



## Sheet 6

Due date: May 31

**Problem 1** (Special subgroups). Recall that given a Coxeter system  $(W, S)$  and a subset  $T \subseteq S$ , the **special subgroup**  $W_T$  is the subgroup of  $W$  generated by  $T$ . Show that  $(W_T, T)$  is a Coxeter system with the same values  $m_{t,t'}$  as in  $(W, S)$ .

**Problem 2** (The barycentric subdivision). Given a simplicial complex  $X$ , its **barycentric subdivision**  $X'$  is the simplicial complex whose vertices are the nonempty simplices of  $X$ , and whose  $k$ -dimensional simplices are the sets  $\{\sigma_0, \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_k\}$  with  $\sigma_0 \subset \sigma_1 \subset \dots \subset \sigma_k$ .

- Describe the boundary of a tetrahedron combinatorially as a simplicial complex  $X$  on four vertices, by explicitly listing all simplices.
- Draw (the realization of)  $X'$ . How many simplices does  $X'$  have in each dimension?

**Hint:** Start by drawing the tetrahedron  $X$ , then place each vertex of  $X'$  at the center of the corresponding simplex of  $X$ .

**Problem 3** (Counting cosets). Recall that the Coxeter group of type  $A_n$  is isomorphic to  $\text{Sym}(n+1)$ .

- For the Coxeter system of type  $A_3$ , how many special cosets of each rank are there?
- If you have solved Problem 2, these numbers should look familiar. Is this a coincidence? Get to the bottom of this mystery!

**Hint:** Your answer should involve the words “Coxeter complex”.

- You should have already noticed that the Coxeter group of type  $A_3$  has two special subgroups of type  $A_2$  and one of type  $A_1 \times A_1$ . Can you locate their Coxeter complexes in the pictures you have just drawn?

**Problem 4** (Joins of Coxeter complexes). The **join**  $X * Y$  of two simplicial complexes  $X, Y$  is the simplicial complex with vertex set  $V(X * Y) = V(X) \sqcup V(Y)$ , and whose simplices are the sets of the form  $\sigma \sqcup \tau$ , with  $\sigma$  a simplex of  $X$  and  $\tau$  a simplex of  $Y$ . Observe that the join operation is associative, commutative, and has the empty simplicial complex as the identity element.

- Recall that  $\Delta^n$  is the simplicial complex on  $n + 1$  vertices, and where every subset of  $V(\Delta^n)$  is a simplex. Given  $n, m \in \mathbb{N}$ , what is  $\Delta^n * \Delta^m$ ?
- Denote by  $\partial\Delta^n$  the simplicial complex obtained from  $\Delta^n$  by discarding its only  $n$ -dimensional simplex. Draw (the realization of) the iterated join  $(\partial\Delta^1)^{*n}$ , for  $n \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ .
- Given two Coxeter systems  $(W, S), (W', S')$ , show that there is a canonical isomorphism of simplicial complexes

$$\Sigma(W \times W', S \sqcup S') \cong \Sigma(W, S) * \Sigma(W', S').$$

- Draw the Coxeter complex of type  $A_1 \times A_1 \times A_1$ .