## ACI HW2 Due 8/8 in class

## August 1, 2024

**Problem 1.** Draw the Hasse diagram for the intersection poset formed by the line arrangement x = 0, x = y, x = -y, x = -1 in  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Compute the Möbius function and characteristic polynomial. Check the Zaslavsky theorem in this case.

**Problem 2.** Let  $\mathcal{H}$  be an arrangement of hyperplanes in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  defined by  $x_1 = x_2, x_2 = x_3, \cdots, x_{n-1} = x_n, x_n = x_1$ . Compute the characteristic polynomial  $\chi_{\mathcal{H}}(t)$  and the number of regions for  $\mathcal{H}$ .

**Problem 3.** Let  $\mathcal{H}$  be an arrangement of m hyperplanes in general position in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ . Compute the characteristic polynomial. (Optional: Compute the characteristic polynomial for the hyperplane arrangements in the general position in  $\mathbb{R}^d$ )

**Problem 4.** Let G be a graph with d vertices, and for every pair of vertex, there is an edge. This is called a complete graph. Compute the chromatic polynomial of G and the number of acyclic regions in G.

**Problem 5.** Let G be a graph with d vertices. Suppose that G has a k-element clique, i.e., k vertices such that each pair of vertices is connected by an edge.

- 1. Let  $K_k$  be the complete graph on k vertices. Show that  $\chi_G(t) = \chi_{K_k}(t)f(t)$  for some polynomial f(t) with integer coefficients.
- 2. Show that k! divides the number of acyclic orientations of G.

**Problem 6.** Let  $\mathcal{H}$  be a hyperplane arrangement. Show that the coefficients of the characteristic polynomial  $\chi_{\mathcal{H}}$  have alternating signs.

**Problem 7.** Assume that the hyperplane arrangement  $\mathcal{H}$  is central. Prove that t = 1 is a root of  $\chi_{\mathcal{H}}(t)$ .

**Problem 8** (Optional). Let  $\mathcal{H}$  be an arrangement of hypersurfaces in  $\mathbb{R}^d$  defined by  $\vec{n}_i \cdot \vec{x} = b_i$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq m$ . Let  $\widetilde{\mathcal{H}}$  be the m + 1 hyperplanes in  $\mathbb{R}^{d+1} = (x_1, \cdots, x_d, y)$  defined by  $\vec{a}_i \cdot \vec{x} = b_i y$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq m$  and y = 0. Prove  $\chi_{\widetilde{\mathcal{H}}} = (t-1)\chi_{\mathcal{H}}$ .