

Geometric realizations of accordion complexes

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joint work with **Vincent Pilaud** (CNRS & LIX, Polytechnique)

JCB 2107, Bordeaux (LaBRI)
January 27th, 2017

“Reminder”: simplicial complexes

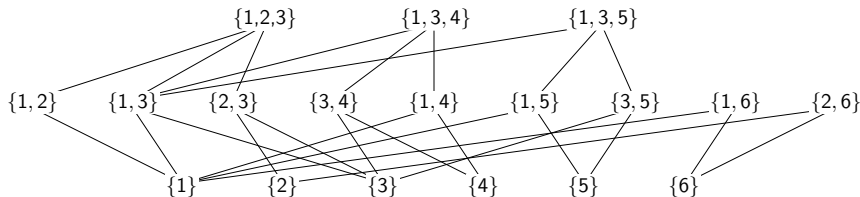
Simplicial complex $= \Delta \subseteq 2^X$ such that $f \subseteq F \in \Delta \implies f \in \Delta$.

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Example:

$$\Delta = \{ \{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{4\}, \{5\}, \{6\}, \{1, 2\}, \{1, 3\}, \\ \{1, 4\}, \{1, 5\}, \{1, 6\}, \{2, 3\}, \{2, 6\}, \{3, 4\}, \\ \{3, 5\}, \{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 3, 4\}, \{1, 3, 5\} \}$$

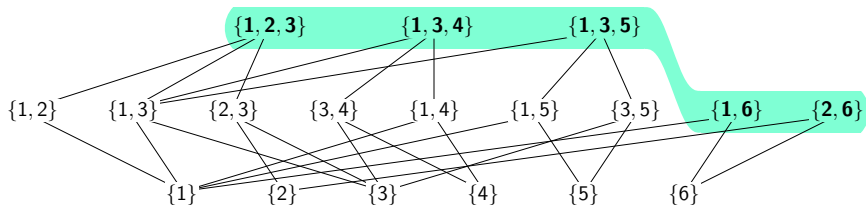


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Simplicial complex $= \Delta \subseteq 2^X$ such that $f \subseteq F \in \Delta \implies f \in \Delta$.

Example:

$$\Delta = \{\{1, 6\}, \{2, 6\}, \{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 3, 4\}, \{1, 3, 5\}\}$$

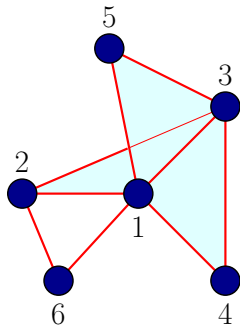


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= (topological) Realization

“Reminder”: simplicial complexes

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Example: n -simplicial associahedron

Vertices: **diagonals** $\{\text{diagonals}, \text{diagonals}, \text{diagonals}, \text{diagonals}, \dots\}$

Faces: **dissections** $\{\text{dissections}, \text{dissections}, \text{dissections}, \text{dissections}, \dots\}$

Facets: **triangulations** $\{\text{triangulations}, \text{triangulations}, \text{triangulations}, \text{triangulations}, \dots\}$

“Reminder”: simplicial complexes

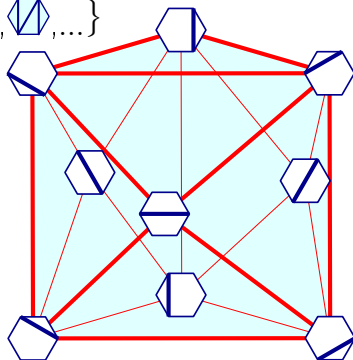
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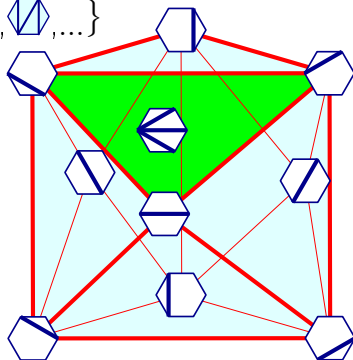
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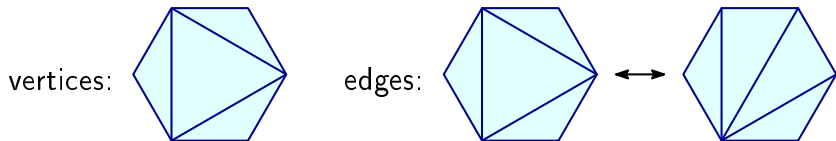


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Flip graph of the $(n+3)$ -gon

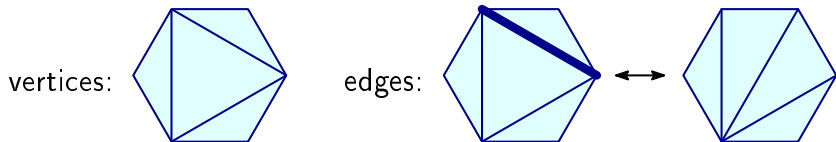


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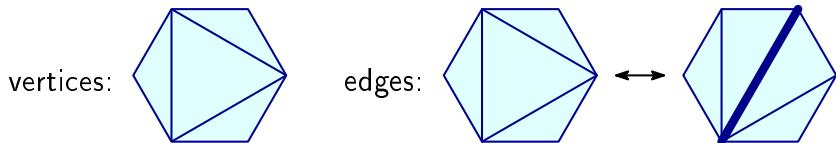


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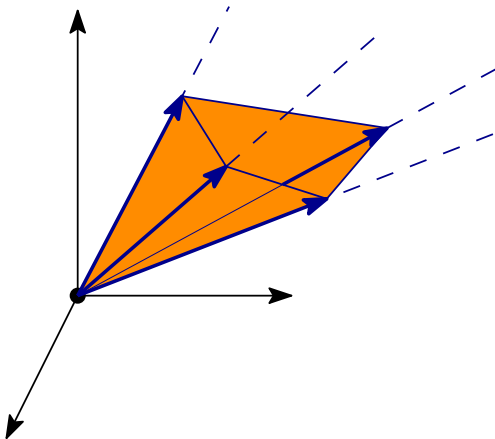
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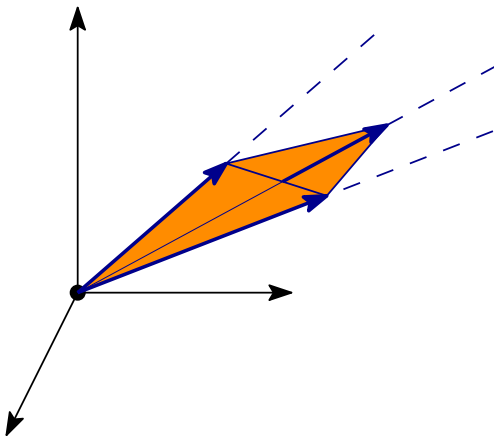
“Reminder”: fans

Cone = positive span of a finite set of vectors



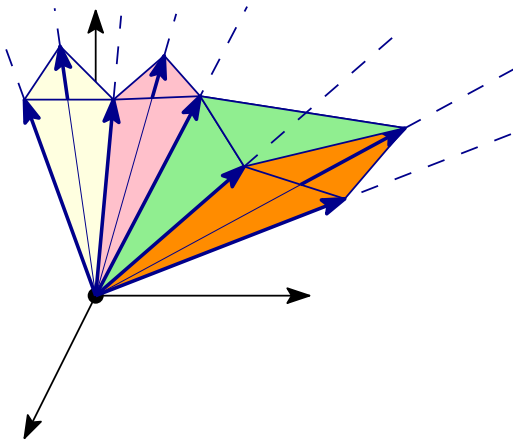
“Reminder”: fans

Simplicial cone = positive span of independent vectors



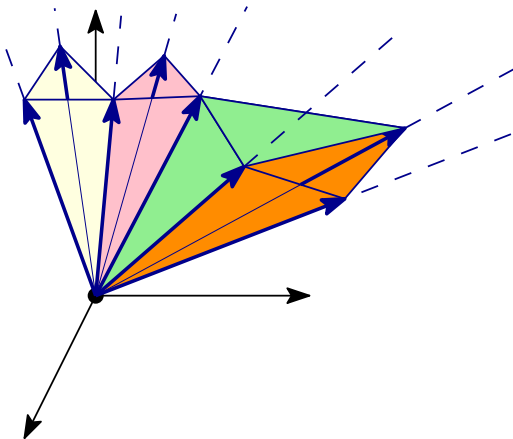
“Reminder”: fans

Fan = set of cones intersecting along faces



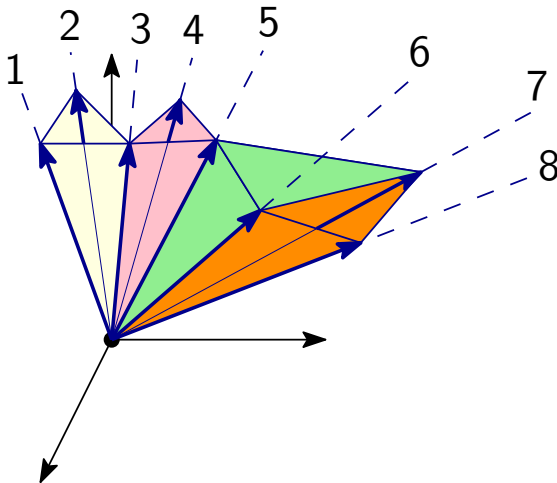
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Simplicial fan = fan with simplicial cones



