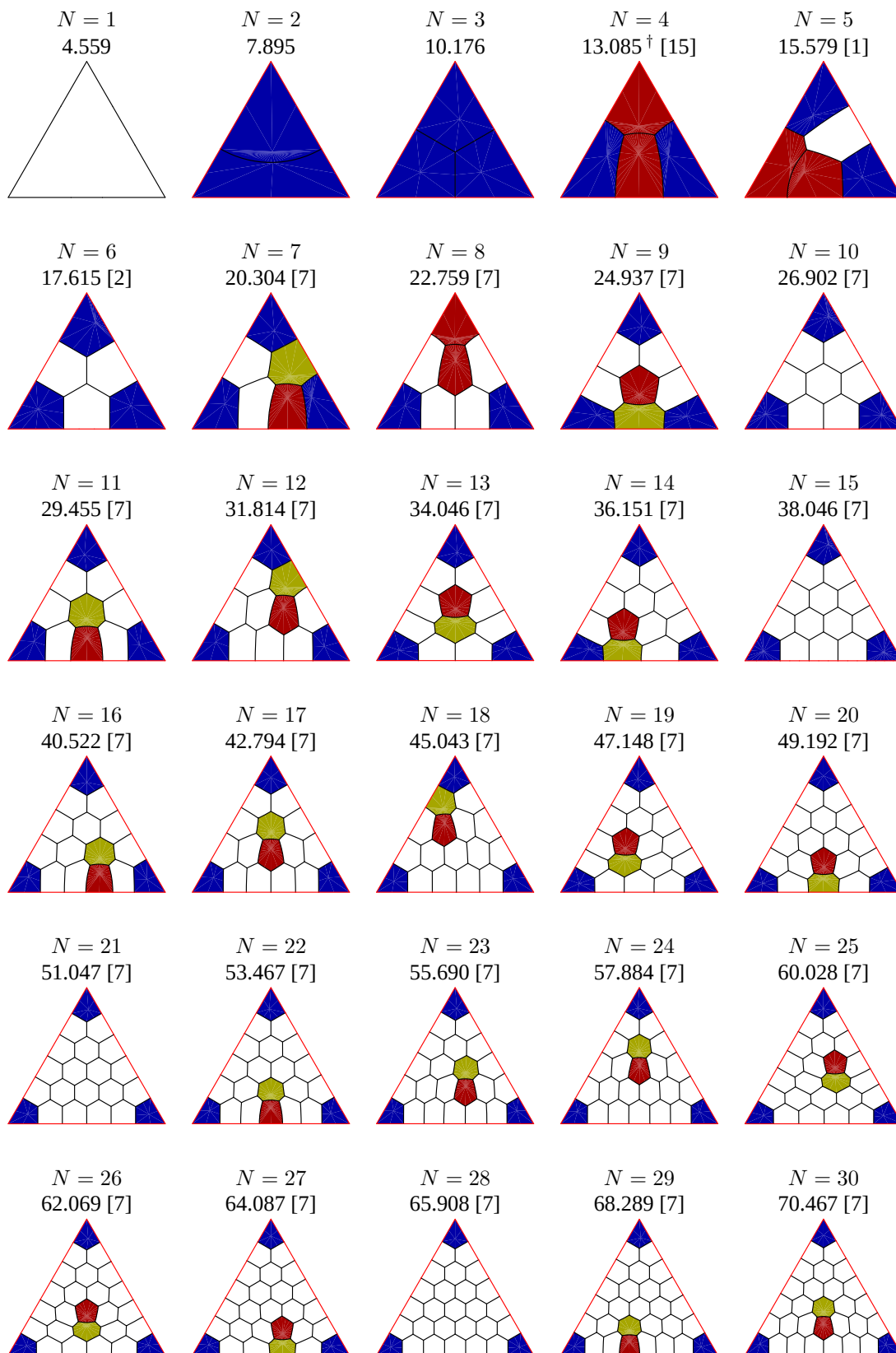
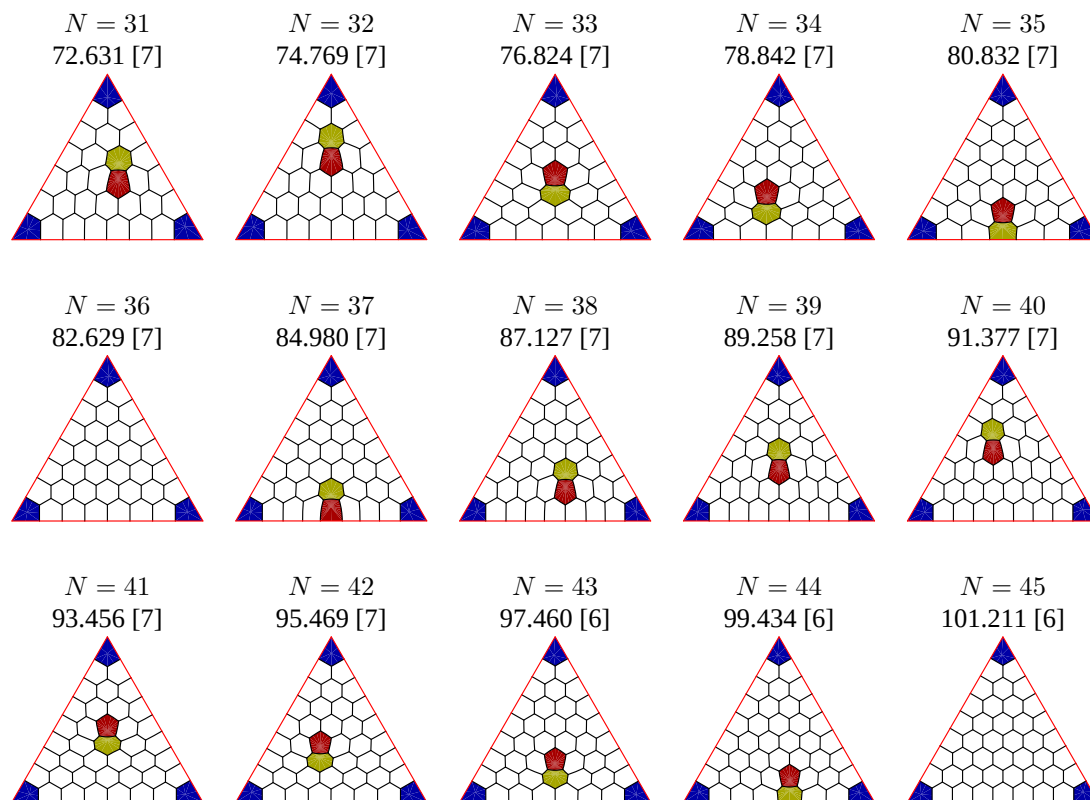


