

To a Coxeter system (W, S) one may associate a simplicial complex $CC(W)$ called the Coxeter complex of W .

Let $n = |S|$ denote the rank of W . Its construction is as follows:

- ▶ colour the n faces of the standard $n - 1$ -simplex by the set S ,
- ▶ take one such simplex for each element $w \in W$,
- ▶ glue the simplex corresponding to w to that corresponding to ws along the wall coloured by s .

For example, consider

$$W = \langle \textcolor{red}{s}, \textcolor{blue}{t} \mid s^2 = t^2 = (st)^3 \rangle = \{e, s, t, st, ts, sts\}.$$

For example, consider

$$W = \langle \textcolor{red}{s}, \textcolor{blue}{t} \mid s^2 = t^2 = (st)^3 \rangle = \{e, s, t, st, ts, sts\}.$$



For example, consider

$$W = \langle \textcolor{red}{s}, \textcolor{blue}{t} \mid s^2 = t^2 = (st)^3 \rangle = \{e, s, t, st, ts, sts\}.$$

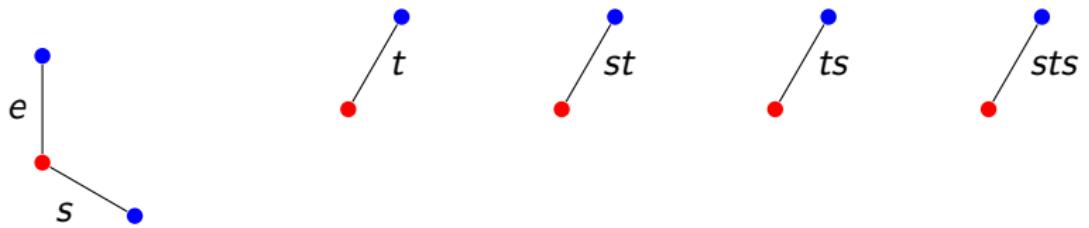


For example, consider

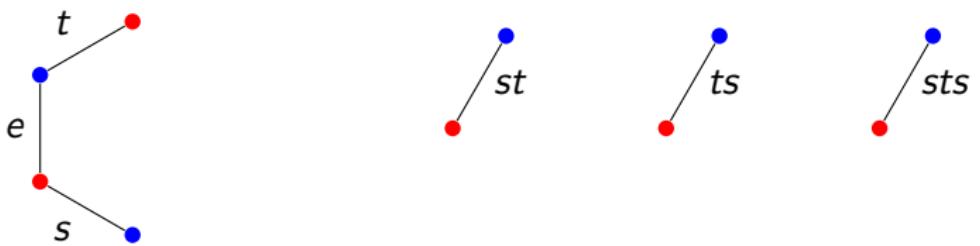
$$W = \langle \textcolor{red}{s}, \textcolor{blue}{t} \mid s^2 = t^2 = (st)^3 \rangle = \{e, s, t, st, ts, sts\}.$$



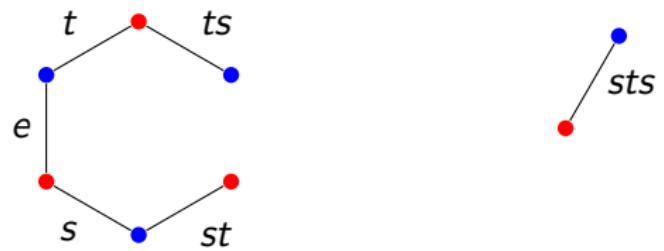
$$W = \langle \textcolor{red}{s}, \textcolor{blue}{t} \mid s^2 = t^2 = (st)^3 \rangle = \{e, s, t, st, ts, sts\}.$$



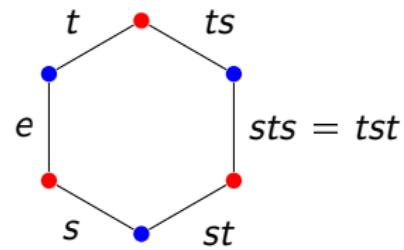
$$W = \langle \textcolor{red}{s}, \textcolor{blue}{t} \mid s^2 = t^2 = (st)^3 \rangle = \{e, s, t, st, ts, sts\}.$$



$$W = \langle \textcolor{red}{s}, \textcolor{blue}{t} \mid s^2 = t^2 = (st)^3 \rangle = \{e, s, t, st, ts, sts\}.$$



$$W = \langle \textcolor{red}{s}, \textcolor{blue}{t} \mid s^2 = t^2 = (st)^3 \rangle = \{e, s, t, st, ts, sts\}.$$



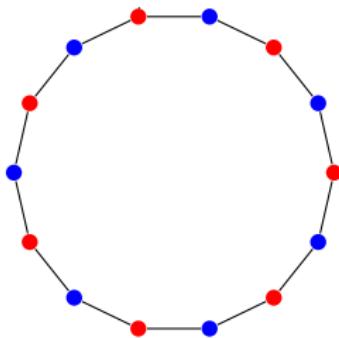
A general dihedral group:

$$W = \langle \textcolor{red}{s}, \textcolor{blue}{t} \mid s^2 = t^2 = (st)^{m_{st}} \rangle.$$

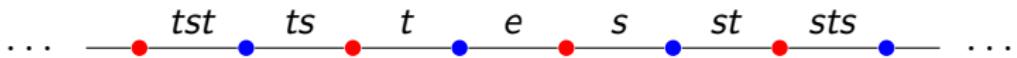
A general dihedral group:

$$W = \langle s, t \mid s^2 = t^2 = (st)^{m_{st}} \rangle.$$

$m_{st} < \infty$:

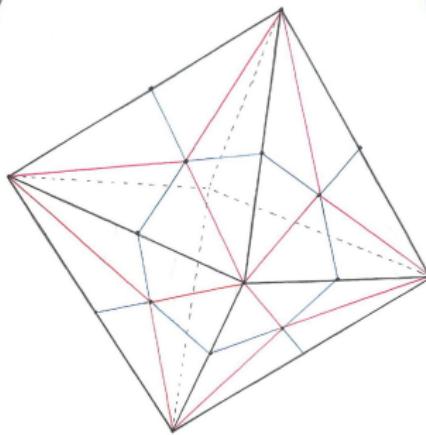
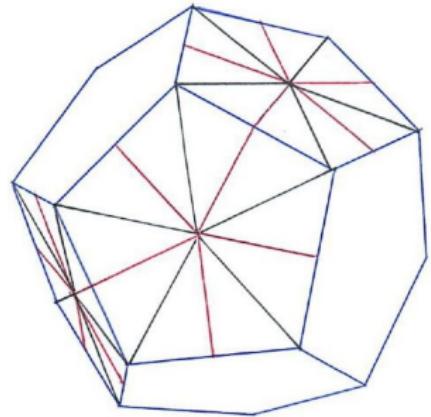
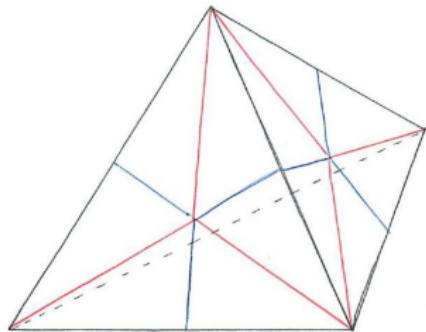


