

⑥ Borsuk-Ulam Thm

Thm. $g: S^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

$\Rightarrow \exists x \text{ s.t. } g(x) = g(-x)$

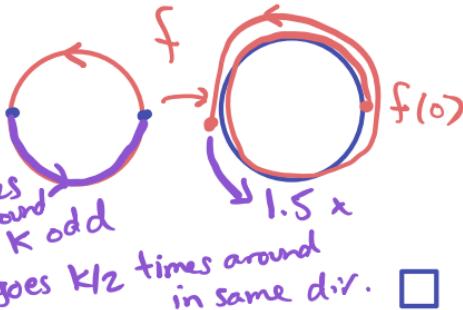
Prop. $f: S^n \rightarrow S^n$ odd $\stackrel{f(-x)}{=} -f(x)$
 $\Rightarrow \deg f$ odd

Pf of Prop ($n=1$)

WLOG $f(0) = 0$

$\Rightarrow f(\pi) = \pi$

$f([0, \pi])$ goes $K/2$ times around K odd
vs. $f([\pi, 0])$ goes $K/2$ times around in same dir. \square



Pf of Prop for $n > 1$ uses

$\mathbb{Z}/2$ coeff's & transfer homoms.

Mar 9

Pf of Thm. Let $f(x) = g(x) - g(-x)$

Say $f(x) \neq 0 \quad \forall x$. odd!

Then can define $h(x) = f(x) / |f(x)|$

$h: S^n \rightarrow S^{n-1}$

$h|_{\text{equator}}: S^{n-1} \rightarrow S^{n-1}$ still odd

Prop $\Rightarrow h|_{\text{eq}}$ odd degree.



But $\deg h|_{\text{eq}} = 0$

(it is \cong const since eq \cong pt in S^n)

\square

⑦ Lefschetz Fixed Pt Thm

For $\varphi: A \rightarrow A$ $A = \begin{matrix} \text{fin gen} \\ \text{abel gp} \end{matrix}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tr } \varphi &= \text{tr} \left(A/\text{torsion} \xrightarrow{\quad} A/\text{torsion} \right) \\ &= \text{tr} (\mathbb{Z}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^k) \end{aligned}$$

X = space with fin gen homology
e.g. finite CW complex. of dim n

$$f: X \rightarrow X$$

The Lefschetz # of f is

$$\tau(f) = \sum_{i=0}^n (-1)^i \text{tr}(f_*: H_i(X) \rightarrow H_i(X))$$

If $f(p) = p$ (fixed pt)

$\deg p$ is the degree of



$$\bar{f}: H_n(X, X-p) \rightarrow H_n(X, X-p)$$

example: ① If f rotates about p

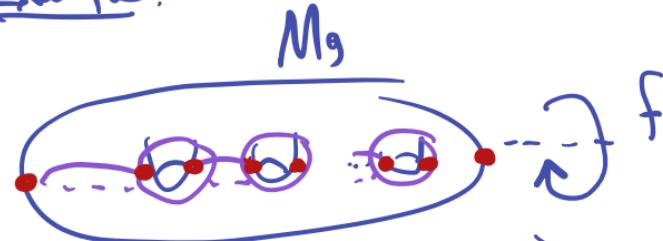
$$\begin{aligned} \deg p &= 1 \\ ② f(z) &= z^2 \quad X = \mathbb{C} \quad \deg 0 = 2. \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\text{Thm.}} \quad \mathcal{I}(f) = \sum_{f(p)=p} \deg(p)$$

$$\underline{\text{Cor. Brouwer FPT.}} \quad \mathcal{I}(f) = 1$$

Thm. $\mathcal{I}(f) = \sum_{f(p)=p} \deg(p)$

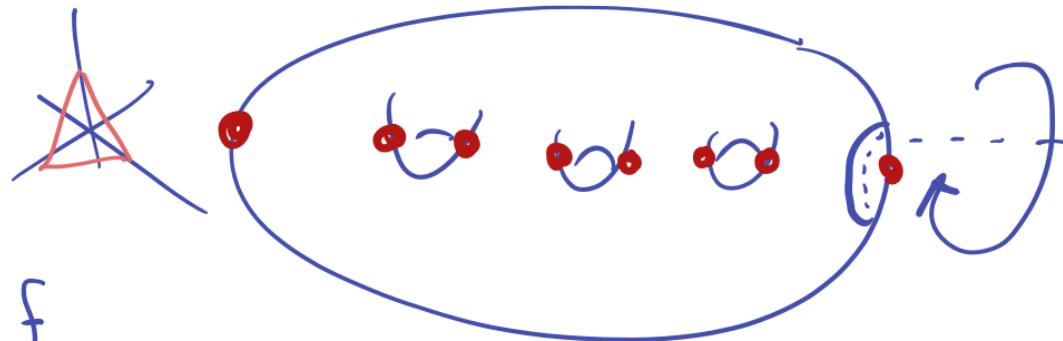
Example.



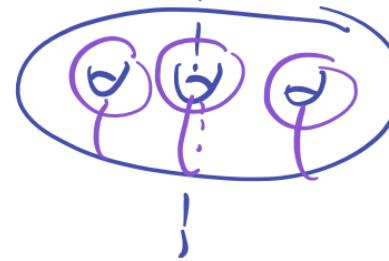
$$\begin{aligned} \text{tr}(f_* : H_0(Mg) \rightarrow H_0(Mg)) &= 1 \\ \text{tr}(f_* : H_1(Mg) \rightarrow H_1(Mg)) &= -2g \\ \text{tr}(f_* : H_2(Mg) \rightarrow H_2(Mg)) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{I}(f) = 2g + 2.$$

There are $2g+2$ fixed pts, all
of deg 1



Example ↗



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{I}(f) &= 1 - 2 + 1 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

& no fixed pts.

Cor. Any linear map $L: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ n odd has a real eigenvector. $\mathcal{I}(f) = 1$

If L induces $\text{TRP}^{n-1} \xrightarrow{\sim} \text{TRP}^{n-1}$ Lefschetz \Rightarrow fixed pt

⑧ Euler characteristic.

X = CW complex

c_n = # n cells

$$\chi(X) = \sum (-1)^i c_i$$

Thm. This is indep of
cell decomp.

Even better:

$$\chi(X) = \sum (-1)^i \underbrace{\text{rk } H_i(X)}_{\text{rank of } H_i(X)/\text{torsion}}$$

C_n = usual simplicial / cellular chain complex.

Thm 2.44 in Hatcher.

Example. $\chi(M_g) = 1 - 2g + 1 = 2 - 2g$

