

Euler Characteristic

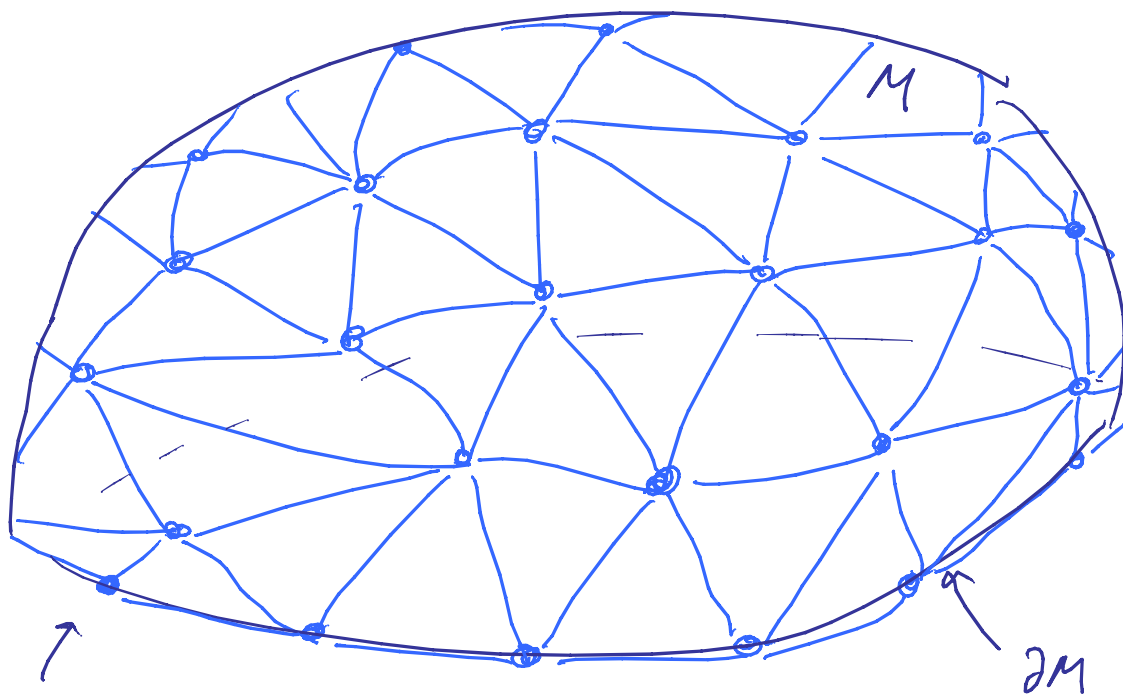
Note Title

12/3/2009

Let M be a compact
2-manifold w/ boundary.

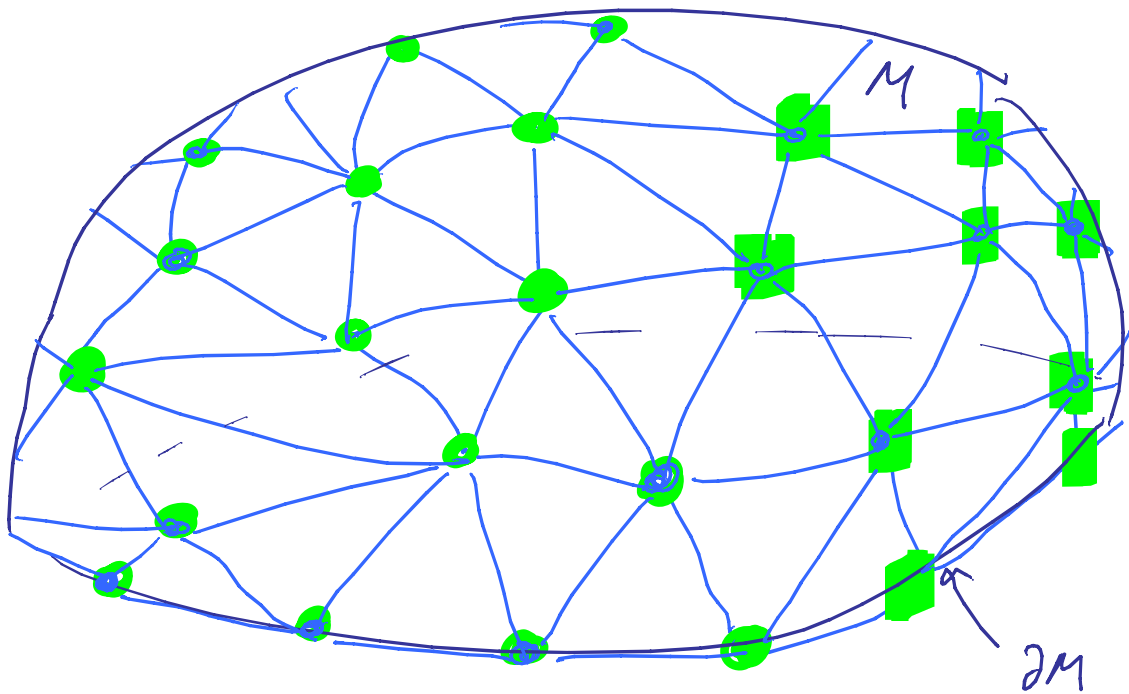
Give M a triangulation:

