

POINTED PSEUDOTRIANGULATIONS &

A SPHERE OF SPHERICALS

Asilata Bapat

[with Anand Deopurkar,
Anthony M. Licata]

PLAN

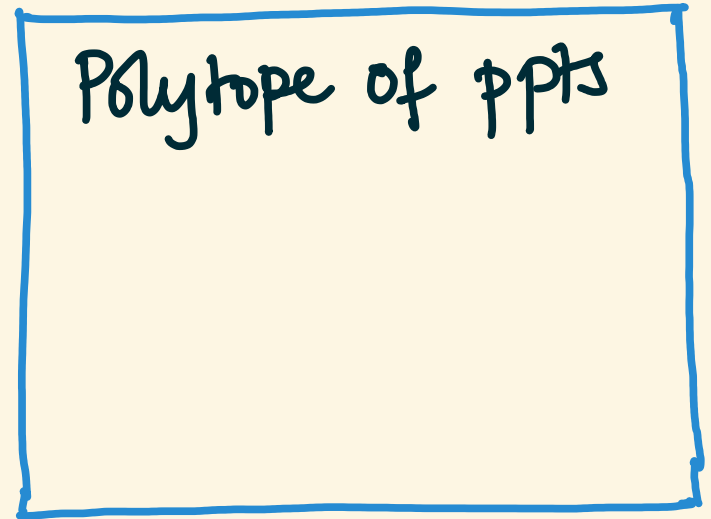
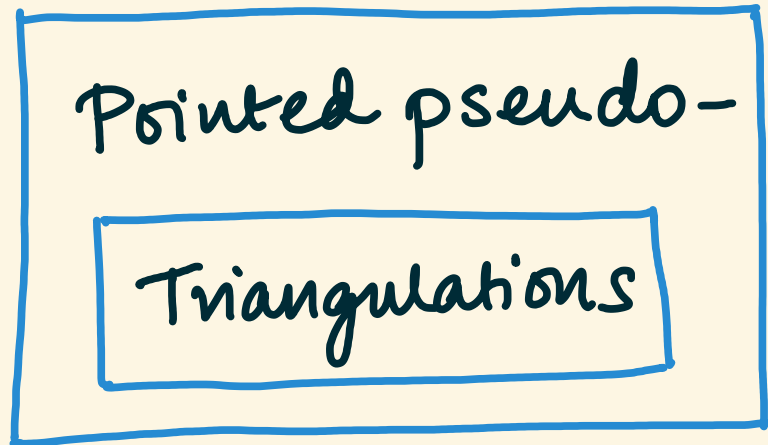
Triangulations

PLAN

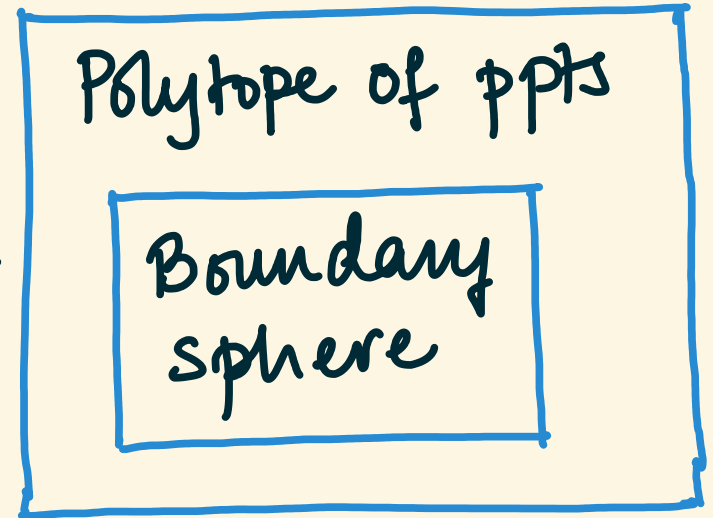
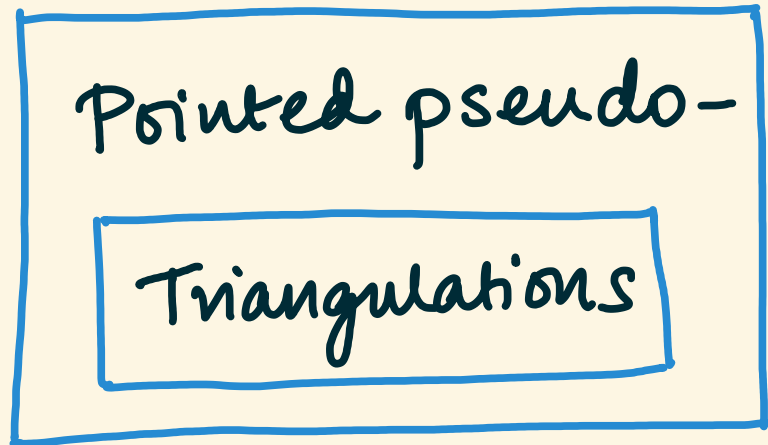
Pointed pseudo-

