

# Discrete Geometry I

## Homework # 9 — due January 16th

For a finite set  $V$ , a *simplicial complex* with vertices in  $V$  is  $\emptyset \neq \Delta \subseteq 2^V$  such that  $G \subseteq F \in \Delta$  implies  $G \in \Delta$ .

**Exercise 1.** For two (abstract) simplicial complexes  $\Delta_1 \subseteq 2^{V_1}$ ,  $\Delta_2 \subseteq 2^{V_2}$  with  $V_1 \cap V_2 = \emptyset$ , define their *join* as

$$\Delta_1 * \Delta_2 := \{F_1 \cup F_2 \mid F_1 \in \Delta_1, F_2 \in \Delta_2\} \subseteq 2^{V_1 \cup V_2}.$$

- i) Show that  $\Delta_1 * \Delta_2$  is a simplicial complex and that  $\dim(\Delta_1 * \Delta_2) = \dim \Delta_1 + \dim \Delta_2$ .
- ii) Show that if  $\Delta_1$  and  $\Delta_2$  are pure and strongly connected, then so is their join.
- iii) Show that

$$\text{lk}_{\Delta_1 * \Delta_2}(F_1 \cup F_2) = \text{lk}_{\Delta_1}(F_1) * \text{lk}_{\Delta_2}(F_2)$$

and infer that the join of Eulerian manifolds is again an Eulerian manifold.

**(10 points)**

**Exercise 2.** Let  $P$  be a  $d$ -polytope. A *flag* of faces is a chain  $\emptyset \neq F_0 \subset F_1 \subset \dots \subset F_k$  of non-empty faces  $F_1, \dots, F_k \in \mathcal{L}(P)$ .

- i) Show that the collection of all flags forms a pure and strongly connected  $d$ -dimensional simplicial complex  $\text{sd}(P) \subseteq 2^{\mathcal{L}(P)}$ .

For every non-empty face  $F$ , let  $p_F$  be a point in the relative interior of  $F$ .

- ii) Show that for a chain  $\mathcal{F} = \{F_0 \subset F_1 \subset \dots \subset F_k\} \in \text{sd}(P)$

$$\widehat{\mathcal{F}} := \text{conv}\{p_{F_0}, p_{F_1}, \dots, p_{F_k}\}$$

is a simplex of dimension  $k = \dim \mathcal{F}$ .

- iii) Show that for every point  $p \in P$  there is a unique flag  $\mathcal{F} \in \text{sd}(P)$  such that  $p \in \text{relint } \widehat{\mathcal{F}}$ .

[Hint: Try induction on the dimension and consider faces.]

- iv) Infer from iii) that  $\{\widehat{\mathcal{F}} : \mathcal{F} \in \text{sd}(P)\}$  is a geometric simplicial complex.

Remark: this simplicial complex is called a *barycentric subdivision* of  $P$ .

**(10 points)**

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**Exercise 3.** Let  $\Delta$  be a finite simplicial complex.

i) For a nonempty face  $F \in \Delta$  show that

$$\text{lk}_\Delta(F) = \{G \setminus F : F \subseteq G, G \in \Delta\}$$

ii) Show that if  $\Delta$  is an Eulerian manifold, then  $\Delta$  is a pseudo-manifold.

Is  $\Delta$  necessarily strongly connected?

[Hint: What is the link of a face of dimension  $\dim \Delta - 1$ ?]

Let  $\Delta = \mathcal{B}(P)$  be the boundary complex of a simplicial  $d$ -polytope.

iii) For a non-empty face  $F \in \Delta$ , show that

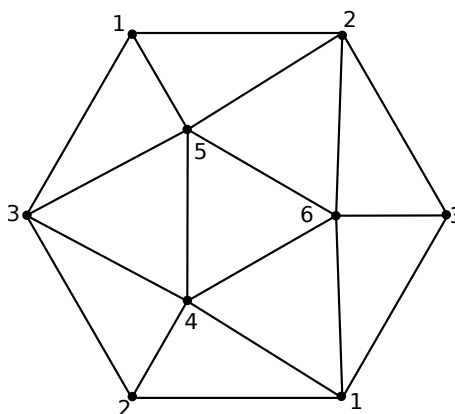
$$\tilde{\chi}(\text{lk}_\Delta(F)) = (-1)^{d-1-\dim F} \chi(P/F)$$

where  $P/F$  is the face figure of  $F \subset P$ .

[Hint: Consider the relation of  $\text{lk}_\Delta(F)$  and  $\mathcal{L}(P/F)$ .]

**(10 points)**

**Exercise 4.** Consider the following 2-dimensional simplicial complex  $\Delta$  on 6(!) vertices. (Mind the identifications on the boundary!).



i) Compute  $h(\Delta)$ .

ii) Is  $\Delta$  partitionable?

iii) Is  $\Delta$  shellable?

**(10 points)**

**Exercise 5.** (Bonus) Show that every  $d$ -dimensional simplicial complex can be embedded in  $\mathbb{R}^{2d+2}$ . (Hint: embed it in the boundary of a suitable simplicial  $(2d + 2)$ -polytope.)

**(3 points)**