## Discrete Geometry

(Kombinatorische Geometrie I)
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## Exercise Sheet 9

Deadline: 23 Jun 2008

## Exercise 41.

Use the $g$-theorem and the McMullen matrices $M_{4}$ and $M_{5}$ to obtain the $g$-vector of the following polytopes:
(a) the 4-dimensional crosspolytope $C_{4}^{\Delta}$,
(b) a 4-dimensional stacked polytope on 8 vertices,
(c) a 4-dimensional cyclic polytope on 8 vertices,
(d) the 5 -dimensional crosspolytope $C_{5}^{\Delta}$,
(e) a 5-dimensional stacked polytope on 10 vertices,
(f) a 5-dimensional cyclic polytope on 10 vertices.

## Exercise 42.

4 points
Prove the following lemma on the way to the lower bound theorem:
If $f_{1} \geq d f_{0}-K_{d}$ holds for all simplicial $d$-polytopes, where $K_{d}$ is a constant depending only on $d$ (that is, not on the polytope), then the lower bound theorem holds for the edges, that is

$$
f_{1}(P) \geq d f_{0}(P)-\binom{d+1}{2}
$$

for all simplicial $d$-polytopes $P$.
(Hint: Consider a reflection of $P$ in one of its facets.)
(a) Consider the three Gale diagrams below. Determine the vertex-facet incidences of the corresponding polytopes. Which polytopes are described by the diagrams?

(b) Let $P$ be a $d$-polytope and $G$ its Gale diagram. How does the Gale diagram change for the pyramid and the bipyramid over $P$ ?

## Exercise 44.

4 points
A truncated icosahedron $F$ is obtained from a regular icosahedron (centered at the origin) by cutting off the 12 vertices by symmetric hyperplanes. More precisely: each hyperplane is orthogonal to the vertex vector it cuts off and the facets of $F$ are regular hexagons and pentagons.
Calculate the $f$-vector of $F$. How long do the edges of $F$ have to be such that $F$ complies with the FIFA regulations?

(Hint: If you're not so sure about the regulations you might want to consider http://www.fifa.com/mm/document/affederation/federation/laws_of_the_game_0708_10565.pdf)