$m_{st} = \infty$:

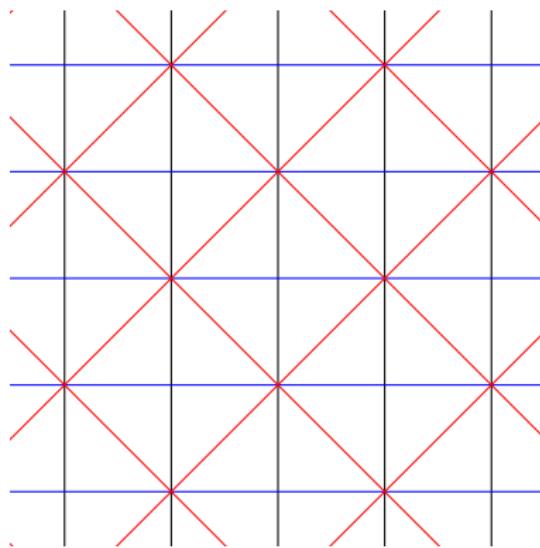


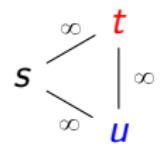
What is the situation in rank 3?

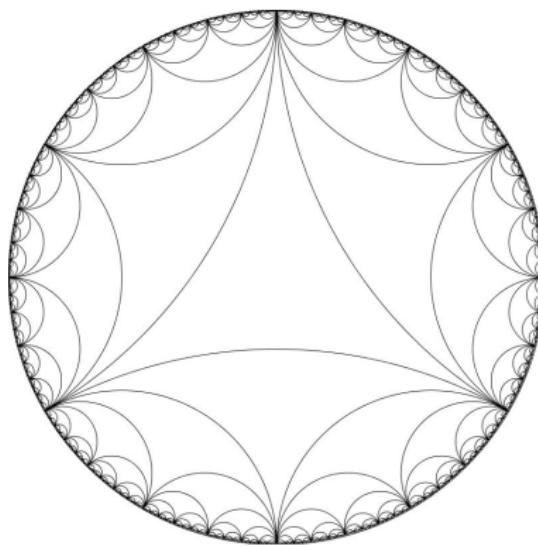
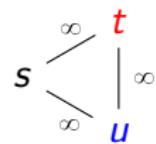
What is the situation in rank 3?

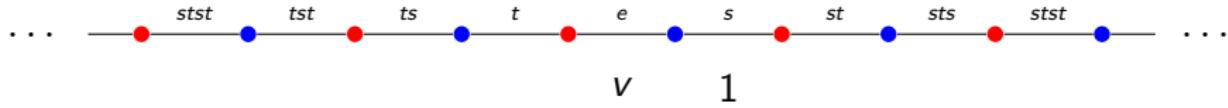


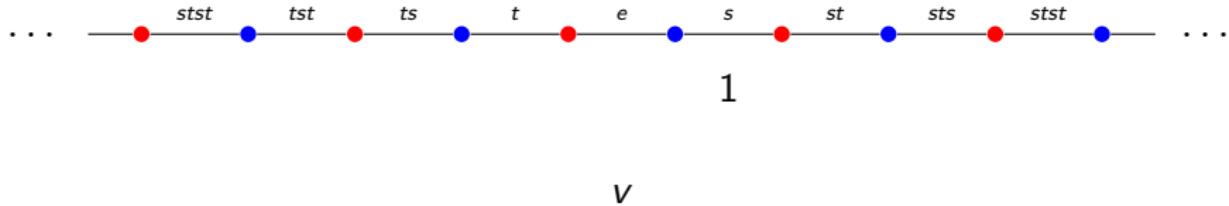
$$s \xrightarrow{4} t \xrightarrow{4} u$$

