

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

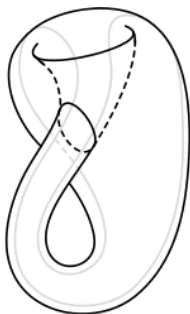


Figure 2: A Klein bottle

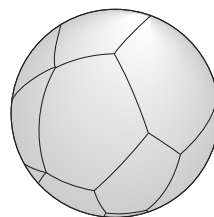


Figure 3: cell decomposition of a 2-sphere

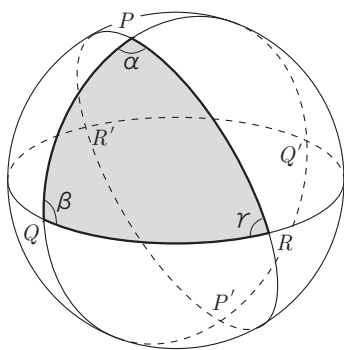


Figure 4: A triangle on a 2-sphere

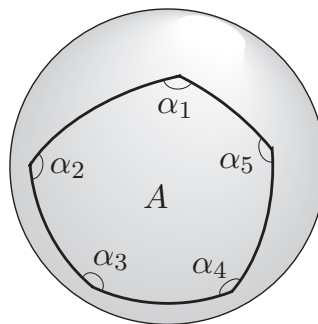


Figure 5: A pentagon on a 2-sphere

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 $\mathbb{R}P^3$.