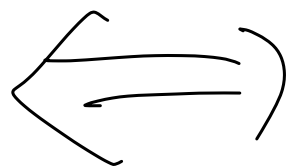


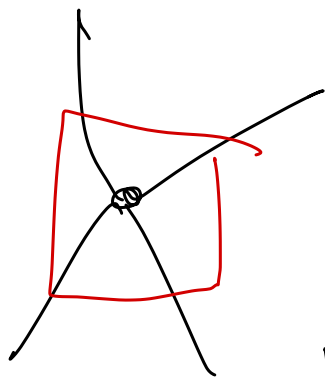
$V \subset \mathbb{R}^n$

regular polytope



$n-1$  cell が regular.

頂点形状が regular.



$\exists \gamma \in \Gamma // - \exists \gamma \neq \gamma$

$n=2 \Rightarrow \{P\}$

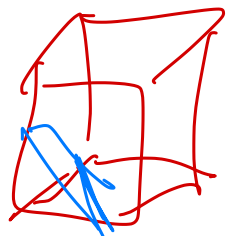
$n \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \{P, e\}$

(点の  $\exists \gamma \in \Gamma$  かつ  $\gamma \neq \gamma$  or 中点  $\gamma \in \Gamma$ )

-  $\exists P$  頂点  $\gamma \in \Gamma$  かつ  $\gamma \neq \gamma$

- 頂点  $\gamma \in \Gamma$  かつ  $\gamma \neq \gamma$  かつ  $\gamma \in \Gamma$

ex



$\{4, 3\}$

$n=4 \Rightarrow \{p, q, r\}$  s.t.  $\{p, q\}$  &  $\{q, r\}$  is regular

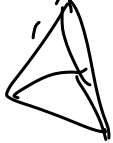
$n \geq 5$   $\{p_1, \dots, p_n\}$  regular  $\stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \{p_1, \dots, p_{n-1}\}$  regular  
 $\{p_2, \dots, p_n\}$  regular

Ex 11

$n=3$  2<sup>nd</sup>  $\{p, q\}$

why?

$\Rightarrow$

$\{3, 3\}$		4	4
$\{4, 3\}$		6	
$\{3, 4\}$		8	
$\{5, 3\}$		12	
$\{3, 5\}$		20	



$\Rightarrow$  26711 - Criterion

$\{p_1, \dots, p_{n-1}\}$

helt nytt polytype

$$\Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1 & C_1 \\ C_1 & 1 & C_2 \\ & C_2 & \ddots & 1 & C_{n-1} \\ & & & C_{n-1} & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} C_1 = \cos \frac{\pi}{p_1} \\ > 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$n=3 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$n=4 \Leftrightarrow \sin \frac{\pi}{p} \sin \frac{\pi}{r} > \cos \frac{\pi}{q}$$

Thm ( $\leq 2L$  711 — 1850?)

$\{P_1, P_2, \dots, P_{n-1}\}$   $n$ -dim regular polytype ( $n \geq 3$ )

$\Rightarrow n=3$   $\{3,3\}$   $\{3,4\}$   $\{4,3\}$   $\{3,5\}$   $\{5,3\}$

4 8 6 20 12

$n=4$   $\{3,3,3\}$   $\{4,3,3\}$   $\{3,3,4\}$   $\{3,4,3\}$   $\{5,3,3\}$   $\{3,3,5\}$

5 8 16 24 120 600

$n \geq 5$   $\{3, \dots, 3\}$ ,  $\{3, \dots, 3, 4\}$ ,  $\{4, 3, \dots, 3\}$

実は  $n \geq 3$  のとき

$$h=3$$

	面の数	$\cap h$	点
3,3	4	6	4
4,3	6	12	8
3,4	8	12	6
5,3	12	30	20
3,5	20	30	12

Euler Formula  $(\text{面}) - (\cap h) + (点) = 2$

$n=4$

	正体	$\alpha_h$	$\Lambda_h$	$\gamma_h$
333	5	10	10	5
433	8	24	32	16
334	16	32	24	8
243	24	96	96	24
533	120	120	120	600
335	600	1200	1200	120

Euler formula

$$F - \alpha_h + \Lambda_h - \gamma_h = 0$$

一般に

$$\begin{aligned} (n-1)\text{cell} - (n-2)\text{cell} \\ + (n-3)\text{cell} - \dots + (-1)^{n-1} 0\text{cell} \\ = 1 + (-1)^{n-1} \end{aligned}$$



