

Prop: $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}^d$ a set of points s.t.
any subdivision of A has a regular coarsening.
 Then Baines for triangulations is true.

proof: Let $P =$ Baines poset
 \uparrow (= subdivisions ordered by refinement)
 $Q =$ regular Baines subposet
 (= face poset of $\partial \Sigma(A)$ secondary polytope)

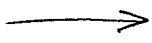
Define $f: P \rightarrow Q$ as follows:

given a subdivision p , you get a set of strict inequalities on the height variables $(h_1, h_2, \dots, h_{|A|})$ that would induce p . change all the strict ineqs to weak ineqs, and the solution set will be a closed cone in the secondary fan.

Claim 1: Since p has a regular coarsening p' , the closed cone σ will not be \emptyset , because $\sigma \supseteq \sigma'$ where σ' is the cone for p'

Now since σ is a closed cone in the secondary fan, it lies in the relint of a cone corr. it ~~corresponds~~ to some reg. subdivision g .

The trick point; is this true?



Set $f(p) = g$.

Claim 2: $f: P \rightarrow Q$ is order-preserving.

Check Quillen condition: Given $g \in Q$, is $f^{-1}(Q_{\leq g})$ contractible in P ?

Claim 3: $f^{-1}(Q_{\leq g}) = P_{\leq g}$ ■