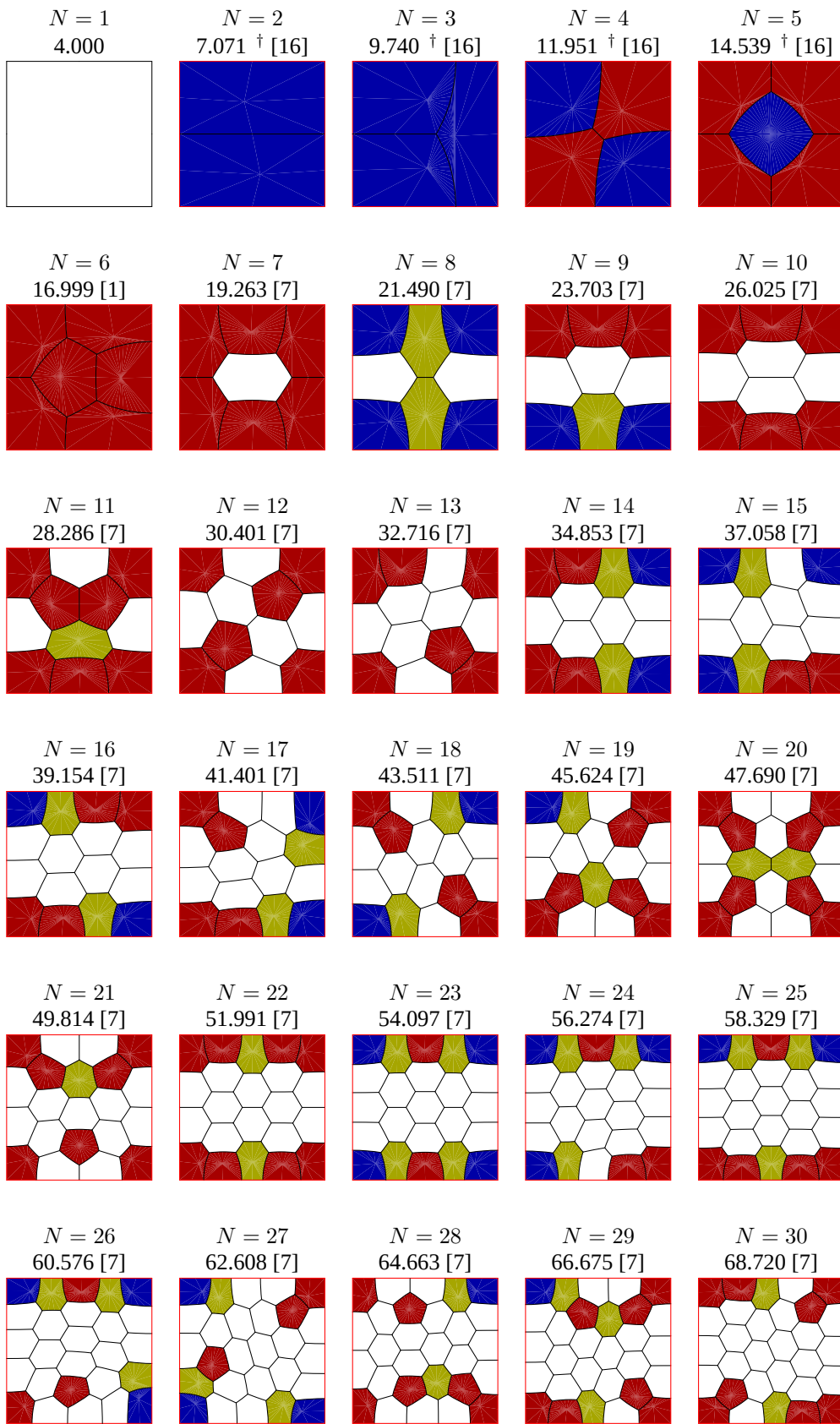
- The conjectured least perimeter partition is given for bubbles of unit area, including the boundary, or a tiling of the unit sphere.
- We try to attribute the best candidates with citations.
- When giving the perimeter, we use a superscript $*$ to denote that there exists a proof of the optimality of this candidate, and a superscript $\dagger$ to indicate that there is a weaker demonstration of optimality (e.g. by enumeration of topologies, by assuming convexity and/or assuming connectedness).
- The colour scheme in the figures is as follows: defects are classified using the idea of *topological charge*. Bulk bubbles have a charge $q = 6 - n$, where n is the number of sides. Thus hexagons have zero charge and are not coloured. In the same way, peripheral bubbles have charge $q = 5 - n$. Bubbles are coloured red if $q = 1$, blue if $q \geq 2$ and yellow if $q = -1$.

