

Chiral extensions of regular toroids

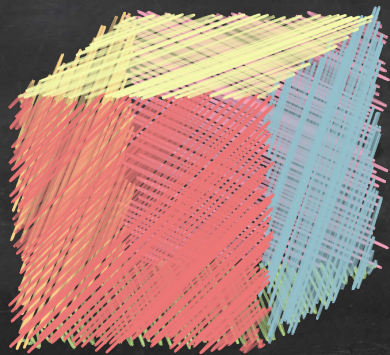
Antonio Montero

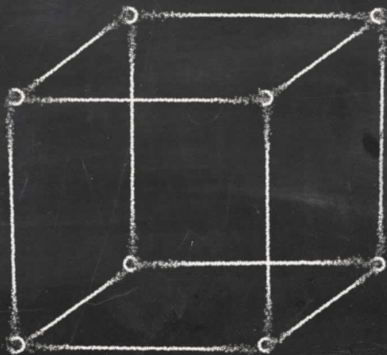
joint work with Daniel Pellicer and Micael Toledo

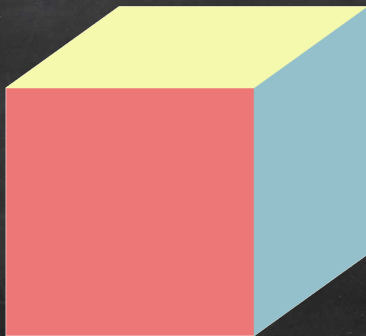
Centro de Ciencias Matemáticas - UNAM

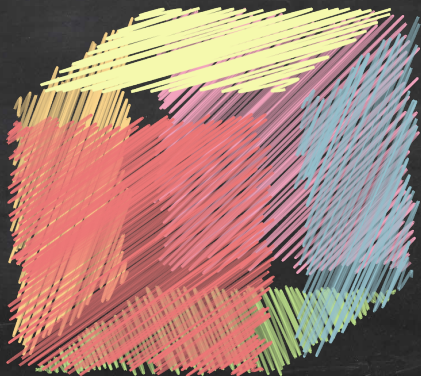
SIGMAP 2018

Morelia, Mexico. June 2018

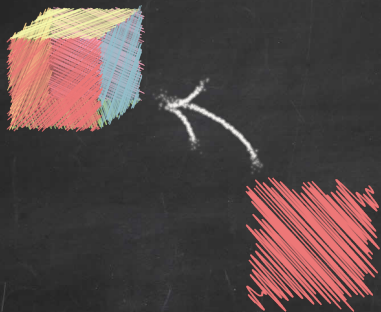


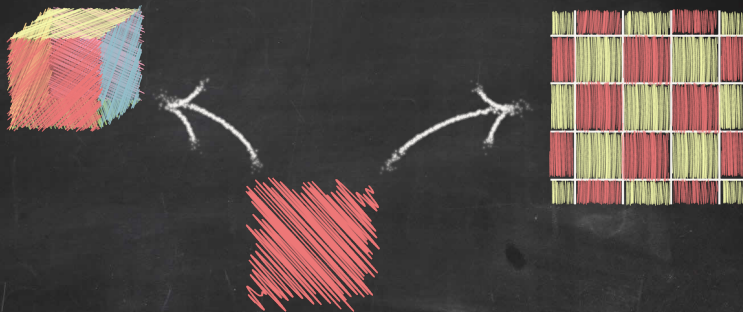


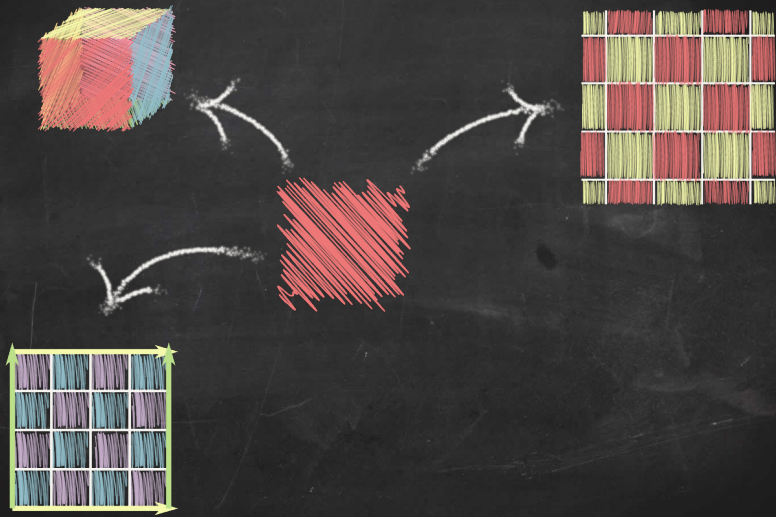


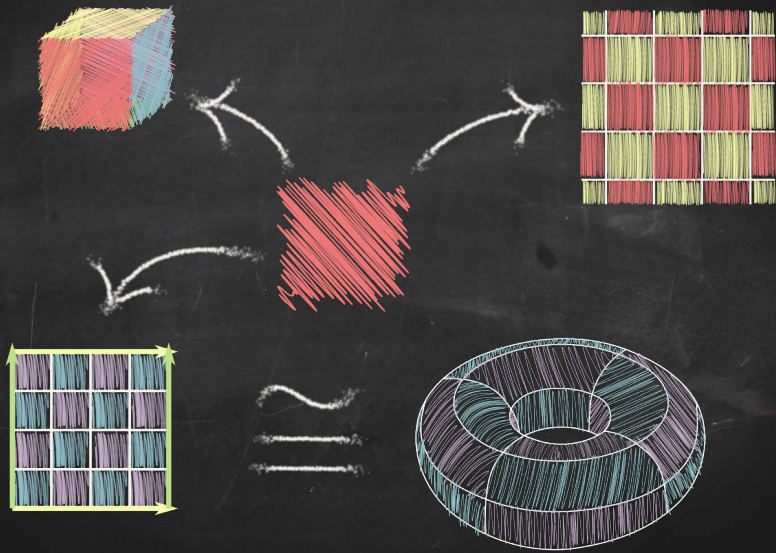


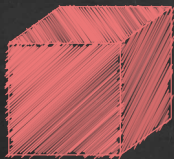


