

Exercise sheet 7

Exercise 1.

- (a) Describe CW-decompositions of all closed surfaces.
- (b) The *n*-torus $T^n := S^1 \times \cdots S^1$ admits the structure of a *CW*-complex.
- (c) Describe CW-complexes on $\Sigma_g \times \Sigma_h$. Hint: Use (a) and the technique from (b).

Exercise 2.

We define the Euler characteristic $\chi(X)$ of a finite CW-complex X of dimension n to be

$$\chi(X) := \sum_{k=0}^{n} (-1)^{k} |I_{k}|,$$

where $|I_k|$ denotes the number of k-cells in X.

- (a) Compute the Euler characteristic for your favorite CW-structure of S^n , $\mathbb{R}P^n$, $\mathbb{C}P^n$, $\mathbb{H}P^n$ and Σ_g .
- (b) Show that the Euler characteristic of a CW-complex only depends on the homotopy type of X and not on the particular CW-structure. Hint: Relate the Euler characteristic of a CW-complex to its cellular homology groups.
- (c) Let K and L be CW-complexes that intersect in a common subcomplex $K \cap L$. Verify the gluing formula for the Euler characteristic:

$$\chi(K \cup L) = \chi(K) + \chi(L) - \chi(K \cap L).$$

- (d) Let X and Y be finite CW-complexes. Find a way to compute $\chi(X \times Y)$ from the Euler characteristics of X and Y.
- (e) The Euler characteristic together with the orientability is a complete invariant of closed surfaces.
- (f) The 2-sphere admits a CW-decomposition with an arbitrary number of even cells, but no CW-decomposition with an odd number of cells.

Exercise 3.

Let M be a smooth compact *n*-manifold. We define $\Delta(M)$ as the minimal number of *n*-simplices in a triangulation of M. We define similarly c(M) as the minimal number of cells in a cell decomposition of M.

- (a) Compute Δ and c for S^2 , $\mathbb{R}P^2$ and T^2 .
- (b) What can you say about Δ and c for other surfaces?

Exercise 4.

- (a) \mathbb{R}^{∞} is homeomorphic to \mathbb{C}^{∞} .
- (b) Choose an explicit CW-structure on S^{∞} , describe the corresponding cellular chain complex and compute the cellular homology of S^{∞} .
- (c) S^{∞} is contractible.

Bonus exercise.

Let X be a finite connected CW-complex. How can the fundamental group of X be computed? Bonus: What can be said if X is **not** finite?

This sheet will be discussed on Wednesday 8.12. and should be solved by then.