

Whitney Stratification
and

Combinatorics

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P n-dim'l polytpe

The f-vector (f_0, \dots, f_{n-1})

$f_i = \# i\text{-dim'l faces.}$

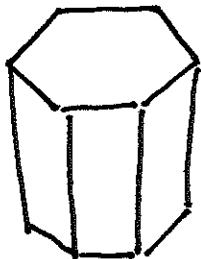
[Steinitz 1906] Characterized f-vectors
of 3-dim'l polytopes

Open 2: Characterize f-vectors
of n-dim'l polytopes, $n \geq 4$

[Stanley 1978; Billera-Lee 1980]. Done for
simplicial polytopes.

P , n-dim'l polytope

The flag f-vector f_s



$$h_g = \sum_{T \subseteq S} (-1)^{|S-T|} f_T,$$

The flag h-vector

S	f_S	h_S	w_S
\emptyset	1	1	aava
0	12	11	bava
1	18	17	abav
2	8	7	avarb
01	36	7	bba
02	36	17	bab
12	36	11	abb
012	72	1	bbb

[Stanley] $h_g = h_{\bar{g}}$

The ab-index

$$\Xi(P) = \sum_g h_g \cdot w_g.$$

ex $\Xi(\text{pen}) = 1\alpha\alpha\alpha + 11\beta\alpha\alpha + 17\alpha\beta\alpha + 7\alpha\alpha\beta$
 $+ 7\beta\beta\alpha + 17\beta\alpha\beta + 11\alpha\beta\beta + 1\beta\beta\beta$

$$= (\alpha+\beta)^3 + 10(\beta\alpha\alpha + \alpha\beta\alpha + \beta\beta\alpha + \alpha\beta\beta) + 6(\alpha\beta\alpha + \alpha\alpha\beta + \beta\beta\alpha + \beta\alpha\beta)$$

$$= (\alpha+\beta)^3 + 10(\alpha\beta\beta + \beta\alpha\beta)(\alpha+\beta) + 6(\alpha+\beta)(\alpha\beta\beta + \beta\alpha\beta)$$

$$= c^3 + 10dc + 6cd,$$

where $c = \alpha+\beta$, $d = \alpha\beta + \beta\alpha$. The cd-index

Theorem : [Boyer-Klapper 1991; Stanley 1994].

P polytope then $\mathbb{E}(P) \in \mathbb{Z}\langle c, d \rangle$

P Eulerian poset then $\mathbb{E}(P) \in \mathbb{Z}\langle c, d \rangle$.

Eulerian : $\mu(x, y) = (-1)^{\rho(x, y)}$ for every interval $[x, y]$ in a graded poset P .

Equivalently, in each non-trivial interval $[x, y]$:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \# \text{ elts} & = & \# \text{ elts} \\ \text{of} & & \text{of} \\ \text{even rank} & & \text{odd rank.} \end{array}$$

A brief cd-history.

[Bayer - Billera 1985.]

Generalized Dehn - Sommerville relations.

[Bayer-Klapper 1991]

~~It removes all linear relations among flag vector entries.~~

[Stanley 1994].

$\# \geq 0$ for Δ (polytope),
 more generally,
 S-shellable face poset of
 regular CW-complex.

[Part II] 1993].

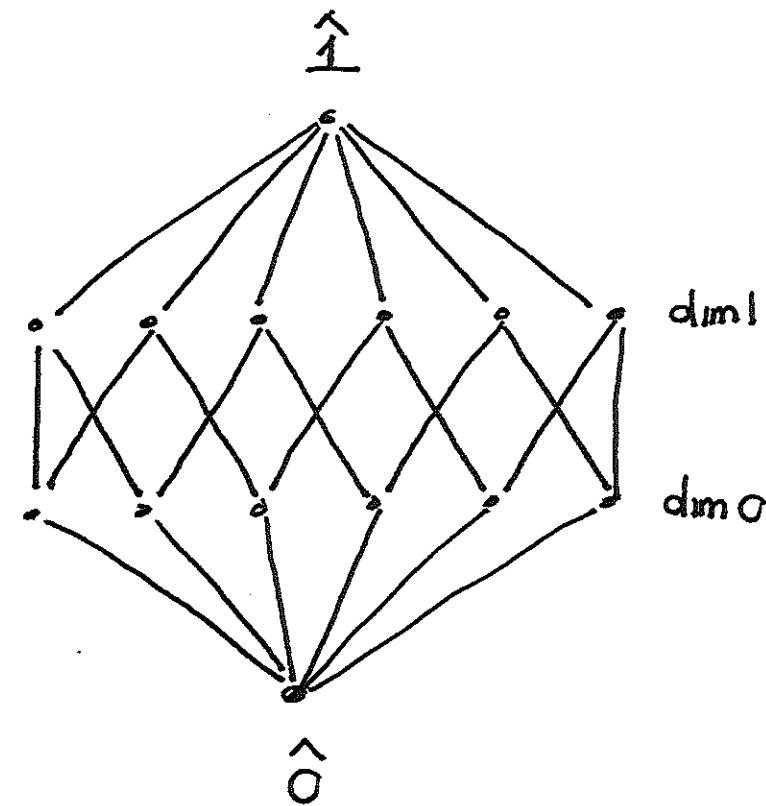
[Ehrenborg - R 1998]

coalgebraic techniques.

