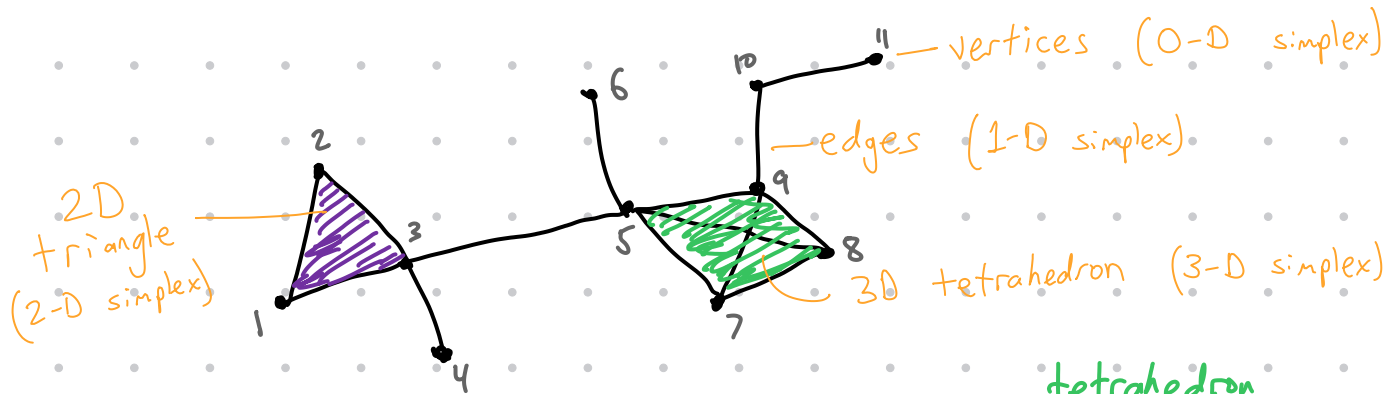
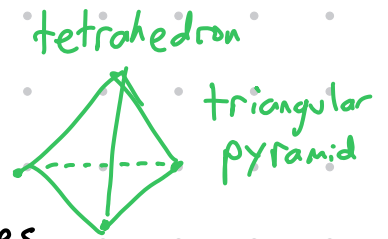


SIMPLICIAL COMPLEXES

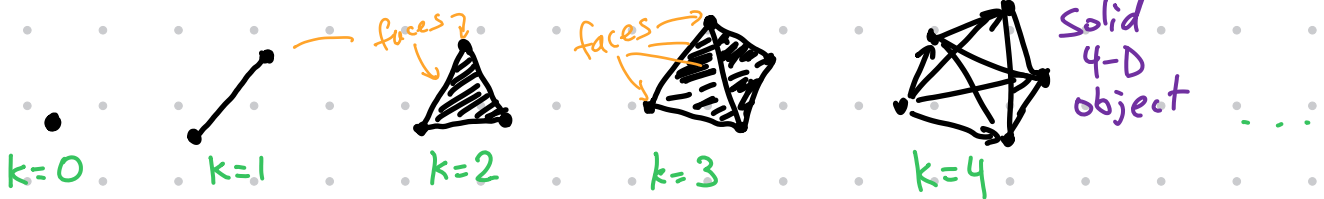
higher-dimensional analogues of graphs



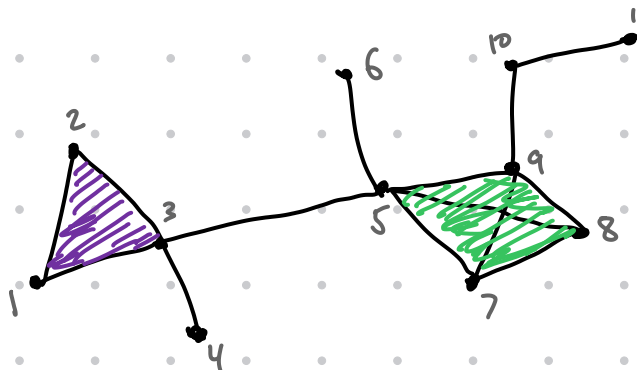
SIMPLEX: a k -dimensional object (polytope) which is the convex hull of its $k+1$ vertices



plural: "simplices"



A **SIMPLICIAL COMPLEX** K is a set of simplices such that if σ is a simplex in K , then every face of σ is also in K .





represent this simplicial complex: $\{ \{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{4\}, \{5\}, \{6\}, \{7\}, \{8\}, \{9\},$
 $\{10\}, \{11\},$
 $\{1,2\}, \{2,3\}, \{1,3\}, \{3,4\}, \{3,5\}, \{5,6\}, \{5,7\}, \{5,8\}, \{5,9\}, \{7,8\},$
 $\{8,9\}, \{7,9\}, \{9,10\}, \{10,11\}, \{1,2,3\}, \{5,7,9\}, \{5,8,9\},$
 $\{7,8,9\}, \{5,7,8,9\} \}$

↑ each simplex is a set of vertex labels

This set notation defines an **ABSTRACT SIMPLICIAL COMPLEX**: a family of sets that is closed under the operation of subsets.

A **GEOMETRIC REALIZATION** of an abstract simplicial complex associates a point in \mathbb{R}^n with each 1-element set of the abstract simplicial complex.