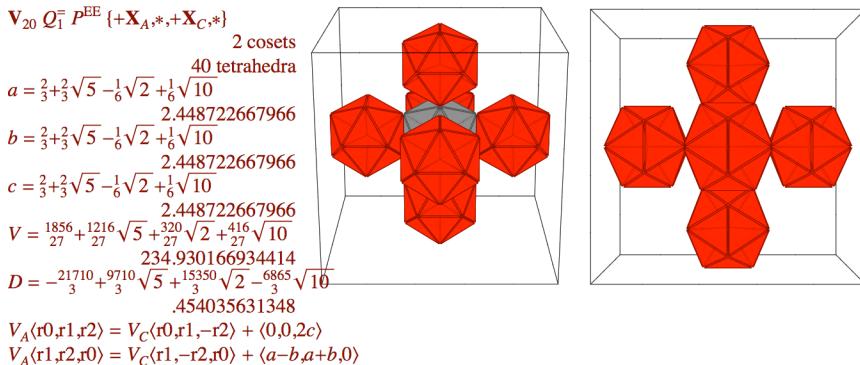
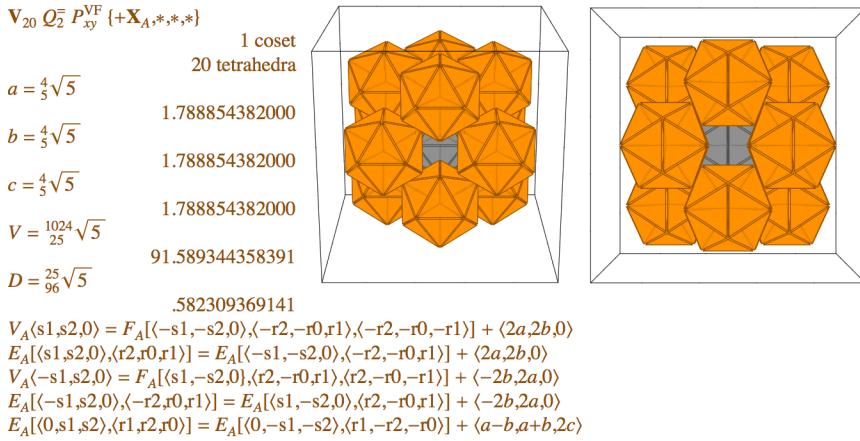
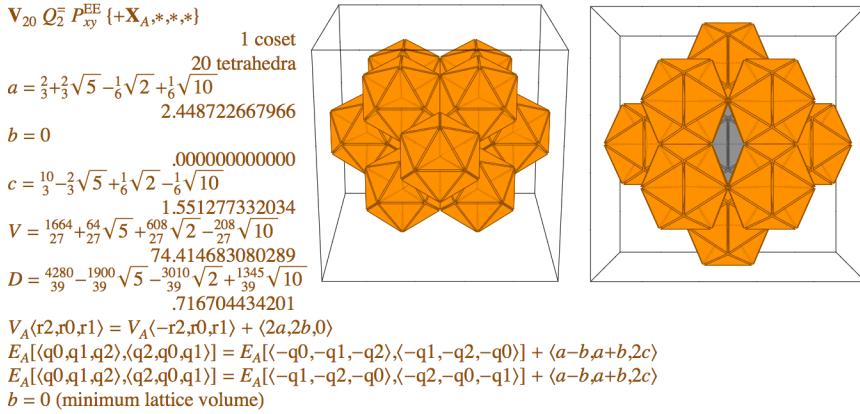
$$V_A(+1 + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6}, +\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}, -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}) = V_A(-\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}, -1 - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6}, -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}) + \langle 2a, 2b, 0 \rangle$$

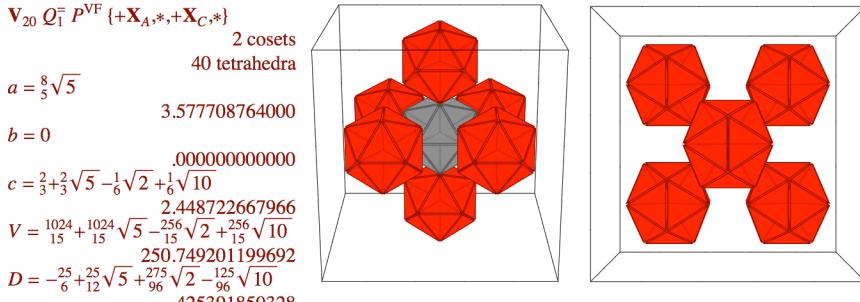
$$V_A(-\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}, +\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}, +1 + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6}) = E_D[(0, 0, -1 - \sqrt{6}), (+\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}, -\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{6}, -1 - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{6})] + \langle -b, a, c \rangle$$



