

NEXT TOPIC: CUP PRODUCTS

3:30 TOMORROW

CUP PRODUCTS

$$H_* X = H_* S(X)$$

$S(X)$ = SINGULAR CHAIN CX OF X

$\text{Hom}(S(X), A)$ A = ABELIAN GP
OR RING

THIS IS A COCHAIN CX

ITS COHOMOLOGY IS

$$H^*(X; A) \quad \text{USUALLY}$$

$$A = \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}/p \text{ OR } \mathbb{Q}$$

WILL CONSTRUCT MAPS

$$H^i(X; A) \otimes H^j(X; A) \rightarrow H^{i+j}(X; A)$$

THIS MAKES

$H^*(X; A)$ INTO A GRADED

RING. THIS STRUCTURE IS

USEFUL.

HOW WE GET IT.

$$X \xrightarrow{\Delta} X \times X$$

DIAGONAL MAP

$$x \mapsto (x, x)$$

cup

$$\alpha \cup \beta \quad H^*(X) \xrightarrow{\Delta^*} H^*(X \times X)$$

$$\uparrow \\ H^{i+j}(X)$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$\alpha \otimes \beta \in H^i(X) \otimes H^j(X)$$

$$\alpha \in H^i(X) \quad \beta \in H^j(X)$$

FORMAL PROPERTIES OF CUP PRODUCT

1) LINEAR IN EACH FACTOR

$$(\alpha_1 + \alpha_2) \beta = \alpha_1 \beta + \alpha_2 \beta$$

$$\alpha (\beta_1 + \beta_2) = \alpha \beta_1 + \alpha \beta_2$$

2) ASSOCIATIVE

$$(\alpha \beta) \gamma = \alpha (\beta \gamma)$$

3) COMMUTATIVE UP TO SIGN

$$\text{FOR } \alpha \in H^i \text{ AND } \beta \in H^j \quad \alpha \beta = \begin{cases} \alpha \beta & \text{IF } i \text{ OR } j \\ & \text{IS EVEN} \\ -\alpha \beta & \text{IF } i \text{ AND } j \\ & \text{ARE ODD} \end{cases}$$

4) NATURALITY. GIVEN $f: X \rightarrow Y$.

$$H^i(X) \otimes H^j(X) \xrightarrow{f^* \otimes f^*} H^i(Y) \otimes H^j(Y)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \downarrow & \\ H^{i+j}(X) & \xleftarrow{f^*} & H^{i+j}(Y) \end{array}$$

COMMUTES

EXAMPLES

1) $X = \mathbb{R}P^n$. WE HAVE SEEN
$$H^i(\mathbb{R}P^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}/2 & 0 \leq i \leq n \\ 0 & i > n \end{cases}$$

LET $0 \neq x \in H^1$. THEN x^i GENERATES
 $H^i(\mathbb{R}P^n; \mathbb{Z}/2)$. HENCE

AS A GRADED RING

$$H^*(\mathbb{R}P^n; \mathbb{Z}/2) = \mathbb{Z}/2[x] / (x^{n+1})$$

TRUNCATED POLYNOMIAL
RING OF HEIGHT n

$$2) \quad H^i(\mathbb{C}P^n; \mathbb{Z}) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & \text{FOR } i \text{ EVEN} \\ & \text{AND } 0 \leq i \leq 2n \\ 0 & \text{ELSE} \end{cases}$$

LET x BE A GENERATOR
OF H^2 , THEN x^i GENERATE
 H^{2i} FOR $0 \leq i \leq n$.

$$H^*(\mathbb{C}P^n; \mathbb{Z}) = \mathbb{Z}[x] / (x^{n+1})$$

3) LET k BE A FIELD. THEN

$$H^*(X \times Y; k) \cong H^*(X; k) \otimes H^*(Y; k)$$

AS GRADED RINGS

COROLLARY

$\mathbb{C}P^2$ AND $S^2 \vee S^4$ ARE

NOT HOMOTOPY EQUIVALENT.

PROOF: $H_*(\mathbb{C}P^2)$ IS ISO TO $H_*(S^2 \vee S^4)$ AS ABELIAN GROUPS BUT NOT AS RINGS.

$$H^*(\mathbb{C}P^2; \mathbb{Z}) = \mathbb{Z}[x] / (x^3)$$

THE GENERATOR OF H^4 IS THE SQUARE OF THAT OF H^2 .