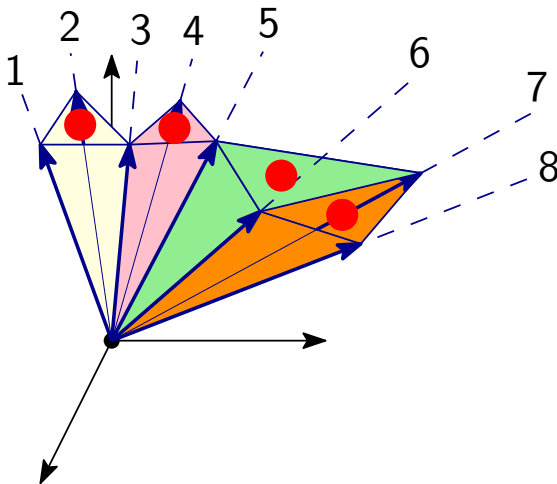
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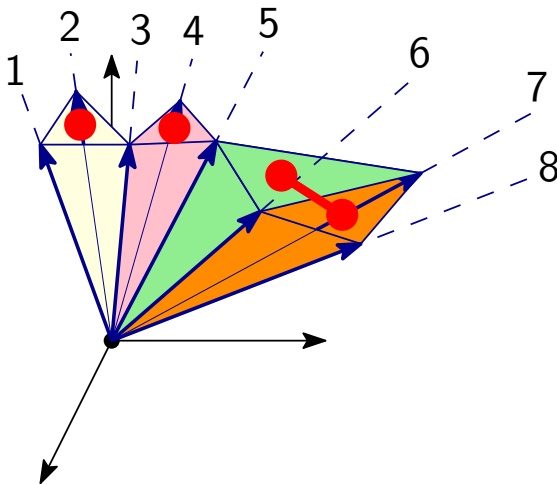
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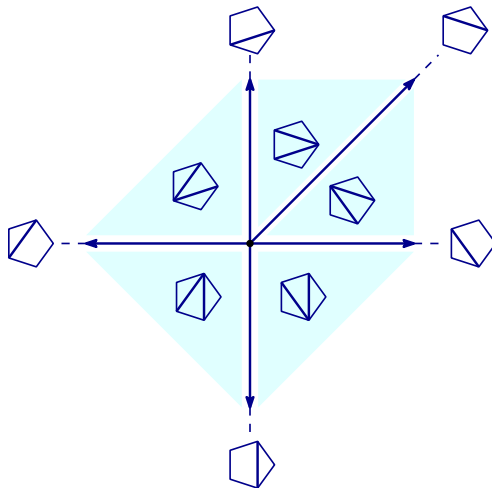
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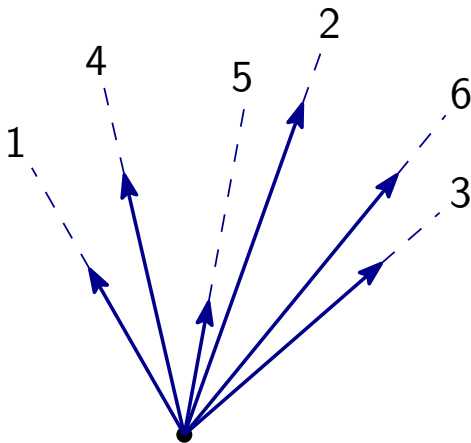
“Reminder”: fans

Complete fan = fan covering the whole space



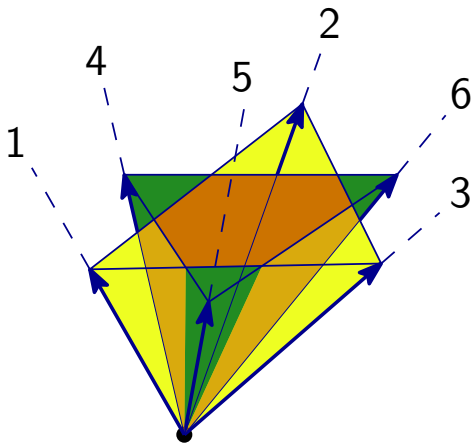
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$$\Delta = \{\{1, 2, 3\}, \{4, 5, 6\}\}$$



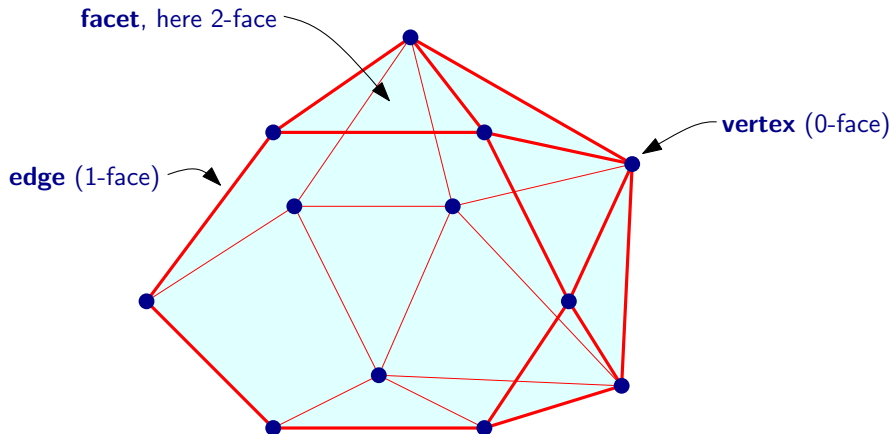
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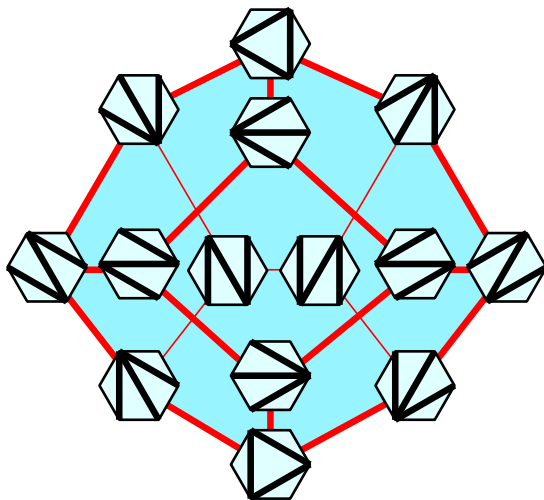
“Reminder”: polytopes

Polytope = convex hull of finitely many points in $\mathbb{R}^n$



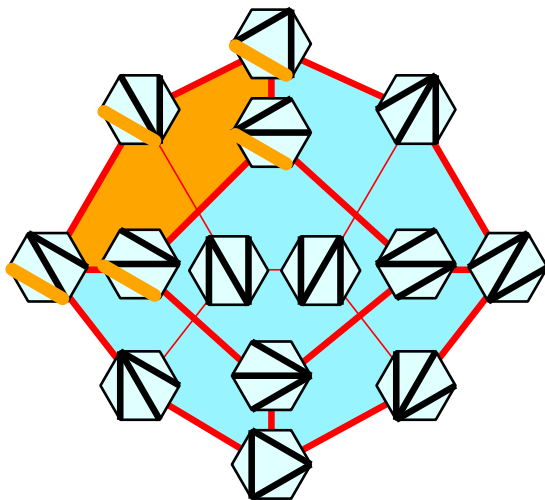
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Simple polytope = polytope P with $\dim(P)$ -regular graph



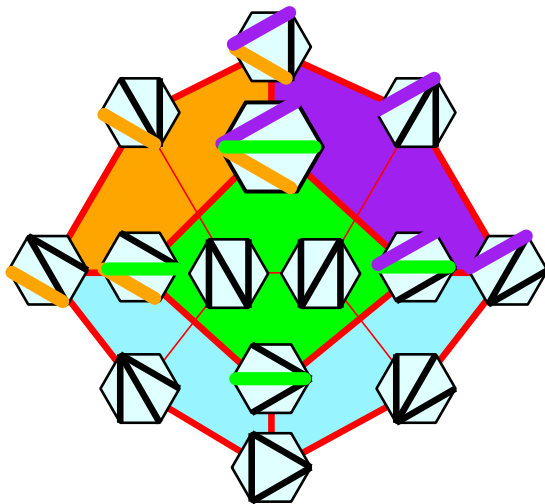
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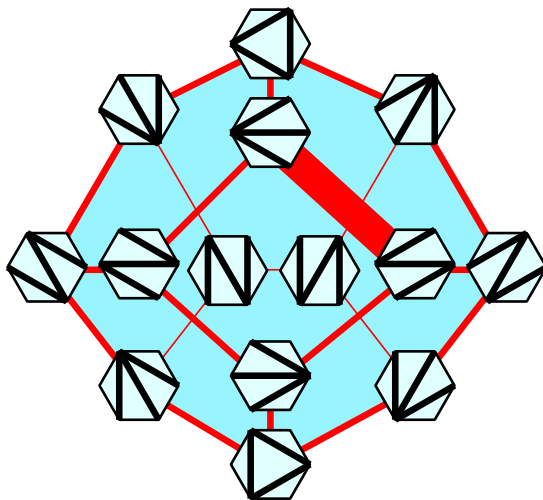
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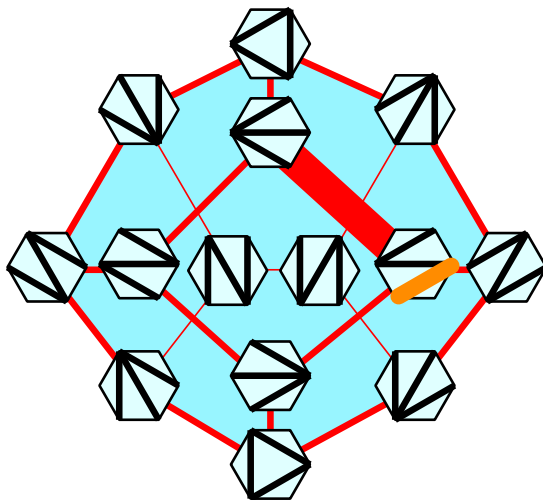
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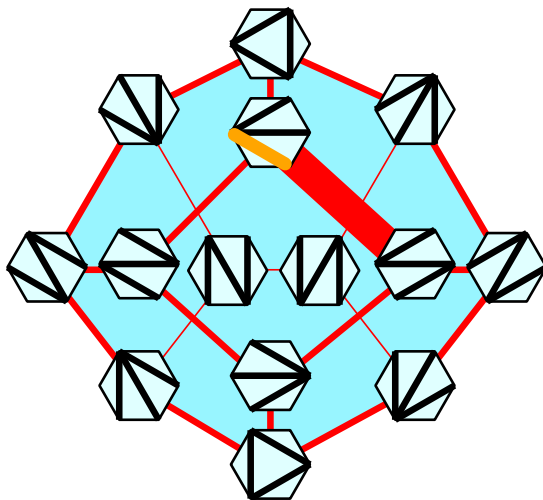
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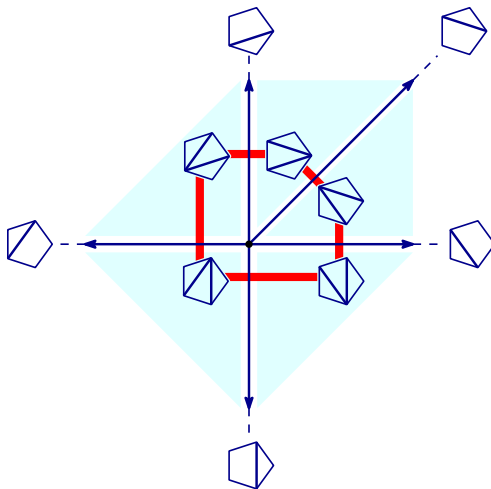
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“Reminder”: polytopes

