

# CAT 2021

## Problem Sheet 1

### *Simplicial Complexes*

- (1) For each pair  $i \leq k$  of non-negative integers, how many faces of codimension  $i$  does the solid  $k$ -simplex  $\Delta(k)$  have?
- (2) Either prove the following, or find a counterexample: if  $K$  is a simplicial complex and  $L \subset K$  a subcomplex with  $L \neq K$ , then the complement  $K - L$  is also a subcomplex of  $K$ .
- (3) Consider any homeomorphism from  $|\Delta(k)|$  to a closed  $k$ -dimensional disk for  $k \geq 1$ ; where must this homeomorphism send the subspace  $|\partial\Delta(k)|$ ?
- (4) Let  $M$  be a finite metric subspace of an ambient metric space  $(Z, d)$ . Show, for each  $\epsilon > 0$ , that the associated Čech complex  $\mathbf{C}_\epsilon(M)$  is a subcomplex of the Vietoris-Rips complex  $\mathbf{VR}_{2\epsilon}(M)$ . Then, show that – no matter what  $Z$  we had chosen – this  $\mathbf{VR}_{2\epsilon}(M)$  is itself a subcomplex of  $\mathbf{C}_{2\epsilon}(M)$ .
- (5) (*Bonus! No need to solve this or hand it in, but think about how you might try to approach it.*) Let  $M$  be a finite subset of points in Euclidean space  $\mathbb{R}^n$  (with its standard metric). As a function of  $n$ , can you find the *smallest*  $\delta$  so that  $\mathbf{VR}_\epsilon(M)$  is always a subcomplex of  $\mathbf{C}_\delta(M)$ ? [Here the Čech complex has been constructed with respect to the ambient Euclidean space  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ]