

# Homework 1: Due at class on March 11

## 1. Euler Characteristic

1. Find the Euler characteristic of a surface of genus  $g$  (Figure 1).
2. Find the Euler characteristic of a Klein bottle (Figure 2).
3. Find the area of the following triangle (Figure 4) bounded by great circles on a 2-sphere with radius one.
4. Generalize it to the area of  $n$ -gon on a 2-sphere with radius one. (An example of a pentagon is drawn in Figure 5.)
5. Prove the Euler characteristic of a 2-sphere is equal to two by using a cell decomposition (Figure 3).



Figure 1: A surface of genus  $g$

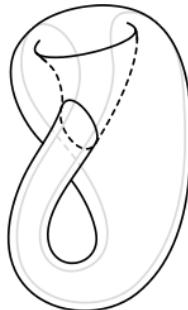


Figure 2: A Klein bottle

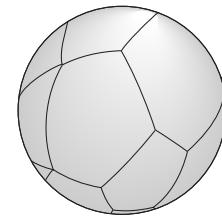


Figure 3: cell decomposition of a 2-sphere

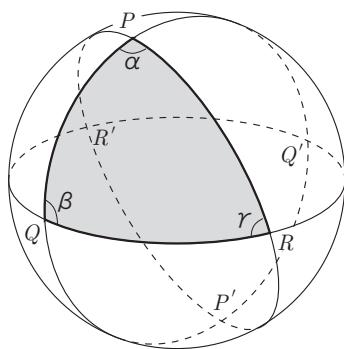


Figure 4: A triangle on a 2-sphere

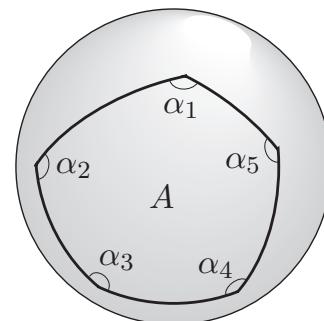


Figure 5: A pentagon on a 2-sphere

2. For elements  $x = (x^0, \dots, x^n)$  and  $y = (y^0, \dots, y^n)$  of  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\}$ , we define an equivalence relation  $x \sim y$  by

$$x = \alpha y \quad \forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Let us define  $\mathbb{R}P^n$  by  $(\mathbb{R}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\}) / \sim$ . Show that  $\mathbb{R}P^n$  is a manifold and  $\mathbb{R}P^1$  is diffeomorphic to  $S^1$ . The space is called a real projective space.

3. For elements  $x = (x^0, \dots, x^n)$  and  $y = (y^0, \dots, y^n)$  of  $\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\}$ , we define an equivalence relation  $x \sim y$  by

$$x = \alpha y \quad \forall \alpha \in \mathbb{C}.$$

Let us define  $\mathbb{C}P^n$  by  $(\mathbb{C}^{n+1} \setminus \{0\}) / \sim$ . Show that  $\mathbb{C}P^n$  is a manifold and  $\mathbb{C}P^1$  is diffeomorphic to  $S^2$ . The space is called a complex projective space.

4. Let  $M_n(\mathbb{R})$  and  $M_n(\mathbb{C})$  denote the set of all  $n \times n$  matrices over  $\mathbb{R}$  and  $\mathbb{C}$ , respectively. We define

$$SU(2) = \{A \in M_2(\mathbb{C}) \mid A^\dagger A = \text{Id}, \det A = 1\}$$

$$SO(3) = \{A \in M_3(\mathbb{R}) \mid A^T A = \text{Id}, \det A = 1\}.$$

5.1 Construct a double covering (2-to-1) map  $SU(2) \rightarrow SO(3)$ .

5.2 Show that  $SU(2)$  is diffeomorphic to  $S^3$  and  $SO(3)$  is diffeomorphic to  $\mathbb{R}P^3$ .