

Problem Set 9: Due Friday, November 15

See the course website for homework policy.

1. Please read the course notes for November 1-13 and suggest a question or something that could be improved.
2. This problem checks some lemmas that we omitted from our discussion of doubling. Let L be a lattice and $I = [a, b]$ an interval of L . Define the doubling $L[I]$ to have the ground set $(L \setminus I) \sqcup (I \times \{0, 1\})$. Let $\pi : L[I] \rightarrow L$ be the obvious map. Define a partial order on $L[I]$ by setting $x \leq y$ if
 - $\pi(x) \leq \pi(y)$ and
 - in the case that $x = (\pi(x), i)$ and $y = (\pi(y), j)$ are both in I , we additionally require that $i \leq j$.
 - (a) Check that $L[I]$ is a lattice.
 - (b) Check that π is a map of lattices.
 - (c) Let L be finite. Check that the join irreducible elements of $L[I]$ are
 - Join irreducible elements j of L which are not in I
 - Pairs $(j, 0)$, for j a join irreducible element of L which is in I
 - The element $(a, 1)$.
3. This question investigates two quotients of S_4 weak order which are useful as counter-examples.
 - (a) Consider the covers $(2143, 2413)$ and $(1423, 4123)$. Compute the slide equivalence class of each, and show that neither forces any covers outside of its slide equivalence class. Let L_1 and L_2 be the quotients of S_4 where we contract the slide equivalence classes of $(2143, 2413)$ and $(1423, 4123)$ respectively.
 - (b) Draw the coarsening of the S_4 hyperplane arrangement corresponding to L_1 and L_2 . (You may want to download the stereographic projection of A_3 from the course website.) Note that L_1 has a non-simplicial cone.
 - (c) Show that none of the right inverses of $\pi : S_4 \rightarrow L_2$ is a map of lattices.