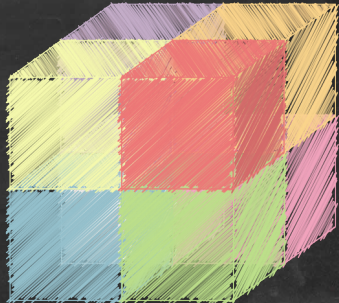
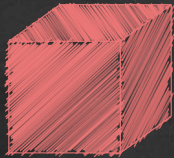












Recursive Construction

Recursive
Construction

Strong
Connectivity
Conditions

Recursive
Construction

Strong
Connectivity
Conditions

Abstract
Polytopes

Given an abstract
 n -polytope K

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does there
exist an abstract
 $(n+1)$ -polytope* P
with all its facets
isomorphic to K ?

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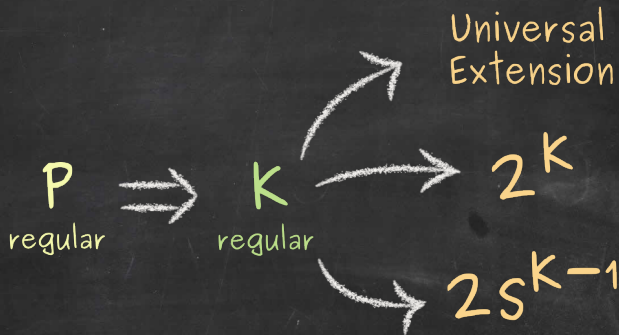
P
regular