Normal fan = fan generated by outgoing normals to facets



History

Baryshnikov, *On Stokes sets* (2001)

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Chapoton, *Stokes posets and serpent nests* (2016)

Are Stokes posets lattices?

Are Stokes complexes realizable as polytopes?

$\#(\text{facets of Stokes complexes}) = \#(\text{serpent nests})?$

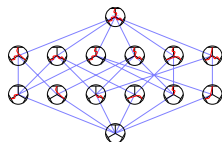
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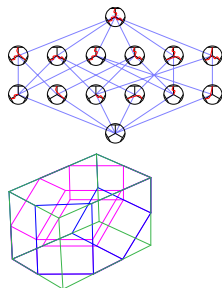
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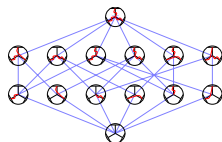
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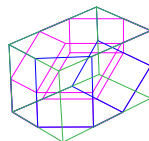
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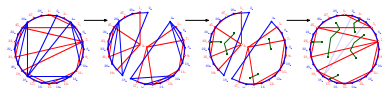
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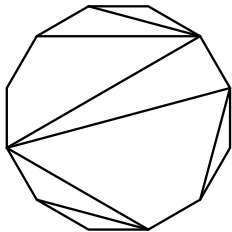


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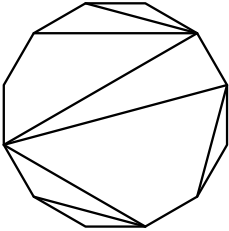
Accordion complexes



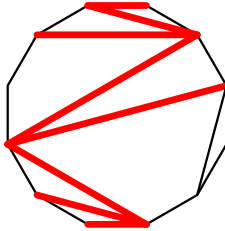
dissection



Accordion complexes



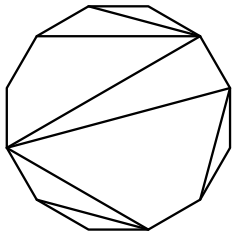
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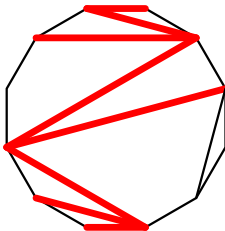
accordion



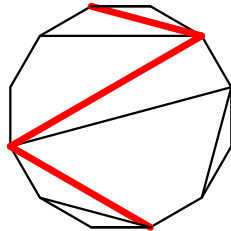
Accordion complexes



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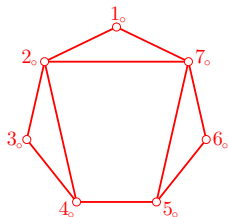


zigzag



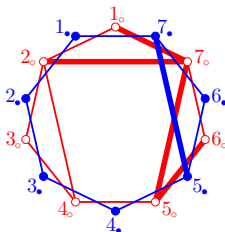
Accordion complexes

Accordion complex of D_o $= \mathcal{AC}(D_o) := \{D_o\text{-accordion dissections}\}$

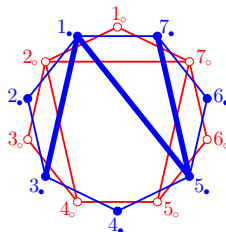


D_o

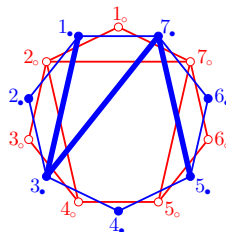
reference dissection



D_o -accordion
diagonal



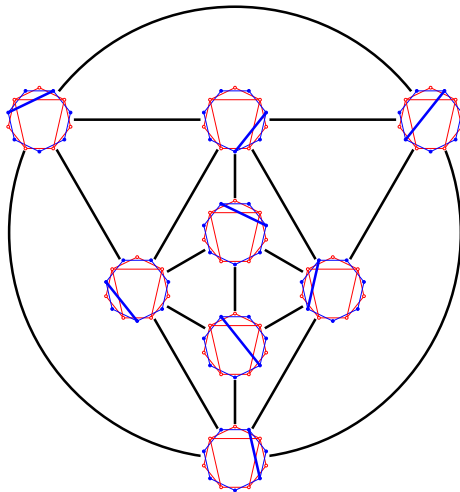
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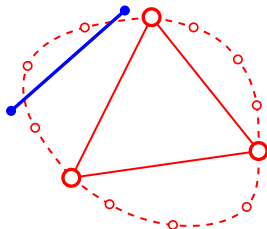
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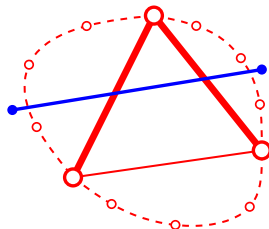
Example:

D_o is a triangulation $\implies \mathcal{AC}(D_o)$ is the associahedron

Proof. Any two edges of a triangle are incident. ■



or



Accordion complexes

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Proposition (Garver–McConville 2016)

*The complex $\mathcal{AC}(D_o)$ is a **pseudo-manifold**:*

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Pure: $D_\bullet$ maximal D_o -accordion dissection $\implies |D_\bullet| = |D_o|$.

Accordion complexes

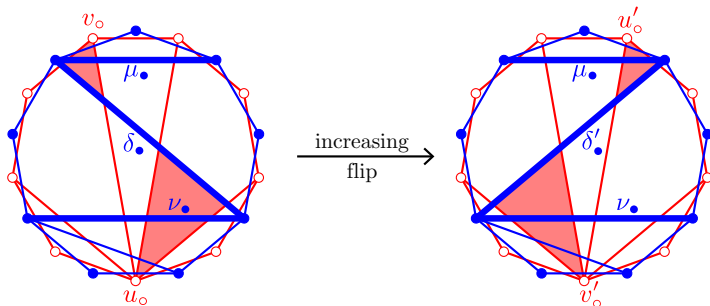
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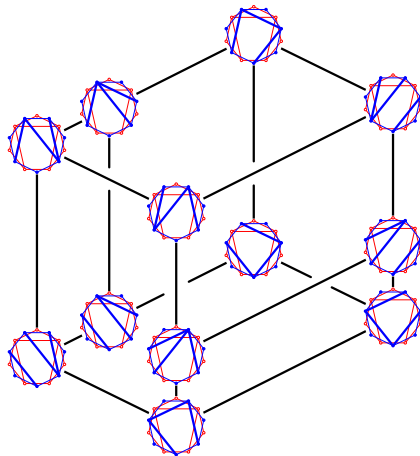
Thin: Flip operation on maximal D_o -accordion dissections.



Accordion complexes

Proposition (Garver–McConville 2016)

The oriented flip graph of $\mathbf{D}_o$ is the Hasse diagram of a lattice.

