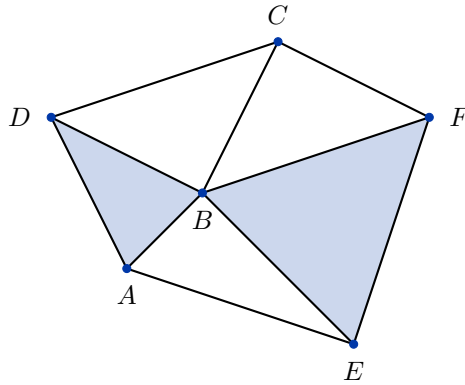


Computational topology

Lab work, 3rd week

1. Let $X_n = S^n \setminus \{(0, \dots, 0, 1), (0, \dots, 0, -1)\} \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ and $Y_n = S^{n-1} \times (-1, 1) \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$. Draw X_n and Y_n for $n = 0, 1, 2$. Prove that X_2 and Y_2 are homeomorphic.
2. Find the open stars $\text{st}(A)$, $\text{st}(AB)$ and the links $\text{lk}(A)$, $\text{lk}(AB)$ for the simplicial complex given below.



3. The simplicial complex K contains the following simplices:

$$\langle v_0 \rangle, \langle v_1 \rangle, \langle v_2 \rangle, \langle v_3 \rangle, \langle v_4 \rangle, \langle v_0, v_1 \rangle, \langle v_0, v_3 \rangle, \langle v_1, v_3 \rangle, \langle v_0, v_1, v_2 \rangle.$$

- (a) Add any simplices that are missing from K .
 - (b) Draw the Hasse diagram of K .
 - (c) Draw the open stars $\text{st}(\langle v_0 \rangle)$, $\text{st}(\langle v_0, v_1 \rangle)$ and the links $\text{lk}(\langle v_0 \rangle)$, $\text{lk}(\langle v_0, v_1 \rangle)$. Mark them on the Hasse diagram as well.
4. For each of the following triangulations determine if it is a triangulation of a surface.

A: $[(1, 2, 3), (1, 2, 4), (1, 3, 4), (2, 3, 4)]$

B: $[(1, 2, 3), (1, 2, 4), (2, 3, 5), (2, 3, 6), (3, 5, 7)]$

C: $[(1, 2, 3), (2, 3, 4), (3, 4, 5), (4, 5, 6), (1, 5, 6), (1, 2, 6)]$

D: $[(1, 2, 4), (2, 4, 6), (2, 3, 6), (3, 6, 8), (1, 3, 8), (1, 4, 8), (4, 5, 6), (5, 6, 7), (6, 7, 8), (7, 8, 9), (4, 8, 9), (4, 5, 9), (1, 5, 7), (1, 2, 7), (2, 7, 9), (2, 3, 9), (3, 5, 9), (1, 3, 5)]$

E: $[(1, 2, 4), (2, 4, 6), (2, 3, 6), (3, 6, 8), (1, 3, 8), (1, 5, 8), (4, 5, 6), (5, 6, 7), (6, 7, 8), (7, 8, 9), (5, 8, 9), (4, 5, 9), (1, 5, 7), (1, 2, 7), (2, 7, 9), (2, 3, 9), (3, 4, 9), (1, 3, 4)]$

F: $[(1, 2, 3), (1, 3, 4), (2, 3, 4), (4, 5, 6)]$

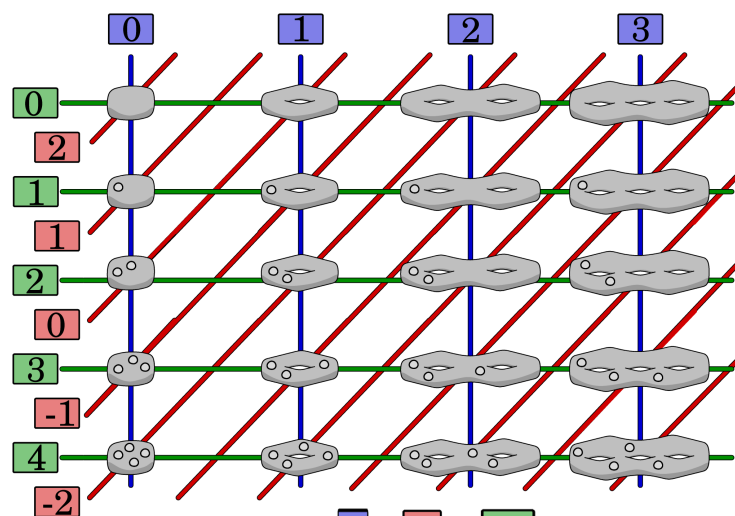
G: $[(1, 2, 3), (2, 3, 4), (3, 4, 5), (4, 5, 6), (2, 5, 6), (1, 2, 6)]$

H: $[(1, 3, 5), (1, 2, 6), (1, 5, 6), (1, 2, 4), (1, 3, 4), (2, 3, 5), (2, 3, 6), (2, 4, 5), (3, 4, 6), (4, 5, 6)]$

- Find the Euler characteristics for all of these simplicial complexes.
- For each case check if the given triangulation belongs to a surface (a 2-dimensional triangulated manifold).
- Find the number of boundary components for all of the surfaces.
- For each of the surfaces determine if it is orientable or not.
- Determine the genus of each orientable surface and the genus of non-orientable surfaces with no boundary.
- Name each of the surfaces.

Use the following array to keep track of the results.

	Euler characteristic	manifold Y/N	# of boundary components	orientable Y/N	genus	name
A						
B						
C						
D						
E						
F						
G						
H						



$$2 = 2g + \chi + \#\partial$$

genus	0	1	2
orientable	S^2	T	$T\#T$
non-orientable		P	$P\#P$