References

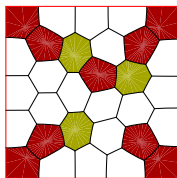
- [1] E. Baumann, 2007. <http://www.baumanneduard.ch/EqAreaOverview.htm>.
- [2] M.N. Bleicher. Isoperimetric divisions into several cells with natural boundary. In *Intuitive geometry*. North-Holland, Amsterdam., 1987. Colloq. Math. Soc. János Bolyai, **48**:63–84.
- [3] A. Cañete and M. Ritore. Least-perimeter partitions of the disk into three regions of given areas. *Indiana Univ. Math. J.*, **53**:883–904, 2004.
- [4] S.J. Cox, F. Graner, M.F. Vaz, C. Monnereau-Pittet, and N. Pittet. Minimal perimeter for N identical bubbles in two dimensions: calculations and simulations. *Phil. Mag.*, **83**:1393–1406, 2003.
- [5] S.J. Cox. Calculations of the minimal perimeter for N deformable cells of equal area confined in a circle. *Phil. Mag. Letts.*, **86**:569–578, 2006.
- [6] S.J. Cox, and B.A. Shuttleworth. Calculations of the minimal perimeter for N deformable bubbles of equal area confined in an equilateral triangle. *unpublished*, 2008.
- [7] S.J. Cox, and E. Flikkema. The minimal perimeter for N confined deformable bubbles of equal area. *Elec. J. Combinatorics*, **17**:R45, 2010.
- [8] M. Engelstein. The Least-Perimeter Partition of a Sphere into Four Equal Areas. *Discrete Comput. Geom.* (to appear). DOI: 10.1007/s00454-009-9197-8, 2009.
- [9] L. Fejes Tóth. *Regular Figures*. Pergamon Press, New York. 1964.
- [10] J. Foisy, M. Alfaro, J. Brock, N. Hodges, and J. Zimba. The standard double soap bubble in R^2 uniquely minimizes perimeter. *Pac. J. Math.*, **159**:3542–3546, 1993.
- [11] T.C. Hales. The honeycomb conjecture on the sphere. *arXiv:math/0211234*, 2002.
- [12] J. Masters. The perimeter-minimizing enclosure of two areas in S^2 . *Real Analysis Exchange*, **22**:645–654, 1996/7.
- [13] E. Newkirk. Least-Perimeter Partitions of the Sphere. Senior honors thesis, Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, 2009.
- [14] B. Shuttleworth. Private communication, 2007.
- [15] B.A. Shuttleworth. Isoperimetric problems in a triangle. Master’s thesis, Aberystwyth University, 2008.
- [16] Y. Tomonaga. *Geometry of Length and Area*. Dept. of Mathematics, Utsunomiya University, Japan, 1974.
- [17] W. Wichiramala. Proof of the planar triple bubble conjecture. *J. reine. angew. Math.*, **567**:1–50, 2004.



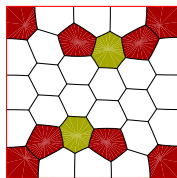




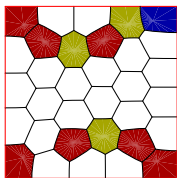
$N = 31$
70.775 [7]



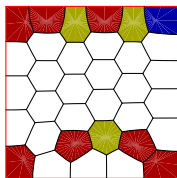
$N = 32$
72.860 [7]



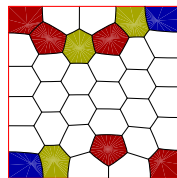
$N = 33$
74.986 [7]



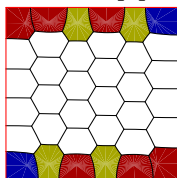
$N = 34$
77.078 [7]



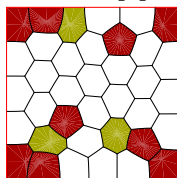
$N = 35$
79.220 [7]



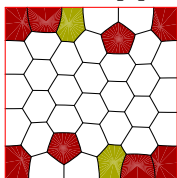
$N = 36$
81.232 [7]