Subdivide the surface into
triangles: (The edges of the
triangles need not
be straight)

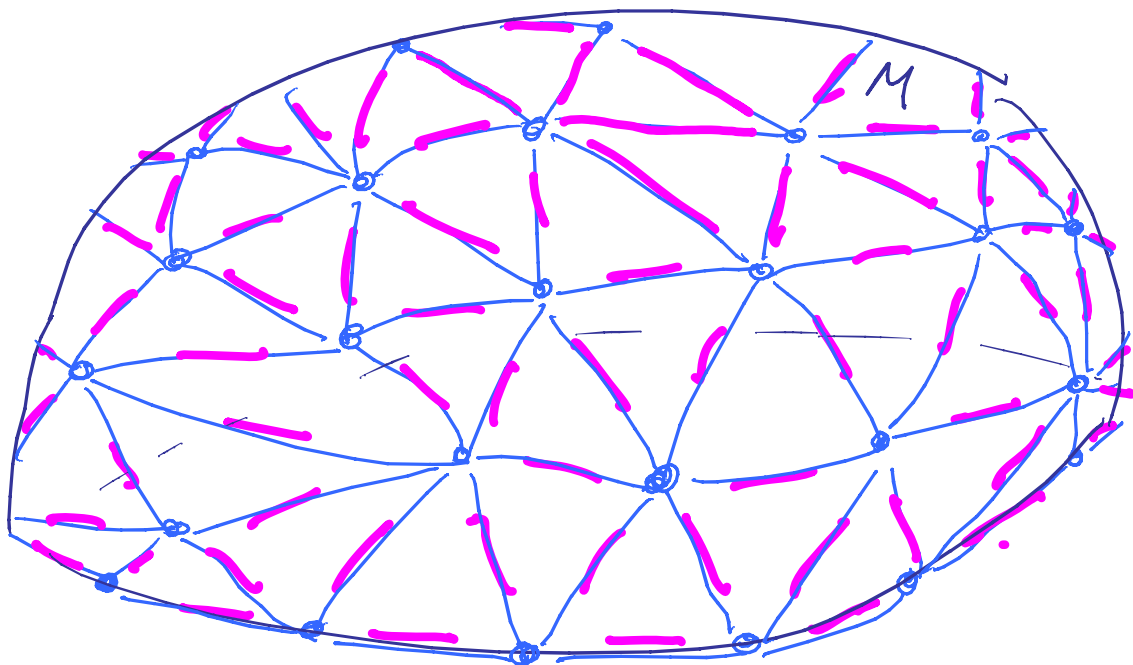


Note: the triangulation is required to
match up nicely on the boundary, so that
the boundary is a union of edges.