FOR $H^*(S^2 \vee S^4)$ WE HAVE

$$x_1 \in H^2 \text{ AND } x_2 \in H^4$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} S^2 & \longrightarrow & S^2 \vee S^4 & \longrightarrow & S^2 \\ & \searrow & \text{IDENTITY} & \nearrow & \\ & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} H^2(S^2) & \longleftarrow & H^2(S^2 \vee S^4) & \longleftarrow & H^2(S^2) \\ & & x_1 & & x_1 \end{array}$$

$$x_1^2 = 0 \longleftarrow + x_1^2 \in H^4(S^2) = 0$$

(QED)

BOTH SPACES HAVE CW STRUCTURES WITH A SINGLE CELL IN DIMENSIONS 0, 2, AND 4.

IN $S^2 \vee S^4$, THE ATTACHING MAP FOR THE 4-CELL $S^3 \rightarrow S^2$ IS NULL

IN $\mathbb{C}P^2$, IT IS THE HOPF
MAP $S^3 \xrightarrow{\eta} S^2$
IN FACT η GENERATES
 $\pi_3(S^2) \cong \mathbb{Z}$, PROVED BY
HOPF IN 1930

CLOCK PROBLEM

HOW MANY TIMES IN A
12 HOUR PERIOD DO THE
MINUTE AND HOUR HANDS
POINT IN THE SAME DIRECTIONS.

ANSWER: 11 (ELEMENTARY)

TOPOLOGICAL APPROACH

THE POSITION OF EACH
HAND k , A POINT ON S^1
TOGETHER THEY DEFINE A
POINT IN $S^1 \times S^1$, THE TORUS.
THEIR MOTION OVER 12 HOURS
DETERMINES A CERTAIN
CLOSED PATH IN $S^1 \times S^1$.
CALL THIS THE CLOCK PATH

THERE IS ALSO A DIAGONAL
PATH $S^1 \longrightarrow S^1 \times S^1$

AT HOW MANY POINTS DO
THESE PATHS INTERSECT?

BIG IDEA: POINCARÉ DUALITY

P D THEOREM LET M
BE A CLOSED ORIENTED
 n -DIMENSIONAL MANIFOLD

e.g. $M = S^1 \times S^1$ FOR $n=2$.

THEN THERE ISOMORPHISMS

$$H^i(M) \cong H_{n-i}(M).$$

SUPPOSE $\alpha \in H^i$, $\beta \in H^j$ WITH $i+j \leq n$
 $\alpha \beta \in H^{i+j}$

α AND β ARE POINCARÉ DUAL
TO CLASSES $a \in H_{n-i}(M)$ AND

$$b \in H_{n-j}(M)$$

$\alpha \beta$ IS DUAL TO SOME CLASS

$$c \in H_{n-i-j}(M).$$

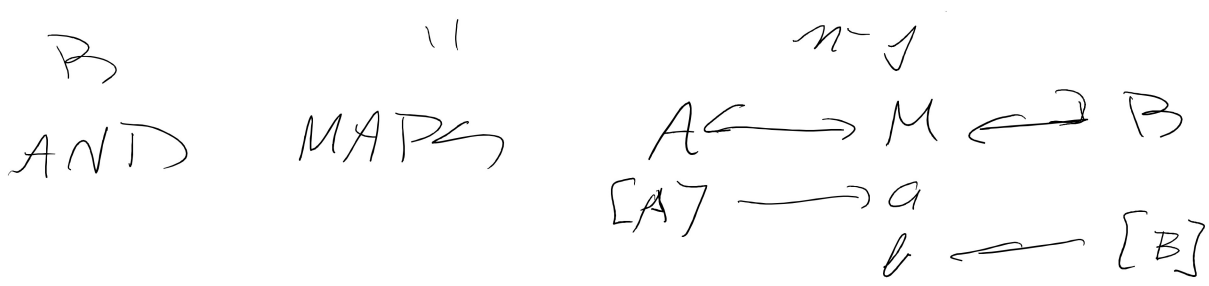
HOW IS c RELATED TO

a AND b .

IF N IS - CONNECTED
ORIENTED CLOSED k -MANIFOLD

THEN $H_k(N) = \mathbb{Z}$ GENERATED
BY A CLASS $[N]$.

SUPPOSE THERE ARE MANIFOLDS
 A OF DIMENSION $n-i$ AND



$a \in H_{m-i} M \quad b \in H_{n-j}(M)$

SUPPOSED THAT A ANT B
 ARE SUCH THAT

$A \cap B$ IS SUBMANIFOLD
 OF M OF DIMENSION $n-i-j$.

