



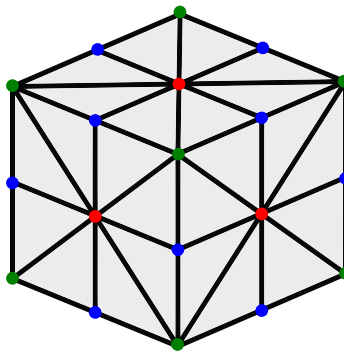
Sheet 7

Due date: June 7

Problem 1 (Cayley and Coxeter). Recall that given a Coxeter system (W, S) , the group W acts on the Coxeter complex $\Sigma := \Sigma(W, S)$, with each $g \in W$ mapping $w\langle S' \rangle \mapsto gw\langle S' \rangle$.

- Determine the stabilizer of each simplex and conclude that the action $W \curvearrowright \Sigma$ is faithful.
- The Cayley graph $\Gamma := \text{Cay}(W, S)$ is a 1-dimensional simplicial complex with a faithful W -action. Regarding Γ and Σ as posets, exhibit a W -equivariant inclusion $\Gamma \hookrightarrow \Sigma^{\text{op}}$. What is the relation between the edge labels in Γ by S and the labeling λ of Σ we constructed in class?
- Describe the length function $l_S: W \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ in terms of galleries in Σ .

Problem 2 (Coxeter diagram from Coxeter complex). The following triangulation of the boundary of a cube, together with the vertex labeling indicated by the colors, is a Coxeter complex. Draw the corresponding Coxeter diagram.



Problem 3 (Joinable simplices). Recall that two simplices σ_1, σ_2 of a simplicial complex X are **joinable** if their union is also a simplex.

- Show that in this case, $\text{lk}_X(\sigma_1 \cup \sigma_2) \subseteq \text{lk}_X(\sigma_1) \cap \text{lk}_X(\sigma_2)$, and find a counterexample to the converse inclusion.
- Show that if σ_1, σ_2 are joinable and $\sigma_1 \cap \sigma_2 = \emptyset$ (so σ_2 is a simplex of $\text{lk}_X(\sigma_1)$), then

$$\text{lk}_{\text{lk}_X(\sigma_1)}(\sigma_2) = \text{lk}_X(\sigma_1 \cup \sigma_2).$$

A simplicial complex is called **flag** if it has the following property: for every finite set of vertices σ such that every two-element subset of σ is a simplex, the set σ itself is a simplex.

- Show that the barycentric subdivision of a simplicial complex (cf. Problem 2 from Sheet 6) is always flag.
- Show that if X is flag and σ_1, σ_2 are joinable in X , then $\text{lk}_X(\sigma_1 \cup \sigma_2) = \text{lk}_X(\sigma_1) \cap \text{lk}_X(\sigma_2)$.

It turns out that Coxeter complexes are always flag, although we have not developed the tools to prove this.

Problem 4 (Manifolds and irreducibility). Suppose (W, S) is a Coxeter system with W infinite, and whose Coxeter complex $\Sigma(W, S)$ is a manifold. Show that (W, S) is irreducible.