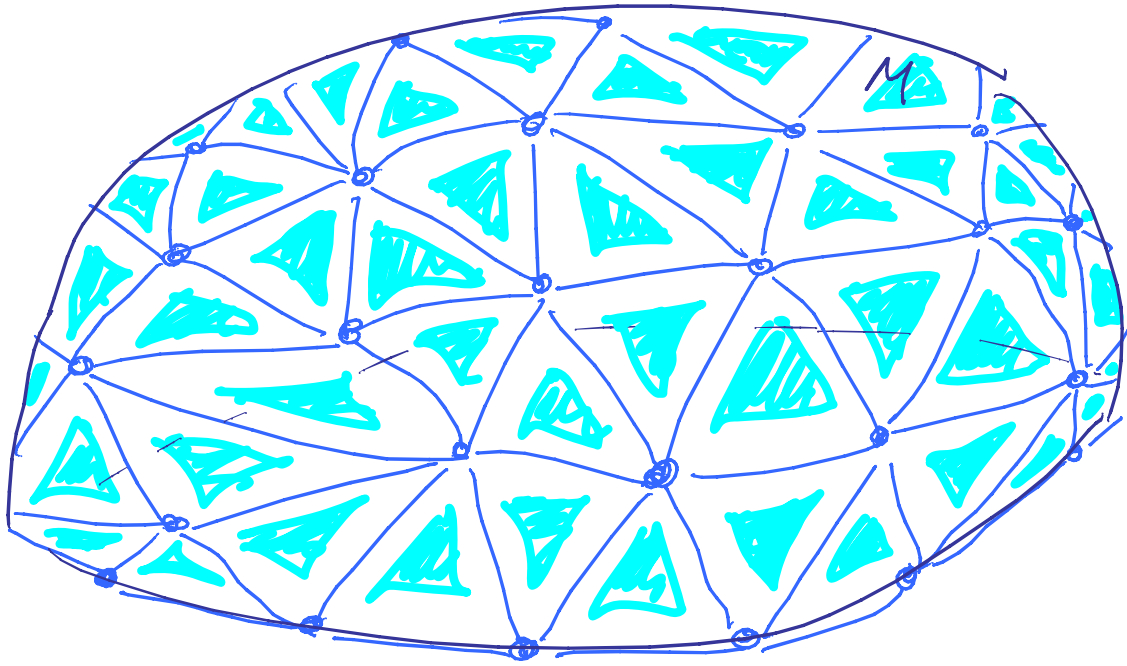
The triangulation has vertices:



The triangulation has edges:



and the triangulation has faces:



The Euler Characteristic $\chi(M)$

is defined to be

$$\chi(M) = F - E + V$$

where

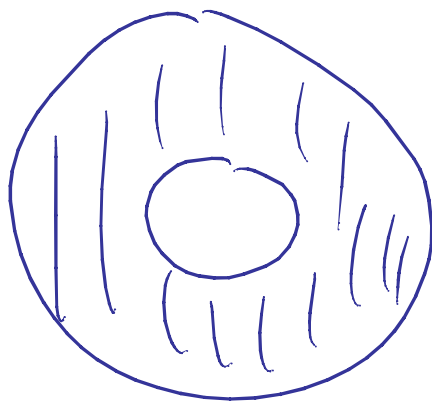
$$F = \# \text{ faces}$$

$$E = \# \text{ edges}$$

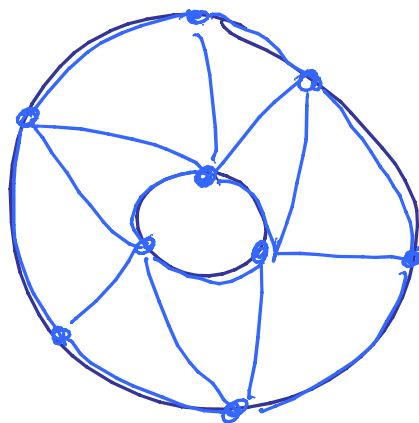
$$V = \# \text{ vertices}$$

Example consider

$$M = \text{annulus} = \left\{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid 1 \leq x^2 + y^2 \leq 2 \right\}$$



A triangulation:



$$F = 9$$

$$E = 18$$

$$V = 9$$

$$\text{So } \chi(M) = 9 - 18 + 9$$

$$= 0$$

Note that χ is independent
of triangulation.

(this is a consequence of the
Gauss-Bonnet theorem, which
expresses euler characteristic
in terms of a quantity
which is independent of
triangulation)