# おまけ

①  $\langle \rangle$  が  $h$  から  $2$  へは  $\dots$

$\{p, q\}$  が regular on  $h$  へは  $\dots$   
 $\dots$  又又又

$\langle \rightarrow \rangle$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark \text{ 正六角形} \\ \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} < \frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark \text{ 正六角形より大きい} \end{array} \right.$$

②  $n=3$  のときは Euler formula の  $2^3$

$\begin{matrix} \text{面} & l \\ \text{辺} & 2n \\ \text{頂点} & 2n \end{matrix}$

$\{l, m\}$

$\begin{matrix} \text{正多角形} \\ \text{2つ以上} \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} \text{点は} \\ \text{m} \text{ (2以上)} \end{matrix}$

$$l - \frac{2n}{2} + \frac{2n}{m} = 2$$

$\Rightarrow$

2010年阪大 理系第3問

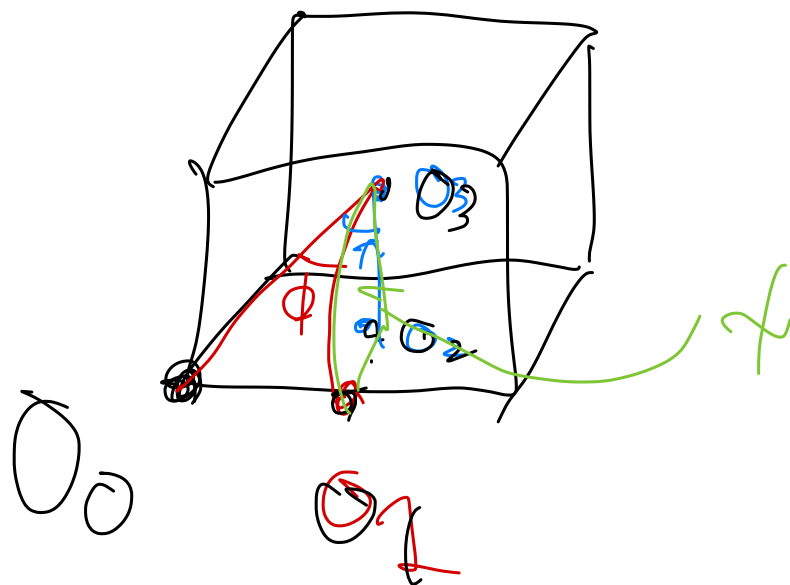
[B]オイラーの多面体定理の問題 (2010年阪大理系3)

$l, m, n$  を3以上の整数とする。等式

$$\left(\frac{n}{m} - \frac{n}{2} + 1\right)l = 2$$

を満たす  $l, m, n$  の組をすべて求めよ。

(2010年阪大理系3)



