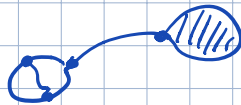
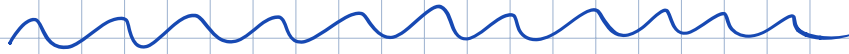


LAST TIME: • CW complex: (cell)



- (topological)  $n$ -manifold:  $X$  s.t.  $\forall x \in X$  has an open nbhd homeo to an open in  $\mathbb{R}^n$   
(+ Hausdorff, + 2nd countable)

• Ex: any open  $U \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is an  $n$ -manifold.



$$S^n = \{ x \in \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \mid \|x\| = 1 \}$$

$$U_i^+ = \{ x = (x_0, \dots, x_n) \mid x_i > 0 \}, \quad i = 0 \dots n$$

$$U_i^- = \{ \text{---} \parallel \text{---} \mid x_i < 0 \}$$

$$U_i^+ \xrightarrow{\cong} D^n = \{ (v_1, \dots, v_n) \mid v_1^2 + \dots + v_n^2 \leq 1 \} \text{ homeomorphism}$$

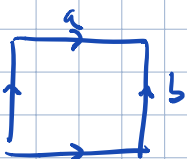
$$x \longmapsto (x_0 \dots \hat{x}_i \dots x_n)$$

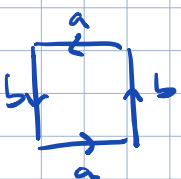

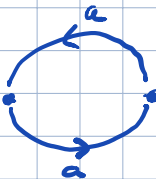
$$(v_1, \dots, \pm \sqrt{1 - \|v\|^2}, \dots, v_n) \longleftarrow (v_1, \dots, v_n)$$

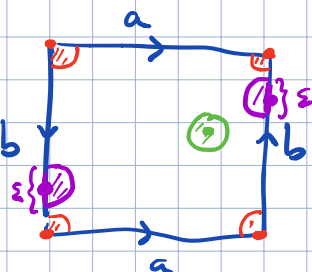
• If  $X, Y$   $m$ - and  $n$ -mfds  $X \times Y$   $(m+n)$ -dim mfd

•  $\mathbb{R}P^n$  is an  $n$ -mfd.

dim = 2 manifolds

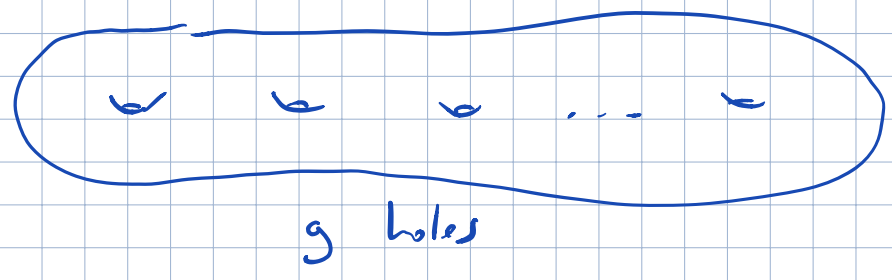
• 2-torus  $T \approx$    $\approx S^1 \times S^1$  - 2-manifold

•  $\mathbb{R}P^2 \approx$    $\approx$    $\approx$  

• Klein bottle  $K \approx$   - manifold

$K \approx \mathbb{R}P^2 \# \mathbb{R}P^2$   
connected sum

• genus  $g$  surface  $\Sigma_g$  - subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^3$



