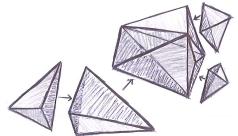
# Separation index of graphs and stacked 2-spheres

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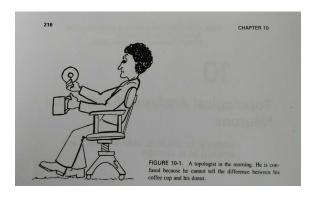
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## Background and motivation

• (Geometric) Topology is study of manifolds (surfaces) up to continuous deformation

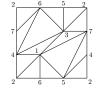


Here: discrete / combinatorial / computational topology

## Background and motivation

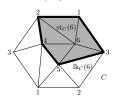
Represent manifolds (surfaces) as simplicial complexes

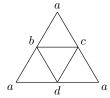
 $\begin{array}{l} \langle \langle 1,2,4 \rangle, \langle 1,2,6 \rangle, \langle 1,3,4 \rangle, \langle 1,3,7 \rangle, \\ \langle 1,5,6 \rangle, \langle 1,5,7 \rangle, \langle 2,3,5 \rangle, \langle 2,3,7 \rangle, \\ \langle 2,4,5 \rangle, \langle 2,6,7 \rangle, \langle 3,4,6 \rangle, \langle 3,5,6 \rangle, \\ \langle 4,5,7 \rangle, \langle 4,6,7 \rangle \end{array}$ 





A triangulation of a manifold M is a simplicial complex C with underlying set |C| homeomorphic to M.



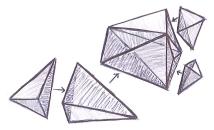


▶ Here: M 2-sphere  $\rightarrow$  planar triangulations.

## Stacked balls and spheres

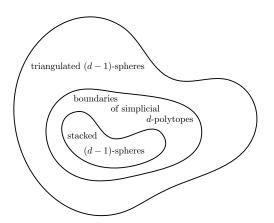
#### A stacked d-ball is defined recursively:

- A d-simplex is a stacked d-ball.
- A simplicial complex obtained from a stacked d-ball B by gluing a d-simplex along a (d-1)-boundary face of B is a stacked d-ball.



A stacked (d-1)-sphere is the boundary complex of a stacked d-ball.

## Stacked balls and spheres



- convex embeddings easy to obtain
- important role in triangulated manifolds

## More background and motivation

- Triangulations of d-manifolds, d > 3, with (d 1)-dimensional stacked spheres as vertex links allow efficient representations of
  - handle decompositions
  - Morse functions
  - topological features<sup>1</sup>.
- ▶ Local condition ⇒ global properties
- Strong ties between combinatorics and topology
- ▶ Proof techniques fundamentally fail for dimension d = 3

<sup>1</sup>See work by Bagchi, Effenberger, Kühnel



#### The case d > 3

Stacked balls / spheres are characterised by their f-vector<sup>2</sup>.

Theorem (Kalai 1987)

Let S be a triangulated (d-1)-sphere, d>3. Then S has at least as many i-dimensional faces  $i \leq (d-1)$  as a stacked (d-1)-sphere with equality if and only if S is stacked.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$ The *i*-th entry of the *f*-vector of a simplicial complex denotes its number of *i*-dimensional faces

### The case d = 3

Let S be a triangulation of the 2-sphere with n vertices, e edges and t triangles.

- ▶ 2e = 3t (every edge is contained in exactly two triangles)
- n e + t = 2 (Euler 1752)
- $\Rightarrow f(S) = (n, 3n 6, 2n 4)$

In particular: stacked spheres can not be characterised by their f-vectors.

## The separation index $\sigma$

#### Definition

G graph on *n* vertices, G[A] subgraph induced by  $A \subset V(G)$ , q(G[A]) # connected components of G[A]. The separation index  $\sigma(G)$  of G is defined to be

$$\sigma(G) := \sum_{A \subseteq V(G)} \frac{q(G[A]) - 1}{\binom{n}{|A|}}.$$

- ▶  $\sigma(G) \ge -1$  with equality iff  $G = K_n (q(\emptyset) = 0)$
- For S 2-sphere triangulation we write  $\sigma(S) = \sigma(\text{skel}_1(S)) = \sigma(G_S)$

See also Hochster, Cohen-Macaulay rings, combinatorics, and simplicial complexes, 1977.



Triangulation $S$	$\sigma(S)$	Triangulation $S$	$\sigma(S)$
e b	-1	c de c	-4/5
c b	-8/35	c c	-2/7
c b	2/9	c de c	8/63
c o c	2/21	c b	1/21

How difficult is it to compute  $\sigma(S)$ , S *n*-vertex 2-sphere?

- ▶ Naive algorithm:  $O(2^n)$ .
- Fixed parameter tractable algorithm:  $O(nc^k)$ , k treewidth of  $G_S \Rightarrow O(nc^{\sqrt{n}})$ .

#### Results

Theorem (Burton, Datta, Singh, S. 2014)

Let S be an n-vertex triangulated 2-sphere. Then

$$\sigma(S) \leq \frac{(n-8)(n+1)}{20},$$

where equality occurs if and only if S is a stacked sphere.

#### Corollary

"Slight variations of the topological results about the efficiency of triangulations of manifolds with stacked vertex links hold in dimension d=3."

## Thank you



B. Burton, B. Datta, N. Singh, J. Spreer. Separation index of graphs and stacked 2-spheres. *J. Combin. Theory* (A), 136:184-197, 2015.



B. Burton, B. Datta, J. Spreer. Flag 2-spheres and a lower bound for the Separation index, 2015. In preparation.