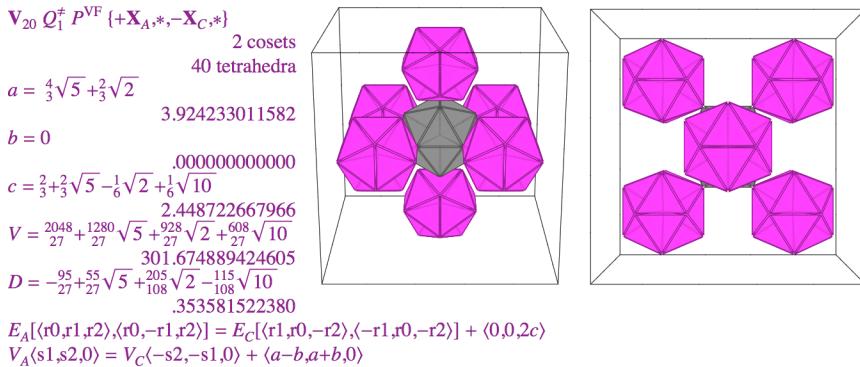
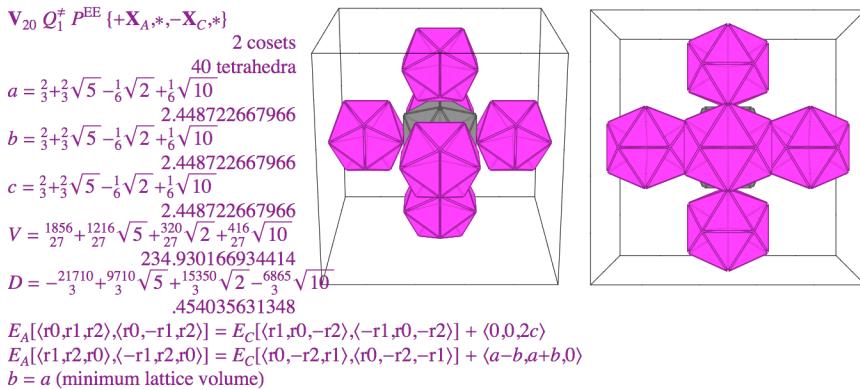








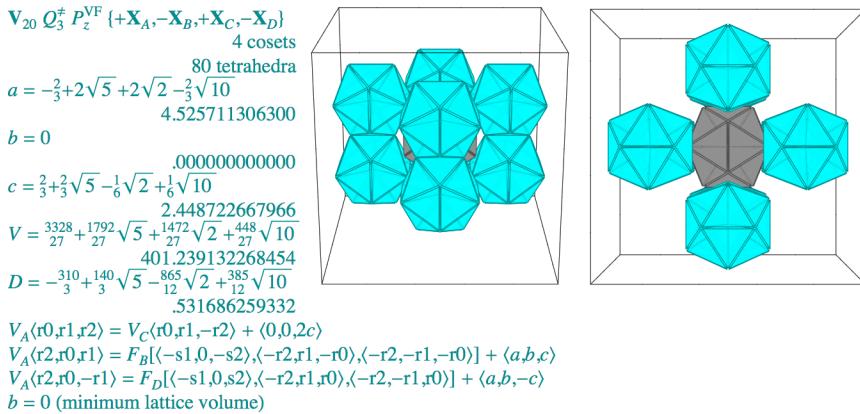
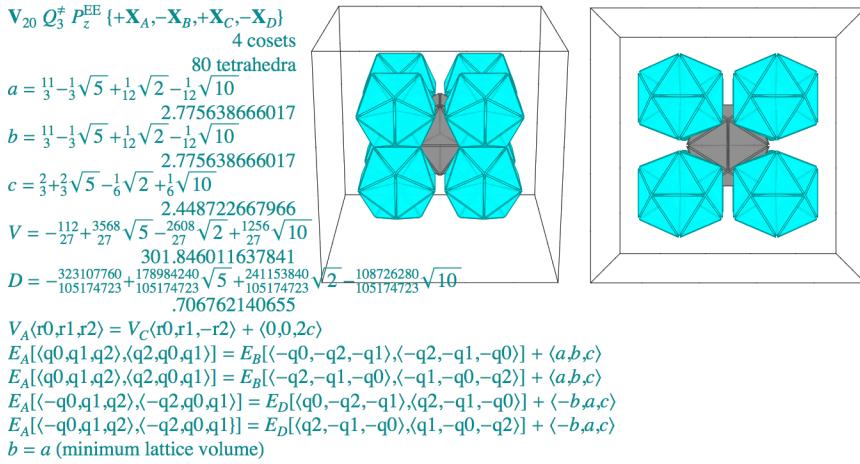
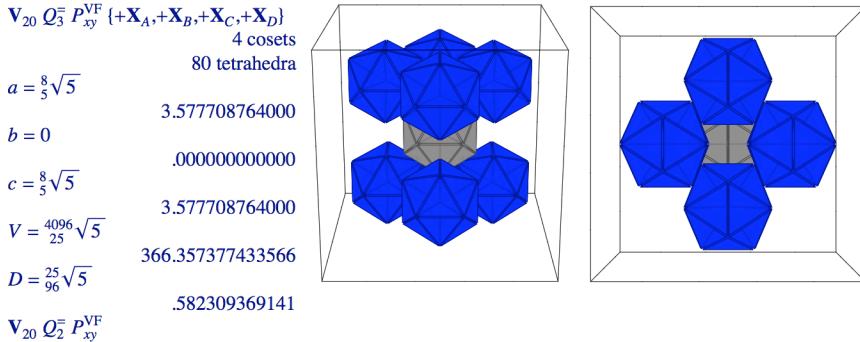
$$\begin{aligned}
 V_A(r0, r1, r2) &= V_C(r0, r1, -r2) + \langle 0, 0, 2c \rangle \\
 V_A(s1, s2, 0) &= F_C([-s1, -s2, 0], \langle -r2, -r0, r1 \rangle, \langle -r2, -r0, -r1 \rangle) + \langle a-b, a+b, 0 \rangle \\
 E_A[(s1, s2, 0), \langle r2, r0, r1 \rangle] &= E_C([-s1, -s2, 0], \langle -r2, -r0, r1 \rangle) + \langle a-b, a+b, 0 \rangle \\
 V_A(s1, -s2, 0) &= F_C([-s1, s2, 0], \langle -r2, r0, r1 \rangle, \langle -r2, r0, -r1 \rangle) + \langle a+b, -a+b, 0 \rangle \\
 E_A[(s1, -s2, 0), \langle r2, -r0, r1 \rangle] &= E_C([-s1, s2, 0], \langle -r2, r0, r1 \rangle) + \langle a+b, -a+b, 0 \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$



