

## Differential Geometry I – Homework 09

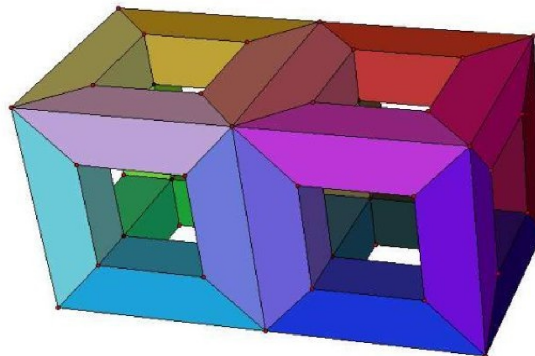
Submission: January 15, 2018, 12:15 am

---

### 1. Exercise

(12 points)

- 1.) Determine the genus of a simplicial surface with 20 triangles and 12 vertices.
- 2.) Sketch<sup>1</sup> two nonisomorphic examples of a closed simplicial surface with 20 triangles and 12 vertices which are both not the icosahedron. Why are your examples nonisomorphic?
- 3.) How many edges does a simplicial double torus with 1200 vertices have got?
- 4.) a) Let  $Q$  be a quadrangulated surfaces (such as the example shown in the next part of the exercise). Show that the Euler formula  $\chi(Q) = v - e + f$  still holds.  
b) Consider the following quadrangulated surface  $T$ :



Determine the number of vertices  $v$ , the number of edges  $e$ , the number of faces  $f$  and the Euler characteristic  $\chi(T)$ . Further, determine its genus  $g(T)$ . What topological surface is given?

- 5.) Give three examples for simplicial complexes having the same Euler characteristic<sup>2</sup> but which are not simplicially isomorphic<sup>2</sup>. Justify your choice.

---

<sup>1</sup>Think of an appropriate representation.

<sup>2</sup>I.e., they are not isomorphic as simplicial complexes.

**2. Exercise**

(4 points)

Let  $p$  be an inner point of a simplicial regular<sup>3</sup> surface  $S$ .

- 1.) Determine the number of triangles incident to  $p$  such that the discrete Gauss curvature  $K$  in  $p$  is equal to  $\frac{2\pi}{3}$ ,  $0$ , or  $-\frac{2\pi}{3}$  resp. Illustrate your results.
- 2.) Determine the number of triangles incident to  $p$  such that  $K(p) = 42\pi$  resp.  $K(p) = -42\pi$ .
- 3.) Determine the discrete Gauss curvature for the surface depicted in Exercise 1, 4.), b).

Total: 16

---

<sup>3</sup>All edges have the same length, and therefore, all angles are equal, too.