

Topology II

Exercise sheet 15

Exercise 1.

Let $Q: \mathbb{Z}^n \times \mathbb{Z}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ be a symmetric bilinear form and let e_i be the standard generators of \mathbb{Z}^n .

- (a) Q is non-singular if and only if its representing matrix $(Q(e_i, e_j))_{1 \leq i, j \leq n}$ is invertible over \mathbb{Z} (which is equivalent to having determinant ± 1).
- (b) Describe the matrices (in a suitable basis) of the intersection forms of $\pm \mathbb{C}P^2$, $S^2 \times S^2$ and compute its ranks, signatures, parities and definiteness.
- (c) Show that E_8 represents a non-singular symmetric positive definite bilinear form and compute its rank, signature and parity.
- (d) Show that the intersection forms H and $-H$ are isomorphic.
- (e) Show that the intersection forms H and $[+1] \oplus [-1]$ are isomorphic over \mathbb{R} but not over \mathbb{Z} and conclude that $S^2 \times S^2$ is not homeomorphic to $-\mathbb{C}P^2 \# \mathbb{C}P^2$, where $-\mathbb{C}P^2$ denotes $\mathbb{C}P^2$ with opposite orientation.

Exercise 2.

- (a) Use Corollary 8.3 and the intersection form to compute the ring structure of $\mathbb{C}P^n$.
- (b) Show that $\mathbb{C}P^{2m}$ admits no orientation reversing diffeomorphism.
- (c) Show that any map $\mathbb{C}P^{2m} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^{2m}$ has a fixed point.
Hint: Use the Lefschetz fixed point theorem.

Bonus: What can you say about maps $\mathbb{C}P^{2m+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^{2m+1}$?

Exercise 3.

Show that the \mathbb{Z}_2 -intersection form completely classifies closed surfaces.

Exercise 4.

Show that $S^2 \vee S^4$ is not homotopy equivalent to a manifold.