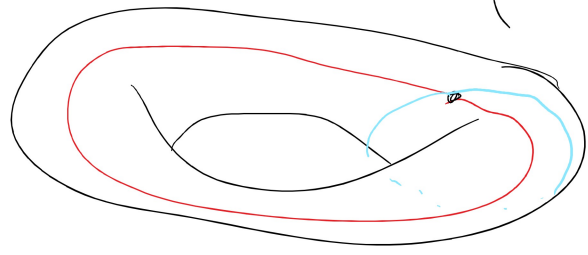
WE GET A CLASS
 $[A \cap B] \in H_{m-i-j}(M) \cong H^{i+j}(M) \ni \alpha \beta$
 $[A] = a \in H_{m-i}(M) \cong H^i M \ni \alpha$
 $[B] = b \in H_{n-j}(M) \cong H^j M \ni \beta$

CUP PRODUCTS ARE POINCARÉ
 DUAL TO INTERSECTIONS

APPLICATION TO CLOCK

PROBLEM :

$H_i(S^1 \times S^1) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & i=0 \\ \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} & i=1 \\ \mathbb{Z} & i=2 \\ 0 & \text{ELSE} \end{cases} \quad T = S^1 \times S^1$



$x \quad y \in H_1(T)$
 CLOCK PATH
 $x + 12y$
 DIAGONAL PATH

LET $\alpha, \beta \in H^1 T$ BE THE
 POINCARÉ DUALS OF
 X AND Y_0

CLOCK PATH IS DUAL $\alpha + 12\beta$
 DIAGONAL " " $\alpha + \beta$

CAN SHOW $\alpha^2 = 0, \beta^2 = 0$
 AND $\alpha\beta$ GENERATES $H^2 T_0$

WE WANT TO COMPUTE

$$(\alpha + \beta)(\alpha + 12\beta)$$

$$= \cancel{\alpha^2} + 12\alpha\beta + \beta\alpha + \cancel{12\beta^2}$$

$$= 12\alpha\beta - \alpha\beta = 11\alpha\beta$$

INTERSECTION
 NUMBER.

IF WE DIDN'T KNOW THAT

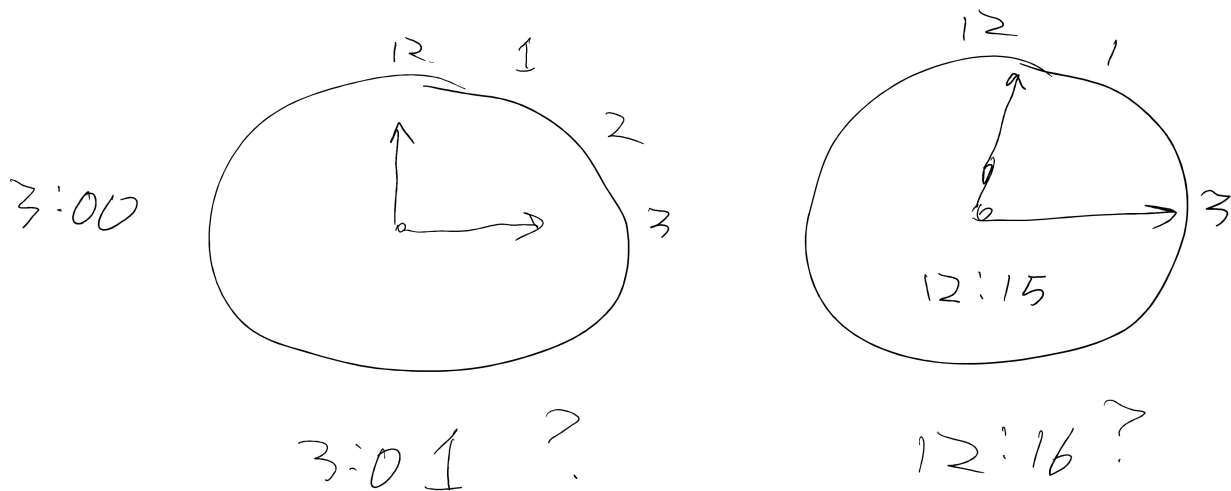
$$\beta\alpha = -\alpha\beta, \text{ WE WOULD}$$

$\beta\alpha\beta$ AS OUR ANSWER.

THIS ILLUSTRATES THE
 NECESSITY OF THE
 SIGN IN THE CUP
 PRODUCT.

ANOTHER CLOCK PROBLEM.

SUPPOSE THE MINUTE
AND HOUR HANDS
WE IDENTICAL



AMBIGUOUS MOMENT
HOW MANY SUCH MOMENTS
ARE THERE?

THE TORUS HAS THE
CLOCK PATH $x + 12y$

AND THE
ANTICLOCK PATH $12x + y$
WHERE THEY INTERSECT,
WE CANNOT TELL WHICH
IS WHICH.

EMAIL ME THE ANSWER

FINAL EXAM
4:00 PM MONDAY 12/19
IN ROOM 1104.