1020-05-141 Helene Barcelo* (barcelo@asu.edu), Department of Mathematics \& Statistics, P.O. Box 871804, Tempe, AZ 85287-1804, and Shelly Smith (smithshe@gvsu.edu), Department of Mathematics, Grand Valley State University, Grand Rapids, MI 49401-9403. The Discrete Fundamental Group of the Order Complex of $B_{n}$.
We prove combinatorially that the first Betti number of the complement of the 3-equal arrangement is equal to $2^{n-3}\left(n^{2}-\right.$ $5 n+8)-1$. This formula was originally obtained by Björner and Welker in 1995. We use a notion of discrete homotopy to reformulate the problem into one of counting certain equivalence classes of 6 -cycles in the graph corresponding to the 1 -skeleton of the permutahedron. We then use the language of words, over the alphabet of simple transpositions, to obtain necessary and sufficient conditions to determine if two 6 -cycles belong to the same class. The proof requires only simple combinatorial arguments. (Received August 24, 2006)

