

Day 12 - First Stiefel-Whitney class

Given v.b. $\xi: E \xrightarrow{\pi} B$, we associate

$$W_1(\xi) \in H^1(B; \mathbb{Z}_2)$$

with property that

$$W_1(\xi) = 0 \iff \xi \text{ is an orientable bundle.}$$

Define as follows:

$$H^1(B; \mathbb{Z}_2) \xrightarrow{\cong} \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}_2}(H_1(B), \mathbb{Z}_2) \xleftarrow{\cong} \text{Hom}_{\mathbb{Z}_2}(\pi_1(B), \mathbb{Z}_2)$$

Hence an element $\alpha \in H^1(B; \mathbb{Z}_2)$ assigns \mathbb{Z}_2 to each loop in B .

Lemma (prove later): There are exactly 2 bundles of rank n over S^1 .

- $S^1 \times \mathbb{R}^n$ (trivial bundle)
- Mobius bundle $\oplus \varepsilon^{n-1}$ (non-trivial)

Note: MB not stably trivial

Define: Let $\gamma: S^1 \rightarrow B$ be a loop

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \gamma^*(\xi) & \longrightarrow & E \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \pi = \xi \\ S^1 & \longrightarrow & B \end{array}$$

Define $w_1(\xi)(\gamma) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \gamma^*(\xi) \text{ is trivial} \\ 1 & \text{if } \gamma^*(\xi) \text{ not trivial} \end{cases}$

Can show that this is additive since

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \quad \parallel \quad \parallel \quad \parallel \quad \parallel \quad \downarrow \quad \parallel \quad \parallel \quad \parallel \quad \parallel \quad \uparrow \end{array}} = \text{trivial}$$

If $\gamma \sim \delta$ then need to show pullback bundles are same. but then $\gamma\bar{\delta}$ is null-homotopic

and

$$w_1(\xi)(\gamma\bar{\delta}) = w_1(\xi)(\gamma) + w_1(\xi)(\bar{\delta})$$

so need to show for nullhomotopic $f: S^1 \rightarrow B$,

$$f^*(\xi) = \text{trivial} \quad \leftarrow \text{later}$$

Lemma (later): All bundles over B^n (or contractible) are trivial.

Canonical bundles over $\mathbb{R}P^n$ ($n \leq \infty$)

Recall, $\mathbb{R}P^n = \{1\text{-dim subspaces of } \mathbb{R}^{n+1}\}$ and we have

$$\mathbb{R}P^n \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}P^{n+1} \hookrightarrow \dots \hookrightarrow \mathbb{R}P^\infty = \varinjlim \mathbb{R}P^n$$

To each pt $[L] \in \mathbb{R}P^n$ get a 1-dim subspace $l \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$.
 \uparrow line

Define the canonical bundle γ_n^1 over $\mathbb{R}P^n$ as follows:

$$E(\gamma_n^1) := \{([\ell], v) \mid v \in \ell\} \subseteq \mathbb{R}P^n \times \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \text{ and}$$

$$\pi([\ell], v) = [\ell] \quad \swarrow (\text{subspace topology})$$

$\gamma_n^1 = E(\gamma_n^1) \xrightarrow{\pi} \mathbb{R}P^n$ is a vector bundle of rank 1.

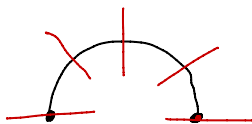
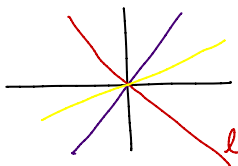
γ_n^1 is a rank 1 sub-bundle of $\mathbb{R}P^n \times \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}P^n$
product bundle

Ex: $n=1$

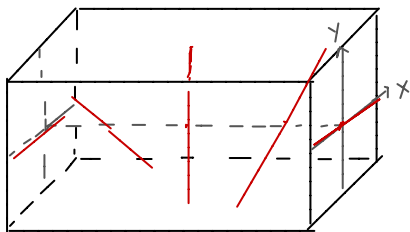
$$\mathbb{R}P^1 = \{\text{lines in } \mathbb{R}^2\}$$

$$= S^1 / x \sim -x$$

$$= \mathbb{I} / 0 \sim 1$$



Consider product bundle $\mathbb{R}P^1 \times \mathbb{R}^2 = \mathbb{I} \times \mathbb{R}^2 / (0, \vec{x}) \sim (1, \vec{x})$



This is exactly
the Möbius bundle

$\Rightarrow \gamma'_1 = \text{Möbius bundle} \neq \text{trivial}$

HW: Consider $\mathbb{R}P^n \xrightarrow{i} \mathbb{R}P^{n+1}$.

Show that $i^*(\gamma'_{n+1}) = \gamma'_n$ (easy)
 \uparrow
Restriction of γ'_{n+1} to $\mathbb{R}P^n$.

$\star \Rightarrow \gamma'_n$ is non-trivial for all n !

Can do same for complex v.b.s.

$\mathbb{C}P^n = \{1\text{-dim complex v.s. of } \mathbb{C}^{n+1}\}$.

$E(\gamma'_n) = \{([\ell], v) \mid \vec{v} \in \ell\} \subseteq \mathbb{C}P^n \times \mathbb{C}^{n+1}$
 \downarrow ℓ in a 1-dim \mathbb{C} subspace
 $\mathbb{C}P^n$

$\pi([\ell], v) = [\ell]$

$\boxed{n=1}$ $\mathbb{C}P^1 = S^2$, \exists ∞ many 1-dim \mathbb{C} bundles over S^2
Will classify later.

will see this is non-trivial $\forall n$.