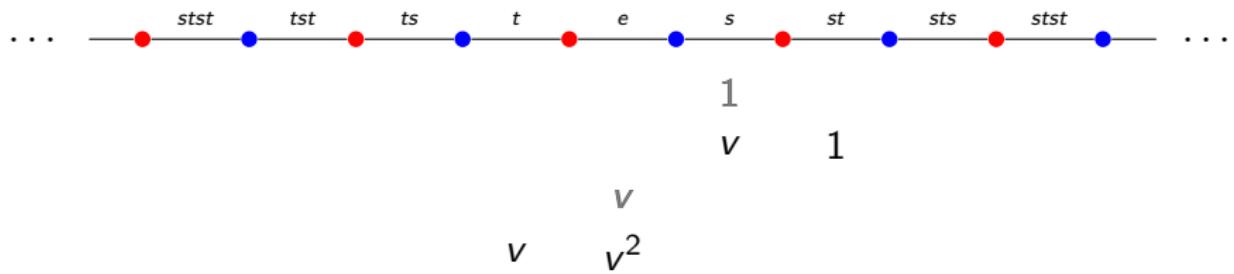


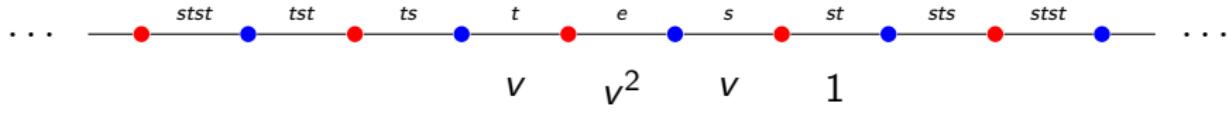


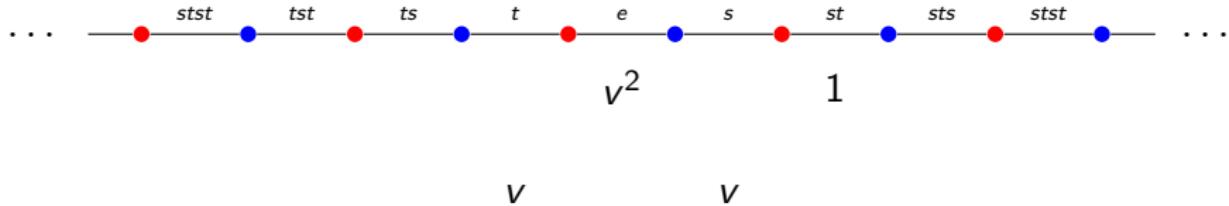


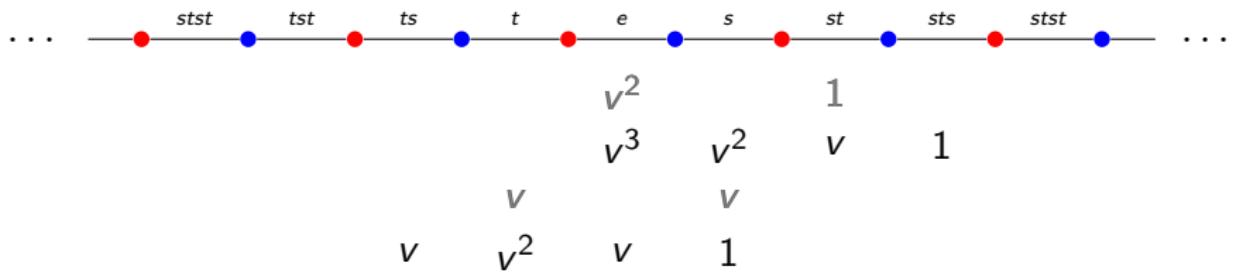


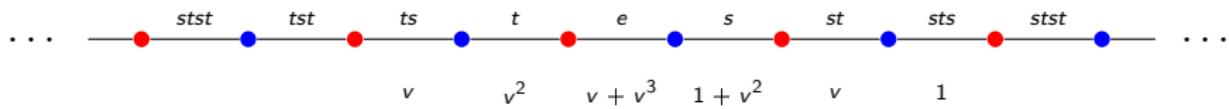