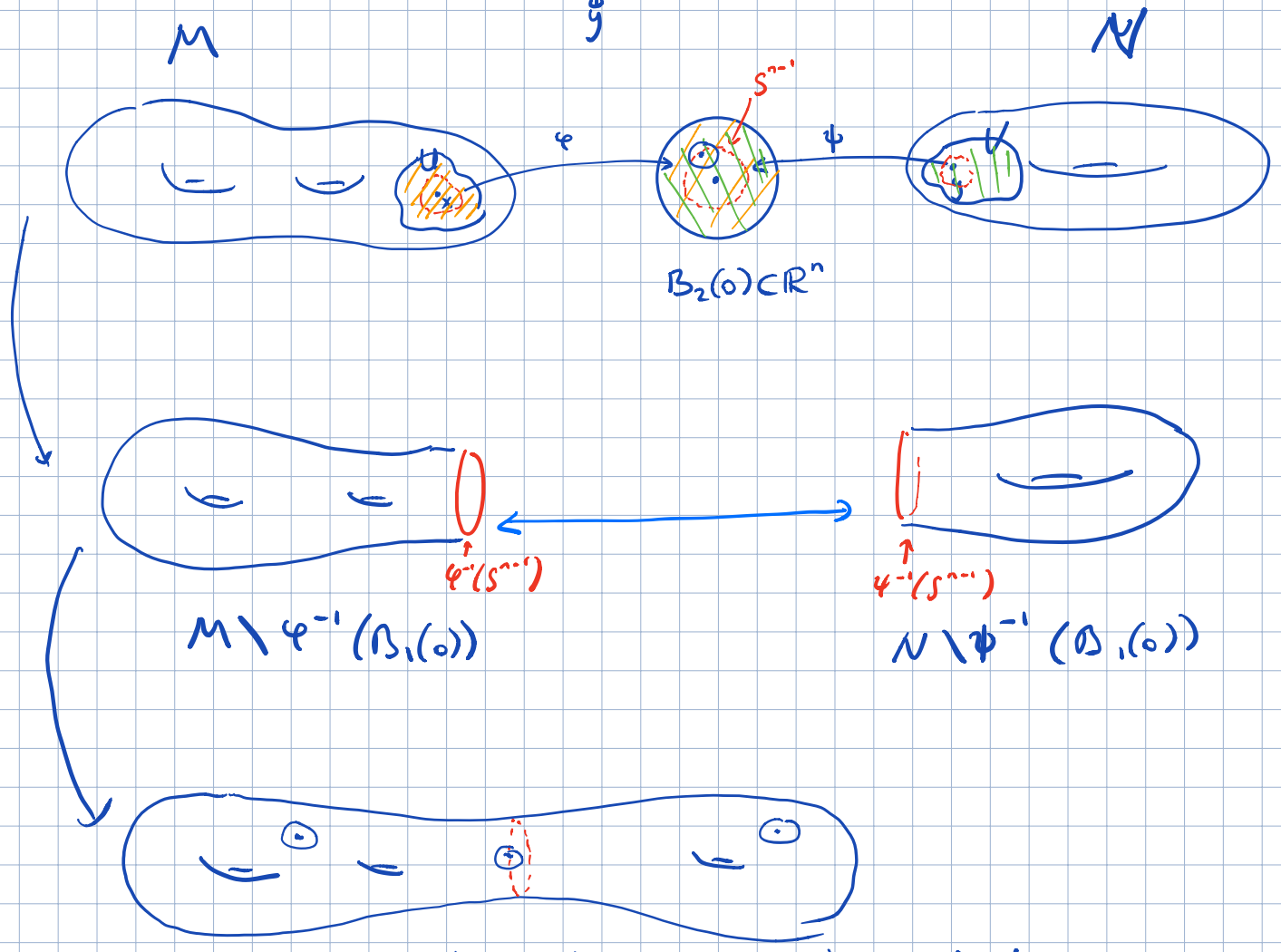
$\Sigma_1 = \text{torus}$   
 $\Sigma_0 = \text{sphere}$

Connected sum construction

$M, N$  -  $n$ -mfd  $\rightsquigarrow M \# N$  -  $n$ -mfd  
 "connected sum"

• choose  $x \in M, y \in N$

pick a homeo  $\varphi: \bigcup_{x \in M} \text{open} \rightsquigarrow B_2(0) \subset \mathbb{R}^n$   
 $\psi: \bigcup_{y \in N} \text{open} \rightsquigarrow B_2(0) \subset \mathbb{R}^n$



$$M \# N := M \setminus \varphi^{-1}(B_1(0)) \cup N \setminus \psi^{-1}(B_1(0)) / \varphi^{-1}(S^{n-1}) \sim \psi^{-1}(S^{n-1})$$

$$z \mapsto \psi^{-1}(\varphi(z))$$

- $M \# N$  - is a manifold
- dependence on choice of  $x, y; \varphi, \psi$ :  
should assume  $M, N$  connected

fact. the result is unique up to homeo if one is "care with orientations"  
in  $\dim=2$ , the result is unique.