$\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_3^{\pm} P_z^{\text{EE}} \{+\mathbf{X}_A, +\mathbf{X}_B, +\mathbf{X}_C, +\mathbf{X}_D\}$
 4 cosets
 80 tetrahedra
 $a = \frac{11}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{12}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{12}\sqrt{10}$
 2.775638666017
 $b = \frac{11}{3} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{12}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{12}\sqrt{10}$
 2.775638666017
 $c = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{10}$
 2.448722667966
 $V = -\frac{112}{27} + \frac{3568}{27}\sqrt{5} - \frac{2608}{27}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1256}{27}\sqrt{10}$
 301.846011637841
 $D = -\frac{323107760}{105174723} + \frac{178984240}{105174723}\sqrt{5} + \frac{241153840}{105174723}\sqrt{2} - \frac{108726280}{105174723}\sqrt{10}$
 $.706762140655$
 $\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_2^{\pm} P_z^{\text{EE}}$

$\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_3^{\pm} P_z^{\text{VF}} \{+\mathbf{X}_A, +\mathbf{X}_B, +\mathbf{X}_C, +\mathbf{X}_D\}$
 4 cosets
 80 tetrahedra
 $a = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{10}$
 4.897445335931
 $b = 0$
 $.000000000000$
 $c = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{10}$
 2.448722667966
 $V = \frac{3712}{27} + \frac{2432}{27}\sqrt{5} + \frac{640}{27}\sqrt{2} + \frac{832}{27}\sqrt{10}$
 469.860333868828
 $D = -\frac{21710}{3} + \frac{9710}{3}\sqrt{5} + \frac{15350}{3}\sqrt{2} - \frac{6865}{3}\sqrt{10}$
 $.454035631348$
 $\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_2^{\pm} P_z^{\text{VF}}$

$\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_3^{\pm} P_{xy}^{\text{EE}} \{+\mathbf{X}_A, +\mathbf{X}_B, +\mathbf{X}_C, +\mathbf{X}_D\}$
 4 cosets
 80 tetrahedra
 $a = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{10}$
 2.448722667966
 $b = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{10}$
 2.448722667966
 $c = \frac{20}{3} - \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{10}$
 3.102554664069
 $V = \frac{6656}{27} + \frac{256}{27}\sqrt{5} + \frac{2432}{27}\sqrt{2} - \frac{832}{27}\sqrt{10}$
 297.658732321156
 $D = \frac{4280}{39} - \frac{1900}{39}\sqrt{5} - \frac{3010}{39}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1345}{39}\sqrt{10}$
 $.716704434201$
 $\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_2^{\pm} P_{xy}^{\text{EE}}$



$\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_3^{\#} P_{xy}^{\text{EE}} \{+\mathbf{X}_A, -\mathbf{X}_B, +\mathbf{X}_C, -\mathbf{X}_D\}$
 4 cosets
 80 tetrahedra
 $a = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{10}$
 2.448722667966
 $b = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{10}$
 2.448722667966
 $c = \frac{20}{3} - \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{10}$
 3.102554664069
 $V = \frac{6656}{27} + \frac{256}{27}\sqrt{5} + \frac{2432}{27}\sqrt{2} - \frac{832}{27}\sqrt{10}$
 297.658732321156
 $D = \frac{4280}{39} - \frac{1900}{39}\sqrt{5} - \frac{3010}{39}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1345}{39}\sqrt{10}$
 $.716704434201$

$V_A(r1, r2, r0) = V_C(r1, -r2, r0) + \langle a-b, a+b, 0 \rangle$
 $E_A[\langle q0, q1, q2 \rangle, \langle q2, q0, q1 \rangle] = E_B[\langle -q0, -q2, -q1 \rangle, \langle -q2, -q1, -q0 \rangle] + \langle a, b, c \rangle$
 $E_A[\langle q0, q1, q2 \rangle, \langle q2, q0, q1 \rangle] = E_B[\langle -q2, -q1, -q0 \rangle, \langle -q1, -q0, -q2 \rangle] + \langle a, b, c \rangle$
 $E_A[\langle -q0, q1, q2 \rangle, \langle -q2, q0, q1 \rangle] = E_D[\langle q0, -q2, -q1 \rangle, \langle q2, -q1, -q0 \rangle] + \langle -b, a, c \rangle$
 $E_A[\langle -q0, q1, q2 \rangle, \langle -q2, q0, q1 \rangle] = E_D[\langle q2, -q1, -q0 \rangle, \langle q1, -q0, -q2 \rangle] + \langle -b, a, c \rangle$
 $b = a$ (minimum lattice volume)