Triangulations

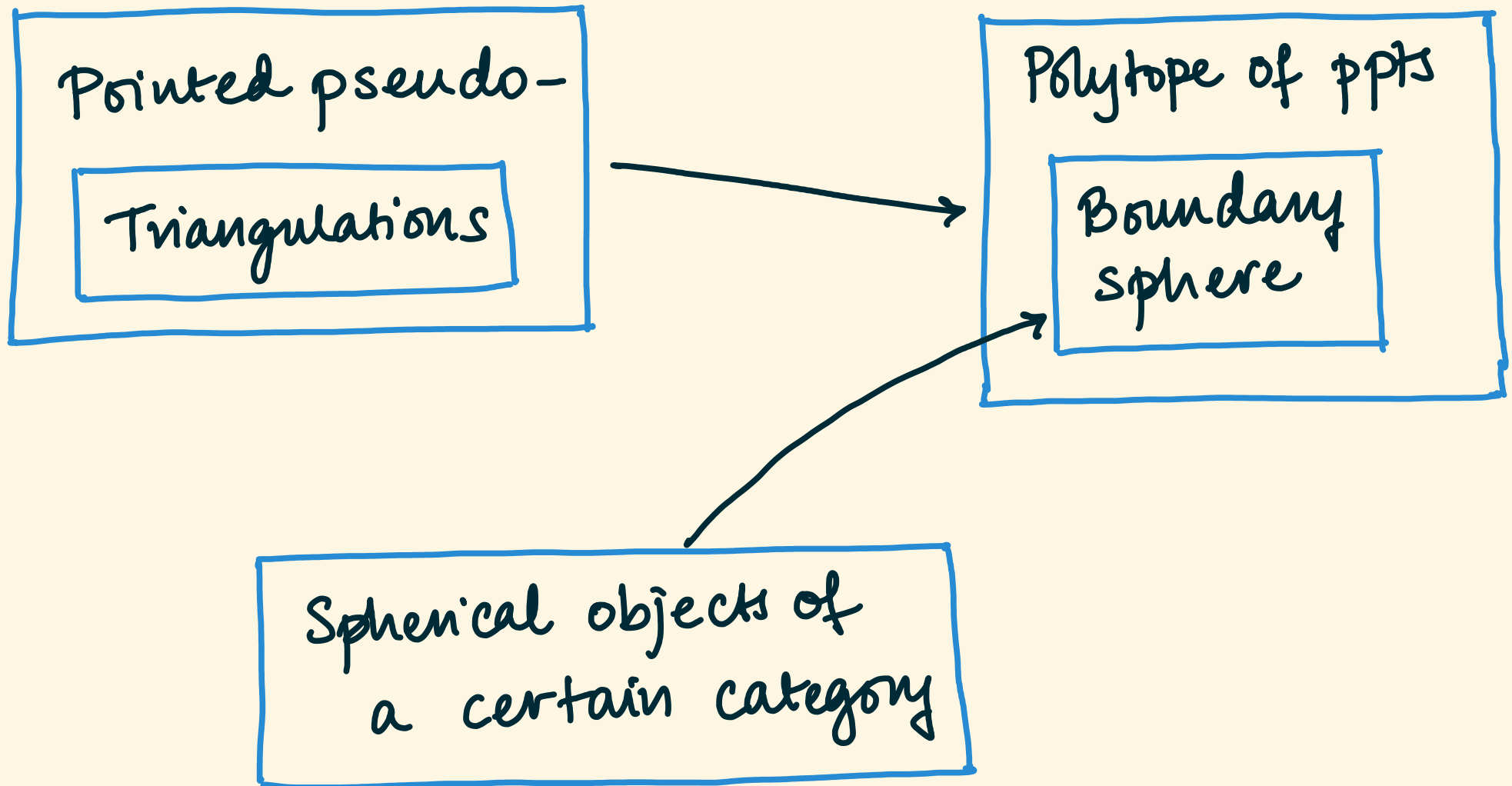
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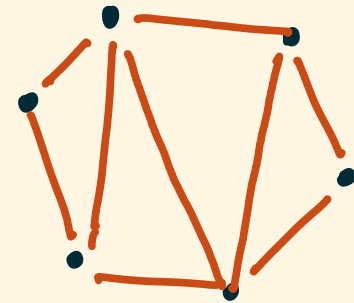
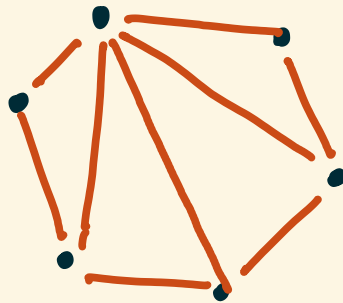
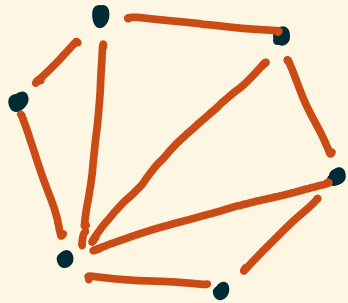
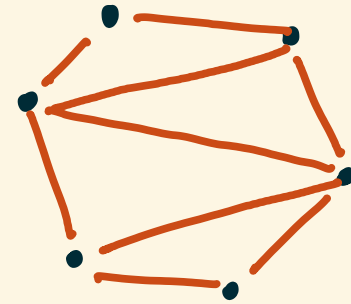
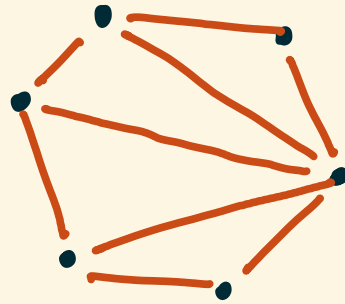
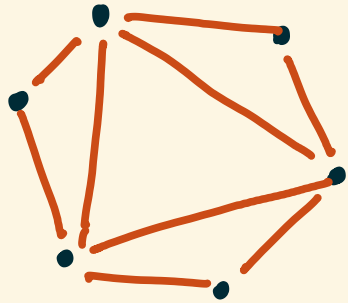
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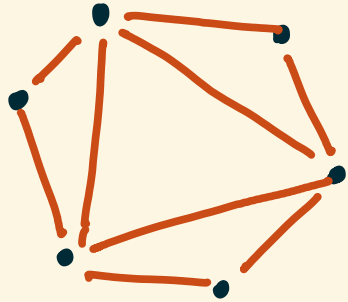
PLAN



