

# Discrete Geometry I

## Homework # 8 — due December 10th

Please mark **two** of the exercises (but try to solve all of them). State who wrote the solution.

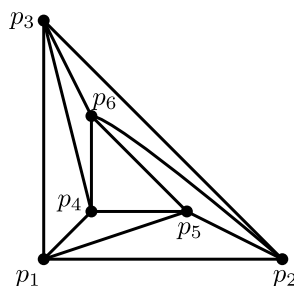
**Exercise 1.** Consider the set

$$\mathcal{F}_3 = \{(f_0, f_1, f_2) \in \mathbb{Z}^3 : f_0 - f_1 + f_2 = 2, f_0 \leq 2f_2 - 4, f_2 \leq 2f_0 - 4\}$$

- Show that for every 3-polytope  $P$ , its  $f$ -vector  $f(P)$  belongs to  $\mathcal{F}_3$ .
- (✓?) Draw  $\mathcal{F}_3$  (for  $f_0, f_2 \leq 10$ ), identify the points corresponding to the  $f$ -vectors of the simplex, the cube and the octahedron, and those corresponding to pyramids over polygons.
- Describe the effect of truncating (see exercise 4 of homework sheet # 7) and stacking (its polar operation) on the  $f$ -vector of a 3-polytope.
- Show that every  $f \in \mathcal{F}_3$  is the  $f$ -vector of a 3-polytope.

**(10 points)**

**Exercise 2.** Consider the following planar graph  $G$

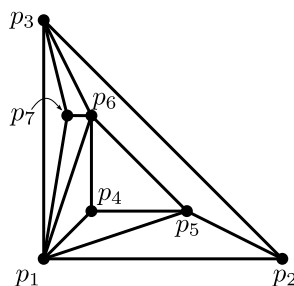


embedded in the plane with  $p_1 = (0, 0)$ ,  $p_2 = (5, 0)$ ,  $p_3 = (0, 5)$ ,  $p_4 = (1, 1)$ ,  $p_5 = (3, 1)$  and  $p_6 = (1, 3)$ .

- Are there weights  $w_{ij}$  such that this embedding is in equilibrium condition? (Find them or explain why they cannot exist.)
- Compute and draw the equilibrium embedding for the case when all the weights are  $\omega_e = 1$ .

**(10 points)**

**Exercise 3.** Consider the following embedding of a planar graph  $G$



where  $p_1 = (0, 0)$ ,  $p_2 = (5, 0)$ ,  $p_3 = (0, 5)$ ,  $p_4 = (1, 1)$ ,  $p_5 = (3, 1)$ ,  $p_6 = (1, 3)$  and  $p_7 = (\frac{1}{2}, 3)$ .

Define its **space of liftings**  $\mathcal{H}$  as

$$\mathcal{H} := \{(h_4, \dots, h_7) \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^4 : \text{graph}(\text{conv}(\{(p_i, h_i) : 1 \leq i \leq 7\})) = G\},$$

where  $h_1 = h_2 = h_3 = 0$ .

That is, the set of choices of  $h_i \geq 0$  such that lifting each point  $p_i$  to  $(p_i, h_i)$  gives the set of vertices of a polytope with the desired graph.

- i) Prove that its closure  $\overline{\mathcal{H}}$  is a convex polyhedral cone.
- ii) ☞ Consider  $\overline{\mathcal{H}} \cap \{h_5 = 1\}$ . Show that it is a polytope and plot it.
- iii) ☞ For each vertex  $v$  of  $\overline{\mathcal{H}} \cap \{h_5 = 1\}$ , consider the associated lifting of  $G$ . Compute these liftings and draw the graphs of the polytopes that you obtain.

**(10 points)**

- Exercise 4.**
- i) Let  $G$  be a  $k$ -connected graph and let  $S$  be a subset of its vertices of size  $|S| \geq k$ . Let  $G'$  be the graph obtained from  $G$  by adding one additional vertex connected to each  $v \in S$ . Prove that  $G'$  is  $k$ -connected.
  - ii) A subdivision of a graph  $G$  is any graph obtained by replacing edges of  $G$  by paths. Show that the graph of every 3-polytope contains subdivision of  $K_4$ .
  - iii) Show that the graph of every 4-polytope contains subdivision of  $K_5$ .  
[Hint: Look up Menger's Theorem.]
  - iv) Conclude that  $G(P)$  is not planar for  $\dim P \geq 4$ .  
[Hint: Look up Kuratowski's Theorem.]
  - v) [Bonus: Show that the graph of every  $d$ -polytope contains subdivision of  $K_{d+1}$ .]

**(10+3 points)**