$\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_3^{\#} P_{xy}^{\text{VF}} \{+\mathbf{X}_A, -\mathbf{X}_B, +\mathbf{X}_C, -\mathbf{X}_D\}$
 4 cosets
 80 tetrahedra
 $a = \frac{8}{5}\sqrt{5}$
 3.577708764000
 $b = 0$
 $c = \frac{8}{15} + \frac{4}{15}\sqrt{5} + \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{10}$
 4.094476990441
 $V = \frac{4096}{15} + \frac{2048}{75}\sqrt{5} + \frac{2048}{15}\sqrt{2} - \frac{512}{15}\sqrt{10}$
 419.274443821187
 $D = -\frac{125}{813} + \frac{1825}{4878}\sqrt{5} + \frac{2125}{4878}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1625}{6504}\sqrt{10}$
 $.508815494188$

$V_A(s1, s2, 0) = F_C[\langle -s1, -s2, 0 \rangle, \langle -r2, -r0, r1 \rangle, \langle -r2, -r0, -r1 \rangle] + \langle a-b, a+b, 0 \rangle$
 $E_A[\langle s1, s2, 0 \rangle, \langle r2, r0, r1 \rangle] = E_C[\langle -s1, -s2, 0 \rangle, \langle -r2, -r0, r1 \rangle] + \langle a-b, a+b, 0 \rangle$
 $V_A(s1, -s2, 0) = F_C[\langle -s1, s2, 0 \rangle, \langle -r2, r0, r1 \rangle, \langle -r2, r0, -r1 \rangle] + \langle a+b, -a+b, 0 \rangle$
 $E_A[\langle s1, -s2, 0 \rangle, \langle r2, -r0, r1 \rangle] = E_C[\langle -s1, s2, 0 \rangle, \langle -r2, r0, r1 \rangle] + \langle a+b, -a+b, 0 \rangle$
 $V_A(r0, r1, -r2) = F_B[\langle 0, -s2, s1 \rangle, \langle r1, -r0, r2 \rangle, \langle -r1, -r0, r2 \rangle] + \langle -b, a, -c \rangle$
 $V_A(r0, r1, r2) = F_D[\langle 0, -s2, -s1 \rangle, \langle r1, -r0, -r2 \rangle, \langle -r1, -r0, -r2 \rangle] + \langle -b, a, c \rangle$

$\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_3^+ P_z^{\text{EE}} \{+\mathbf{X}_A, -\mathbf{X}_B, *, *\}$
 2 cosets
 40 tetrahedra
 $a = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{10}$
 4.897445335931
 $b = 0$
 $c = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{12}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{12}\sqrt{10}$
 1.224361333983
 $V = \frac{1856}{27} + \frac{1216}{27}\sqrt{5} + \frac{320}{27}\sqrt{2} + \frac{416}{27}\sqrt{10}$
 234.930166934414
 $D = -\frac{21710}{3} + \frac{9710}{3}\sqrt{5} + \frac{15350}{3}\sqrt{2} - \frac{6865}{3}\sqrt{10}$
 $.454035631348$

$E_A[\langle r0, r1, r2 \rangle, \langle r0, -r1, r2 \rangle] = E_A[\langle r1, r0, -r2 \rangle, \langle -r1, r0, -r2 \rangle] + \langle 0, 0, 4c \rangle$
 $E_A[\langle r2, r0, r1 \rangle, \langle r2, r0, -r1 \rangle] = E_B[\langle -r2, r1, r0 \rangle, \langle -r2, -r1, r0 \rangle] + \langle a, b, c \rangle$
 $E_A[\langle r2, r0, r1 \rangle, \langle r2, r0, -r1 \rangle] = E_B[\langle -r2, r1, -r0 \rangle, \langle -r2, -r1, -r0 \rangle] + \langle a, b, c \rangle$
 $b = 0$ (minimum lattice volume)

$\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_3^+ P_z^{\text{VF}} \{+\mathbf{X}_A, -\mathbf{X}_B, *, *\}$
 2 cosets
 40 tetrahedra