TRIANGULATIONS OF A CONVEX N-GON

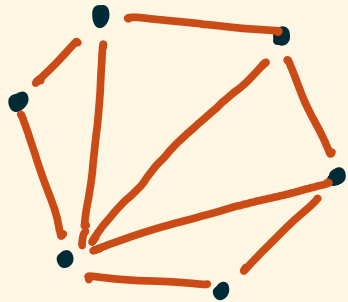


TRIANGULATIONS OF A CONVEX N-GON

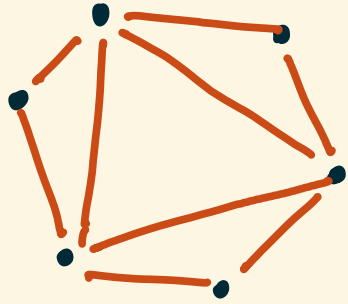


Triangulation

= subdivision into triangles
by a maximal number of
non-crossing edges.

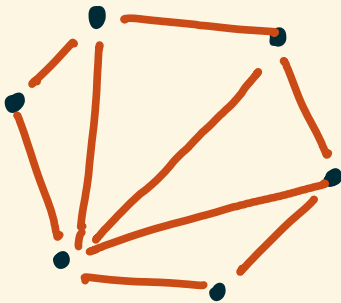


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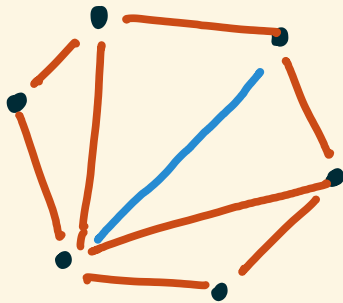
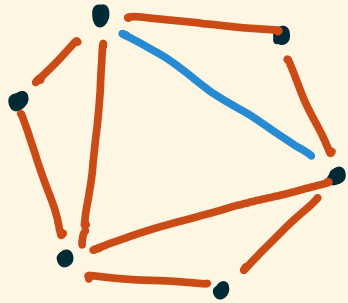


Facts

- i) Any triangulation of an n -gon has $(2n-3)$ edges



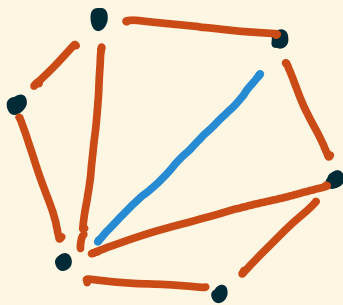
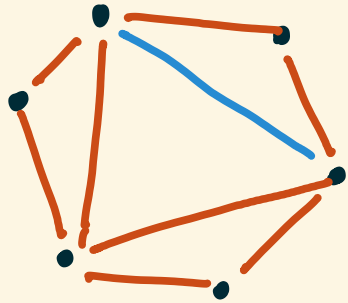
TRIANGULATIONS OF A CONVEX N-GON



Facts

- 1) Any triangulation of an n -gon has $(2n-3)$ edges
- 2) Every internal edge has a unique flip.

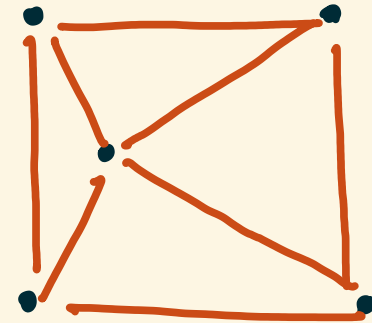
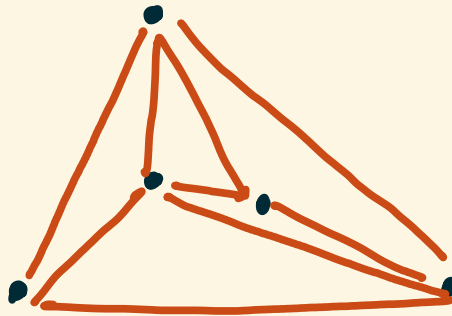
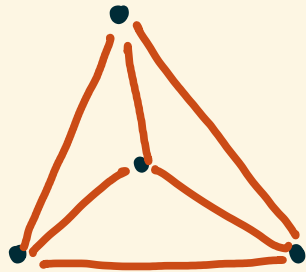
TRIANGULATIONS OF A CONVEX N-GON