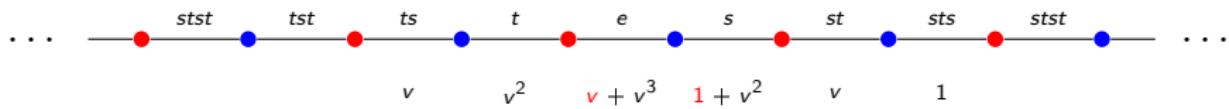


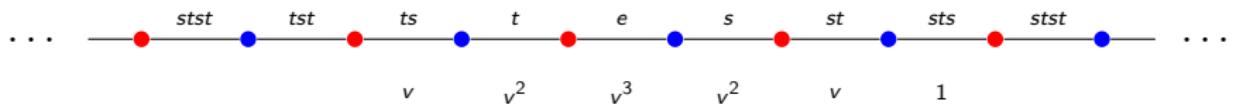


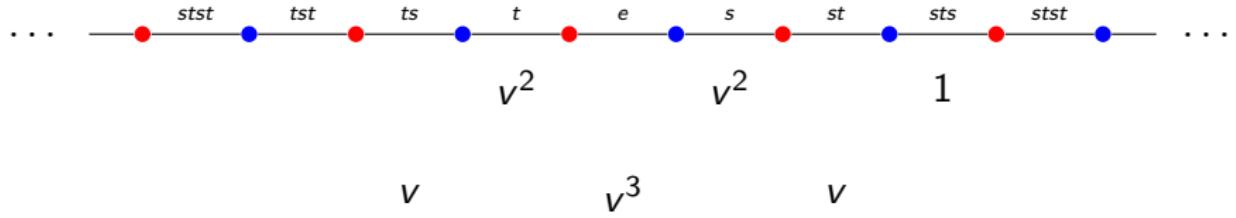


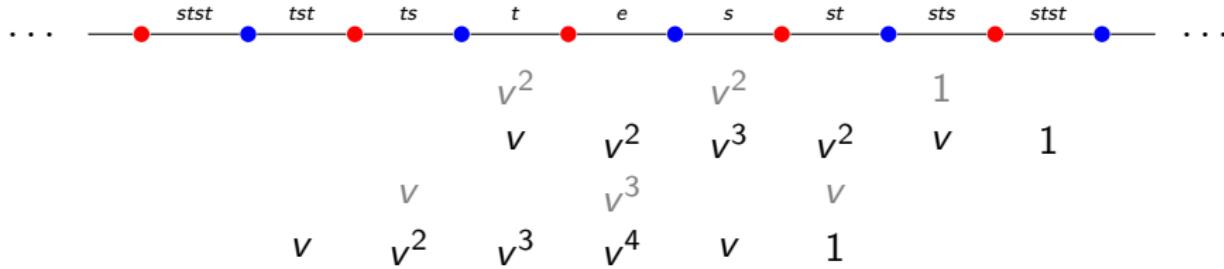


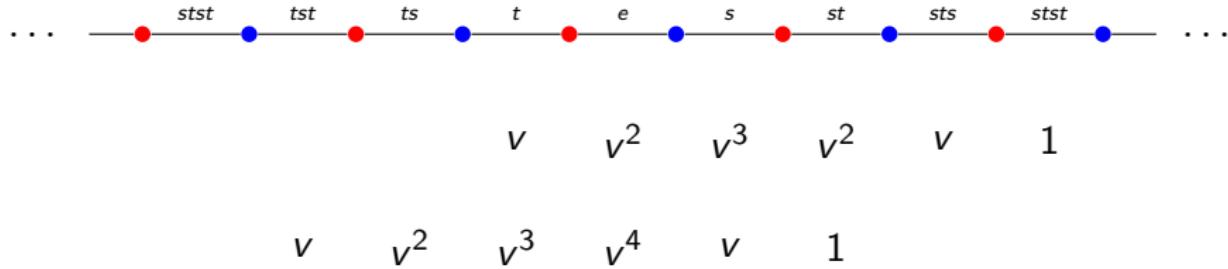


