

## EXAMPLE SHEET 4

1. Let  $M$  be a closed orientable 4-manifold, and write  $H_i(M) \simeq F_i \oplus T_i$ , where  $F_i$  is free and  $T_i$  is torsion. Find all relations between  $F_i$  and  $F_j$ ,  $T_i$  and  $T_j$  for differing values of  $i$  and  $j$ .
2. Suppose  $M$  is a closed  $n$ -manifold, and  $f : S^{m-1} \rightarrow M$ ,  $1 \leq m \leq n$ . Can  $M \cup_f D^m$  be homotopy equivalent to a closed  $n$ -manifold for  $n = 3$ ?  $n = 4$ ?
3. Let  $E = T\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n$ . Compute  $H_*(S(E))$ .
4. Suppose that  $M$  is a compact odd-dimensional manifold with boundary. Show that  $\chi(M) = \frac{1}{2}\chi(\partial M)$ . Conclude that  $\mathbb{R}\mathbb{P}^2$  does not bound a compact 3-manifold. Does  $\mathbb{R}\mathbb{P}^3$  bound a compact 4-manifold?
5. Show that there is no orientation reversing homeomorphism of  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2$ .
6. Show that there are orientable real vector bundles with zero Euler class which do not have a nonvanishing section.
7. Suppose  $\pi : E \rightarrow B$  is a fibre bundle with fibre  $F$ , and that  $B$  and  $F$  are finite cell complexes. Show that  $E$  can be made into a finite cell complex whose cells are in bijection with pairs  $(\sigma_B, \sigma_F)$ , where  $\sigma_B$  and  $\sigma_F$  are cells of  $B$  and  $F$ .
8. If  $\dim H_*(X; \mathbb{Q})$  is finite, the Euler characteristic  $\chi(X)$  is  $\chi(X) = \sum_i (-1)^i \dim H_i(X; \mathbb{Q})$ .  
If  $X$  is a finite cell complex with  $n_i$  cells of dimension  $i$ , show that  $\chi(X) = \sum_i (-1)^i n_i$ .  
Conclude that if  $E$  is as in problem 7, then  $\chi(E) = \chi(F)\chi(B)$ .
9. Suppose  $M_1$  and  $M_2$  are closed connected oriented  $n$ -manifolds, and let  $M'_i$  be the manifold obtained by removing an open  $n$ -ball from  $M_i$ . The orientation of  $M_i$  induces an orientation on  $\partial M_i \simeq S^{n-1}$ . The connected sum  $M_1 \# M_2$  is the result of identifying the boundary  $S^{n-1}$  of  $M_1$  with that of  $M_2$  by a standard orientation reversing homeomorphism (e.g a reflection.) Show that  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2 \# \overline{\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2}$  is not homotopy equivalent to  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2 \# \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2$ . If  $M$  is a closed 4-manifold containing an embedded sphere  $S$  with  $S \cdot S = 1$ , show that  $M = M' \# \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2$  for some  $M'$ .
10. Let

$$Fl_n = \{0 = V_0 \subset V_1 \subset \dots \subset V_n = \mathbb{C}^n \mid V_i \text{ is a linear subspace of dimension } i\}$$

be the variety of complete flags in  $\mathbb{C}^n$ . Show that  $Fl_n$  has the structure of a cell complex, all of whose cells are even dimensional. (Hint: write  $Fl_n$  as a bundle over  $\mathbb{C}P^{n-1}$ .) Show that its Poincare polynomial is

$$[n]! := [n][n-1] \cdots [1],$$

where  $n = (1 - t^{2n})/(1 - t^2)$ .

11. Use the previous problem to show that the Poincare polynomial of  $G_{\mathbb{C}}(k, n)$  is

$$\frac{[n]!}{[k]![n-k]}.$$

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