ex. The n -gon ($n \geq 2$)



s	f_s	h_s	w_s
\emptyset	1	1	$a \bar{a}$
0	n	$n-1$	$b \bar{a}$
1	n	$n-1$	$a b$
01	$2n$	1	$b b$



$$\text{E}(\text{Pentagon}) = c^2 + (n-2)d.$$

ex 1-gon



s	f_s	h_s
\emptyset	1	1
0	1	0
1	1	0
01	1	0



Not
Eulerian.

Try again...



$$\text{link}_e(v) = \dots$$

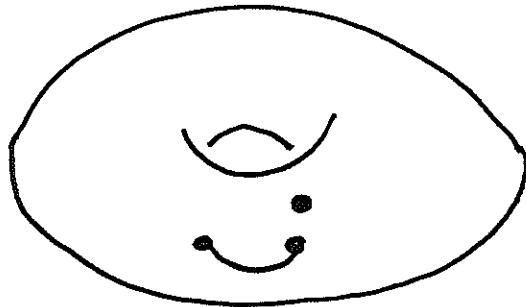
$\chi(\dots) = 2$, the
Euler characteristic.

S	\bar{f}_S	$\bar{h}_S = \sum_{T \subseteq S} (-1)^{ S-T - 1} f_T$
\emptyset	1	1
$\{v\}$	1	0
$\{e\}$	1	0
$\{v, e\}$	2	1

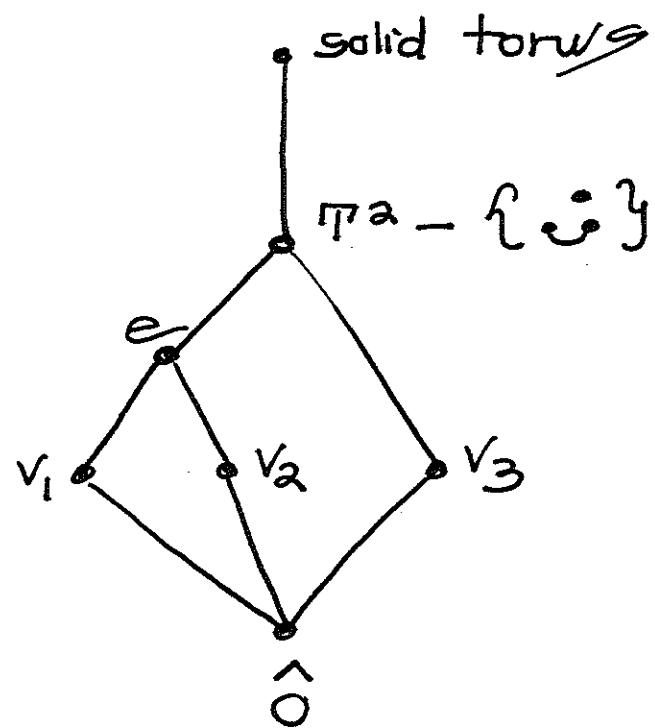
$$\bar{\mu}(\emptyset) = a\bar{a} + b\bar{b}$$

$$= c^2 - d.$$

ex.



Face poset



Chain $c = \{\hat{0} = ux_0 < ux_1 < \dots < ux_k = \hat{1}\}$
 in the face poset weighted by.

$$\bar{\zeta}(c) = \chi(ux_1) \cdot \chi(\text{link}_{ux_2}(ux_1)) \cdots \chi(\text{link}_{ux_{k-1}}(ux_{k-1}))$$

ex. (cont'd).



s	\bar{f}_s	\bar{h}_s	$3dc$	$-2cd$
\emptyset	0	0	0	0
0	3	3	3	0
1	1	1	3	-2
2	-2	-2	0	-2
01	2	-2	0	-2
02	2	1	3	-2
12	2	3	3	0
012	4	0	0	0

$$\bar{\zeta}(\text{face}) = 3dc - 2cd.$$

These are examples of
Whitney stratifications

Subdivide space into strata:

$$W = \bigcup_{X \in P} X$$

Condition of the frontier:

$$X \cap \bar{Y} \neq \emptyset \iff X \subseteq \bar{Y} \iff X \leq_p Y \text{ in face poset } P.$$

Whitney conditions A + B:

No fractal behavior

No infinite wiggling $\text{ex. } x \cdot \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$

\Rightarrow The links are well-defined.