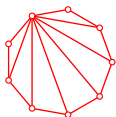


Accordion complexes

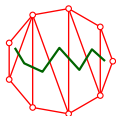
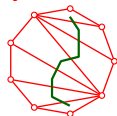
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Examples:



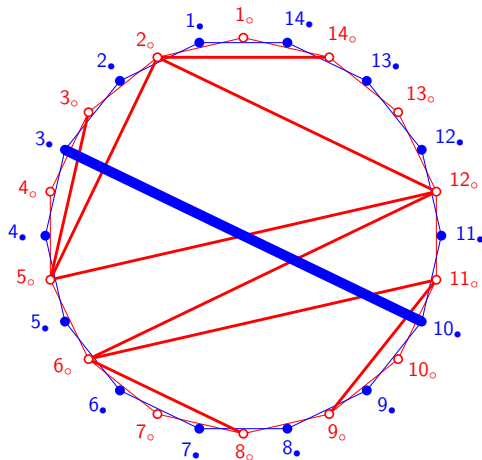
Tamari, *Monoïdes préordonnés et chaînes de Malcev* (1951)



Reading, *Cambrian lattices* (2006)

Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

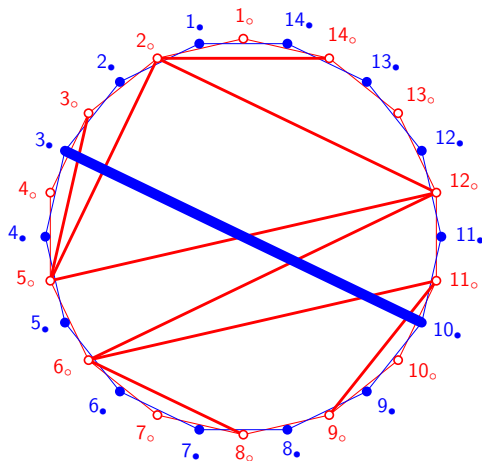
$\delta_\bullet$ a $D_\circ$ -accordion diagonal $\longrightarrow$ vector in $\mathbb{R}^{D_\circ}$?



Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

$\delta_\bullet$ a $D_\circ$ -accordion diagonal

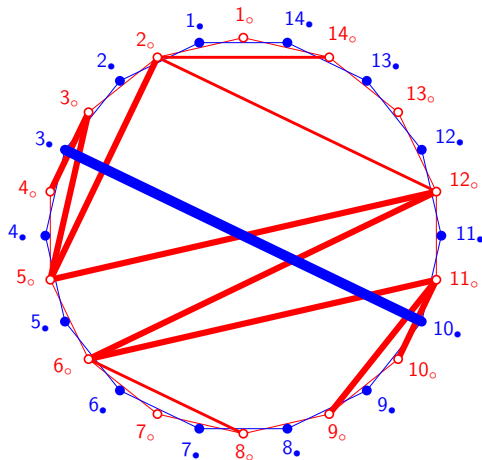
$g(D_\circ, \delta_\bullet) :=$ alternating ± 1 on the zigzag of $\delta_\bullet$



Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

$\delta_\bullet$ a D_o -accordion diagonal

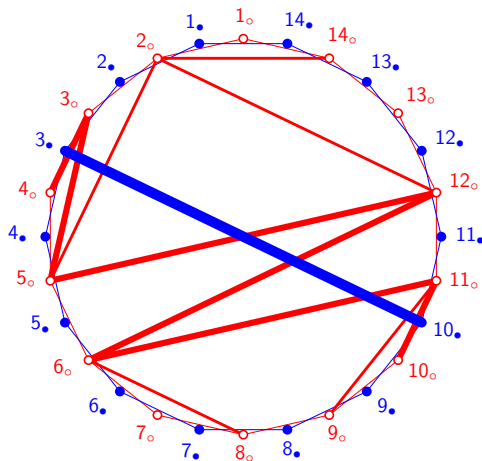
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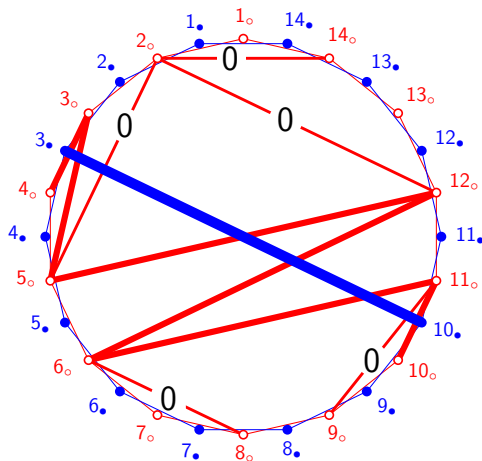
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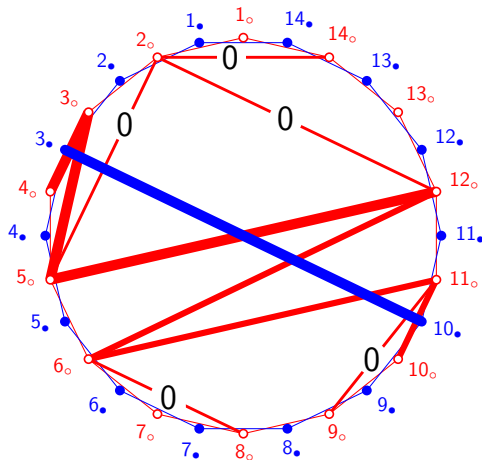
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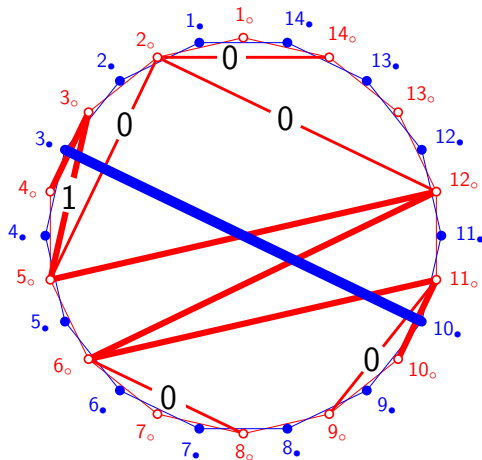
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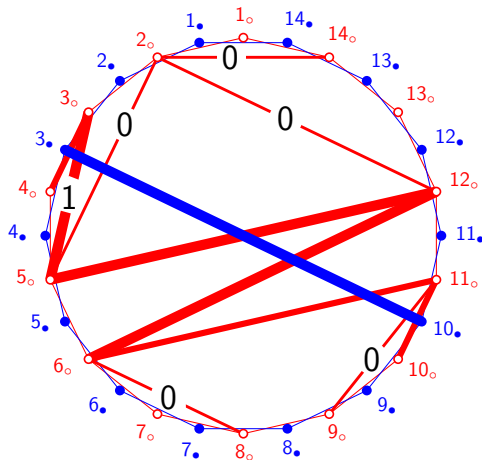
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$\delta_\bullet$ a $D_\circ$ -accordion diagonal

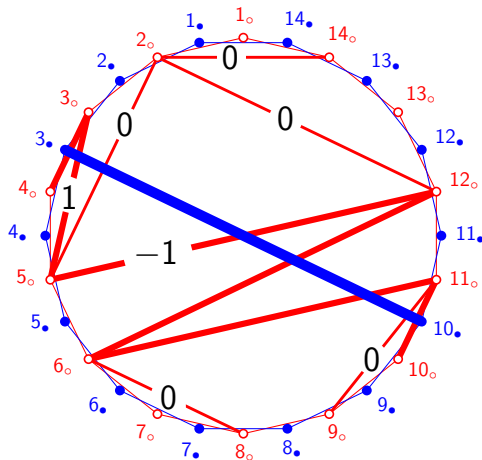
$g(D_\circ, \delta_\bullet) :=$ alternating ± 1 on the zigzag of $\delta_\bullet$ with $\begin{cases} +1\text{'s on } Z\text{'s} \\ -1\text{'s on } \Sigma\text{'s} \end{cases}$



Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

$\delta_\bullet$ a $D_\circ$ -accordion diagonal

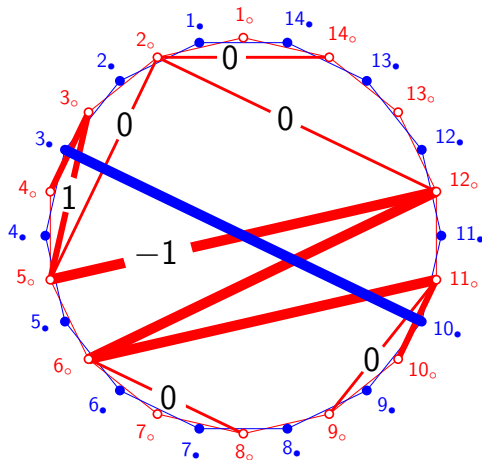
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Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

$\delta_\bullet$ a $D_\circ$ -accordion diagonal

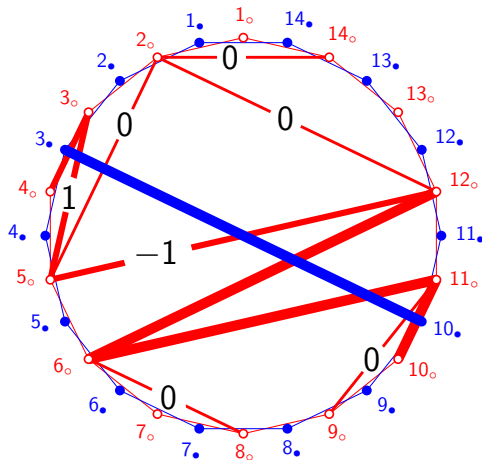
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Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

$\delta_\bullet$ a $D_\circ$ -accordion diagonal

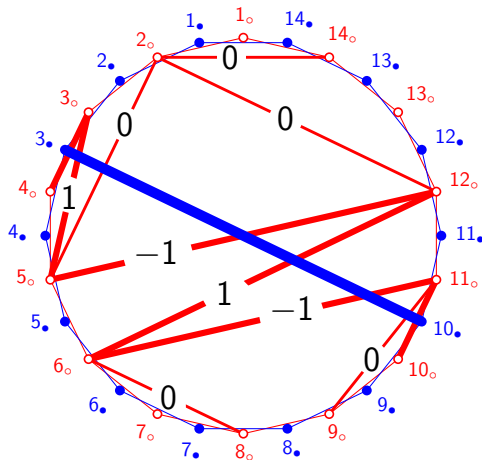
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Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