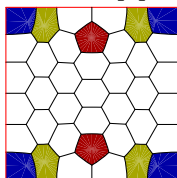
$N = 37$
83.390 [7]



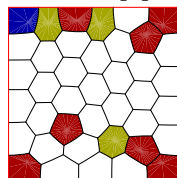
$N = 38$
85.390 [7]



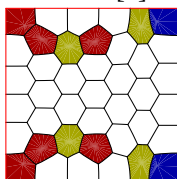
$N = 39$
87.401 [7]



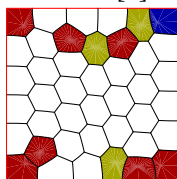
$N = 40$
89.496 [7]

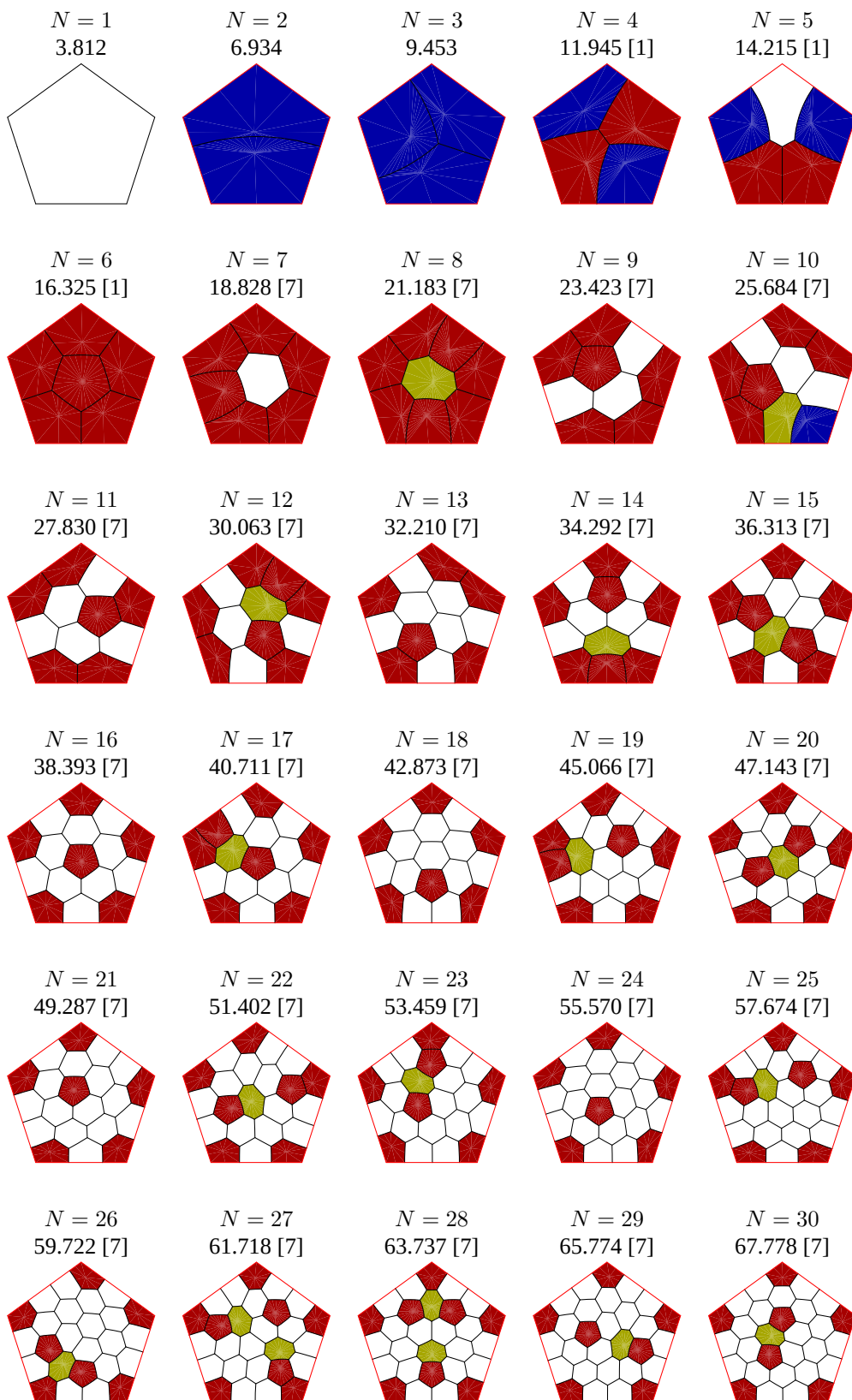


$N = 41$
91.447 [7]

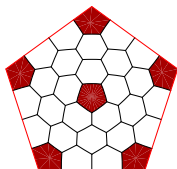


$N = 42$
93.545 [7]

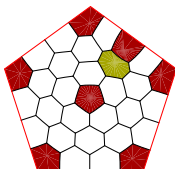




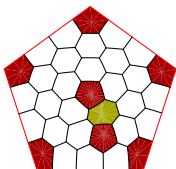
$N = 31$
69.847 [7]



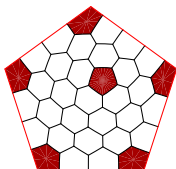
$N = 32$
72.055 [7]