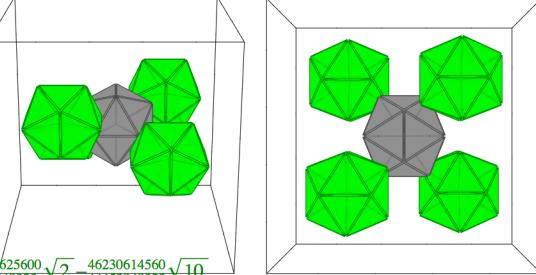
$$a = \frac{23}{6} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{24}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{24}\sqrt{10}$$

$$b = \frac{23}{6} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{24}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{24}\sqrt{10}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{12}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{12}\sqrt{10}$$

$$V = \frac{1066}{27} + \frac{2006}{27}\sqrt{5} - \frac{950}{27}\sqrt{2} + \frac{589}{27}\sqrt{10}$$

$$D = -\frac{143135437760}{44453848323} + \frac{74416487360}{44453848323}\sqrt{5} + \frac{10183625600}{44453848323}\sqrt{2} - \frac{46230614560}{44453848323}\sqrt{10}$$

$$.474415261000$$


$$V_A(\mathbf{r}0, \mathbf{r}1, \mathbf{r}2) = V_C(\mathbf{r}0, \mathbf{r}1, -\mathbf{r}2) + (0, 0, 4c)$$

$$V_A(\mathbf{q}1, \mathbf{q}2, \mathbf{q}0) = F_B([\langle -\mathbf{q}2, -\mathbf{q}1, -\mathbf{q}0 \rangle, \langle -\mathbf{q}1, -\mathbf{q}0, -\mathbf{q}2 \rangle, \langle -\mathbf{q}0, -\mathbf{q}2, -\mathbf{q}1 \rangle] + \langle a, b, c \rangle)$$

$$E_A([\langle \mathbf{q}1, \mathbf{q}2, \mathbf{q}0 \rangle, \langle \mathbf{q}0, \mathbf{q}1, \mathbf{q}2 \rangle]) = E_B([\langle -\mathbf{q}2, -\mathbf{q}1, -\mathbf{q}0 \rangle, \langle -\mathbf{q}1, -\mathbf{q}0, -\mathbf{q}2 \rangle] + \langle a, b, c \rangle)$$

$$E_A([\langle \mathbf{q}1, \mathbf{q}2, \mathbf{q}0 \rangle, \langle \mathbf{q}2, \mathbf{q}0, \mathbf{q}1 \rangle]) = E_B([\langle -\mathbf{q}2, -\mathbf{q}1, -\mathbf{q}0 \rangle, \langle -\mathbf{q}0, -\mathbf{q}2, -\mathbf{q}1 \rangle] + \langle a, b, c \rangle)$$

$$b = a \text{ (minimum lattice volume)}$$

$\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_3^+ P_{xy}^{\text{EE}} \{+\mathbf{X}_A, -\mathbf{X}_B, *, *\}$
 2 cosets
 40 tetrahedra

$$a = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{10}$$

$$b = 0$$

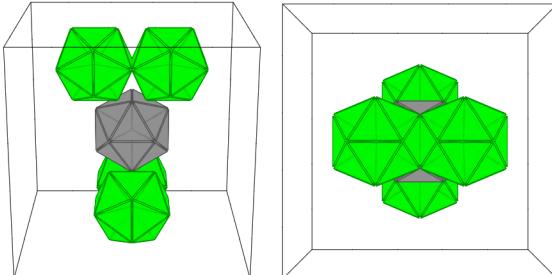
$$c = -\frac{2}{3} + 2\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{2} - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{10}$$

$$V = \frac{224}{3} + \frac{928}{27}\sqrt{5} + \frac{608}{27}\sqrt{2} + \frac{32}{3}\sqrt{10}$$

$$D = -\frac{565}{6} + \frac{85}{2}\sqrt{5} + \frac{115}{2}\sqrt{2} - \frac{155}{6}\sqrt{10}$$

$$.491329325844$$

$$V_A(\mathbf{r}2, \mathbf{r}0, \mathbf{r}1) = V_A(-\mathbf{r}2, \mathbf{r}0, \mathbf{r}1) + (2a, 2b, 0)$$

$$V_A(\mathbf{r}0, \mathbf{r}1, -\mathbf{r}2) = F_B[\langle 0, -s2, s1 \rangle, \langle \mathbf{r}1, -\mathbf{r}0, \mathbf{r}2 \rangle, \langle -\mathbf{r}1, -\mathbf{r}0, \mathbf{r}2 \rangle] + \langle -b, a, -c \rangle$$


$\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_3^+ P_{xy}^{\text{VF}} \{+\mathbf{X}_A, -\mathbf{X}_B, *, *\}$
 2 cosets
 40 tetrahedra

$$a = \frac{4}{5}\sqrt{5}$$

$$b = \frac{4}{5}\sqrt{5}$$

$$c = 8 - \frac{8}{5}\sqrt{5}$$

$$V = \frac{2048}{5} - \frac{2048}{25}\sqrt{5}$$

$$D = \frac{125}{384} + \frac{25}{384}\sqrt{5}$$

$$.471098175618$$

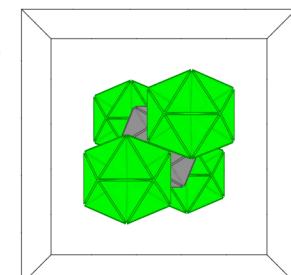
$$V_A(\mathbf{s}1, \mathbf{s}2, 0) = F_A[\langle -\mathbf{s}1, -\mathbf{s}2, 0 \rangle, \langle -\mathbf{r}2, -\mathbf{r}0, \mathbf{r}1 \rangle, \langle -\mathbf{r}2, -\mathbf{r}0, -\mathbf{r}1 \rangle] + \langle 2a, 2b, 0 \rangle$$