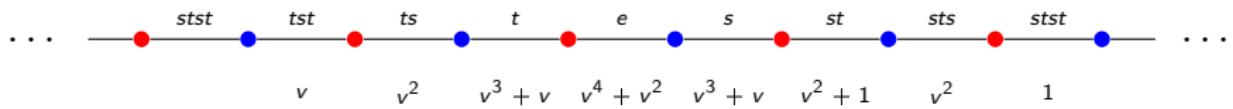


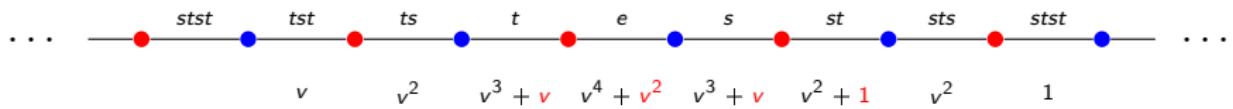


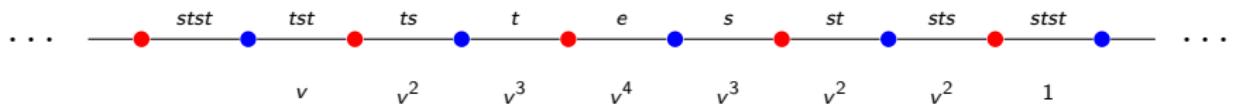


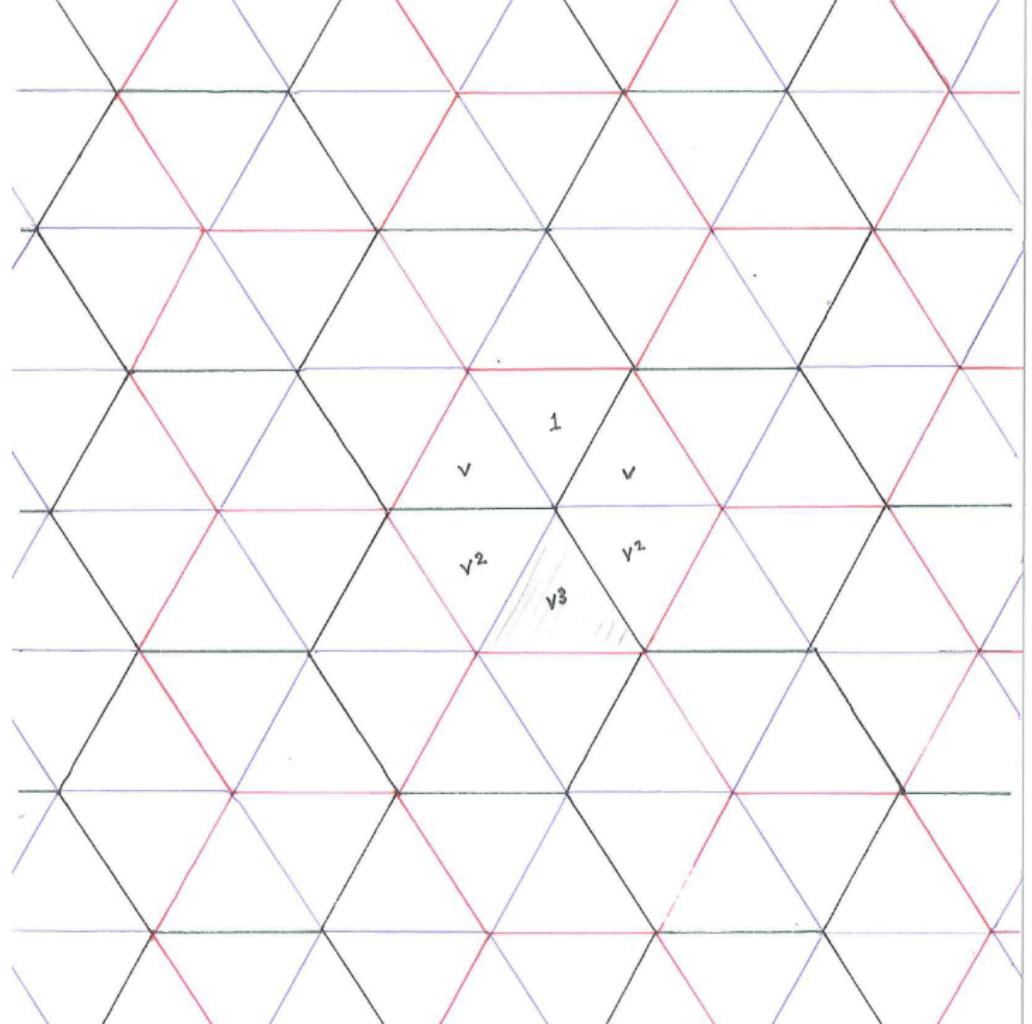