$\delta_\bullet$ a $D_\circ$ -accordion diagonal

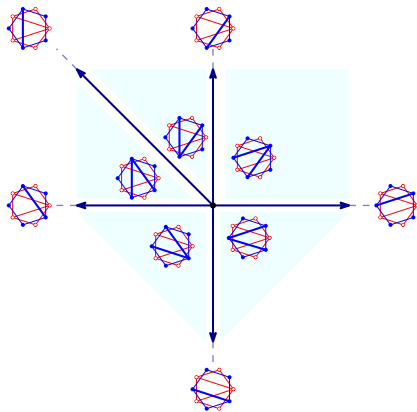
$g(D_\circ, \delta_\bullet) :=$ alternating ± 1 on the zigzag of $\delta_\bullet$ with $\begin{cases} +1\text{'s on } Z\text{'s} \\ -1\text{'s on } \Sigma\text{'s} \end{cases}$



Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Theorem (M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

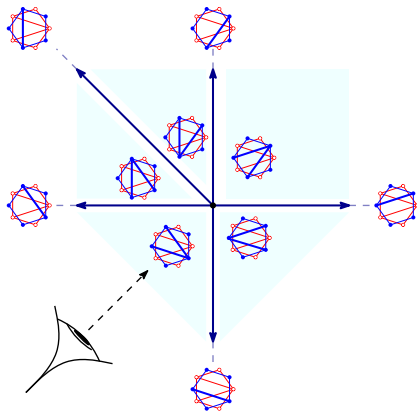
The $\mathbf{g}$ -vectors of $\mathbf{D}_o$ -accordion diagonals are the rays of a complete simplicial fan $\mathcal{F}^{\mathbf{g}}(\mathbf{D}_o)$ realizing $\mathcal{AC}(\mathbf{D}_o)$.



Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Theorem (M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

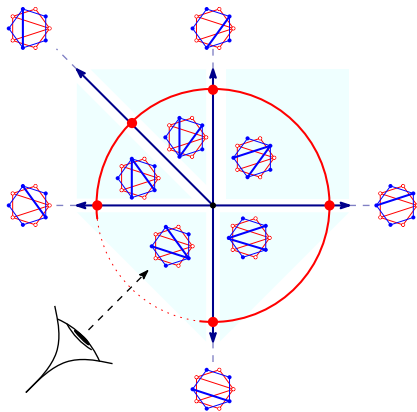
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Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Theorem (M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

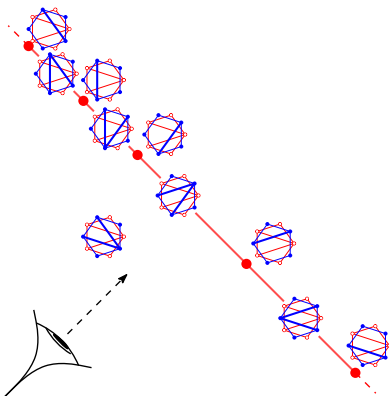
The $\mathbf{g}$ -vectors of $\mathbf{D}_o$ -accordion diagonals are the rays of a complete simplicial fan $\mathcal{F}^{\mathbf{g}}(\mathbf{D}_o)$ realizing $\mathcal{AC}(\mathbf{D}_o)$.



Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Theorem (M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

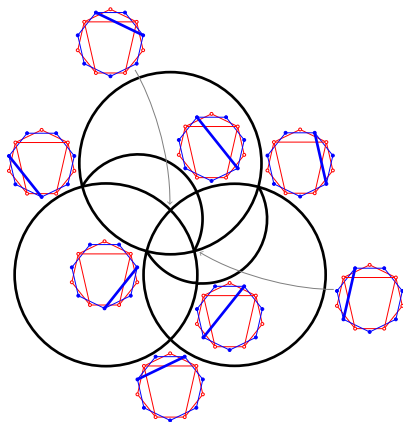
The $\mathbf{g}$ -vectors of $\mathbf{D}_\circ$ -accordion diagonals are the rays of a complete simplicial fan $\mathcal{F}^\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{D}_\circ)$ realizing $\mathcal{AC}(\mathbf{D}_\circ)$.



Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Theorem (M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

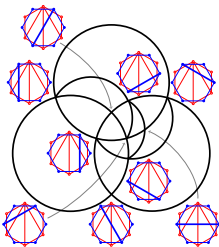
The $\mathbf{g}$ -vectors of $\mathbf{D}_o$ -accordion diagonals are the rays of a complete simplicial fan $\mathcal{F}^{\mathbf{g}}(\mathbf{D}_o)$ realizing $\mathcal{AC}(\mathbf{D}_o)$.



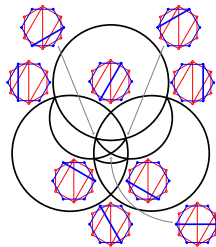
Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Theorem (M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

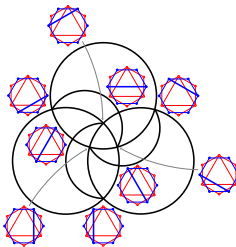
The $\mathbf{g}$ -vectors of $\mathbf{D}_o$ -accordion diagonals are the rays of a complete simplicial fan $\mathcal{F}^{\mathbf{g}}(\mathbf{D}_o)$ realizing $\mathcal{AC}(\mathbf{D}_o)$.



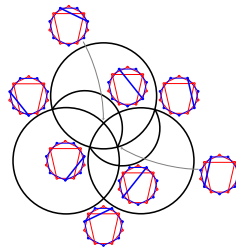
Loday



Hohlweg–Lange
Reading



Hohlweg–Pilaud–Stella



M.–Pilaud

Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Theorem (M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

The $\mathbf{g}$ -vector fan $\mathcal{F}^{\mathbf{g}}(\mathbf{D}_{\circ})$ is the normal fan of a polytope $\text{Acco}(\mathbf{D}_{\circ})$.

Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Theorem (M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

The $\mathbf{g}$ -vector fan $\mathcal{F}^{\mathbf{g}}(\mathbf{D}_{\circ})$ is the normal fan of a polytope $\text{Acco}(\mathbf{D}_{\circ})$.

Step 1: $\{\mathbf{c}(\mathbf{D}_{\circ}, \delta_{\bullet} \in \mathbf{D}_{\bullet}) \mid \delta_{\bullet} \in \mathbf{D}_{\bullet}\} := \text{dual basis of } \{\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{D}_{\circ}, \delta_{\bullet}) \mid \delta_{\bullet} \in \mathbf{D}_{\bullet}\}$

Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Theorem (M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

The $\mathbf{g}$ -vector fan $\mathcal{F}^{\mathbf{g}}(\mathbf{D}_o)$ is the normal fan of a polytope $\text{Acco}(\mathbf{D}_o)$.

Step 2:

$$\text{Zono}(\mathbf{D}_o) := \sum_{\substack{\mathbf{D}_\bullet \in \mathcal{AC}(\mathbf{D}_o), |\mathbf{D}_\bullet| = |\mathbf{D}_o| \\ \delta_\bullet \in \mathbf{D}_\bullet}} \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{D}_o, \delta_\bullet \in \mathbf{D}_\bullet)$$

Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Theorem (M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

The $\mathbf{g}$ -vector fan $\mathcal{F}^{\mathbf{g}}(\mathbf{D}_o)$ is the normal fan of a polytope $\text{Acco}(\mathbf{D}_o)$.

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$$\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} := \{a + b \mid a \in \mathbf{A}, b \in \mathbf{B}\}$$

Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

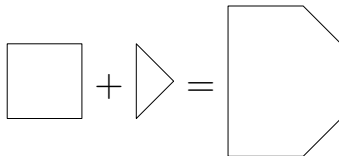
Theorem (M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

The $\mathbf{g}$ -vector fan $\mathcal{F}^{\mathbf{g}}(\mathbf{D}_o)$ is the normal fan of a polytope $\text{Acco}(\mathbf{D}_o)$.

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$$\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{B} := \{a + b \mid a \in \mathbf{A}, b \in \mathbf{B}\}$$



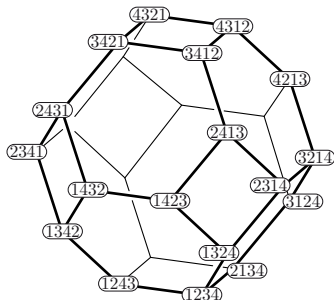
Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Theorem (M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

The $\mathbf{g}$ -vector fan $\mathcal{F}^{\mathbf{g}}(\mathbf{D}_\circ)$ is the normal fan of a polytope $\text{Acco}(\mathbf{D}_\circ)$.