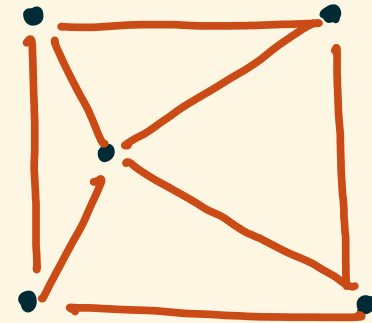
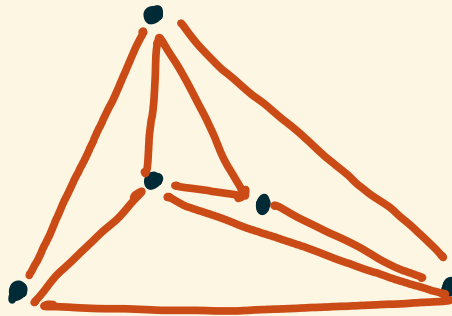
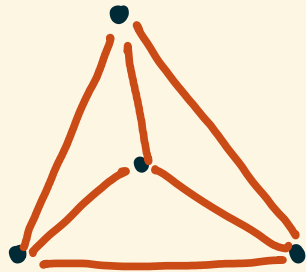
Facts

- 1) Any triangulation of an n -gon has $(2n-3)$ edges
- 2) Every internal edge has a unique flip.
- 3) The flip graph is connected.

NON-CONVEX GENERIC CONFIGURATIONS?

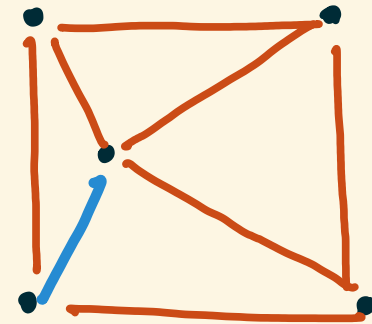
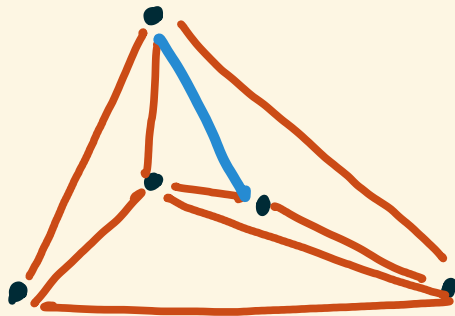
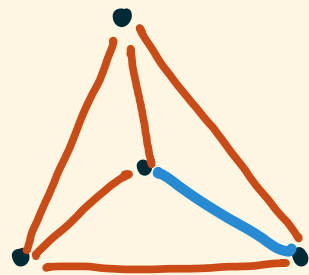


NON-CONVEX GENERIC CONFIGURATIONS?



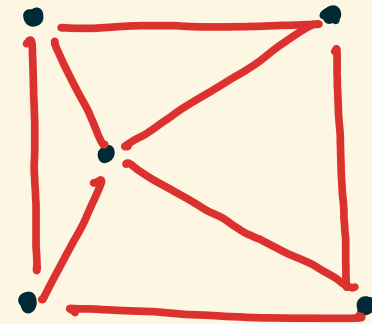
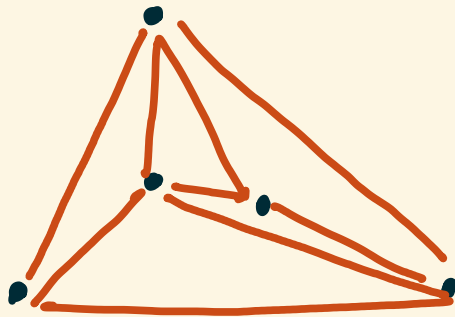
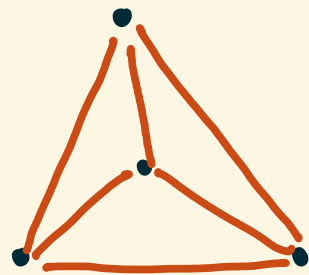
- Triangulations don't have $2n-3$ edges

NON-CONVEX GENERIC CONFIGURATIONS?



- Triangulations don't have $2n-3$ edges
- Internal edges not always flippable

NON-CONVEX GENERIC CONFIGURATIONS?

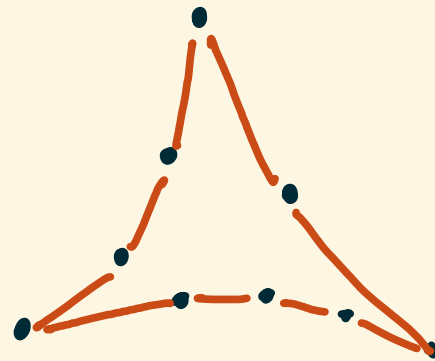


- Triangulations don't have $2n-3$ edges
- Internal edges not always flippable

But this can be salvaged!

POINTED PSEUDO-TRIANGULATIONS

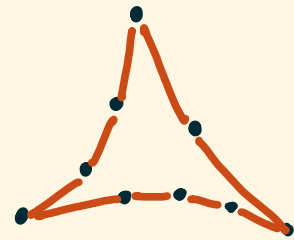
A pseudo-triangle :



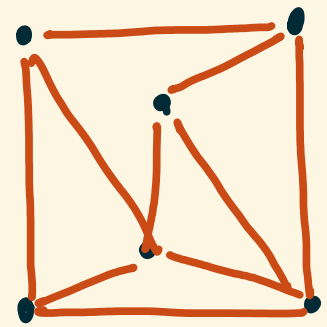
[= Non-crossing polygon whose convex hull is a triangle, which has exactly 3 convex angles.]

