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Exercise 1.

- (a) Describe a triangulation of  $\mathbb{R}P^n$ .
- (b) Let K be a simplicial complex. Construct a triangulation of the suspension  $\Sigma|K|$  of the underlying topological space |K|.

### Exercise 2.

Let K and L be simplicial complexes that intersect in a common subcomplex  $K \cap L$ . Verify the gluing formula for the Euler characteristic:

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

In the following two exercises we assume that Theorem 6.4 has already been proven. That is, we assume that the Euler characteristic is a topological invariant of triangulable spaces.

#### Exercise 3.

- (a) Compute the Euler characteristic of the *n*-sphere.
- (b) Let M be a smooth and compact *n*-manifold with non-empty boundary. Denote by  $M \cup h_k$  the result of attaching a k-handle  $h_k$  to M. Compute the Euler characteristic of  $M \cup h_k$  from that of M.
- (c) Use this to determine the Euler characteristic of all surfaces, and show that the Euler characteristic together with orientability is a complete invariant for closed surfaces.
- (d) The 2-sphere admits a handle decomposition with any even number of handles, but no handle decomposition with an odd number of handles.
- (e) Show that the Euler characteristic of a closed 3-manifold is zero.
- (f) How can the Euler characteristic of an *n*-manifold be computed from its handle decomposition?

#### Exercise 4.

Let M be a smooth compact *n*-manifold. Define  $\Delta(M)$  as the minimal number of *n*-simplices in a triangulation of M. Similarly, define h(M) as the minimal number of handles in a handle decomposition of M.

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

# Exercise 5.

- (a) A simplicial complex is path-connected if and only if it is connected.
- (b) Every simplicial complex is locally simply connected.
- (c) The diameter of a simplex equals the length of its longest edge.

# Challenge Exercise.

Visualize the first (and second?) barycentric subdivision of a 3-simplex.

These exercises will be discussed in the session on Thursday, June 19.