$$h=4$$

$$\phi = O_0 O_n O_1$$

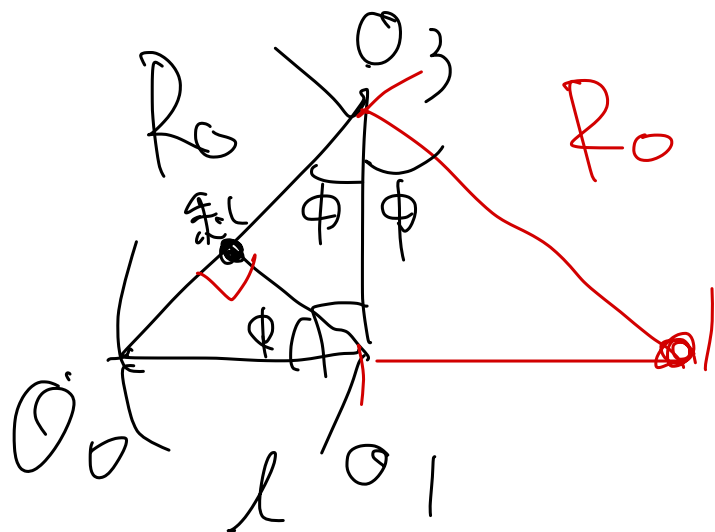
$$\chi = O_0 O_n O_{n-1}$$

$$\chi = O_{n-2} O_n O_{n-1}$$

$$O_0 O_1, O_2 O_3$$

$$O_n = \{O_0, O_1, \dots, O_{n-1}\} \text{ is a hyperpolytype.}$$

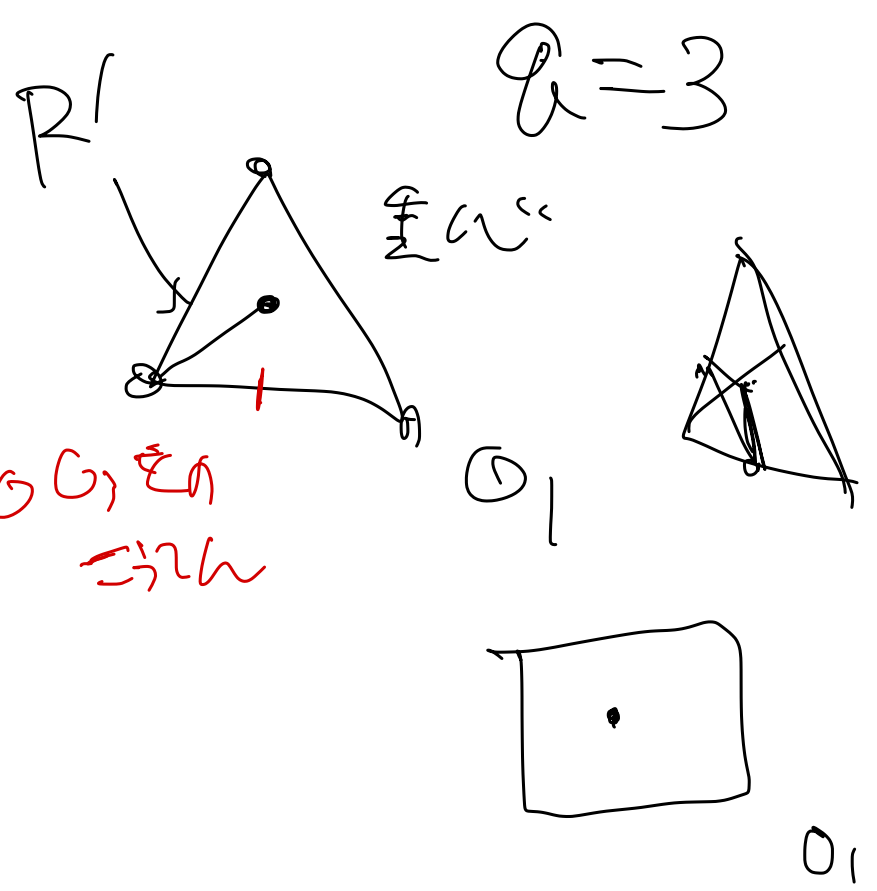
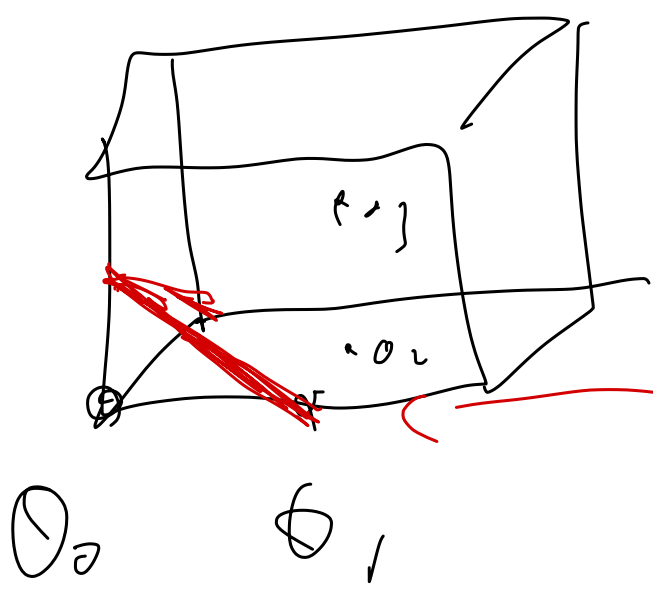
$\neq \{O_0, O_1\}$



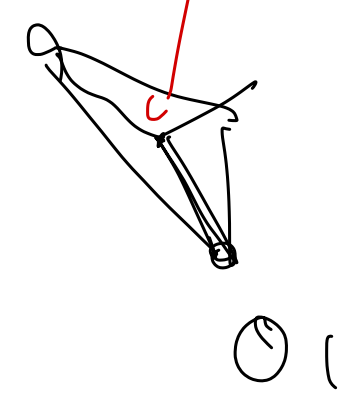
$$R_0 = O O_n$$

$$R_0 \cap \phi = O O_1$$

$p=4$



重心  $OG$  への  
距離



$$R' \sin \phi' = l' =$$

$$OO' \cos \frac{\pi}{p}$$