Ex:  $\Sigma_2 \# T \approx \Sigma_3$  ,  $\Sigma_g \# \Sigma_{g'} \approx \Sigma_{g+g'}$

$\Rightarrow \underbrace{T \# \dots \# T}_g \approx \Sigma_g$  (take it to be the def of  $\Sigma_g$ )

$X_k := \underbrace{\mathbb{R}P^2 \# \dots \# \mathbb{R}P^2}_k$  - "k-fold projective plane"

Classification Theorem for compact, connected 2-mfds

Every cpt, conn 2-mfd is homeo to exactly one of the following.

• genus  $g$  surface  $\Sigma_g = \underbrace{T \# \dots \# T}_{g \geq 1}$  or  $\Sigma_0 = S^2$

•  $X_k = \underbrace{\mathbb{R}P^2 \# \dots \# \mathbb{R}P^2}_k$  ,  $k \geq 1$

Euler char. + orientability

(1) 2-mfds  $\Sigma_0, \Sigma_1, \Sigma_2, \dots, X_1, X_2, \dots$  are pairwise non-homeo

(2) any cpt conn 2-mfd is homeo to one of the std ones

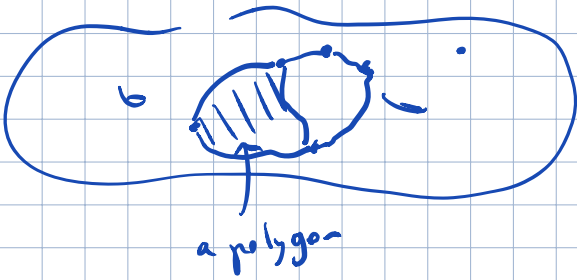
Rem: Klein bottle  $\approx \mathbb{R}P^2 \# \mathbb{R}P^2 = X_2$   
 $\mathbb{R}P^2 \# T \approx \mathbb{R}P^2 \# \mathbb{R}P^2 \# \mathbb{R}P^2 = X_3$

Euler characteristic

"a pattern of polygons"

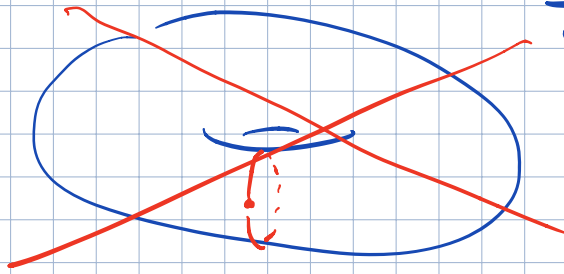
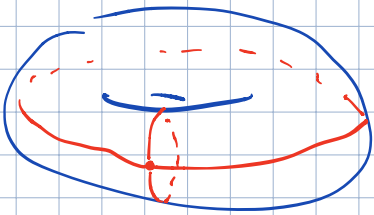
Let  $\Sigma$  be a cpt 2-mfd A cell (CW) decomp  $\gamma$  of  $\Sigma$

- graph  $\Gamma$  on  $\Sigma$



- a coll. of point (vertices)  $v_1, \dots, v_k \in \Sigma$   
 0-cells  
 paths (edges)  $e_1, \dots, e_l: [0, 1] \rightarrow \Sigma$   
 1-cells  
 endpoints belong to  $V = \{v_1, \dots, v_k\}$   
 intersections - only at endpoints

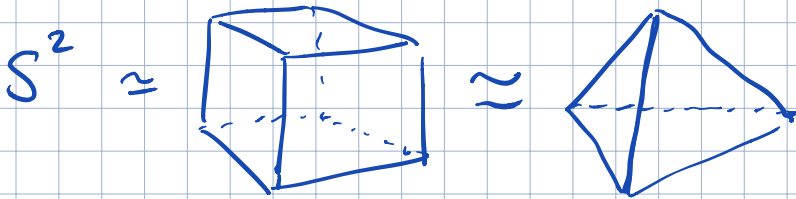
such that  $\Sigma \setminus \Gamma \approx \coprod_i \mathbb{D}^2$



Euler char  $\chi(\Sigma; \gamma) = \# \text{ vertices} - \# \text{ edges} + \# \text{ polygons}$

$$\chi = \sum_{n \geq 0} (-1)^n \# n\text{-cells}$$

for a finite CW cr



$$8 - 12 + 6 = 2$$

$$4 - 6 + 4 = 2$$