

## Exercises

- 1.) Given an abstract simplicial complex, find an abstract  $\Delta$ -complex with the same realization.
- 2.) In this exercise, we want to show that  $\text{PB}_n$  is weakly Cohen–Macaulay of dimension  $n - 1$ , following a proof by Church–Putman 2017.
  - (a) Let  $V$  be a summand of  $\mathbb{Z}^n$  and  $v_0, \dots, v_p$  a basis of  $V$ . Observe that  $\text{Lk}_{\text{PB}_n}(\{v_0, \dots, v_p\})$  is independent of the choice of basis of  $V$ . Denote this link by  $\text{Lk}_{\text{PB}_n}(V)$ .
  - (b) Let  $\text{PB}_n^m = \text{Lk}_{\text{PB}_{n+m}}(\mathbb{Z}^m)$ . Show that  $\text{Lk}_{\text{PB}_n^m}(\sigma) \cong \text{PB}_{n-p}^{m+p}$  for every  $(p - 1)$ -simplex  $\sigma$  of  $\text{PB}_n^m$ .
  - (c) Fix an  $F: \mathbb{Z}^{m+n} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  and  $N > 0$ . For a subcomplex  $X$  of  $\text{PB}_n^m$ , define  $X^{<N}$  to be the full subcomplex of  $X$  spanned by the vertices  $v$  with  $|F(v)| < N$ . Let  $\sigma$  be a simplex of  $\text{PB}_n^m$  that has a vertex  $v$  with  $F(v) = N$ . Show that  $\text{Lk}_{\text{PB}_n^m}(\sigma)$  can be retracted to  $\text{Lk}_{\text{PB}_n^m}(\sigma)^{<N}$ .
  - (d) We will prove that  $\text{PB}_n^m$  is  $(n - 2)$ -connected by induction over  $n$ . For  $n = 0$  there is nothing to show. For  $n = 1$ , prove that  $\text{PB}_1^m$  is non-empty for  $m \geq 0$ .
  - (e) For the induction step, fix a map  $\phi: S^p \rightarrow \text{PB}_n^m$  with  $0 \leq p \leq n - 2$ . (We may assume that there is a triangulation of  $S^p$  such  $\phi$  is simplicial.) We want to nullhomotope  $\phi$ . Let  $F: \mathbb{Z}^{m+n} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  be the map that returns the last coordinate and let
 
$$R(\phi) = \max(F(v) \mid v \text{ a vertex of } \text{PB}_n^m \text{ in the image of } \phi).$$
 Show that the sphere can be coned off if  $R(\phi) = 0$ .
    - (f) If  $R = R(\phi) > 0$  then there is a simplex  $\sigma$  of  $S^p$  of maximal dimension (with respect to the following condition) such that  $F(\phi(x)) = R$  for all  $x \in \sigma$ . Check that  $\phi$  maps  $\text{Lk}_{S^p}(\sigma)$  into  $\text{Lk}_{\text{PB}_n^m}(\phi(\sigma))^{<R}$ .
    - (g) Assume that  $\sigma$  is  $k$ -dimensional. Show that  $\text{Lk}_{S^p}(\sigma)$  homeomorphic to  $S^{p-k-1}$ .
    - (h) Assume that  $\phi(\sigma)$  is  $\ell$ -dimensional. (Note that  $k \geq \ell$ .) Prove that  $\text{Lk}_{\text{PB}_n^m}(\phi(\sigma))^{<R}$  is  $(n - \ell - 3)$ -connected.
    - (i) Homotope  $\phi$  to replace  $\phi(\sigma)$  by a subcomplex in  $\text{Lk}_{\text{PB}_n^m}(\sigma)^{<N}$ .
    - (j) Observe that we can get reduce  $R(\phi)$  this way. And finish the proof.
- 3.) Show that the link of a simplex in  $\text{PBC}_n$  is isomorphic to a  $\text{PBC}_m$  for some  $m \leq n$ .
- 4.) Show that  $\text{PBC}_n$  is a join complex over  $\text{PB}_n$  by the map  $\pi$  that forgets the complement.
- 5.) Let  $\tau$  be a  $p$ -simplex of  $\text{PBC}_n$ . Show that  $\text{Lk}_{\text{PB}_n}(\phi(\tau))$  is weakly Cohen–Macaulay of dimension  $n - p - 3$ .
- 6.) Use Proposition 5.15 and the previous exercise to show that  $HS_i(M(0))_n \cong 0$  for  $n > 2i$ .