

# Integer Points in Polyhedra

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Exercise Sheet 11

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11.1. Let  $P$  be a Gorenstein polytope of index  $r$ ,  $\mathbf{w}$  the unique inner point of  $rP \cap \Lambda$  and

$$P^\times := \{\mathbf{x} \in C_P^\vee \mid \langle \mathbf{x}, \mathbf{w} \rangle = 1\},$$

where  $C_P^\vee$  is the cone dual to the cone over  $P$ .

(1) Show that  $P^\times$  is a Gorenstein polytope of index  $r$ .

(2a) Show that for  $r = 1$  and  $\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{0}$  this coincides with  $P^\vee$ .

(2b) Show that this is not true for  $r > 1$ .

11.2. Show that any pair of vertices of a Gorenstein polytope of index  $r > 1$  either is in a common face or is an antipodal pair (with respect to the point  $\mathbf{w}$ , where  $\mathbf{w}$  is the unique interior point of  $rP$ ).

11.3. A lattice polytope is *integrally closed* or has the *IDP property* if each lattice point in  $kP$  is the sum of  $k$  lattice points in  $P$ , for every  $k \geq 1$ .

Show that a lattice polytope is integrally closed if it admits a unimodular triangulation.

\* 11.4. If  $P$  has a (regular) unimodular triangulation  $\mathcal{T}$  then its dilation  $cP$  has one too, for every positive integer  $c$ .

Hint: Use *lattice dicing* to subdivide multiples of simplices. Convince yourself that you can do this in a way that the subdivisions on the boundary coincide. Now turn this into a triangulation.

11.5. Let

$$A_{n-1} := \{\mathbf{e}_i - \mathbf{e}_j \mid 1 \leq i, j \leq n\}$$

be the root system of type  $A$ . Show via lattice dicing that lattice polytopes with facet normals in  $A_{n-1}$  have a regular unimodular triangulation.

\*\*\* 11.6. Let

$$B_n := \{\pm \mathbf{e}_i \mid 1 \leq i \leq n\} \cup \{\pm \mathbf{e}_i \pm \mathbf{e}_j \mid 1 \leq i < j \leq n\}$$

be the root system of type  $B$ .  $B_n$  splits into the sets of *long* roots  $\pm \mathbf{e}_i \pm \mathbf{e}_j$  and *short* roots  $\pm \mathbf{e}_i$ . Show that you can use a “partial” lattice dicing using only the short roots to prove that that lattice polytopes with facet normals in  $B_n$  have a regular unimodular triangulation.

11.7. Finish the exercises of Sheets 1 to 10.