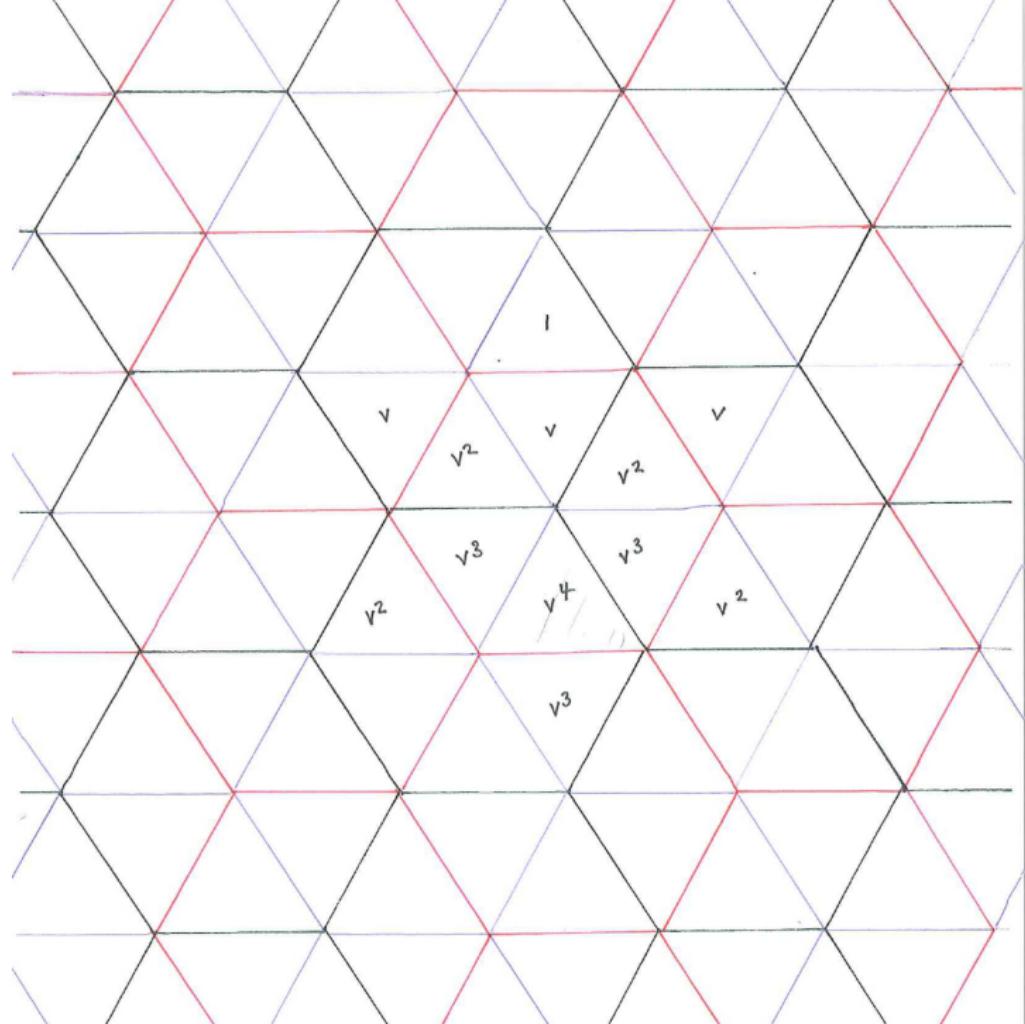


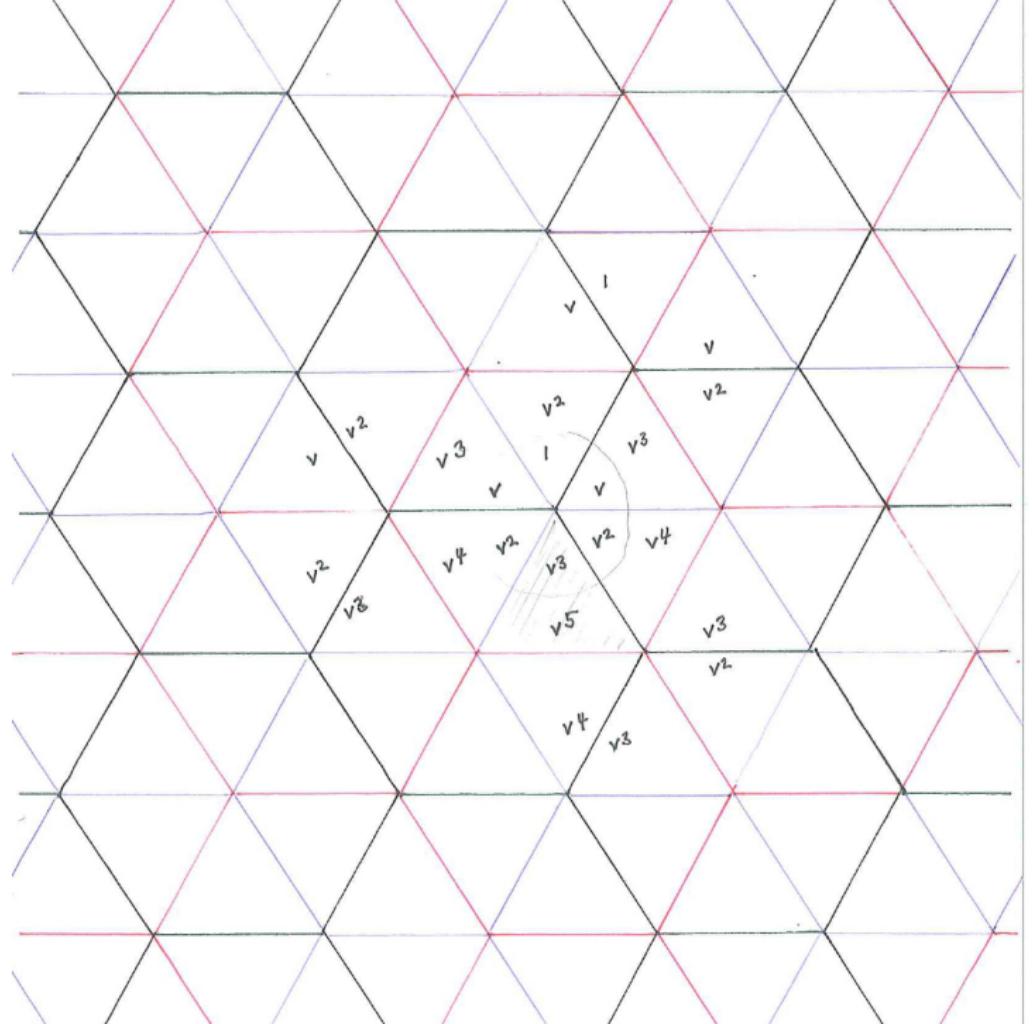


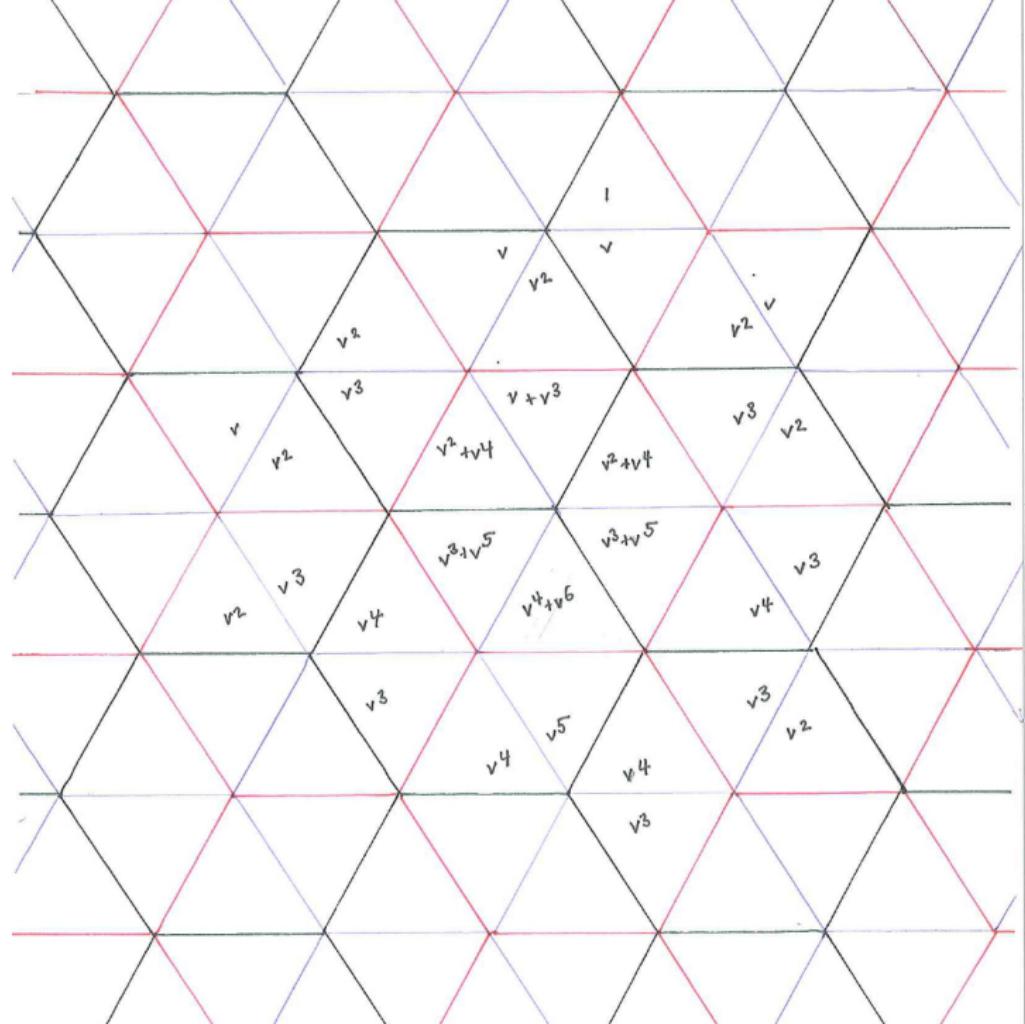


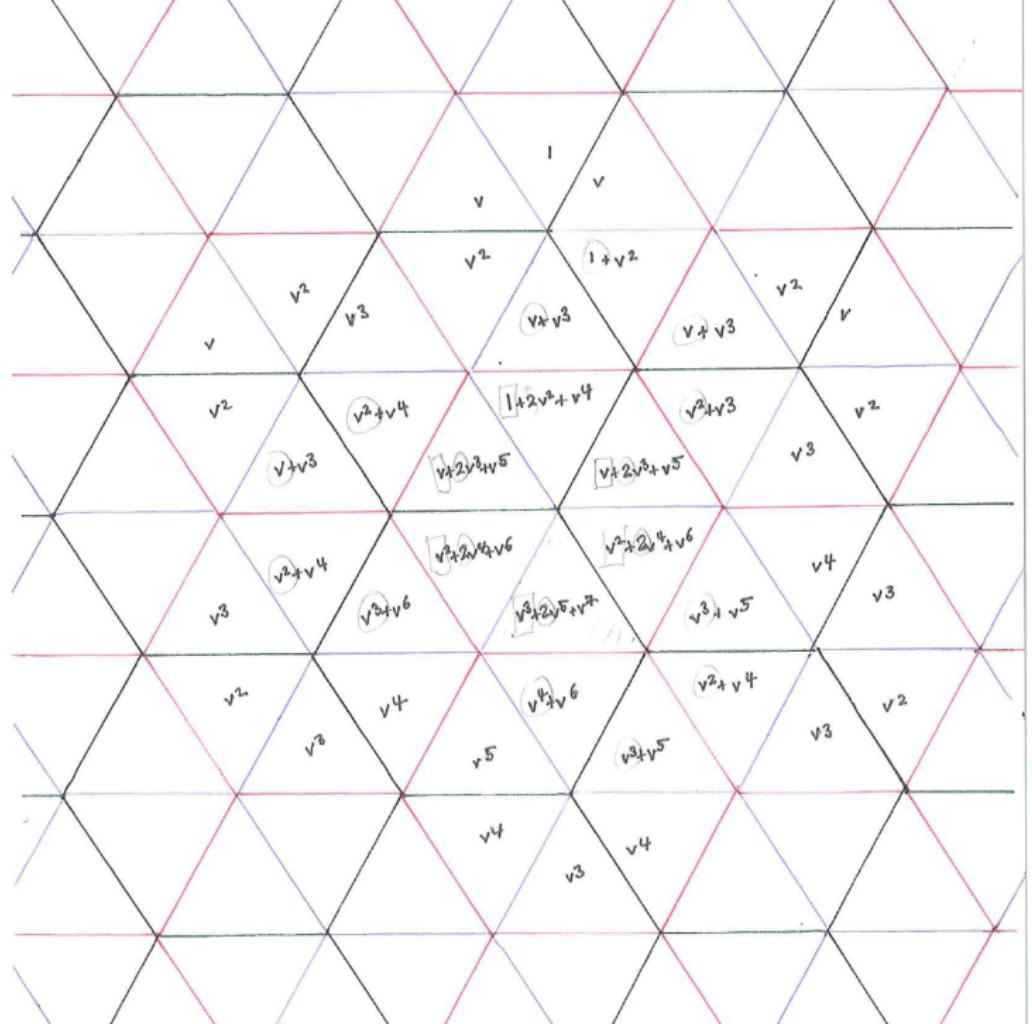


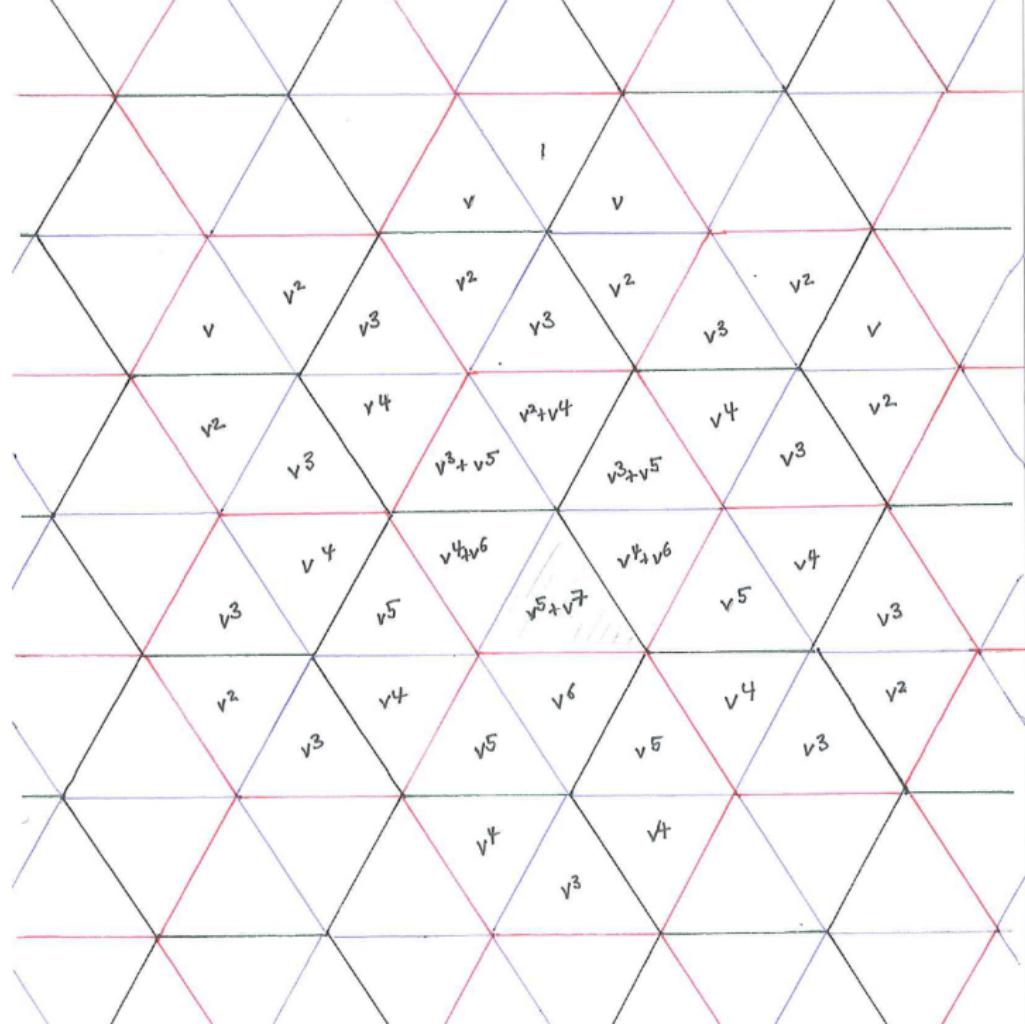


