

## HOMEWORK #5

1. Show that if  $M^n$  is connected, non-compact manifold, then  $H_i(M; \mathbb{Z}) = 0$  for  $i \geq n$ .

2. Show that the Euler characteristic of a closed, oriented,  $(4n + 2)$ -dimensional manifold is even.

3. Let  $M$  be a closed oriented manifold with fundamental class  $[M]$ . Consider the following *cup product pairing* between cohomology groups of complementary dimensions (after modding out by the corresponding torsion subgroups):

$$(\ , \ ) : H^i(M; \mathbb{Z})/\text{Tor} \otimes H^{n-i}(M; \mathbb{Z})/\text{Tor} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

given by  $(\alpha, \beta) = \langle \alpha \cup \beta, [M] \rangle$ . Here  $\langle \ , \ \rangle : H^n(X; \mathbb{Z}) \otimes H_n(X; \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  is the Kronecker pairing defined in Homework #1.

- (1) Show that the cup product pairing is *nonsingular* in the following sense: for each choice of a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -basis  $\{\beta_1, \dots, \beta_r\}$  of  $H^{n-i}(M; \mathbb{Z})/\text{Tor}$ , there exists a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -basis  $\{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_r\}$  of  $H^i(M; \mathbb{Z})/\text{Tor}$  such that  $(\alpha_i, \beta_j) = \delta_{ij}$ . (Hint: Use the Universal Coefficient Theorem and Poincaré Duality.)
- (2) As an application, re-prove the following facts about the ring structures on the cohomology of projective spaces:
  - (a)  $H^*(\mathbb{R}P^n; \mathbb{Z}_2) \cong \mathbb{Z}_2[x]/(x^{n+1})$ ,  $|x| = 1$ ,
  - (b)  $H^*(\mathbb{C}P^n; \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}[y]/(y^{n+1})$ ,  $|y| = 2$ ,
  - (c)  $H^*(\mathbb{H}P^n; \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z}[w]/(w^{n+1})$ ,  $|w| = 4$ .

4. Let  $M$  be a closed, oriented  $4n$ -dimensional manifold, with fundamental class  $[M]$ . The middle *intersection pairing*

$$(\ , \ ) : H^{2n}(M; \mathbb{Z})/\text{Tor} \otimes H^{2n}(M; \mathbb{Z})/\text{Tor} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

given by  $(\alpha, \beta) = \langle \alpha \cup \beta, [M] \rangle$  is symmetric and nondegenerate. Let  $\{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_r\}$  be a  $\mathbb{Z}$ -basis of  $H^{2n}(M; \mathbb{Z})/\text{Tor}$ , and let  $A = (a_{ij})$  for  $a_{ij} := (\alpha_i, \alpha_j) \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Then  $A$  is a symmetric matrix with  $\det(A) = \pm 1$ , so it is diagonalizable over  $\mathbb{R}$ . Define the *signature* of  $M$  to be

$\sigma(M) := (\text{the number of positive eigenvalues}) - (\text{the number of negative eigenvalues})$

- (1) Compute  $\sigma(\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^n)$ ,  $\sigma(S^2 \times S^2)$ .
- (2) Show that the signature  $\sigma(M)$  is congruent mod 2 to the Euler characteristic  $\chi(M)$ .

**5.** Show that if a connected manifold  $M$  is the boundary of a compact manifold, then the Euler characteristic of  $M$  is even. Conclude that  $\mathbb{R}\mathbb{P}^{2n}$ ,  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^{2n}$ ,  $\mathbb{H}\mathbb{P}^{2n}$  cannot be boundaries.

**6.** Show that if  $M^{4n}$  is a connected manifold which is the boundary of a compact oriented  $(4n + 1)$ -dimensional manifold  $V$ , then the signature of  $M$  is zero.

**7.** Show that if  $M$  is a compact contractible  $n$ -manifold then  $\partial M$  is a homology  $(n - 1)$ -sphere, that is,  $H_i(\partial M; \mathbb{Z}) \simeq H_i(S^{n-1}; \mathbb{Z})$  for all  $i$ .