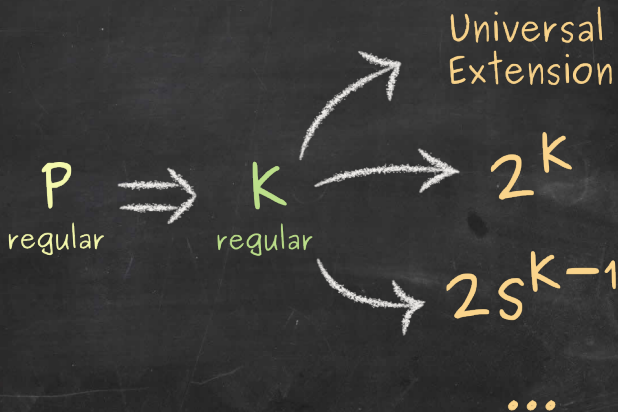
$P \Rightarrow K$
regular regular

P
regular \Rightarrow K
regular

Universal
Extension









Chiral polytopes

Chiral polytopes

Determined by
its group:

Chiral polytopes

Determined by
its group:

- Generators and relations

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Regular or chiral
facets, regular
subfacets

P
chiral

P
chiral



K
chiral
w/reg facets

P
chiral

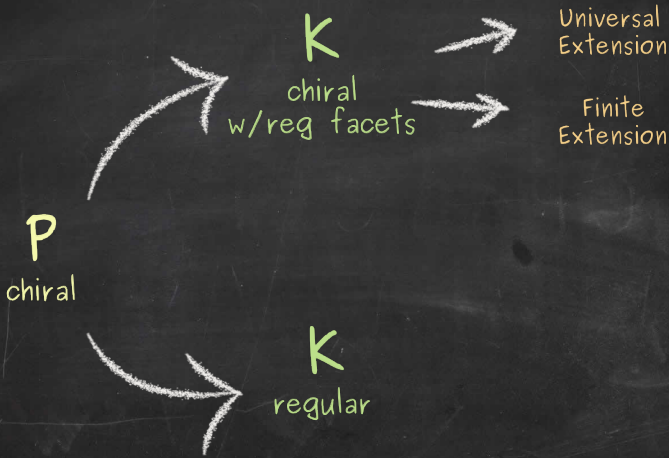


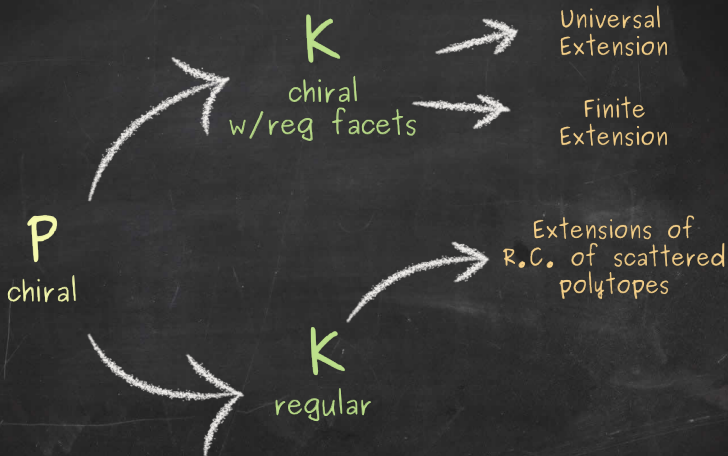
K
chiral
w/reg facets

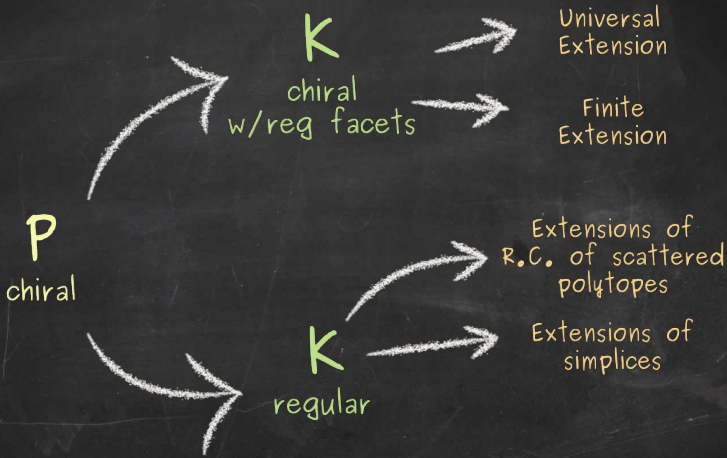


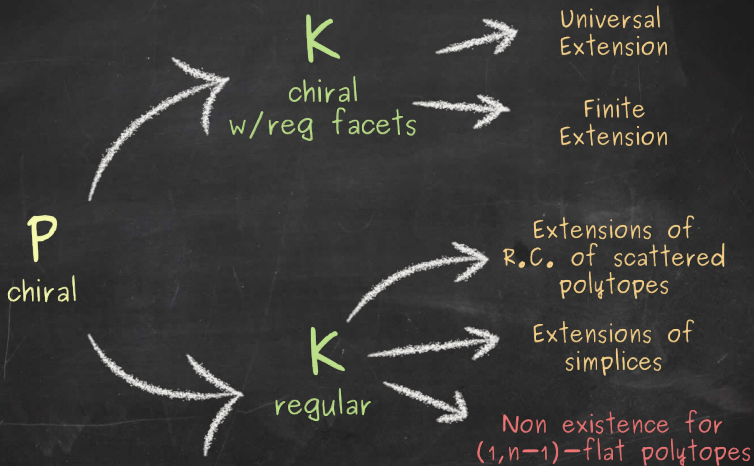
Universal
Extension

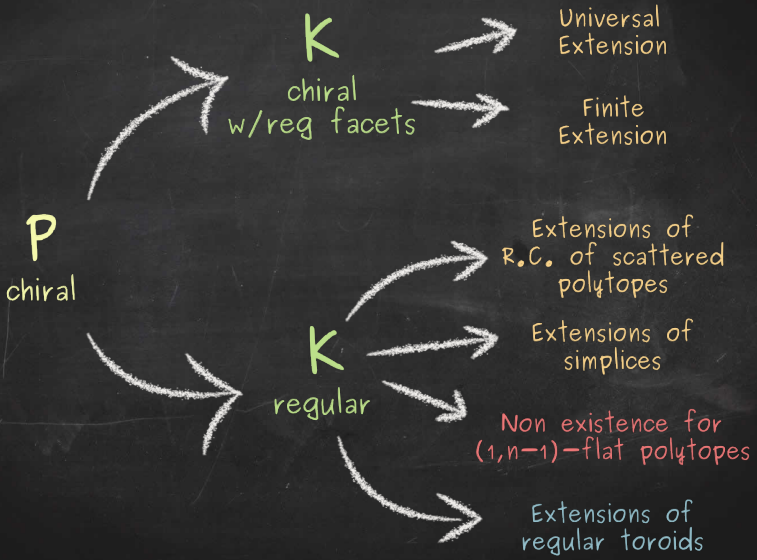












Theorem (Pellicer, Potocnik, Toledo, 2018)

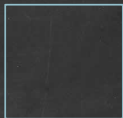
For every $n \geq 3$ and every $l \in \{0, \dots, n-1\}$ there exists an n -manifold of type 2_l .