Step 2:

$$\text{Zono}(\mathbf{D}_\circ) := \sum_{\substack{\mathbf{D}_\bullet \in \mathcal{AC}(\mathbf{D}_\circ), |\mathbf{D}_\bullet| = |\mathbf{D}_\circ| \\ \delta_\bullet \in \mathbf{D}_\bullet}} \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{D}_\circ, \delta_\bullet \in \mathbf{D}_\bullet)$$



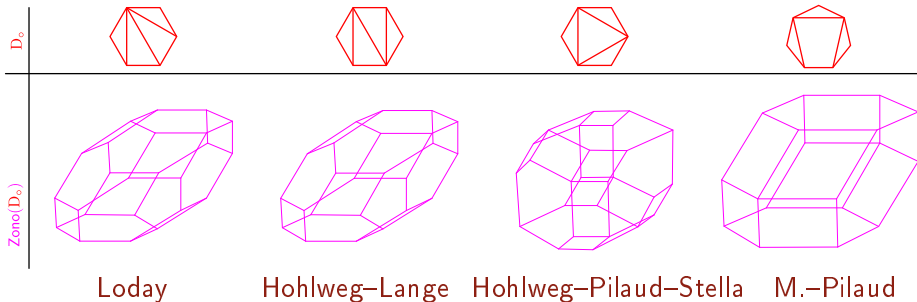
Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Theorem (M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

The g-vector fan $\mathcal{F}^g(\mathbf{D}_\circ)$ is the normal fan of a polytope $\text{Acco}(\mathbf{D}_\circ)$.

Step 2:

$$\text{Zono}(\mathbf{D}_\circ) := \sum_{\substack{\mathbf{D}_\bullet \in \mathcal{AC}(\mathbf{D}_\circ), |\mathbf{D}_\bullet| = |\mathbf{D}_\circ| \\ \delta_\bullet \in \mathbf{D}_\bullet}} \mathbf{c}(\mathbf{D}_\circ, \delta_\bullet \in \mathbf{D}_\bullet)$$

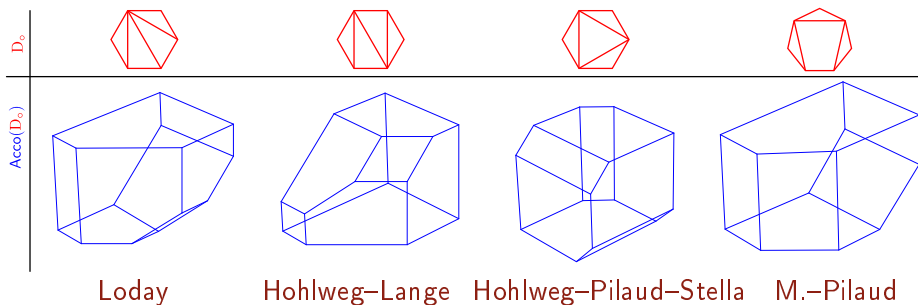


Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Theorem (M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

The $\mathbf{g}$ -vector fan $\mathcal{F}^{\mathbf{g}}(\mathbf{D}_o)$ is the normal fan of a polytope $\text{Acco}(\mathbf{D}_o)$.

Step 3: keep only inequalities perpendicular to $\mathbf{g}$ -vectors

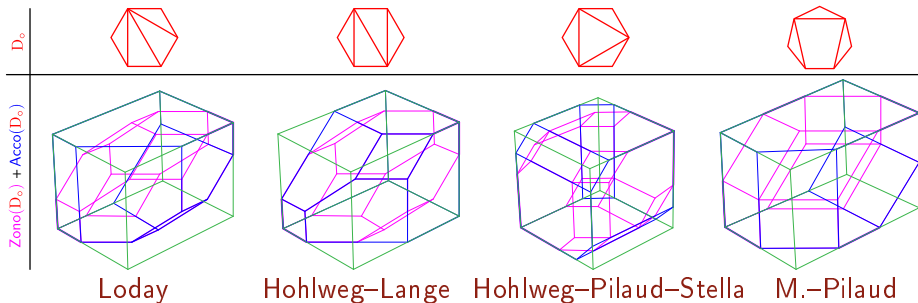


Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Theorem (M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

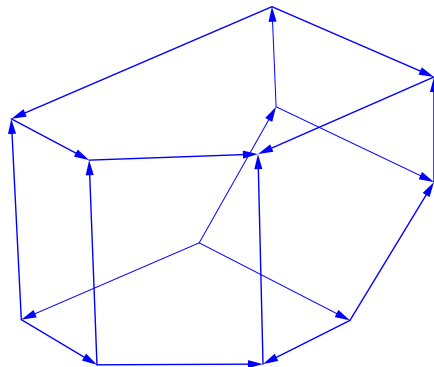
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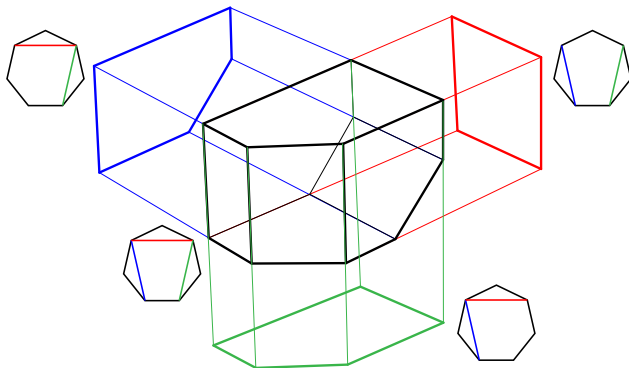
Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Orientation



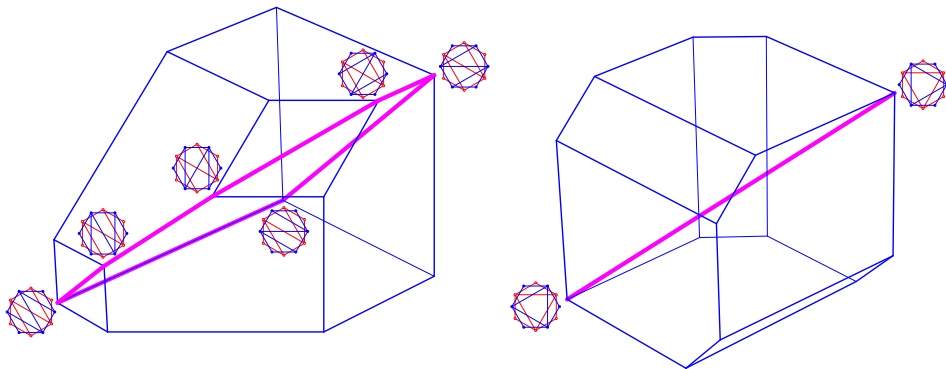
Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Projection

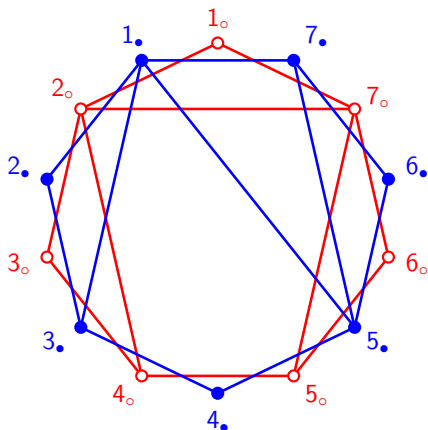


Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Symmetries

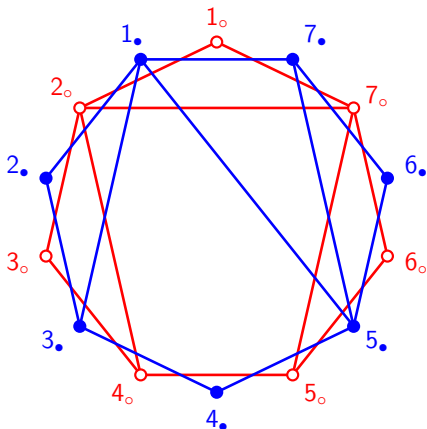


Geometric realization of accordion complexes I



c-vectors?

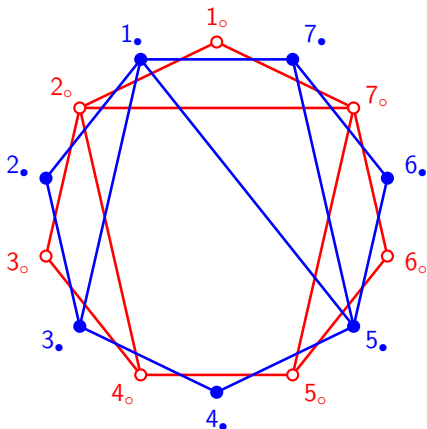
Geometric realization of accordion complexes I



$$\begin{array}{c}
 1.3. \quad 1.5. \quad 5.7. \\
 2.o4.o \quad \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
 2.o7.o \\
 5.o7.o
 \end{array}$$

g-vectors

Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

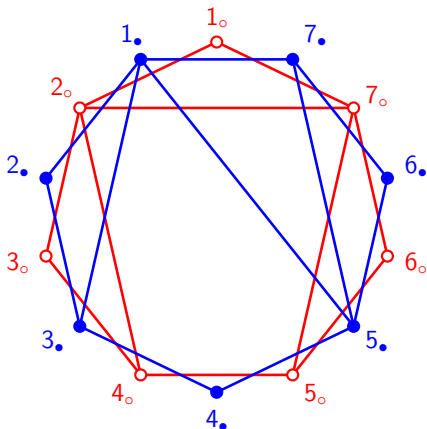


$$\begin{array}{c} 1.3. \quad 1.5. \quad 5.7. \\ 2.o.4.o. \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ 2.o.7.o. \\ 5.o.7.o. \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2.o.4.o. \quad 2.o.7.o. \quad 5.o.7.o. \\ 1.3. \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ 1.5. \\ 5.7. \end{array}$$

g-vectors

Geometric realization of accordion complexes I



$$\begin{array}{c}
 1.3. \quad 1.5. \quad 5.7. \\
 2_o.4_o. \\
 2_o.7_o. \\
 5_o.7_o.
 \end{array}
 \begin{pmatrix}
 -1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 0 & -1 & 1
 \end{pmatrix}$$

g-vectors

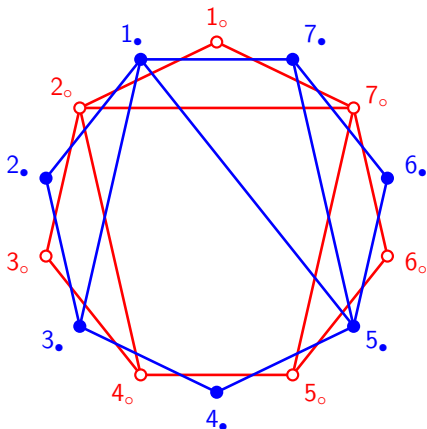
$$\begin{array}{c}
 2_o.4_o. \quad 2_o.7_o. \quad 5_o.7_o. \\
 1.3. \\
 1.5. \\
 5.7.
 \end{array}
 \begin{pmatrix}
 -1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 0 & -1 & 1
 \end{pmatrix}$$

c-vectors

Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Proposition (Reciprocity, M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