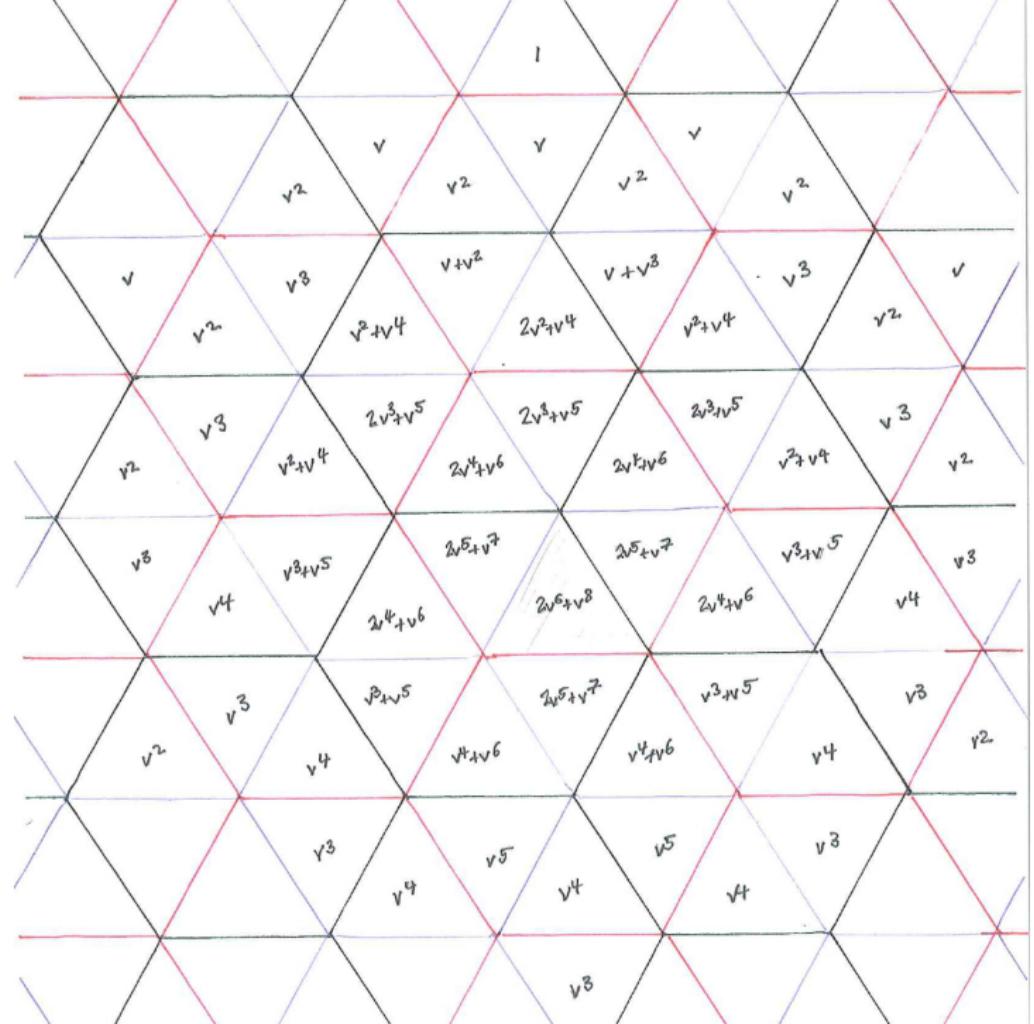


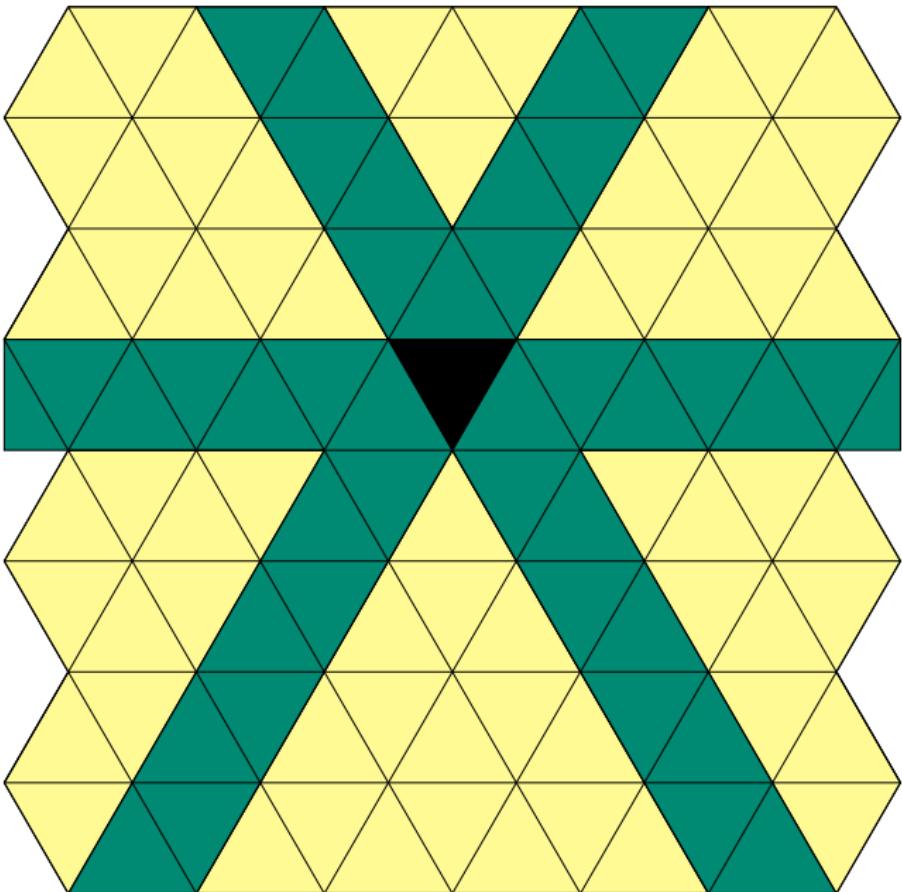


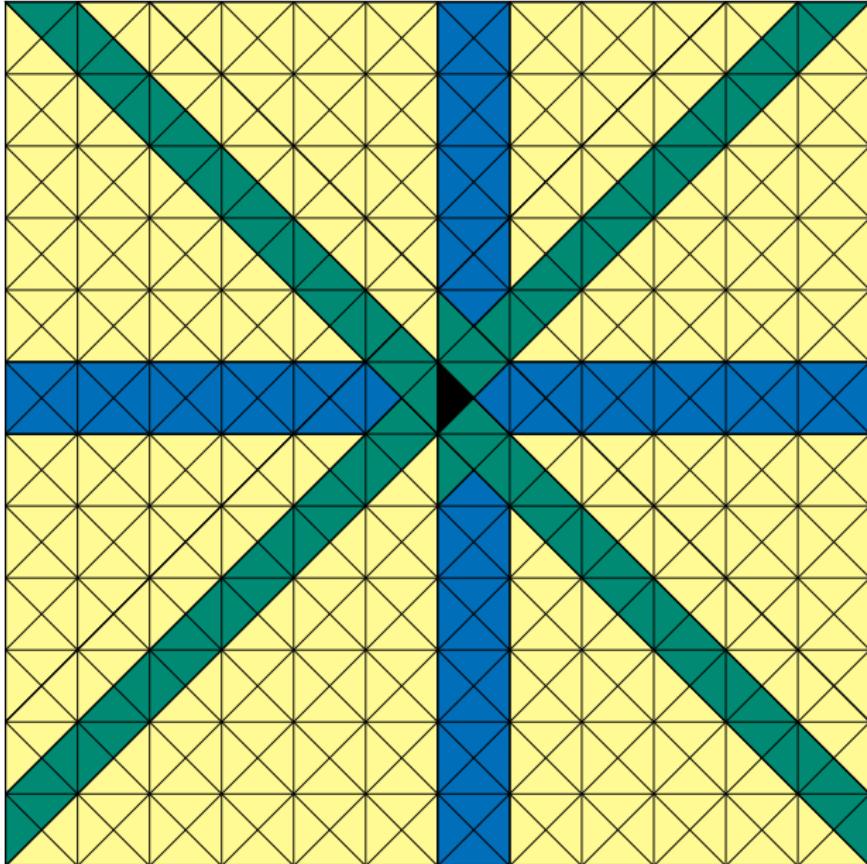


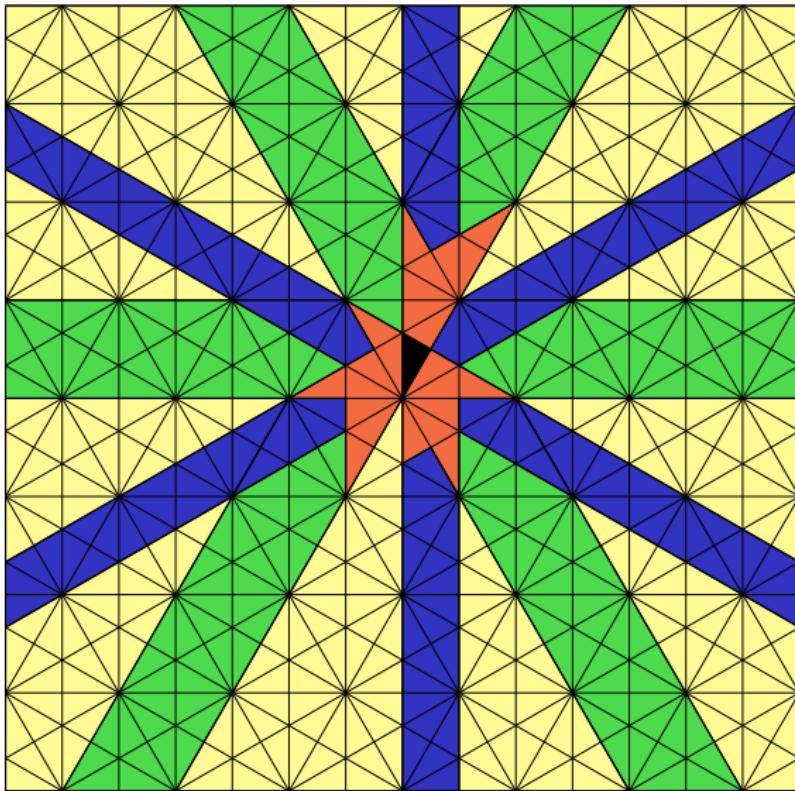




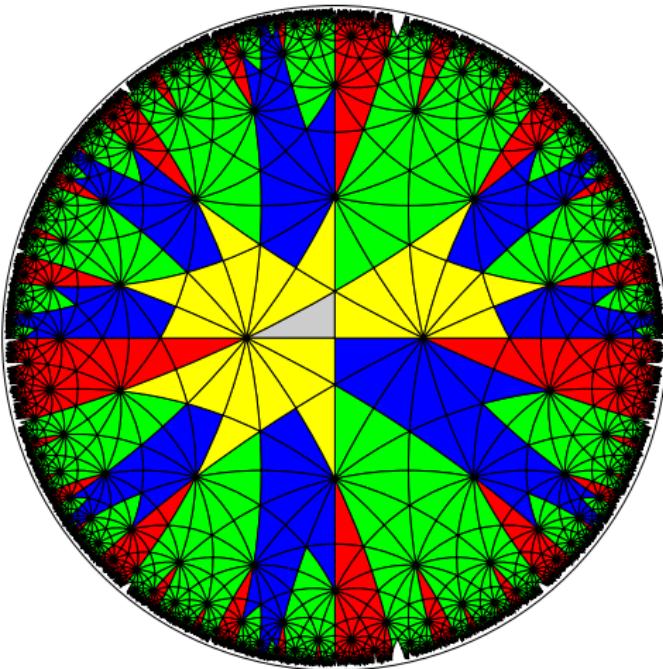