POINTED PSEUDO-TRIANGULATIONS

A pseudo-triangle :

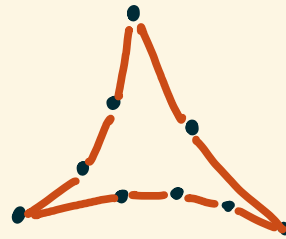


A pseudo-triangulation :

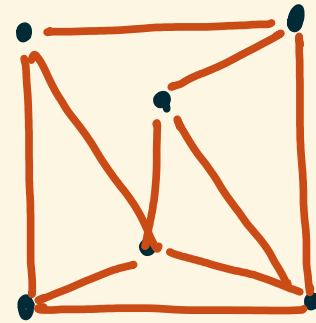


POINTED PSEUDO-TRIANGULATIONS

A pseudo-triangle :



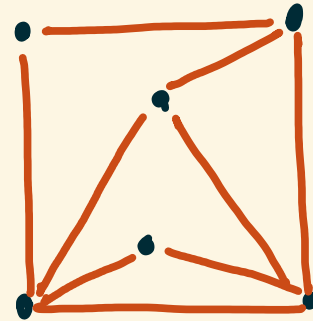
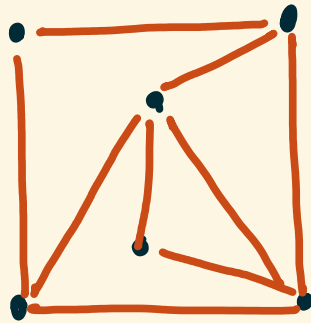
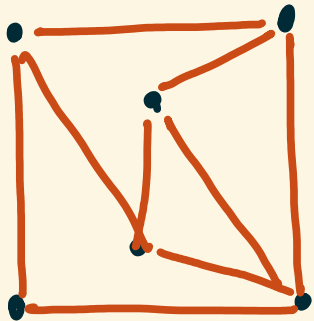
A pseudo-triangulation :



[Any triangulation is also a pseudo-triangulation!]

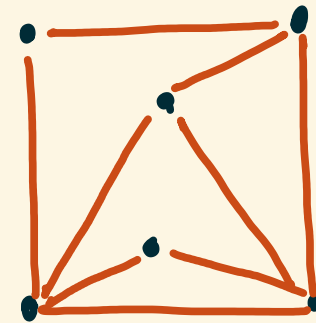
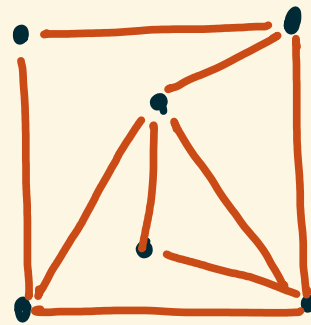
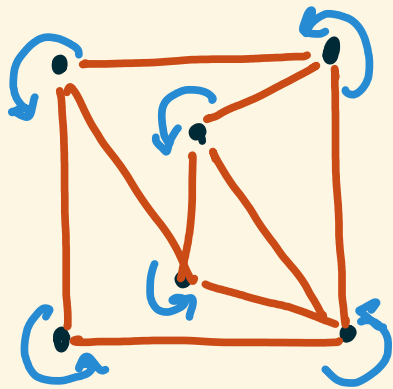
POINTED PSEUDO-TRIANGULATIONS

Pointed pseudo triangulations :



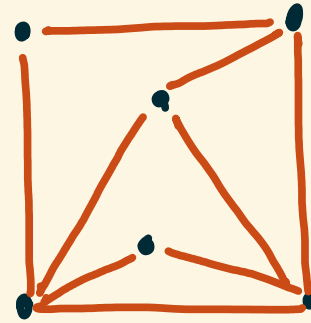
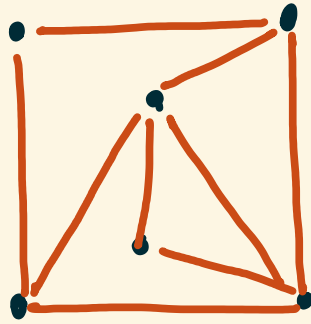
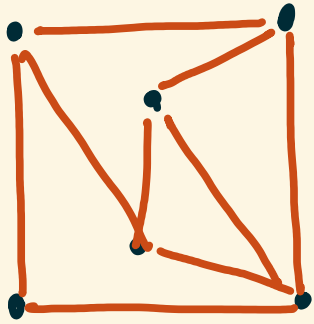
POINTED PSEUDO-TRIANGULATIONS

Pointed pseudo triangulations :

