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# Mathematical Gauge Theory II

Sheet 5

**Exercise 1.** (Invariants of 4-manifolds) Let  $M$  and  $N$  be two closed, connected, simply connected, oriented, smooth 4-manifolds.

1. Prove that  $M$  and  $N$  are homeomorphic if and only if the the following invariants agree:

- Euler characteristic  $\chi$
- signature  $\sigma$
- parity (even or odd) of the intersection form.

2. Determine a simple 4-manifold homeomorphic to  $M \# \overline{\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2}$ .

3. Assume  $\sigma(M) = -\sigma(N)$  and even intersection forms  $Q_M, Q_N$ . Determine a 4-manifold homeomorphic to  $M \# N$ .

**Exercise 2.** (Embedded surfaces in  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2$ ) A *projective line* is a linear  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1$  in  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2$  (coming from a linear subspace  $\mathbb{C}^2 \subset \mathbb{C}^3$ ). Let  $d \geq 0$  be a natural number.

1. We call  $d$  projective lines in  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2$  *in general position* if all intersections between them are transverse and if at most two projective lines intersect in a given point  $p$  for all  $p \in \mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2$ . Prove that there exists  $d$  projective lines in  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2$  in general position for all  $d \geq 0$ .

2. Determine a smooth surface representing the class  $d[\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^1] \in H_2(\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^2; \mathbb{Z})$ . What is its genus?

**Exercise 3.** (The double of a manifold) Let  $M$  be a compact oriented manifold with non-empty boundary and let  $\overline{M}$  denote the same manifold with the opposite orientation. The double of  $M$  is obtained by gluing together  $M$  and  $\overline{M}$  along the boundary via the identity map:

$$M \bigcup_{\partial M = \partial \overline{M}} \overline{M}.$$

Now let  $D(e)$  denote the disc bundle with Euler class  $e$  over  $S^2$ . Show that the double of  $D(e)$  is diffeomorphic to  $S^2 \times S^2$  if and only if  $e$  is even and to  $S^2 \tilde{\times} S^2$  if and only if  $e$  is odd.

(please turn)

**Exercise 4.** (Complete intersections) Let  $d = (d_1, d_2, \dots, d_r)$  be an  $r$ -tuple of natural numbers and consider the intersection of  $r$  smooth hypersurfaces  $X_{d_i}$  of degree  $d_i$  in  $\mathbb{C}\mathbb{P}^{r+2}$ :

$$S_d = X_{d_1} \cap X_{d_2} \dots \cap X_{d_r}.$$

We assume that for all  $k = 2, \dots, r$  the hypersurface  $X_{d_k}$  intersects  $X_{d_1} \cap \dots \cap X_{d_{k-1}}$  transversely. Then  $S_d$  is a smooth complex surface, called a *complete intersection of multidegree  $d$* .

1. Suppose submanifolds  $M$  and  $N$  of a manifold  $W$  intersect transversely. Show that the normal bundles in  $W$  are related by  $\nu(M \cap N) = \nu(M)|_{M \cap N} \oplus \nu(N)|_{M \cap N}$ .
2. Calculate the Chern classes  $c_1(S_d)$  and  $c_2(S_d)$ .
3. Determine those multidegrees  $d$  for which  $S_d$  is a  $K3$  surface.

[Cheat: you may use without proof that all complete intersections are simply connected.]

You can email the solutions until Tuesday, May 26th at noon.