$$E_A([\langle \mathbf{s}1, \mathbf{s}2, 0 \rangle, \langle \mathbf{r}2, \mathbf{r}0, \mathbf{r}1 \rangle]) = E_A([\langle -\mathbf{s}1, -\mathbf{s}2, 0 \rangle, \langle -\mathbf{r}2, -\mathbf{r}0, \mathbf{r}1 \rangle] + \langle 2a, 2b, 0 \rangle)$$

$$V_A(-\mathbf{s}1, \mathbf{s}2, 0) = F_A[\langle \mathbf{s}1, -\mathbf{s}2, 0 \rangle, \langle \mathbf{r}2, -\mathbf{r}0, \mathbf{r}1 \rangle, \langle \mathbf{r}2, -\mathbf{r}0, -\mathbf{r}1 \rangle] + \langle -2b, 2a, 0 \rangle$$

$$E_A(-\mathbf{s}1, \mathbf{s}2, 0, \langle -\mathbf{r}2, \mathbf{r}0, \mathbf{r}1 \rangle) = E_A([\langle \mathbf{s}1, -\mathbf{s}2, 0 \rangle, \langle \mathbf{r}2, -\mathbf{r}0, \mathbf{r}1 \rangle] + \langle -2b, 2a, 0 \rangle)$$

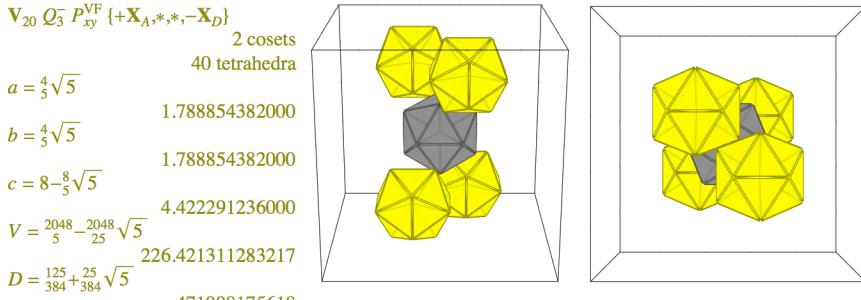
$$E_A(\langle \mathbf{q}0, \mathbf{q}1, \mathbf{q}2 \rangle, \langle \mathbf{q}2, \mathbf{q}0, \mathbf{q}1 \rangle) = E_B[\langle -\mathbf{q}1, -\mathbf{q}0, -\mathbf{q}2 \rangle, \langle -\mathbf{q}2, -\mathbf{q}1, -\mathbf{q}0 \rangle] + \langle a, b, c \rangle$$

$$E_A(\langle \mathbf{q}0, \mathbf{q}1, \mathbf{q}2 \rangle, \langle \mathbf{q}2, \mathbf{q}0, \mathbf{q}1 \rangle) = E_B[\langle -\mathbf{q}1, -\mathbf{q}0, -\mathbf{q}2 \rangle, \langle -\mathbf{q}0, -\mathbf{q}2, -\mathbf{q}1 \rangle] + \langle a, b, c \rangle$$


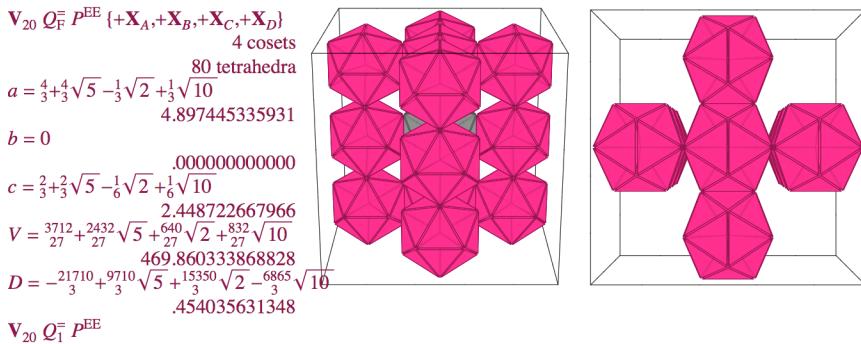
$\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_3^- P_z^{\text{EE}} \{+\mathbf{X}_A, *, *, -\mathbf{X}_D\}$
 2 cosets
 40 tetrahedra
 $a = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{10}$
 4.897445335931
 $b = 0$
 $c = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{12}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{12}\sqrt{10}$
 1.224361333983
 $V = \frac{1856}{27} + \frac{1216}{27}\sqrt{5} + \frac{320}{27}\sqrt{2} + \frac{416}{27}\sqrt{10}$
 234.930166934414
 $D = -\frac{21710}{3} + \frac{9710}{3}\sqrt{5} + \frac{15350}{3}\sqrt{2} - \frac{6865}{3}\sqrt{10}$
 $.454035631348$
 $E_A[\langle r0, r1, r2 \rangle, \langle r0, -r1, r2 \rangle] = E_A[\langle r1, r0, -r2 \rangle, \langle -r1, r0, -r2 \rangle] + \langle 0, 0, 4c \rangle$
 $E_D[\langle r1, r2, r0 \rangle, \langle -r1, r2, r0 \rangle] = E_D[\langle r0, -r2, r1 \rangle, \langle r0, -r2, -r1 \rangle] + \langle -b, a, c \rangle$
 $E_A[\langle r1, r2, -r0 \rangle, \langle -r1, r2, -r0 \rangle] = E_D[\langle r0, -r2, r1 \rangle, \langle r0, -r2, -r1 \rangle] + \langle -b, a, c \rangle$
 $b = 0$ (minimum lattice volume)

