

**TOPOLOGICAL K-THEORY, EXERCISE SHEET 6, 12.03.2015**

**Exercise 1.**

- (1) Let  $f, g: (X, x) \rightarrow (Y, y)$  be two pointed homotopic maps between pointed compact spaces. Show that

$$f^* = g^*: \tilde{K}^{-n}(Y) \rightarrow \tilde{K}^{-n}(X)$$

for all  $n \geq 0$ . Conclude that the reduced  $K$ -groups define functors

$$\tilde{K}^{-n}(-): \text{Ho}(\text{Top}_*)^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{Ab}$$

where  $\text{Top}_*$  is the category of pointed compact Hausdorff spaces.

**Hint:** at some point you may need to use that the functor  $(-)\times I$  preserves quotients, i.e. if  $X/\sim$  is a Hausdorff quotient of a compact Hausdorff space, then  $X/\sim \times I$  is homeomorphic to  $X \times I/\sim$ , where we identify  $(x, t) \sim (y, t)$  for all  $x \sim y$ .

- (2) Similarly, show that two homotopic maps between compact spaces induce isomorphisms on  $K$ -groups (in all non-positive degrees). Conclude that the  $K$ -groups define functors

$$K^{-n}(-): \text{Ho}(\text{Top})^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{Ab}$$

where  $\text{Top}$  is the category of compact Hausdorff spaces.

- (3) Finally, prove that the relative  $K$ -groups are invariant under homotopies of pairs and conclude that they define functors

$$K(-, -): \text{Ho}(\text{Top}^2)^{\text{op}} \longrightarrow \text{Ab}$$

where  $\text{Top}^2$  is the category of pairs  $(X, A)$  of spaces, where  $X$  is compact Hausdorff and  $A$  is closed in  $X$ .

**Exercise 2.** Recall that a clutching function  $f: S^k \rightarrow \text{GL}(n, \mathbb{C})$  determines a vector bundle  $E_f$  of rank  $n$  over the suspension  $\Sigma S^k \simeq S^{k+1}$ . Let  $f: S^k \rightarrow \text{GL}(n, \mathbb{C})$  and  $g: S^k \rightarrow \text{GL}(m, \mathbb{C})$  be two maps.

- (1) Show that the direct sum  $E_f \oplus E_g$  is isomorphic to the vector bundle associated to the clutching function

$$S^k \longrightarrow \text{GL}(n+m, \mathbb{C}); \quad x \longmapsto \begin{pmatrix} f(x) & 0 \\ 0 & g(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

- (2) Suppose that  $n = 1$ , so that the clutching function  $f$  takes values in  $\text{GL}(1, \mathbb{C}) = \mathbb{C} - \{0\}$ . Show that the tensor product  $E_f \otimes E_g$  is isomorphic to the rank  $m$  vector bundle associated to the clutching function

$$S^k \longrightarrow \text{GL}(m, \mathbb{C}); \quad x \longmapsto f(x) \cdot g(x)$$

**Exercise 3** (Algebraic Mayer-Vietoris sequence). Consider the following commuting diagram of abelian groups in which the rows are exact sequences and all the maps  $f'_n$  are isomorphisms:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccccccccc}
 \cdots & \longrightarrow & C''_{n-1} & \xrightarrow{\delta_{n-1}} & C'_n & \xrightarrow{p_n} & C_n & \xrightarrow{i_n} & C''_n & \xrightarrow{\delta_n} & C'_{n+1} & \longrightarrow & \cdots \\
 & & \downarrow f''_{n-1} & & \downarrow f'_n & & \downarrow f_n & & \downarrow f''_n & & \downarrow f'_{n+1} & & \\
 \cdots & \longrightarrow & D''_{n-1} & \xrightarrow{\delta'_{n-1}} & D'_n & \xrightarrow{q_n} & D_n & \xrightarrow{j_n} & D''_n & \xrightarrow{\delta'_n} & D'_{n+1} & \longrightarrow & \cdots
 \end{array}$$

Show that there is an exact sequence

$$\cdots \longrightarrow C_n \xrightarrow{(i_n, f_n)} C''_n \oplus D_n \xrightarrow{f''_n - j_n} D''_n \xrightarrow{\Delta_n} C_{n+1} \longrightarrow \cdots$$

where  $\Delta_n = p_{n+1} \circ f'_{n+1}{}^{-1} \circ \delta'_n$ .

**Exercise 4** (Mayer-Vietoris sequence for  $K$ -theory). Let  $X$  be a compact Hausdorff space and let  $i_A: A \subseteq X$  and  $i_B: B \subseteq X$  be two closed subspaces of  $X$  such that  $X = A \cup B$ . Show that there is a long exact sequence of the form

$$\cdots \longrightarrow K^{i-1}(A \cap B) \xrightarrow{\delta} K^i(X) \xrightarrow{(i_A^*, i_B^*)} K^i(A) \oplus K^i(B) \longrightarrow K^i(A \cap B) \longrightarrow K^{i+1}(X) \longrightarrow \cdots$$

where the map  $K^i(A) \oplus K^i(B)$  sends  $(\alpha, \beta)$  to  $j_A^* \alpha - j_B^* \beta$ , with  $j_A: A \cap B \rightarrow A$  and  $j_B: A \cap B \rightarrow B$  the natural inclusions.

**Hint:** use that the map  $B/A \cap B \rightarrow X/A$  is a continuous bijection between compact Hausdorff spaces.