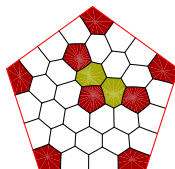
$N = 33$
74.131 [7]



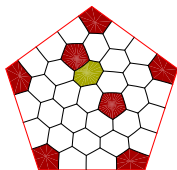
$N = 34$
76.247 [7]

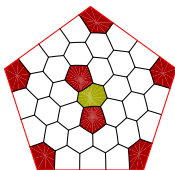


$N = 35$
78.297 [7]

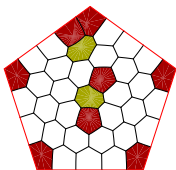


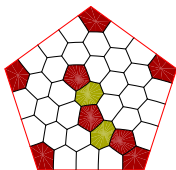
$N = 36$
80.348 [7]


$$N = 37$$

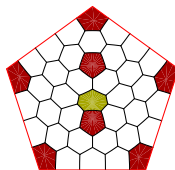
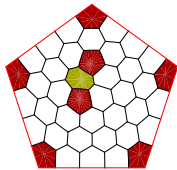
$$82.391 [7]$$


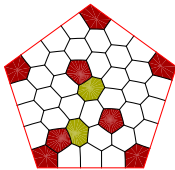
$N = 38$
84.495 [7]

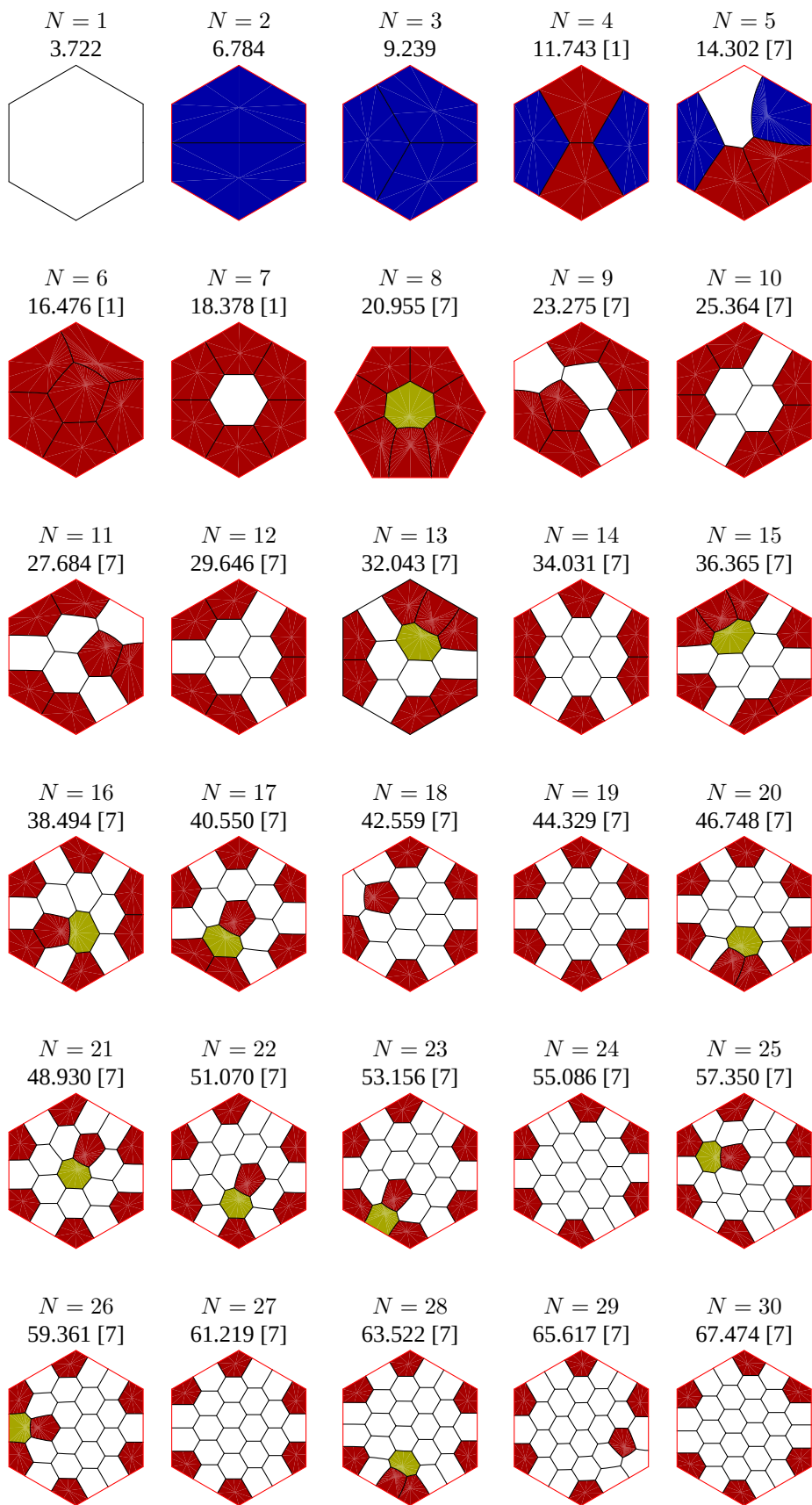

$$N = 39$$

$$86.486 [7]$$


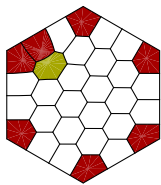
$N = 40$
88.529 [7]


$$N = 41$$
$$90.566 [7]$$

$$N = 42$$

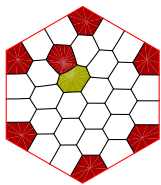
$$92.618 [7]$$




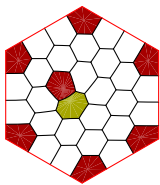
$N = 31$
69.777 [7]