$\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_3^- P_z^{\text{VF}} \{+\mathbf{X}_A, *, *, -\mathbf{X}_D\}$
 2 cosets
 40 tetrahedra
 $a = \frac{23}{6} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{24}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{24}\sqrt{10}$
 3.387819333009
 $b = \frac{23}{6} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{5} + \frac{1}{24}\sqrt{2} - \frac{1}{24}\sqrt{10}$
 3.387819333009
 $c = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{12}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{12}\sqrt{10}$
 1.224361333983
 $V = \frac{1066}{27} + \frac{2006}{27}\sqrt{5} - \frac{950}{27}\sqrt{2} + \frac{589}{27}\sqrt{10}$
 224.838185942567
 $D = -\frac{143135437760}{44453848323} + \frac{74416487360}{44453848323}\sqrt{5} + \frac{101836625600}{44453848323}\sqrt{2} - \frac{46230614560}{44453848323}\sqrt{10}$
 $.474415261000$
 $V_A[\langle r0, r1, r2 \rangle] = V_A[\langle r0, r1, -r2 \rangle] + \langle 0, 0, 4c \rangle$
 $V_A[\langle -q1, q2, q0 \rangle] = F_D[\langle q2, -q1, -q0 \rangle, \langle q1, -q0, -q2 \rangle, \langle q0, -q2, -q1 \rangle] + \langle -b, a, c \rangle$
 $E_A[\langle -q1, q2, q0 \rangle, \langle -q0, q1, q2 \rangle] = E_D[\langle q2, -q1, -q0 \rangle, \langle q1, -q0, -q2 \rangle] + \langle -b, a, c \rangle$
 $E_A[\langle -q1, q2, q0 \rangle, \langle -q2, q0, q1 \rangle] = E_D[\langle q2, -q1, -q0 \rangle, \langle q0, -q2, -q1 \rangle] + \langle -b, a, c \rangle$
 $b = a$ (minimum lattice volume)

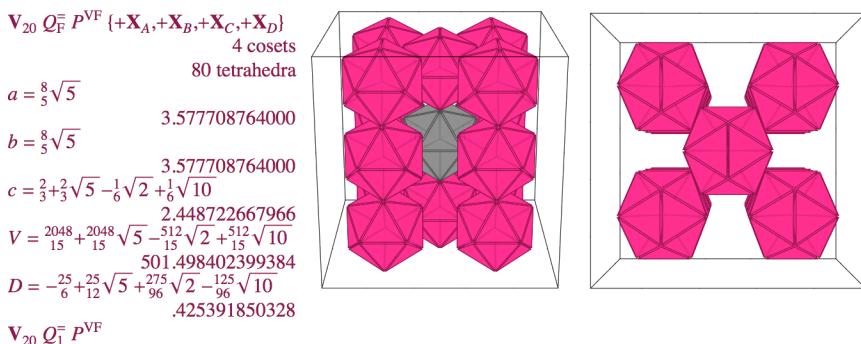
$\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_3^- P_{xy}^{\text{EE}} \{+\mathbf{X}_A, *, *, -\mathbf{X}_D\}$
 2 cosets
 40 tetrahedra
 $a = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{10}$
 2.448722667966
 $b = 0$
 $c = -\frac{2}{3} + 2\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{2} - \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{10}$
 4.525711306300
 $V = \frac{224}{3} + \frac{928}{27}\sqrt{5} + \frac{608}{27}\sqrt{2} + \frac{32}{3}\sqrt{10}$
 217.098107228561
 $D = -\frac{565}{6} + \frac{85}{2}\sqrt{5} + \frac{115}{2}\sqrt{2} - \frac{155}{6}\sqrt{10}$
 $.491329325844$
 $V_A[\langle r2, r0, r1 \rangle] = V_A[\langle -r2, r0, r1 \rangle] + \langle 2a, 2b, 0 \rangle$
 $V_A[\langle r0, r1, r2 \rangle] = F_D[\langle 0, -s2, -s1 \rangle, \langle r1, -r0, -r2 \rangle, \langle -r1, -r0, -r2 \rangle] + \langle -b, a, c \rangle$



