

# Discrete Geometry I

## Homework # 13 — due February 13th

**Exercise 1.** Let  $\mathcal{H} = \{H_1, H_2, \dots, H_n\}$  be an arrangement of  $n$  distinct, linear hyperplanes  $H_i = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^d : z_i^t x = 0\}$ . Denote by  $r(\mathcal{H})$  the number of regions of  $\mathcal{H}$ .

i) Show that  $r(\mathcal{H}) = r(\mathcal{H} \setminus H_i) + r(\mathcal{H}|_{H_i})$  and verify that  $r(\mathcal{H}) \leq 2^n$ .

ii) Show that the inequality is strict for  $n > d$ .

[Hint: You might need Radon's lemma.]

iii) Show that for  $d = 3$  we have  $r(\mathcal{H}) \leq n(n-1) + 2$  and that this bound is sharp.

iv) (Bonus) Show that

$$r(\mathcal{H}) = (-1)^d \sum_{J \subseteq [n]} (-1)^{|J| - \dim H_J} = \sum_{J \subseteq [n]} (-1)^{|J| - \text{rank}\{z_i : i \in J\}}$$

where  $H_J = \bigcap_{i \in J} H_i$ .

[Hint: Verify that the right-hand side satisfies the same recursion as in i)]

**(10+3 points)**

**Exercise 2.** Let  $P \subset \mathbb{R}^2$  be the hexagon with vertices

$$V(P) = \left\{ \pm \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \pm \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, \pm \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right\}.$$

Determine  $\mathcal{T}(P)$ , its dimension, its vertices, and its combinatorial structure.

Describe the summands corresponding to faces of  $\mathcal{T}(P)$ .

**(13 points)**

**Exercise 3.** i) Describe the indecomposable summands of a regular  $n$ -gon.

ii) Show that the join of two polytopes is always indecomposable.

iii) Find two combinatorially equivalent polytopes in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , one of which is decomposable and the other is not.

**(13 points)**