$D_{\bullet}$ max. $D_{\circ}$ -accordion diss. $\iff$ $D_{\circ}$ max. $D_{\bullet}$ -accordion diss.



$$\begin{array}{c} 1.3. \ 1.5. \ 5.7. \\ 2.o.4.o. \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ 2.o.7.o. \\ 5.o.7.o. \end{array}$$

g-vectors

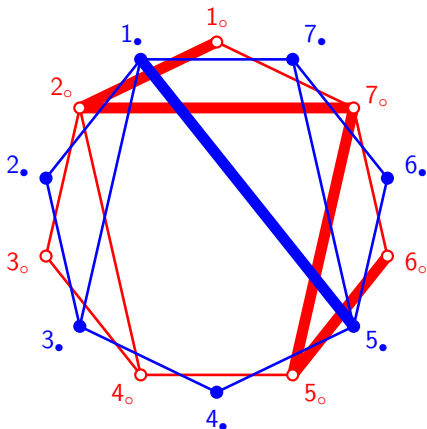
$$\begin{array}{c} 2.o.4.o. \ 2.o.7.o. \ 5.o.7.o. \\ 1.3. \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ 1.5. \\ 5.7. \end{array}$$

c-vectors

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g-vectors

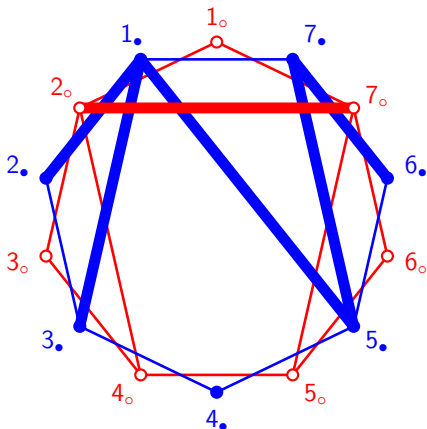
$$\begin{array}{l} 2.o.4.o. \ 2.o.7.o. \ 5.o.7.o. \\ 1.3. \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ 1.5. \\ 5.7. \end{array}$$

c-vectors

Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

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$$\begin{array}{l} 1.3. \ 1.5. \ 5.7. \\ 2_{\circ}4_{\circ} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ 2_{\circ}7_{\circ} \\ 5_{\circ}7_{\circ} \end{array}$$

g-vectors

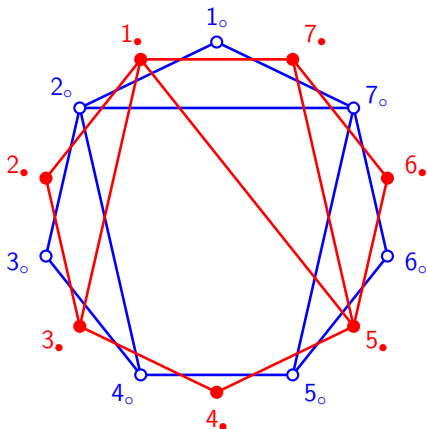
$$\begin{array}{l} 2_{\circ}4_{\circ} \ 2_{\circ}7_{\circ} \ 5_{\circ}7_{\circ} \\ 1.3. \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ 1.5. \\ 5.7. \end{array}$$

c-vectors

Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Proposition (Reciprocity, M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

$D_{\bullet}$ max. $D_{\circ}$ -accordion diss. $\iff D_{\circ}$ max. $D_{\bullet}$ -accordion diss.



$$\begin{matrix} 1.3. & 1.5. & 5.7. \\ 2.4. & \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ 2.7. \\ 5.7. \end{matrix}$$

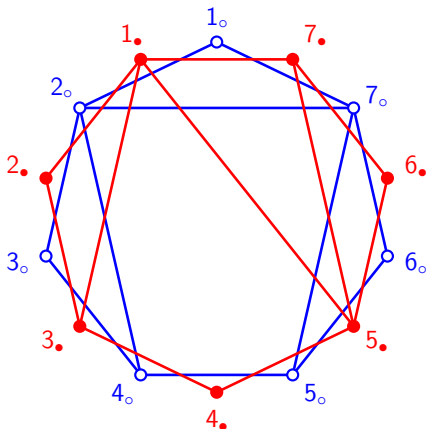
$$\begin{matrix} 2.4. & 2.7. & 5.7. \\ 1.3. & \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ 1.5. \\ 5.7. \end{matrix}$$

c-vectors

Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

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$D_{\bullet}$ max. $D_{\circ}$ -accordion diss. $\iff D_{\circ}$ max. $D_{\bullet}$ -accordion diss.



$$\begin{matrix} 1., 3., 1.5., 5., 7. \\ 2., 4. \\ 2., 7. \\ 5., 7. \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} 2., 4. \\ 2., 7. \\ 5., 7. \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

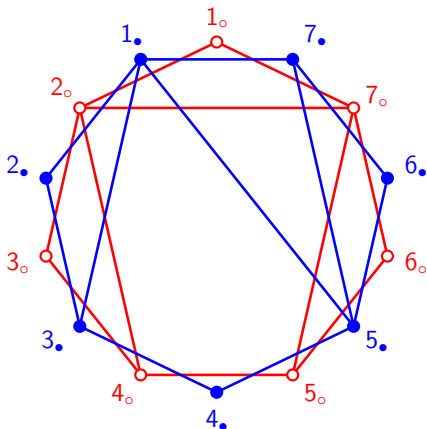
$$\begin{matrix} 2., 4. \\ 1., 3. \\ 1., 5. \\ 5., 7. \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

c-vectors

Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Proposition (Reciprocity, M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

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$$\begin{array}{c} 1.3. \ 1.5. \ 5.7. \\ 2_{\circ}4_{\circ} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ 2_{\circ}7_{\circ} \\ 5_{\circ}7_{\circ} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2_{\circ}4_{\circ} \ 2_{\circ}7_{\circ} \ 5_{\circ}7_{\circ} \\ 1.3. \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ 1.5. \\ 5.7. \end{array}$$

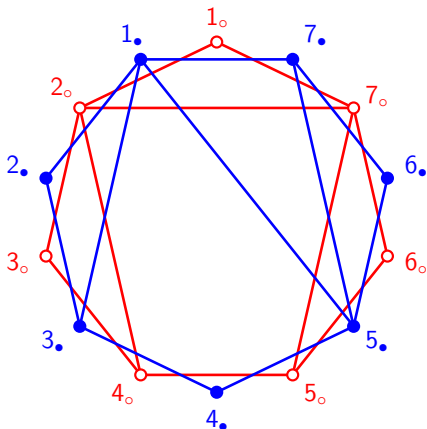
$$\begin{array}{c} 2_{\circ}4_{\circ} \ 2_{\circ}7_{\circ} \ 5_{\circ}7_{\circ} \\ 1.3. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ 1.5. \\ 5.7. \end{array}$$

c-vectors

Geometric realization of accordion complexes I

Proposition (Reciprocity, M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

$D_{\bullet}$ max. $D_{\circ}$ -accordion diss. $\iff$ $D_{\circ}$ max. $D_{\bullet}$ -accordion diss.

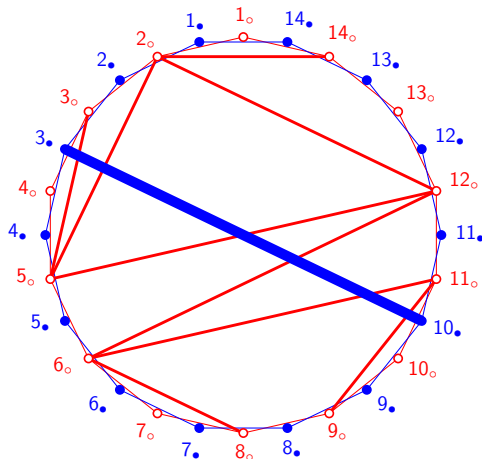


$$\begin{array}{l} 1.3. \quad 1.5. \quad 5.7. \\ 2.4_{\circ} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad 1.3. \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ 2.7_{\circ} \quad 1.5. \\ 5.7_{\circ} \quad 5.7. \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2.4_{\circ} \quad 2.7_{\circ} \quad 5.7_{\circ} \\ 1.3. \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\ 1.5. \\ 5.7. \end{array} \quad // \quad \times \quad -1$$

Geometric realization of accordion complexes II

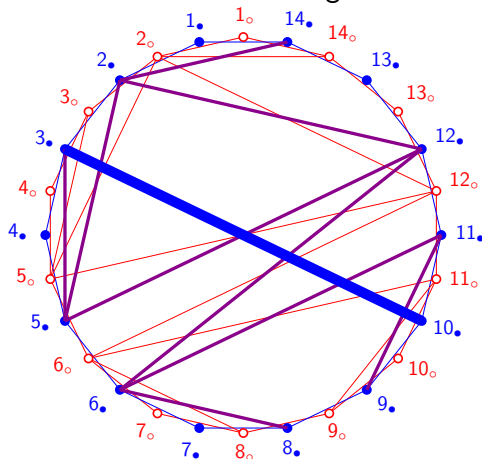
$\delta_\bullet$ a $D_\circ$ -accordion diagonal $\longrightarrow$ vector in $\mathbb{R}^{D_\circ}$?