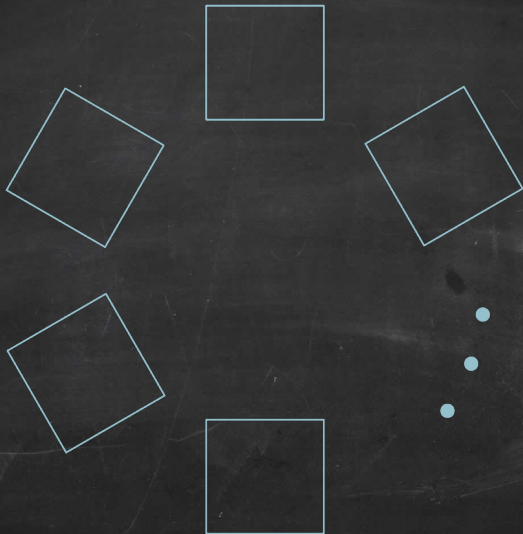
Theorem (Pellicer, Potocnik, Toledo, 2018)

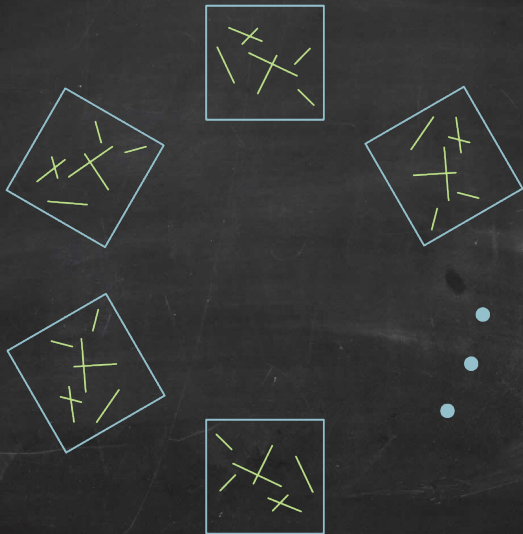
For every $n \geq 3$ and every $l \subsetneq \{0, \dots, n-1\}$ there exists an n -manifold of type 2_l .

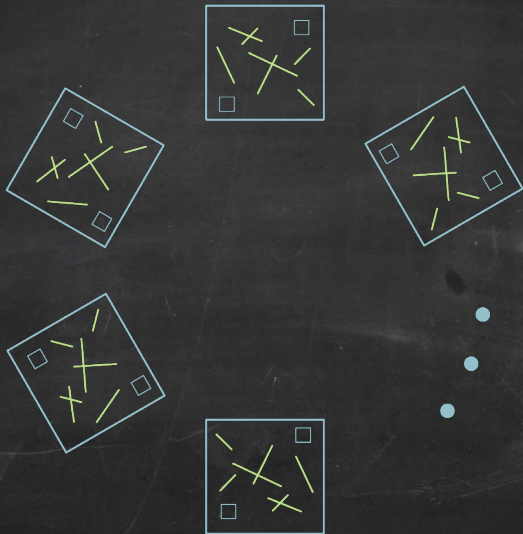
Theorem (M., Pellicer, Toledo)

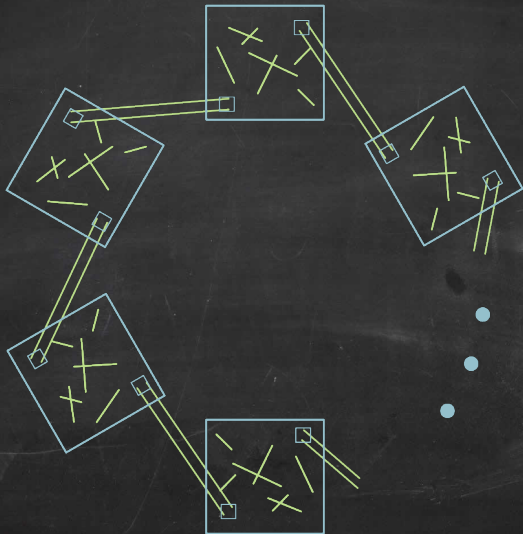
For every $n \geq 3$ and every $a \geq 2n+1$ there exists a chiral extension of the regular toroid $\{4, 3, \dots, 3, 4\}_{(a, 0, \dots, 0)}$











Thank you!