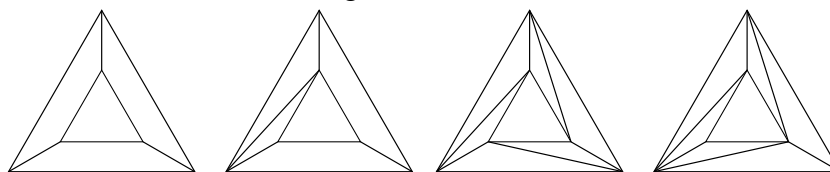


Discrete Geometry II

Homework # 6 — due May 27th

Please try to solve *all* problems. This will deepen the understanding of the material covered in the lectures. You are welcome to ask (in person or email) for additional **hints** for any exercise. Please think about the exercise before you ask. Please mark **two** of your solutions. Only these will be graded. **State** who wrote up the solution. You have to hand in the solutions **before** the lecture on Wednesday. Please write different exercises in different sheets.

Exercise 1. Let $P = \text{conv}(V)$ with $V = \{(0, 0), (4, 0), (0, 4), (1, 1), (2, 1), (1, 2)\}$. Consider the four subdivisions of the triangle P



For every subdivision \mathcal{S} prove that either \mathcal{S} is not regular or determine the set

$$W(\mathcal{S}) := \{\omega : \mathcal{S} = \mathcal{S}^\omega \text{ and } \omega(1, 1) = \omega(1, 2) = \omega(2, 1) = 0\}.$$

(10 points)

Exercise 2. Let $\sigma = \text{conv}(v_0, \dots, v_d) \subset \mathbb{R}^d$ be a d -simplex and let $a_0, \dots, a_d, b_0, \dots, b_d \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $a_i < b_i$. The polytope $P = \text{conv}((v_i, a_i), (v_i, b_i) : i = 0, \dots, d)$ is a combinatorially isomorphic to a prism over σ .

i) For $j = 0, \dots, d$ define

$$P_j := \text{conv} \left(\binom{v_0}{a_0}, \dots, \binom{v_j}{a_j}, \binom{v_j}{b_j}, \binom{v_{j+1}}{b_{j+1}}, \dots, \binom{v_d}{b_d} \right)$$

Prove that $P = P_0 \cup \dots \cup P_d$ is a dissection of P into simplices.

ii) Show that

$$V_{d+1}(P) = \frac{V_d(\sigma)}{d+1} \sum_{i=0}^d (b_i - a_i).$$

(10 points)

Exercise 3. i) Let $P = \text{conv}(V)$ be a polygon with vertex set $V \subset \mathbb{R}^2$. Show that every triangulation of P that uses only vertices in V is regular.

ii) Let $V_n = \{0, 1, \dots, n\} \subset \mathbb{R}$. Show that the secondary polytope $\Sigma(V_n)$ is isomorphic to a cube of dimension $(n - 2)$.

(10 points)