

### Homework Assignment # 3, due Sept. 14, 2023

- (10 points) Show that the complex projective space  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1$  is homeomorphic to the 2-sphere  $S^2$ . Hint: recall that  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1$  is a quotient of  $\mathbb{C}^2 \setminus \{0\}$  and hence a point of  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1$  is an equivalence class  $[z_0, z_1]$  of elements  $(z_0, z_1) \in \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1 = (\mathbb{C}^2 \setminus \{0\})$ . Construct a bijection  $f$  between  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1$  with the point  $[0, 1]$  removed and  $\mathbb{C}$ . Compose the map  $f$  with the map  $g: \mathbb{C} = \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow S^2 \setminus \{(0, 0, 1)\}$  which is the inverse of the stereographic projection map (see the formula from the previous homework set). Simplify the explicit formula for  $g \circ f: \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1 \setminus \{[0, 1]\} \rightarrow S^2 \setminus \{(0, 0, 1)\}$  to show that it extends to a continuous bijection between  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1$  and  $S^2$ .
- (10 points) Which of the topological groups  $GL_n(\mathbb{R})$ ,  $O(n)$ ,  $SO(n)$  are connected? Hint: To show that one of these topological groups is connected, it might be easier to show that it is path-connected. Note that to prove this, it suffices to find a path connecting any element with the identity element (why?). Use without proof the fact that every element in  $SO(n)$  (the group of linear maps  $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  which are isometries with determinant one) for a suitable choice of basis of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  is represented by a matrix of block diagonal form whose diagonal blocks are the  $1 \times 1$  matrix with entry  $+1$  and/or  $2 \times 2$  rotational matrices

$$R = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{pmatrix}.$$

Here “block diagonal” means that all other entries are zero.

- (10 points) The definition of a manifold involves the technical conditions of being Hausdorff and second countable. Show that these properties are “inherited” by subspaces in the following sense. Let  $X$  be a topological space and  $A$  a subspace.

- Show that if  $X$  is Hausdorff, then so is  $A$ .
- Show that if  $X$  is second countable, then so is  $A$ .

- (10 points) Let  $\Sigma, \Sigma'$  be compact connected 2-manifolds. Show that the Euler characteristic of the connected sum  $\Sigma \# \Sigma'$  is given by the following formula:

$$\chi(\Sigma \# \Sigma') = \chi(\Sigma) + \chi(\Sigma') - 2.$$

In your proof, do **not** use the Classification Theorem for compact connected 2-manifolds, or the statement  $\Sigma(W_1) \# \Sigma(W_2) \approx \Sigma(W_1 W_2)$  we’ll prove in class on Tuesday.

- (10 points) By the classification theorem for compact connected 2-manifolds, the connected sum  $T \# T \# K \# K \# K$  of two copies of the torus  $T$  and three copies of the Klein bottle  $K$  is homeomorphic to exactly one of the manifolds  $\Sigma_g$  (the surface of genus  $g \geq 0$ ) or  $X_k$  (the connected sum of  $k$  copies of the real projective plane  $\mathbb{R}\mathbb{P}^2$ ). Which one is it? (provide detailed arguments!).