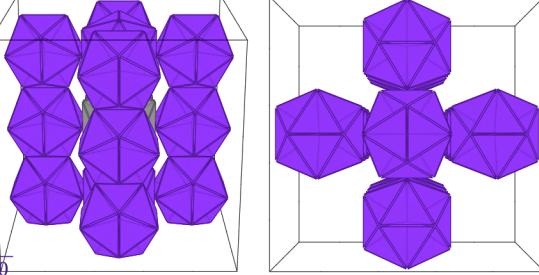
$$\begin{aligned} V_A(s1, s2, 0) &= F_A[\langle -s1, -s2, 0 \rangle, \langle -r2, -r0, r1 \rangle, \langle -r2, -r0, -r1 \rangle] + \langle 2a, 2b, 0 \rangle \\ E_A[\langle s1, s2, 0 \rangle, \langle r2, r0, r1 \rangle] &= E_A[\langle -s1, -s2, 0 \rangle, \langle -r2, -r0, r1 \rangle] + \langle 2a, 2b, 0 \rangle \\ V_A(-s1, s2, 0) &= F_A[\langle s1, -s2, 0 \rangle, \langle r2, -r0, r1 \rangle, \langle r2, -r0, -r1 \rangle] + \langle -2b, 2a, 0 \rangle \\ E_A[-s1, s2, 0], \langle -r2, r0, r1 \rangle &= E_A[\langle s1, -s2, 0 \rangle, \langle r2, -r0, r1 \rangle] + \langle -2b, 2a, 0 \rangle \\ E_A[-(q0, q1, q2), \langle -q2, q0, q1 \rangle] &= E_D[\langle q1, -q0, -q2 \rangle, \langle q2, -q1, -q0 \rangle] + \langle -b, a, c \rangle \\ E_A[-(q0, q1, q2), \langle -q2, q0, q1 \rangle] &= E_D[\langle q1, -q0, -q2 \rangle, \langle q0, -q2, -q1 \rangle] + \langle -b, a, c \rangle \end{aligned}$$



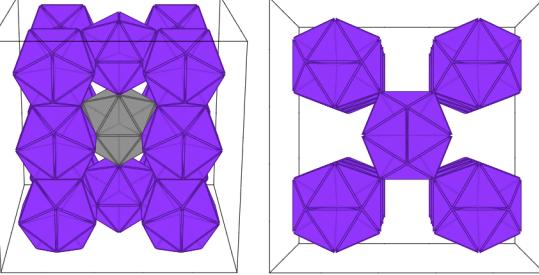
$\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_1^\equiv P^{\text{EE}}$



$\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_F^\pm P^{\text{EE}} \{+\mathbf{X}_A, -\mathbf{X}_B, +\mathbf{X}_C, -\mathbf{X}_D\}$
 4 cosets
 80 tetrahedra
 $a = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{10}$
 4.897445335931
 $b = 0$
 $c = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{10}$
 2.448722667966
 $V = \frac{3712}{27} + \frac{2432}{27}\sqrt{5} + \frac{640}{27}\sqrt{2} + \frac{832}{27}\sqrt{10}$
 469.860333868828
 $D = -\frac{21710}{3} + \frac{9710}{3}\sqrt{5} + \frac{15350}{3}\sqrt{2} - \frac{6865}{3}\sqrt{10}$
 $.454035631348$
 $V_A(r0, r1, r2) = V_C(r0, r1, -r2) + \langle 0, 0, 2c \rangle$
 $E_A([r2, r0, r1], [r2, r0, -r1]) = E_B([-r2, r1, r0], [-r2, -r1, r0]) + \langle a, b, 0 \rangle$
 $E_A([r1, r2, r0], [-r1, r2, r0]) = E_D([r0, -r2, r1], [r0, -r2, -r1]) + \langle -b, a, 0 \rangle$
 $b = 0$ (minimum lattice volume)



$\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_F^\pm P^{\text{VF}} \{+\mathbf{X}_A, -\mathbf{X}_B, +\mathbf{X}_C, -\mathbf{X}_D\}$
 4 cosets
 80 tetrahedra
 $a = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{5} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{2}$
 3.924233011582
 $b = \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{5} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{2}$
 3.924233011582
 $c = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{10}$
 2.448722667966
 $V = \frac{4096}{27} + \frac{2560}{27}\sqrt{5} + \frac{1856}{27}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1216}{27}\sqrt{10}$
 603.34977849210
 $D = -\frac{95}{27} + \frac{55}{27}\sqrt{5} + \frac{205}{108}\sqrt{2} - \frac{115}{108}\sqrt{10}$
 $.353581522380$
 $V_A(r0, r1, r2) = V_C(r0, r1, -r2) + \langle 0, 0, 2c \rangle$
 $V_A(s1, s2, 0) = V_B(-s2, -s1, 0) + \langle a, b, 0 \rangle$
 $V_A(-s1, s2, 0) = V_D(s2, -s1, 0) + \langle -b, a, 0 \rangle$



$\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_E^\pm P^{\text{EE}} \{+\mathbf{X}_A, +\mathbf{X}_B, +\mathbf{X}_C, +\mathbf{X}_D\}$
 4 cosets
 80 tetrahedra
 $a = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{10}$
 2.448722667966
 $b = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{6}\sqrt{10}$
 2.448722667966
 $c = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{3}\sqrt{5} - \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{10}$
 4.897445335931
 $V = \frac{3712}{27} + \frac{2432}{27}\sqrt{5} + \frac{640}{27}\sqrt{2} + \frac{832}{27}\sqrt{10}$
 469.860333868828
 $D = -\frac{21710}{3} + \frac{9710}{3}\sqrt{5} + \frac{15350}{3}\sqrt{2} - \frac{6865}{3}\sqrt{10}$
 $.454035631348$
 $\mathbf{V}_{20} Q_1^\pm P^{\text{EE}}$