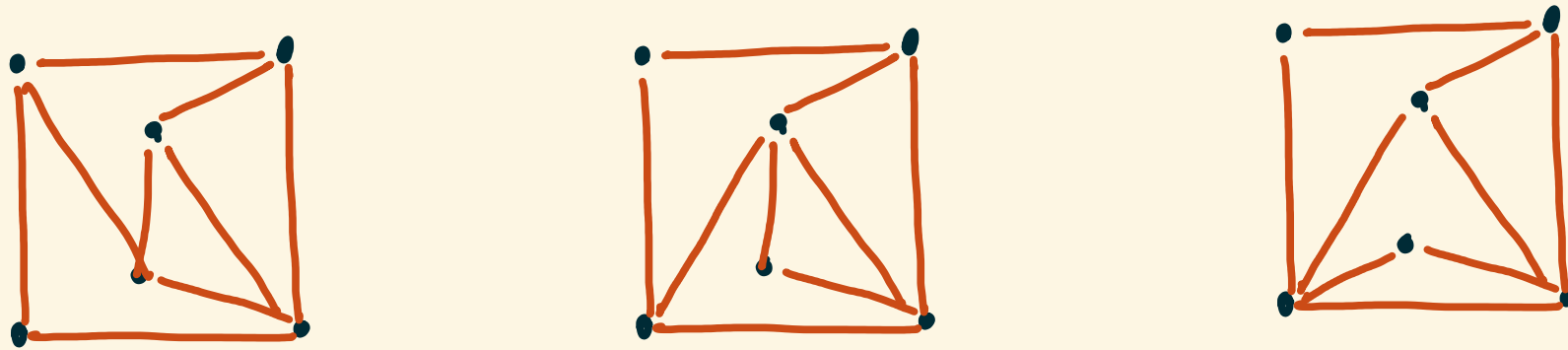


[Every vertex has a unique reflex angle]

POINTED PSEUDO-TRIANGULATIONS



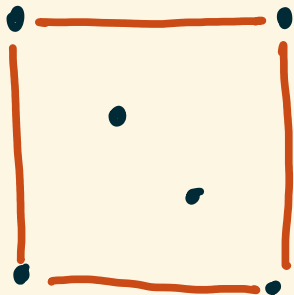
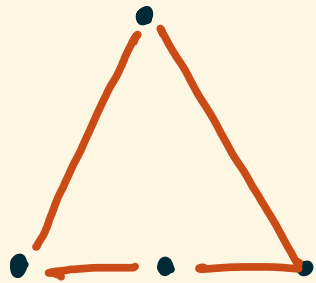
POINTED PSEUDO-TRIANGULATIONS



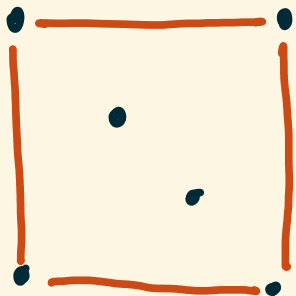
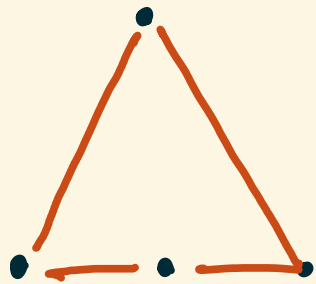
Facts [Streinu, 2000]

- Any ppt of n points has $(2n-3)$ edges
- Any internal edge is uniquely flippable.
- The flip graph is connected

NON-GENERIC CONFIGURATIONS

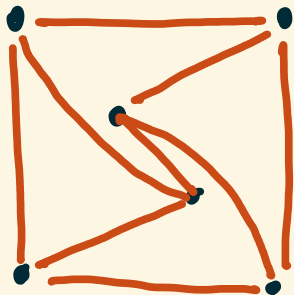
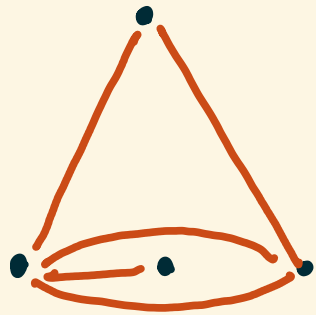
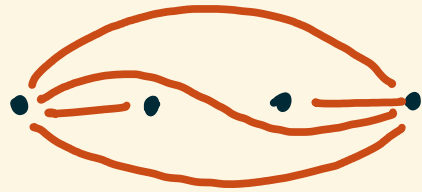


NON-GENERIC CONFIGURATIONS



Q: How to define triangulations/ppts for points not in general position, so that they enjoy the same properties?

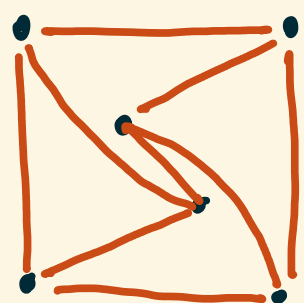
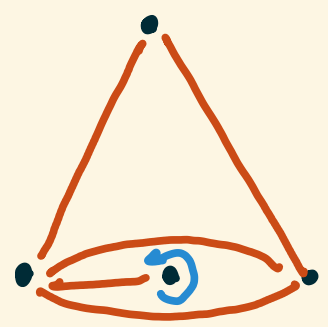
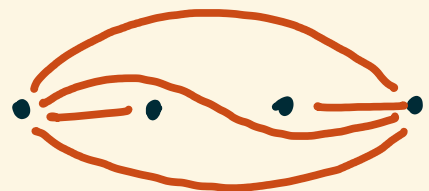
NON-GENERIC CONFIGURATIONS



Answer [B-Deopurkar-Licata]

- Instead of straight segments, consider "strings" that are "pulled tight" around points.

