

MATH 8803:
CHARACTERISTIC CLASSES
OF VECTOR BUNDLES
AND SURFACE BUNDLES

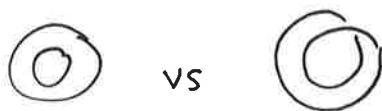
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GEORGIA TECH

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Theory of Characteristic classes:

$$\boxed{\text{Bundles over } B} \longrightarrow \boxed{H^*(B)}$$

so as to distinguish bundles, e.g.



This course: Vector bundles, surface bundles.

VECTOR BUNDLES

E
 $p \downarrow$
 B

$B = \text{base}$

$p^{-1}(B) = \text{fiber} \leftarrow \text{struct. of vector space } V.$

B covered by U s.t.

$p^{-1}(U) \rightarrow U \times V$ homeo respecting
v.s. structure of fibers

Important because smooth manifolds have tangent bundles,
submanifolds have normal bundles.

e.g. can distinguish two smooth structures on a manifold
if we can distinguish their tangent bundles using
characteristic classes.

Thm (Milnor) \exists exotic 7-spheres.

CHARACTERISTIC CLASSES

A char. class for vect. bundles is a function

$$\chi: \{V\text{-bundles over } B\} \rightarrow H^k(B; G)$$

for fixed V, k, G (B allowed to vary!)
that is natural:

$$\chi(f^*(E)) = f^* \chi(E)$$

EULER CLASS

Take $V = \mathbb{R}^n$, $k = n$, $G = \mathbb{Z}$, restrict to oriented bundles.

\leadsto Euler class e .

$$B = M \quad E = TM \quad \leadsto \quad e(TM) \in H^n(M; \mathbb{Z}) \cong \mathbb{Z} \\ \chi(M).$$

Euler char is a char. class. It has many interpretations, e.g.:

- (1) Combinatorial: $\chi(M) = \sum (-1)^i (\# i\text{-cells})$
- (2) Geometric: $\chi(M) = \frac{1}{\text{vol}_n} \int_M K(x) \, d\text{vol}_M$
- (3) Homological: $\chi(M) = \sum (-1)^i \text{rank } H_i(M; \mathbb{Z})$
- (4) Cohomological: $\chi(M) = \text{self-intersection of } M \text{ in } TM.$

(4) implies $\chi(M)$ is obstruction to nonvanishing vector field
(recall Thurston's proof).

GRASSMANN MANIFOLDS

Euler class is so beautiful, we want to find all other char classes.

G_n = space of n -planes in \mathbb{R}^∞ .

E_n = canonical bundle over G_n :

(n -plane in \mathbb{R}^∞ , vector in that plane) $\subseteq G_n \times \mathbb{R}^\infty$.

We will show:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{R}^n\text{-bundles} \\ \text{over } B \end{array} \right\} / \text{isomorp.} \iff \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{maps} \\ B \rightarrow G_n \end{array} \right\} / \text{homotopy.}$$

$$f^*(E_n) \longleftarrow f$$

This gives:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{char. classes for } \mathbb{R}^n\text{-bundles} \\ G\text{-coeff} \end{array} \right\} \iff H^*(G_n; G).$$

Goal: compute the latter.

If we care about:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{complex bundles} \rightsquigarrow G_n(\mathbb{C}) \\ \text{oriented real bundles} \rightsquigarrow \tilde{G}_n \end{array}$$

STIEFEL-WHITNEY CLASSES

We will show: $H^*(G_n; \mathbb{Z}_2) \cong \mathbb{Z}_2[W_1, \dots, W_n]$

W_i called i th SW class.

W_1 is very concrete $\in H^1(B; \mathbb{Z}_2) \cong \text{Hom}(H_1(B; \mathbb{Z}_2); \mathbb{Z}_2)$

It records whether the bundle is orientable over an element of H_1 .

W_i = obstruction to finding $n-k+1$ indep. sections over the i -skeleton of B .

Thm (Thom). Two manifolds are cobordant iff their SW numbers of their tangent bundles are equal.

OTHER CHARACTERISTIC CLASSES

<u>vector bundle</u>	<u>coeff.</u>	<u>characteristic classes</u>
real	\mathbb{Z}_2	SW
complex	\mathbb{Z}	Chern
real	\mathbb{Z}	Pontryagin, SW
oriented real	\mathbb{Z}	Pont., SW, Euler.

SURFACE BUNDLES

$$S_g = \textcircled{\dots}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S_g\text{-bundle} & \begin{array}{c} E \\ p \downarrow \\ B \end{array} & p^{-1}(U) \cong U \times S_g \end{array}$$

Important class of manifolds (also, they are the next-simplest bundles).

Characteristic class

$$\chi : \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{oriented} \\ S_g\text{-bundles} \\ \text{over } B \end{array} \right\} / \text{isom.} \longrightarrow H^*(B; G)$$

$$\text{naturality } \chi(f^*(E)) = f^*(\chi(E))$$

Classifying space

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{oriented} \\ S_g\text{-bundles} \\ \text{over } B \end{array} \right\} / \text{isom.} \longleftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{maps} \\ B \rightarrow B\text{Homeo}^+(S_g) \end{array} \right\} / \text{hom.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} B\text{Homeo}^+(S_g) &= \text{Space of } S_g\text{-submanifolds of } \mathbb{R}^\infty \\ &= K(\text{MCG}(S_g), 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So: Char. classes for orient. } S_g\text{-bundles} \longleftrightarrow H^*(\text{MCG}(S_g); G).$$

We do not have a full list, but

$$e_i \in H^{2i}(\text{MCG}(S_g); \mathbb{Z}) \quad \text{Morita-Mumford-Miller classes}$$

generate $H^*(\text{MCG}(S_g))$ stably
(Madsen-Weiss).

MORITA'S THEOREM

$\pi: \text{Diff}^+(S_g) \rightarrow \text{MCG}(S_g)$ has no section $g \gg 0$.

Proof: $e_3 \neq 0$, $\pi^*(e_3) = 0$.

Odd MMM classes are geometric.

$e_1 \in H^2(B; \mathbb{Z})$ WLOG: $B = \text{surface}$.
 $\Rightarrow E = 4\text{-manifold } M$
Hirzebruch: $e_1(\overset{E}{\cancel{M}}) = \sigma(M)$ signature.

But σ (hence e_1) ignores bundle structure
even though e_1 defined via bundle structure.
Say e_1 is geometric.

Thm (Church-Farb-Thibault) e_{2i+1} is geometric.

e.g. \exists S_4 -bundle over $S_1 \cong S_4$ bundle over S_2 .

Pf that e_1 is geometric: $e_1(E) = p_1(M) \leftarrow 1^{\text{st}}$ Pontryagin class.
 $= \sigma(M)$ (Hirzebruch).