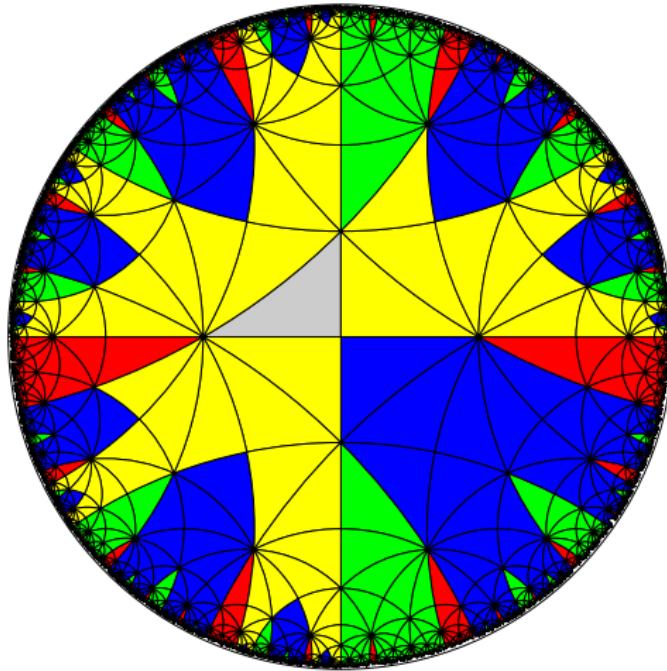






Thanks to Jérémie Guilhot for the images of cells in affine Weyl groups.





For more images of two-sided cells in hyperbolic groups see Paul Gunnell's web page.