

Optimal discrete Morse vectors are not unique

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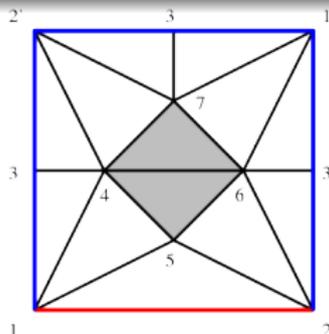
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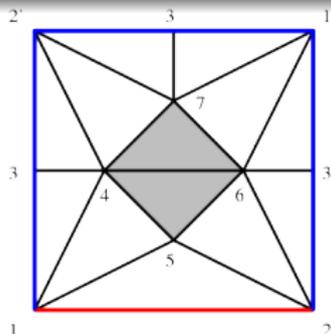
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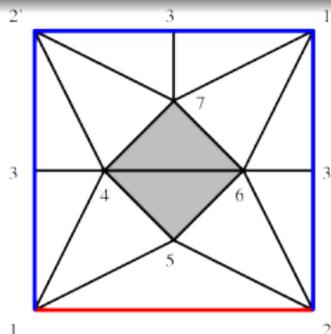


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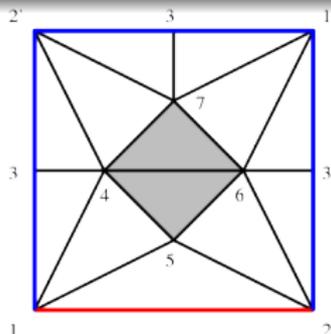


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Idea: put a minicube (2^d vertices) inside the cross-polytope, and triangulate the space in between using the **antiprism subdivision**. Fold the boundary in a clever order, given by a line shelling, until all boundary facets are identified to a single one ($d + 1$ vertices).

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A complex with two main collapsing strategies

Recall that we have constructed

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Many technical discussions later...

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In each dimension $d \geq 3$, there is a non-collapsible d -complex A_d , that admits two discrete Morse vectors $(1, 0, \dots, 0, 1, 1, 0)$ and $(1, 0, \dots, 0, 0, 1, 1)$.

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It remains open (and rather interesting) if there is a **triangulated 3-manifold** with two different optimal discrete Morse vectors.

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Theorem (Adiprasito–B.–Lutz, 2015)

Let d be any positive integer. Every nonevasive d -complex has at least two free faces, and the bound is sharp: We constructed nonevasive d -complexes with exactly 2 leaves, for all d .