NON-GENERIC CONFIGURATIONS

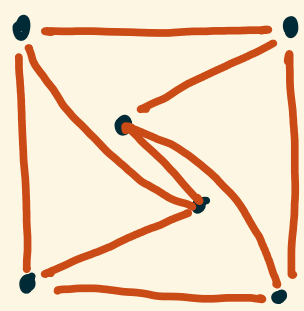
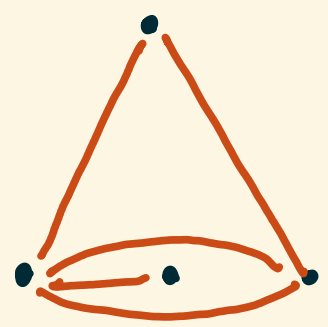
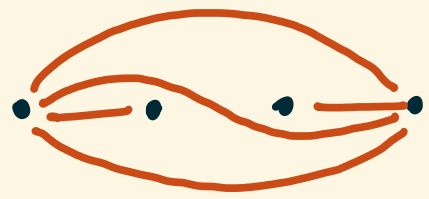


Answer [B-Deopurkar-Licata]

- Instead of straight segments, consider "strings" that are "pulled tight" around points.

- Now angles may take the values 0 , π , and 2π !

NON-GENERIC CONFIGURATIONS

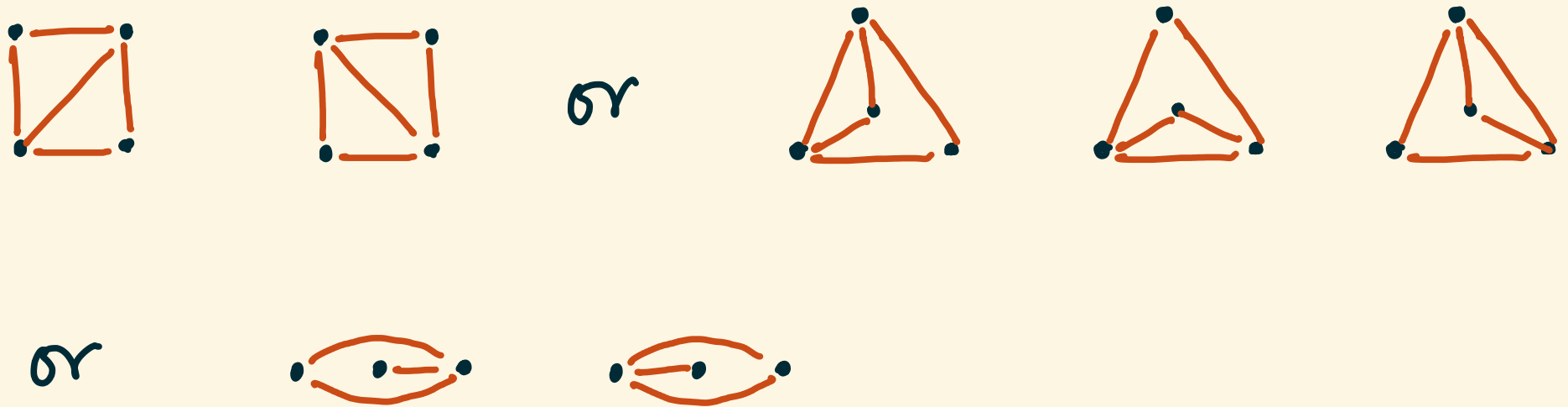


Proposition [B-Deopurkar-Licata]

- Every ppt has $2n-3$ edges
- Every internal edge is uniquely flippable.
- The flip graph is connected.

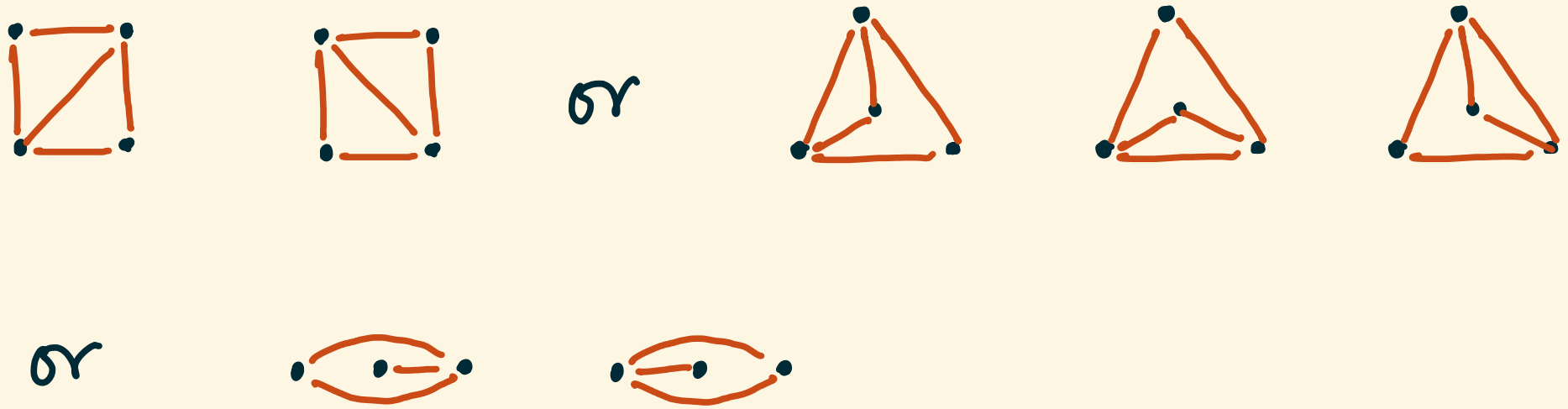
A SIMPLICIAL COMPLEX

Maximal simplices:



A SIMPLICIAL COMPLEX

Maximal simplices:



Fact: This forms a convex polytope of dim $2n-4$

A CATEGORICAL REINTERPRETATION

Category $\mathcal{C}_n = 2CY$ category for A_n quiver

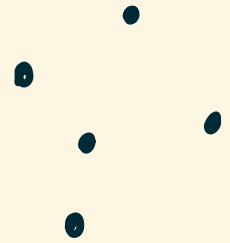
A CATEGORICAL REINTERPRETATION

Dictionary

Bridgeland stability
condition on \mathcal{C}_n



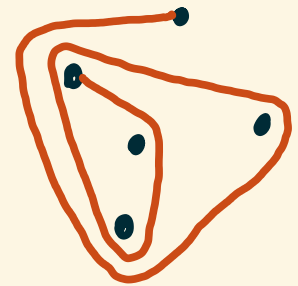
Labelled
point
configuration



Spherical object of
 \mathcal{C}_n

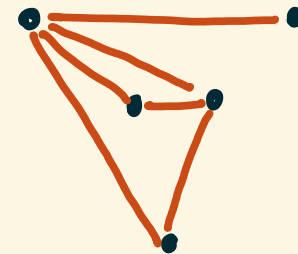
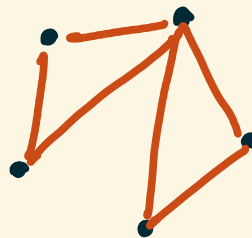
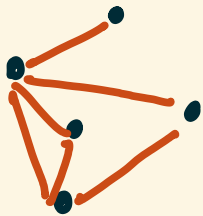
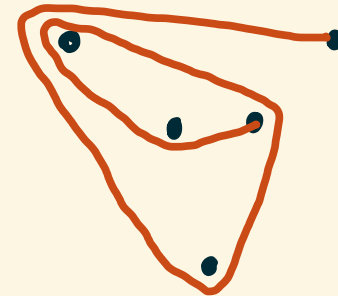
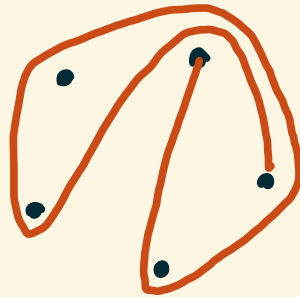
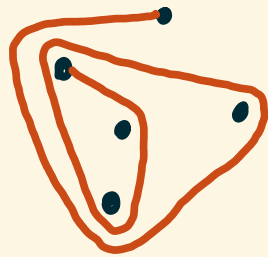


Non-crossing
curve



A CATEGORICAL REINTERPRETATION

Fact: Non-crossing curves pull tight to
(subsets of) ppts \ external edge.



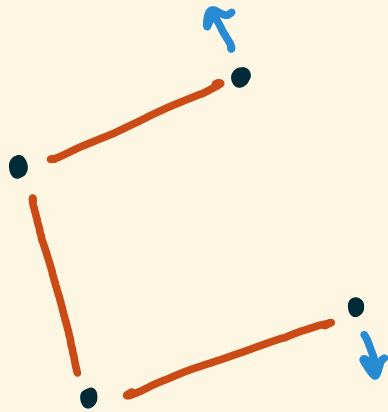
A CATEGORICAL REINTERPRETATION

Theorem [B - Deopurkar-Licata]

For any (labelled) configuration of n points, the spherical objects of \mathcal{C}_n are naturally in bijection with a dense subset of the boundary of the polytope of ppt's.

THANK YOU!

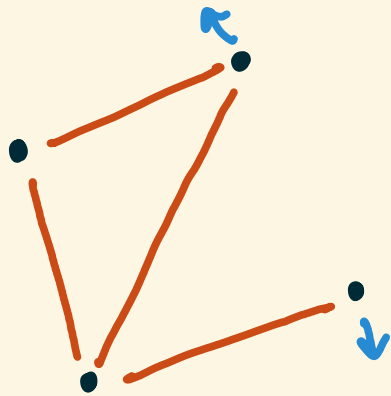
EXPANSIVE RIGID MOTIONS



Expansive motion of a point & rod configuration

[preserves rod lengths, weakly increases distance between any two vertices.]

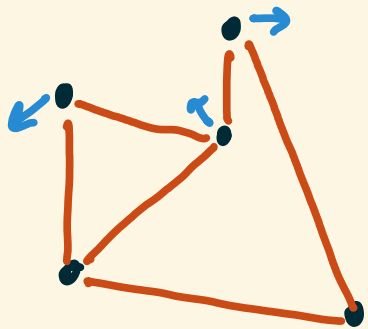
EXPANSIVE RIGID MOTIONS



Theorem [Streinu]

Configurations with a unique non-trivial expansive motion

= ppts with an external edge removed.



Theorem [BDL]

Same for non-generic configurations