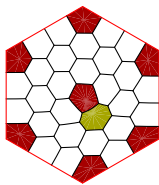
$N = 32$
71.794 [7]



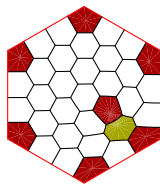
$N = 33$
73.830 [7]



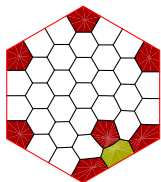
$N = 34$
75.831 [7]



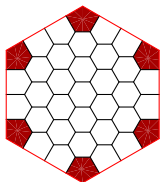
$N = 35$
77.809 [7]



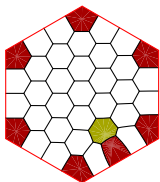
$N = 36$
79.730 [7]



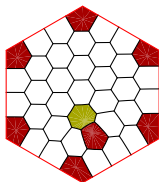
$N = 37$
81.470 [7]



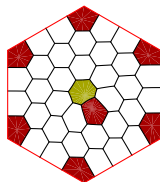
$N = 38$
83.798 [7]



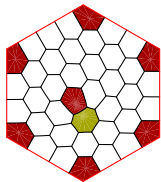
$N = 39$
85.928 [7]



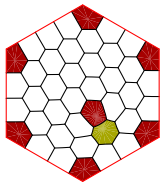
$N = 40$
88.011 [7]

