

## ON THE NUMBERS OF FACES OF LOW-DIMENSIONAL REGULAR TRIANGULATIONS AND SHELLABLE BALLS

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ABSTRACT. We investigate the conjectured sufficiency of a condition for  $h$ -vectors  $(1, h_1, h_2, \dots, h_d, 0)$  of regular  $d$ -dimensional triangulations. (The condition is already shown to be necessary in [2]). We first prove that the condition is sufficient when  $h_1 \geq h_2 \geq \dots \geq h_d$ . We then derive some new shellings of squeezed spheres and use them to prove that the condition is sufficient when  $d = 3$ . Finally, in the case  $d = 4$ , we construct shellable 4-balls with the desired  $h$ -vectors, showing them to be realizable as regular triangulations when  $h_4 = 0$  or  $h_4 = h_1$ .

### 1. Introduction.

**1.1. Polytopes and the  $g$ -theorem.** The  $g$ -theorem [2, 13] characterizes the  $f$ -vectors of simplicial (and hence also simple) convex polytopes. One corollary is a necessary condition for the  $f$ -vectors of simple unbounded polyhedra [2], which are the duals of regular triangulations [15]. In this paper we investigate the sufficiency of this condition, verifying it in several cases.

We begin with some definitions; more details can be found, for example, in [4, 15]. A *convex polyhedron* is an intersection of finitely many closed halfspaces in  $\mathbf{R}^d$ . A bounded convex polyhedron is called a *convex polytope*. The  $f$ -vector of a  $d$ -dimensional polyhedron ( $d$ -polyhedron)  $P$  is  $f(P) = (f_0(P), \dots, f_{d-1}(P))$ , where  $f_j(P)$  denotes the number of  $j$ -faces of  $P$ . We also take  $f_{-1}(P) = f_d(P) = 1$ . A  $d$ -polytope is *simplicial* if every face is a simplex, and *simple* if every vertex (0-face) is contained in exactly  $d$  edges (1-faces), equivalently, in exactly  $d$  facets ( $(d-1)$ -faces). Simple polytopes are precisely the duals of simplicial polytopes.

The  $h$ -vector of a simplicial  $d$ -polytope  $P$  (or of any  $(d-1)$ -dimensional simplicial complex) is  $h(P) = (h_0(P), \dots, h_d(P))$ , where

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