THE FINE PRINT

Definition Let W be a closed subset of a smooth manifold M , and suppose W can be written as a locally finite disjoint union

$$W = \bigcup_{X \in \mathcal{P}} X$$

where \mathcal{P} is a poset. Furthermore, suppose each $X \in \mathcal{P}$ is a locally closed subset of W satisfying the *condition of the frontier*:

$$X \cap \bar{Y} \neq \emptyset \iff X \subseteq \bar{Y} \iff X \leq_{\mathcal{P}} Y.$$

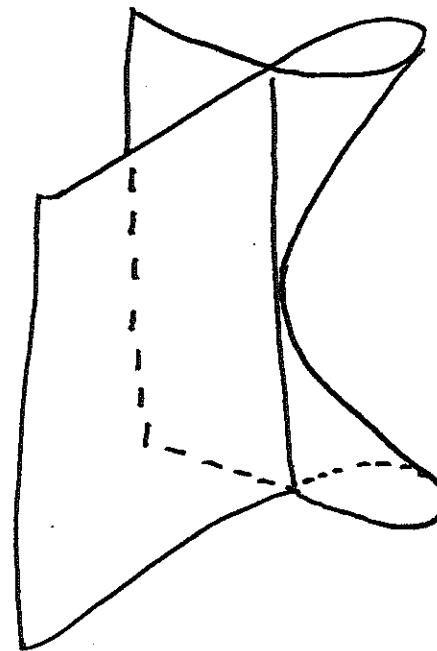
This implies the closure of each stratum is a union of strata. We say W is a *Whitney stratification* if

1. Each $X \in \mathcal{P}$ is a locally closed smooth submanifold of M (not necessarily connected).
2. If $X <_{\mathcal{P}} Y$ then Whitney's conditions (A) and (B) hold: Suppose $y_i \in Y$ is a sequence of points converging to some $x \in X$ and that $x_i \in X$ converges to x . Also assume that (with respect to some local coordinate system on the manifold M) the secant lines $\ell_i = \overline{x_i y_i}$ converge to some limiting line ℓ and the tangent planes $T_{y_i} Y$ converge to some limiting plane τ . Then the inclusions

$$(A) T_x X \subseteq \tau \quad \text{and} \quad (B) \ell \subseteq \tau$$

hold.

ex. The Whitney cusp.



Whitney stratifications (their face posets)
are examples of ...

A quasi-graded poset $(P, \rho, \bar{\zeta})$
consists of

i. P finite poset with $\hat{0} + \hat{1}$

(not necessarily graded)

ii. $\rho: P \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ order-preserving

($x < y \Rightarrow \rho(x) < \rho(y)$)

iii. $\bar{\zeta} \in I(P)$, the weighted zeta function
 satisfying $\bar{\zeta}(x, x) = 1 \quad \forall x \in P$.

def.: $(P, \rho, \bar{\xi})$ Eulerian if

$$\sum_{ux \leq y \leq z} (-1)^{\rho(ux,y)} \cdot \bar{\xi}(ux,y) \cdot \bar{\xi}(y,z) = S_{ux,z}.$$

Remark: $\bar{\xi} = \xi$ gives the
classical Eulerian condition

$$\sum_{ux \leq y \leq z} (-1)^{\rho(ux,y)} = S_{ux,z}.$$

Define

$$\Xi(P, \rho, \bar{\xi}) = \sum_S \bar{h}_S \cdot w_S$$

with.

$$\bar{\xi}(c) = \bar{\xi}(v_{x_0}, v_{x_1}) \bar{\xi}(v_{x_1}, v_{x_2}) \dots \bar{\xi}(v_{x_{k-1}}, v_{x_k}).$$

for or chain c : $v_{x_0} < v_{x_1} < \dots < v_{x_k} = \hat{1}$

$\begin{smallmatrix} \parallel \\ \hat{0} \end{smallmatrix}$

Theorem: $(P, \rho, \bar{\zeta})$ an Eulerian
quasi-graded poset.

Then

$$\bar{\zeta}(P, \rho, \bar{\zeta}) \in \mathbb{Z}^{< c, d >}$$

Theorem: M manifold with a Whitney stratified boundary,

Then the face poset is
quasi-graded + Eulerian,
where

$$\rho(vx) = \dim(vx) + 1.$$

$$\bar{\zeta}(vx, y) = \chi(\text{link}_y(vx)).$$

Thank you!