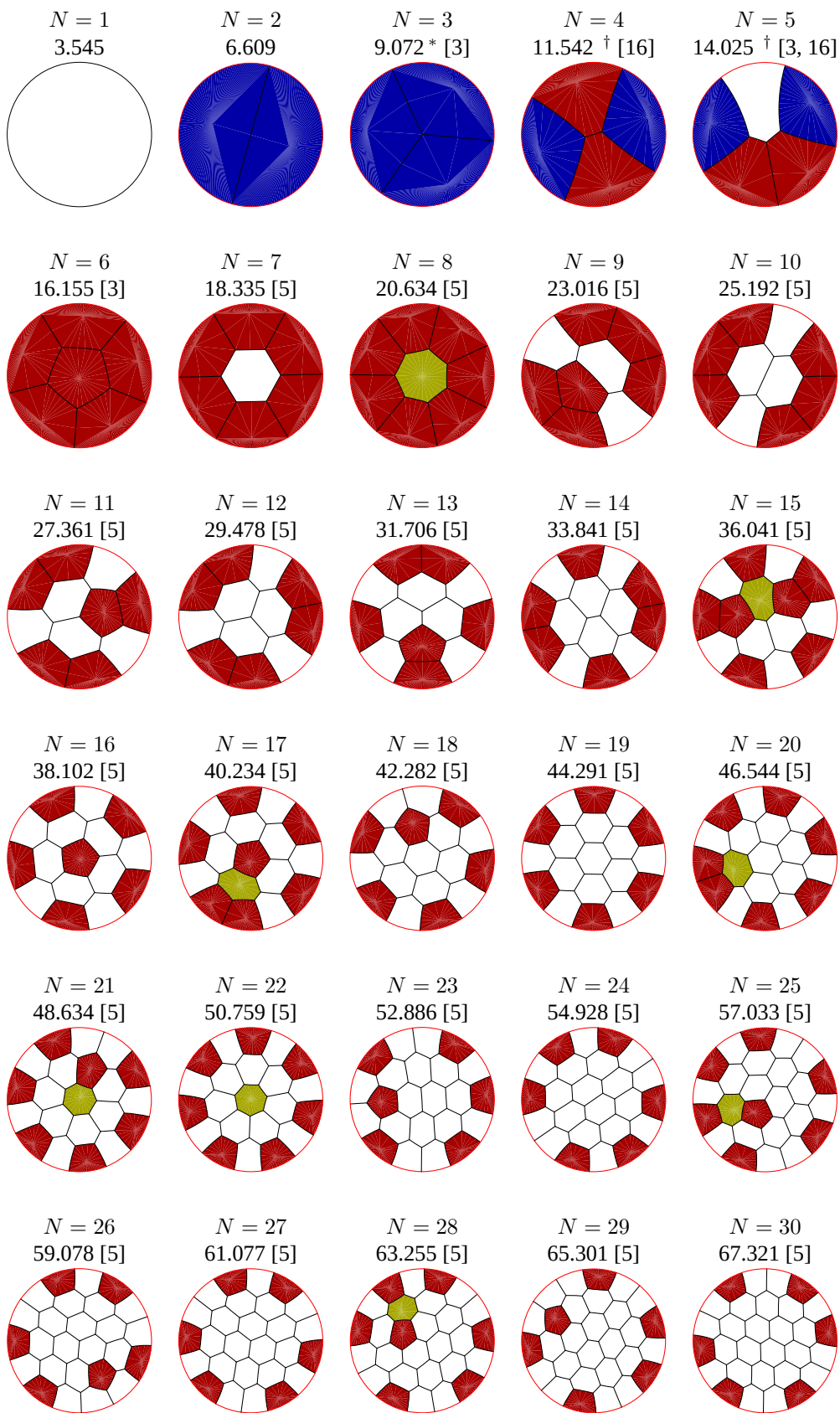


$N = 41$
90.074 [7]

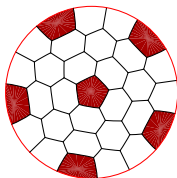


$N = 42$
92.108 [7]

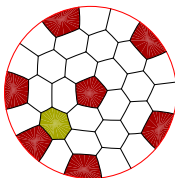




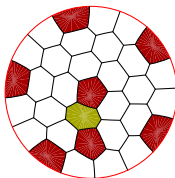
$N = 31$
69.462 [5]



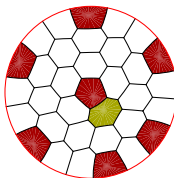
$N = 32$
71.506 [5]



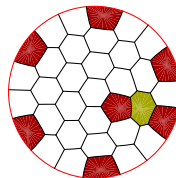
$N = 33$
73.526 [5]



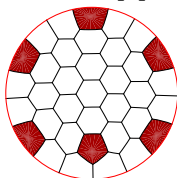
$N = 34$
75.568 [5]



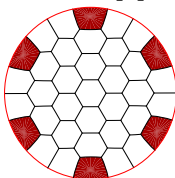
$N = 35$
77.557 [5]



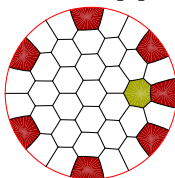
$N = 36$
79.518 [5]



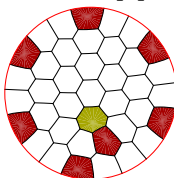
$N = 37$
81.486 [5]



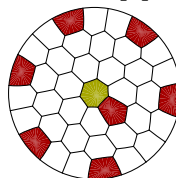
$N = 38$
83.669 [5]



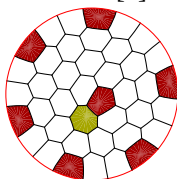
$N = 39$
85.748 [5]



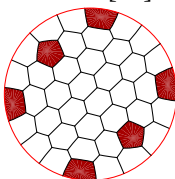
$N = 40$
87.791 [7]



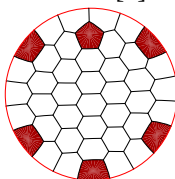
$N = 41$
89.870 [5]

