### MAMA/142, NST3AS/142, MAMA/142

## MAT3 MATHEMATICAL TRIPOS Part III

Tuesday, 6 June, 2023  $\quad 1{:}30~\mathrm{pm}$  to  $4{:}30~\mathrm{pm}$ 

## **PAPER 142**

## CHARACTERISTIC CLASSES AND K-THEORY

## Before you begin please read these instructions carefully

Candidates have THREE HOURS to complete the written examination.

Attempt no more than **THREE** questions. There are **FOUR** questions in total. The questions carry equal weight.

# STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

### SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS None

Cover sheet Treasury tag Script paper Rough paper

> You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages until instructed to do so by the Invigilator.

1

Let  $\pi : E \to X$  be a *d*-dimensional real vector bundle over a compact Hausdorff space. Using the projective bundle formula, define the Stiefel–Whitney classes  $w_i(E) \in$  $H^i(X; \mathbb{Z}/2)$ . If  $\pi' : E' \to X$  is another real vector bundle, prove that

$$w_k(E \oplus E') = \sum_{i+j=k} w_i(E) \cdot w_j(E').$$

If  $\pi: L \to X$  and  $\pi': L' \to X$  are real line bundles, prove that

$$w_1(L \otimes L') = w_1(L) + w_1(L').$$

[You may use any description of the cohomology of  $\mathbb{RP}^n$ .]

Let  $\pi : E \to M$  be a *d*-dimensional real vector bundle with inner product over a smooth manifold M,  $p : \mathbb{P}(E) \to M$  denote its associated projectivisation,  $L_E \to \mathbb{P}(E)$  denote the tautological line bundle, and  $\omega_E$  denote the orthogonal complement of  $L_E \subset p^*E$ . You may assume that  $\mathbb{P}(E)$  is again a smooth manifold, and that its tangent bundle may be described as

$$T\mathbb{P}(E) \cong p^*TM \oplus \text{Hom}(L_E, \omega_E).$$

When  $M = \mathbb{RP}^n$  and E is the direct sum of k copies of the tautological line bundle  $\gamma_{\mathbb{R}}^{1,n+1}$ , determine the ring  $H^*(\mathbb{P}(E);\mathbb{Z}/2)$  and hence describe the total Stiefel–Whitney class

$$w(T\mathbb{P}(E)) \in H^*(\mathbb{P}(E); \mathbb{Z}/2).$$

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

What is the *Bott isomorphism*? Using the Bott isomorphism, explain how to calculate  $\widetilde{K}^i(S^d)$  for all  $d \ge 0$  and all  $i \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

If Y is a finite CW-complex which only has even-dimensional cells, prove that  $K^{-1}(Y) = 0$  and  $K^{0}(Y)$  is a free abelian group, and hence prove that there is an isomorphism

$$K^0(Y) \otimes K^i(X) \xrightarrow{\sim} K^i(Y \times X).$$

If  $f: Z \to Z$  is a continuous map, let  $T_f := [0, 1] \times Z / \sim$  denote its mapping torus, where  $(1, z) \sim (0, f(z))$ . If Z is a compact Hausdorff space such that  $K^{-1}(Z) = 0$ , prove that  $K^0(T_f)$  is isomorphic to

$$\{x \in K^0(Z) : f^*(x) = x\}.$$

For the map  $f : \mathbb{CP}^2 \times \mathbb{CP}^2 \to \mathbb{CP}^2 \times \mathbb{CP}^2$  given by  $(x, y) \mapsto (y, x)$ , determine  $K^0(T_f)$  as an abelian group.

[You may use any description of the K-theory of  $\mathbb{CP}^2$  without proof, and any results from the course provided that they are clearly stated.]

#### 3

State the splitting principle in cohomology for complex vector bundles. Define the Chern character

$$ch: K^0(X) \longrightarrow H^{ev}(X; \mathbb{Q})$$

and prove carefully that it is a ring homomorphism. [You may use any results from the theory of symmetric polynomials provided they are clearly stated, as well as the formula for the first Chern class of a tensor product of line bundles.]

Explain why  $ch: \widetilde{K}^0(S^{2n}) \to \widetilde{H}^{ev}(S^{2n}; \mathbb{Q})$  has image inside  $\widetilde{H}^{ev}(S^{2n}; \mathbb{Z})$ , and hence prove that for any complex vector bundle  $\pi: E \to S^{2n}$ , the integer  $\langle c_n(E), [S^{2n}] \rangle$  is divisible by (n-1)!. [Hint: You should use a relation between the power sum symmetric polynomials and the elementary symmetric polynomials.]  $\mathbf{4}$ 

Let  $\pi : E \to X$  be a *d*-dimensional complex vector bundle. Denote by  $\lambda_E \in \widetilde{K}^0(Th(E))$  the *K*-theory Thom class, and by  $e^K(E) = \Lambda_{-1}(\overline{E})$  its associated Euler class. Assuming that the Thom class induces a Thom isomorphism, derive the Gysin sequence for the sphere bundle  $p : \mathbb{S}(E) \to X$ .

Writing  $Y := \mathbb{S}(\gamma_{\mathbb{C}}^{1,n+1} \oplus \gamma_{\mathbb{C}}^{1,n+1})$ , calculate  $K^{-1}(Y)$  as an abelian group.

[You may use any description of the K-theory of  $\mathbb{CP}^n$ .]

Define the cannibalistic class  $\rho^k(E)$  in terms of the Adams operation  $\psi^k$ , and explain why it satisfies  $\rho^k(E \oplus E') = \rho^k(E) \cdot \rho^k(E')$  when  $\pi' : E' \to X$  is another complex vector bundle. Derive a formula for  $\rho^k(E)$  when E is a complex line bundle.

[You may use any properties of the Thom class and the Adams operations, provided they are clearly stated.]

For the map  $p_! : K^{-1}(\mathbb{S}(E)) \to K^0(X)$  in the Gysin sequence, explain how to evaluate  $p_!(\psi^k(x))$  in terms of  $\psi^k(p_!(x))$ .

Hence determine the action of  $\psi^2$  on  $K^{-1}(Y)$  in an appropriate basis.

## END OF PAPER