

Polytope

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February 2021

1 Introduction

Welcome to the [Polytope Discord!](#)

1.1 What is a polytope?

A **polytope** is a general name for **polygons** (2D), **polyhedra** (3D), **polychora** (4D), and so on for any dimension. As with many of the terms that the Polytope Discord uses, the word “polytope” can have a few definitions which are not completely equivalent. All of the commonly-used ones, however, agree on the following:

- A polytope in n dimensions (known hereafter as an n -polytope) is made of **facets** which are $(n - 1)$ -polytopes.
Polychora (4-polytopes) are made of polyhedra (3-polytopes),
which are made of polygons (2-polytopes),
which are made of line segments (1-polytopes),
which are made of points (0-polytopes)!

2 Regular polytopes

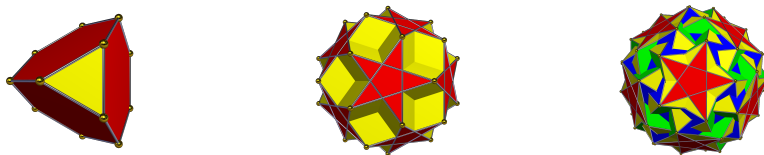
There are multiple definitions for when a polytope is **regular**, but they all require every element (vertices, edges, faces, etc.) to “look the same.”

3 Uniform polytopes

General polytopes can be very complicated. Therefore, we only tend to study specific categories of polytopes. The type of polytopes we study most in this server are **uniform polytopes**.

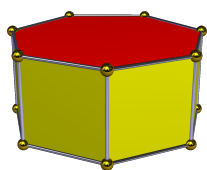
Uniformity is defined recursively. In 2D, uniform polytopes are simply the regular polygons. In higher dimensions, uniform polytopes are those whose facets are all uniform. To see what we mean, let’s look at a few examples.

In 3D, the uniform polytopes have already been enumerated. It turns out that, aside from the infinite families of **prisms** and **antiprisms**, there’s exactly 75 uniform polyhedra.

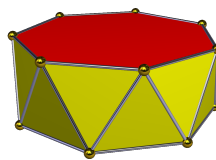


(a) Truncated tetrahedron (b) Dodecadodecahedron (c) Snub icosidodecahedron

Figure 1: Three examples of uniform polytopes.



(a) Heptagonal prism

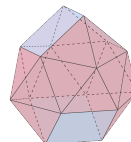
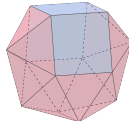
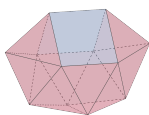


(b) Heptagonal antiprism

Figure 2: An example of a prism and an antiprism. These can be built from any regular polygon, and made uniform in all cases.

4 CRF polytopes

A polytope is called **convex regular-faced**, or **CRF** for short, when it is convex (without dents, holes or self-intersections) and all of its faces are regular. Let's look at a few examples.



(a) Sphenomegacorona (b) Hebesphenomegacorona (c) Disphenocingulum

Figure 3: Test images!