Voltage operations on Maniplexes, maps and polytopes

> Antonio Montero Joint work with Isabel Hubard and Elías Mochan

> > University of Ljubljana

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* Connected simple graph.



Connected simple graph.
n - valent



Connected simple graph.
n - valent
n - properly edge

coloured.



- * Connected simple graph.
- * n valent
- * n properly edge coloured.
- * If |i j| > 1, then the (i, j)-factors are alternating squares

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* If $\Gamma \leq \operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{M})$, then the symmetry type graph of \mathcal{M} (with respect to Γ) is the connected premaniplex \mathcal{M}/Γ .

Voltage operations















Voltage operations



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* The universal *n*-maniplex (polytope) \mathcal{U}^n is $Cay(W_n)$

* The maniplex \mathcal{U}^n is regular and every other (connected) *n*-premaniplex is a quotient of \mathcal{U}^n by a group $\Gamma \leq \operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{U})$.



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 (\mathcal{Y},η)

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 (\mathcal{Y},η)

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 \mathcal{X} (\mathcal{Y},η)

 $\mathcal{X} \rtimes_{\eta} \mathcal{Y}$

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 $V(\mathcal{X} \rtimes_{\eta} \mathcal{Y}) = V(\mathcal{X}) \times V(\mathcal{Y})$



 $egin{aligned} \mathcal{X} & & (\mathcal{Y},\eta) & & \mathcal{X}
times_\eta \mathcal{Y} \ & & V(\mathcal{X}
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Voltage operations Prisms and pyramids



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If \mathcal{Y} is a premaniplex, we denote by $\mu_{\mathcal{Y}}$ the voltage assignment that gives the voltage r_i to each dart of colour i.

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If (\mathcal{Y}_1, η_1) is an (n, m)-voltage operator, and (\mathcal{Y}_2, η_2) is a (m, ℓ) -voltage operator, then there exists a voltage $\theta : \mathcal{Y}_1 \rtimes_{\eta_2} \mathcal{Y}_2 \to W_n$ such that

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Corollary

If \mathcal{M} is a non-orientable maniplex, then $\operatorname{Snub}(\mathcal{M})$ is isomorphic to a connected component of $\operatorname{Snub}(MOC(\mathcal{M}))$.

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Voltage operations Automorphisms

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Theorem If $\mathcal{X}/\Gamma = \mathcal{Z}$ for $\Gamma \leq \operatorname{Aut}(\mathcal{X})$, then $(\mathcal{X} \rtimes \mathcal{Y})/\Gamma = \mathcal{Z} \rtimes \mathcal{Y}$.

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Voltage operations

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* If there is extra symmetry that does not come for \mathcal{X} or \mathcal{Y} and $\mathcal{X} \rtimes_{\eta} \mathcal{Y}$ is connected, .

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* If there is extra symmetry that does not come for \mathcal{X} or \mathcal{Y} and $\mathcal{X} \rtimes_{\eta} \mathcal{Y}$ is connected, then there is a family $\{\mathcal{Z}_y : y \in \mathcal{Y}\}$ such that \mathcal{X} covers $\mathcal{Z}_y \odot$...

A. Montero (FMF-UL)

Voltage operations

- * Every symmetry of (\mathcal{Y}, η) lifts to $\mathcal{X} \rtimes_{\eta} \mathcal{Y}$.
- * Some symmetries of (\mathcal{Y}, η) sometimes lift to $\mathcal{X} \rtimes_{\eta} \mathcal{Y}$.



* If there is extra symmetry that does not come for \mathcal{X} or \mathcal{Y} and $\mathcal{X} \rtimes_{\eta} \mathcal{Y}$ is connected, then there is a family $\{\mathcal{Z}_y : y \in \mathcal{Y}\}$ such that \mathcal{X} covers $\mathcal{Z}_y \odot_{\dots} \mathcal{Z}_y$ could be trivial <u>A Gentero (FMF-UL)</u> Voltage operations Nov. 2022 23/24