Geometric realization of accordion complexes II

$\delta_\bullet$ a $D_\circ$ -accordion diagonal

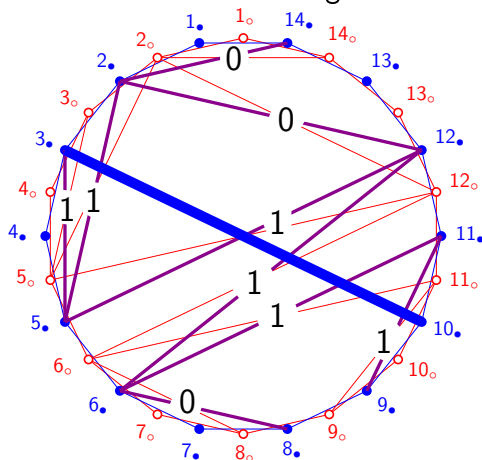
$d(D_\circ, \delta_\bullet) :=$ characteristic vector of crossings with the diagonals of $\rho(D_\circ)$



Geometric realization of accordion complexes II

$\delta_\bullet$ a $D_\circ$ -accordion diagonal

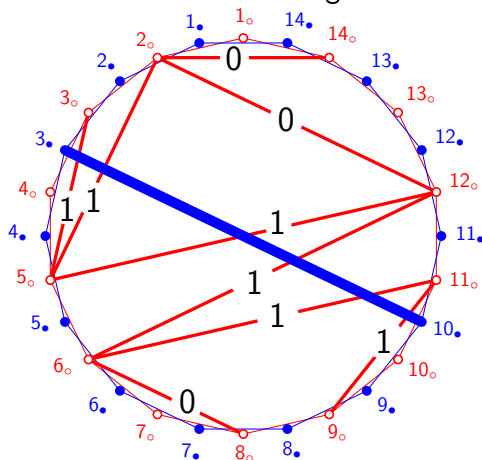
$d(D_\circ, \delta_\bullet) :=$ characteristic vector of crossings with the diagonals of $\rho(D_\circ)$



Geometric realization of accordion complexes II

$\delta_\bullet$ a $D_\circ$ -accordion diagonal

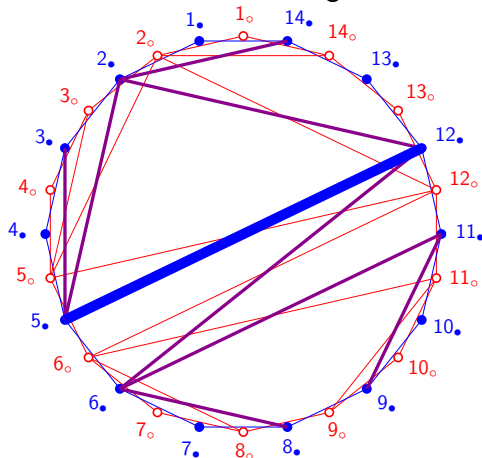
$\mathbf{d}(D_\circ, \delta_\bullet) :=$ characteristic vector of crossings with the diagonals of $\rho(D_\circ)$



Geometric realization of accordion complexes II

$\delta_\bullet$ a $D_\circ$ -accordion diagonal

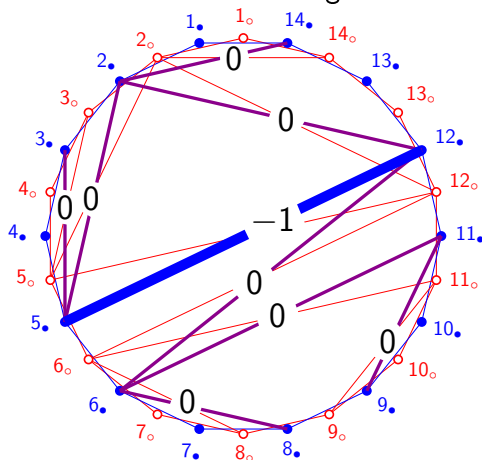
$d(D_\circ, \delta_\bullet) :=$ characteristic vector of crossings with the diagonals of $\rho(D_\circ)$



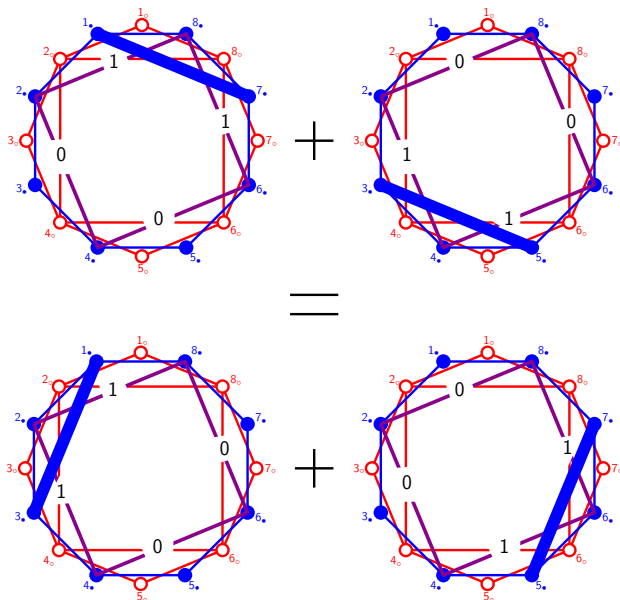
Geometric realization of accordion complexes II

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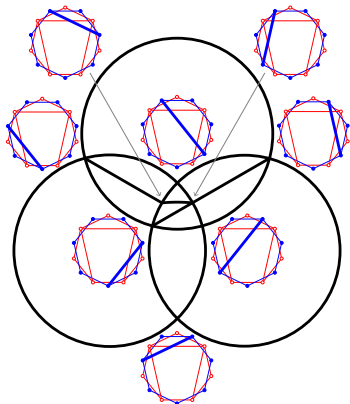
Geometric realization of accordion complexes II



Geometric realization of accordion complexes II

Theorem (M.–Pilaud 2017⁺)

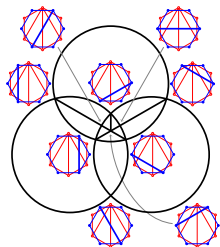
The $\mathbf{d}$ -vectors of $\mathbf{D}_\circ$ -accordion diagonals are the rays of a complete simplicial fan $\mathcal{F}^{\mathbf{d}}(\mathbf{D}_\circ)$ realizing $\mathcal{AC}(\mathbf{D}_\circ)$ if and only if $\mathbf{D}_\circ$ has no even interior cell.



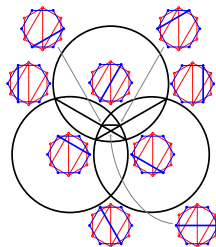
Geometric realization of accordion complexes II

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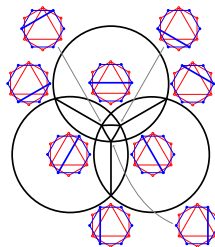
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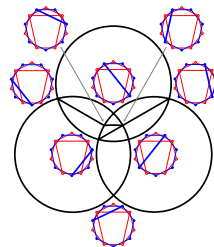
Fomin–Zelevinsky



Stella

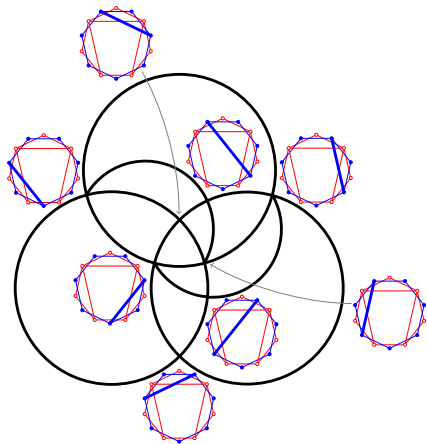


Santos

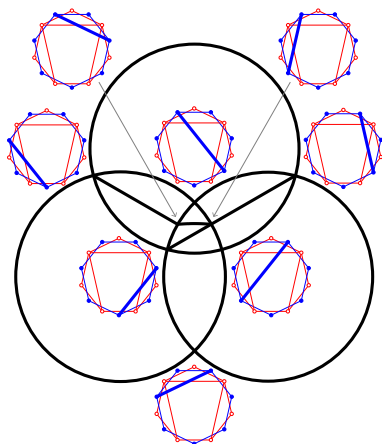


M.–Pilaud

Sum up



polytopal $\mathbf{g}$ -vector fan $\mathcal{F}^{\mathbf{g}}(\mathbf{D}_0)$ for
all dissections $\mathbf{D}_0$



$\mathbf{d}$ -vector fan $\mathcal{F}^{\mathbf{d}}(\mathbf{D}_0)$ for $\mathbf{D}_0$
without even interior cell