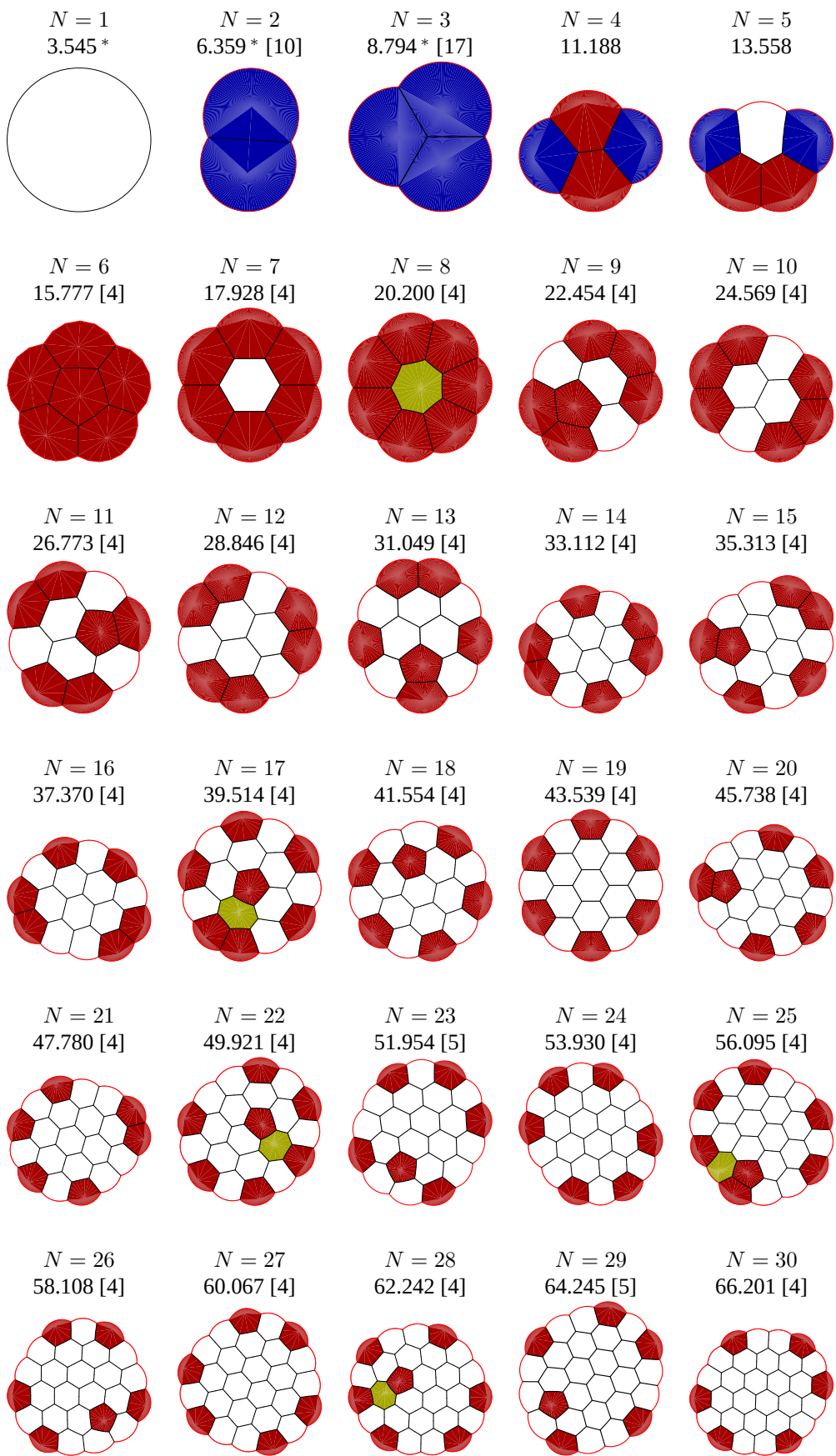


$N = 42$
91.892 [14]

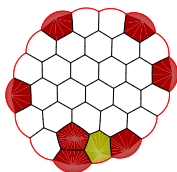


$N = 43$
93.879 [5]

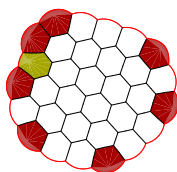




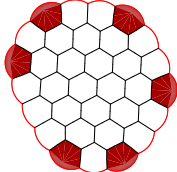
$N = 31$
68.364 [4]



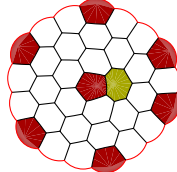
$N = 32$
70.391 [4]



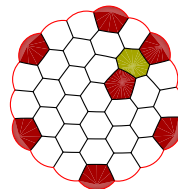
$N = 33$
72.328 [4]



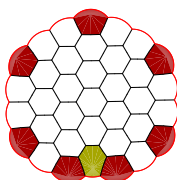
$N = 34$
74.460 [4]



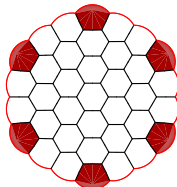
$N = 35$
76.456 [5]



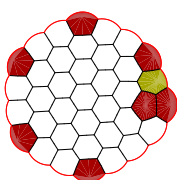
$N = 36$
78.410 [4]



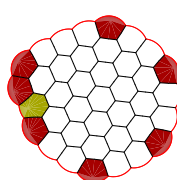
$N = 37$
80.344 [4]



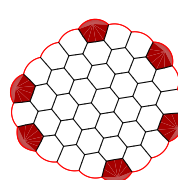
$N = 38$
82.507 [4]



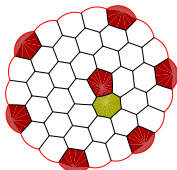
$N = 39$
84.528 [4]



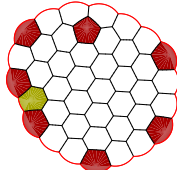
$N = 40$
86.465 [4]

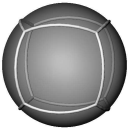


$N = 41$
88.593 [5]



$N = 42$
90.608 [4]



	$N = 2$ 6.283 *	$N = 3$ 9.425 * [12]	$N = 4$ 11.464 * [8]	$N = 5$ 13.430 [†] [13]
				
$N = 6$ 14.772 [†] [9]	$N = 7$ 16.352 [7]	$N = 8$ 17.692 [7]	$N = 9$ 18.850 [7]	$N = 10$ 20.000 [7]
				
$N = 11$ 21.140 [7]	$N = 12$ 21.892 * [11]	$N = 13$ 23.095 [7]	$N = 14$ 23.958 [7]	$N = 15$ 24.882 [7]
				
$N = 16$ 25.727 [7]	$N = 17$ 26.637 [7]	$N = 18$ 27.465 [7]	$N = 19$ 28.274 [7]	$N = 20$ 28.999 [7]
				
$N = 21$ 29.775 [7]	$N = 22$ 30.509 [7]	$N = 23$ 31.226 [7]	$N = 24$ 31.912 [7]	$N = 25$ 32.617 [7]
				
$N = 26$ 33.268 [7]	$N = 27$ 33.897 [7]	$N = 28$ 34.552 [7]	$N = 29$ 35.207 [7]	$N = 30$ 35.820 [7]
				
$N = 31$ 36.394 [7]	$N = 32$ 36.931 [7]			
				