

Figure 1: Blue dots signify the existence at a rational polytope with a corresponding f-vector, compare [BZ18, Figure 3]

In order to realize missing polytopes from [BZ18, Figure 3], we provide a short program written in Sage [Sag21] to randomly generate rational polytopes and then optimize for certain properties. During the optimization we systematically remove vertices and facets and greedily take the resulting polytope if it improves the desired property. Instead of removing vertices and facets one could instead use other modifications of the polytopes, but this approach seems to work reasonably well for the purpose of optimizing the fatness paramater at hand. At [Fir21] we give the code and a list of rational polytopes. We look at a pair (size, $f_1 + f_2 - 20 - 2 \cdot \text{size}$), for which we haven't found a rational realization yet and, as a property, minimize the euclidean distance to that pair. We restrict the search to size ≤ 22 and can recover realizations for all known pairs (size, $f_1 + f_2 - 20 - 2 \cdot \text{size}$) and find a few previously unknown pairs.

References

- [BZ18] Philip Brinkmann and Günter Ziegler. Small f-vectors of 3-spheres and of 4-polytopes. Mathematics of Computation, 87(314):2955–2975, 2018. https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.01028.
- [Fir21] Moritz Firsching. small_polytopes. https://github.com/mo271/small_polytopes, 2021.
- [Sag21] Sage Developers. SageMath, the Sage Mathematics Software System (Version 9.5.beta4), 2021. https://www.sagemath.org.