Lent Term 2023

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## Part III Characteristic classes and K-theory // Example Sheet 3

Hand in work to questions marked \* to my pigeon hole at CMS by 09:00 on Tuesday 14th March if you would like it marked.

- 1. If  $\pi : E \to X$  is a vector bundle over a compact Hausdorff space, show there is a finite cover of X by *closed* sets  $A_1, \ldots, A_n$  over each of which E is trivial. Hence, elaborating on Example 3.3.7, show that every element of  $\tilde{K}^0(X)$  is nilpotent.
- 2. If X is a compact Hausdorff space, show that

 $K^{-1}(X) \cong \{ \text{maps } X \to GL_{\infty}(\mathbb{C}) \} / \text{homotopy}$  $K^{0}(X) \cong \{ \text{maps } X \to \mathbb{Z} \times Gr_{\infty}(\mathbb{C}^{\infty}) \} / \text{homotopy}$ 

where  $GL_{\infty}(\mathbb{F})$  is given by an appropriate union of the  $GL_n(\mathbb{C})$ 's and  $Gr_{\infty}(\mathbb{C}^{\infty})$  is given by an appropriate union of the  $Gr_n(\mathbb{C}^{\infty})$ 's. [There is a point-set topological subtlety that you should at least identify, and ideally resolve.]

3. If Y is a finite CW complex only having cells of even dimension, show that

$$K^0(Y) \cong \mathbb{Z}^{\text{#cells of } Y}$$
 and  $K^{-1}(Y) = 0.$ 

Hence show that for any X the external product  $-\boxtimes -: K^0(X) \otimes K^0(Y) \to K^0(X \times Y)$  is an isomorphism. [Proceed by induction on the number of cells of Y.]

4. \* Show that defining  $c_i(E - F)$  by  $c(E - F) = \frac{c(E)}{c(F)}$  gives well-defined (nonlinear!) functions  $c_i: K^0(X) \to H^{2i}(X; \mathbb{Z})$ . Using this, compute the ring structure on  $K^0(\mathbb{CP}^2)$ . [You should use the splitting principle to find a formula for  $c_1(E \otimes F)$  and  $c_2(E \otimes F)$ .]

Hence compute the ring structure of  $K^0(\mathbb{CP}^2 \# \mathbb{CP}^2)$  and of  $K^0(\mathbb{CP}^2 \# \overline{\mathbb{CP}}^2)$ , and show they are not isomorphic as rings.

5. \* If  $p: Y \to X$  is an *n*-fold covering space and  $\pi: E \to Y$  is a vector bundle, show that there is a vector bundle  $F \to X$  with  $F_x = \bigoplus_{y \in p^{-1}(x)} E_y$ . Show that this construction induces a homomorphism

$$p_!: K^0(Y) \longrightarrow K^0(X)$$

and that this satisfies  $p_!(p^*(x) \cdot y) = x \cdot p_!(y)$ .

Give an example for which  $p_!(1) \neq n \in K^0(X)$ . Nonetheless, using Q1 show that  $p_!(1) \in K^0(X)$ becomes invertible in  $K^0(X) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{n}]$  and hence show that  $p^* : K^0(X) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{n}] \to K^0(Y) \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{n}]$ is split injective.

- 6. Show that two *n*-dimensional complex vector bundles over  $\mathbb{CP}^n$  having the same Chern classes are isomorphic.
- 7. (i) \* By considering  $p_1(TS^4) \in H^4(S^4; \mathbb{Z})$ , show that the vector bundle  $TS^4 \to S^4$  does not admit a complex structure.
  - (ii) \* By considering  $ch_n(TS^{2n}) \in H^{2n}(S^{2n}; \mathbb{Q})$ , show that the vector bundle  $TS^{2n} \to S^{2n}$  does not admit a complex structure for  $n \ge 4$ .

[Recall that if  $\pi : E \to B$  is an n-dimensional complex vector bundle, then it is  $\mathbb{Z}$ -oriented and  $c_n(E) = e(E) \in H^{2n}(B;\mathbb{Z}).$ ]

- 8. Write  $Q = \gamma_{\mathbb{H}}^{1,n+1} \to \mathbb{HP}^n$  for the tautological quaternionic line bundle, and let  $z = e(Q) \in H^4(\mathbb{HP}^n;\mathbb{Z})$ . Show that  $H^*(\mathbb{HP}^n;\mathbb{Z}) = \mathbb{Z}[z]/(z^{n+1})$ . By analysing a suitable map  $f : \mathbb{CP}^{2n+1} \to \mathbb{HP}^n$  show that  $ch(Q) = 2\cosh(\sqrt{-z})$ , and hence show that  $K^0(\mathbb{HP}^n) = \mathbb{Z}[Q]/((Q-2)^{n+1})$ .
- 9. The isomorphism  $ch: K^0(X) \otimes \mathbb{Q} \xrightarrow{\sim} H^{2*}(X; \mathbb{Q})$  means that the vector space  $H^{2*}(X; \mathbb{Q})$  contains two canonical integral lattices:  $H^{2*}(X; \mathbb{Z})/\text{torsion}$  and  $ch(K^0(X))$ . Give an example to show that these need not be equal.

## **Additional Questions**

10. Complex conjugation  $E \mapsto \overline{E}$  induces an involution on each  $K^i(X)$ . Show that  $K^i(X) \otimes \mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{2}]$  decomposes into  $\pm 1$  eigenspaces for this involution, and that the +1 eigenspace of  $K^0(X) \otimes \mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{2}]$  agrees with

{Grothendieck group of *real* vector bundles on X}  $\otimes \mathbb{Z}[\frac{1}{2}]$ .

Use these eigenspaces to define a new 4-periodic theory  $T^*(-)$ , and establish a 12-term exact cycle relating  $T^*(X)$ ,  $T^*(A)$ , and  $\tilde{T}^*(X/A)$  when A is a closed subspace of a compact Hausdorff space X.

11. Revisit Q4 using the Chern character.

Comments or corrections to or257@cam.ac.uk