MAT 566: Differential Topology Fall 2006

Course Information

Course Instructor

Name: Aleksey Zinger Office: Math Tower 3-117 Phone: 632-8618

E-mail: azinger@math.sunysb.edu Website: http://math.sunysb.edu/~azinger/mat566

Office Hours: Wed. 9-12

Course Website

All homework assignments and various updates will be posted on the course website,

http://math.sunysb.edu/~azinger/mat566.

Please visit this website regularly.

Grading

Your grade will be based on class participation, light homework assignments (roughly two problems every two weeks), and class presentation (see below).

Readings

The textbook is *Characteristic Classes*, Annals of Mathematics Studies 76, by John Milnor and James Stasheff. We will cover most of the book plus some of the readings listed below (perhaps only the S^7 -paper) and/or some other papers. You should acquire the book, but copies of the supplementary readings will be provided as needed.

About the Course

Characteristic classes are certain cohomology classes associated to real and complex vector bundles. While they can be used to distinguish between non-isomorphic vector bundles, this is certainly not the main point of them. Characteristic classes of vector bundles often provide a convenient way for doing computations on manifolds which may lead to deep results in topology of smooth manifolds. Most of the papers listed below are essentially clever applications of these classes. Characteristic classes, as well as vector bundles, are indispensable in modern-day geometry and topology.

Homework Assignments

Each section in the book is followed by a few exercises. These are generally directly related to the section and are thus not very hard. Two or so of these exercises will be assigned every two weeks or so. However, you should figure out all (or at least most) of the exercises for yourself. When writing solutions to the assigned exercises, you should take the statements of all preceding exercises as given. Feel free to discuss any of the exercises with anyone else, but do write your own solutions.

You should also read (and study in detail) every section of the book (as well as additional readings) covered in class. The book is relatively leisurely written, more like Spivak than Warner.

This is a second-year course, and the formal requirements are fairly light. However, the more effort you put into this course, the more you are likely to benefit from it. If you are interested in algebraic geometry, at the minimum you should have a firm grasp of chern classes and Grassmanians. If you are interested in algebraic topology, you should try to master the entire book, as many modern constructions build up on those in the book. If you are interested in geometry in general, this would be somewhere in between.

Class Presentation

You will be asked to give a presentation during one of the classes on either a geometric (i.e. very concrete) application of characteristic classes or a related geometric topic. You will prepare the presentation with another student; the class time and the topic will be split between the two of you. You will need to meet with me before your presentation.

Here are some of the potential topics for in-class presentation, time-permitting:

- Schubert Calculus, based on Griffiths&Harris, pp197-207. How many lines pass through 4 lines in 3-space? [Cohomology of Grassmanians]
- How many lines lie on a cubic surface? on a quintic threefold?
- J. Milnor, On Manifolds Homeomorphic to the 7-Sphere, Annals of Math. 64 (1956), 399–405 [existence of more than one differentiable structure on S⁷]
- Hirzebruch's Signature Theorem
- M. Kervaire, A Manifold Which Does not Admit Any Differentiable Structure, Comment. Math. Helv. 35 (1961), 1–14
- M. Atiyah and R. Bott, *The Moment Map and Equivariant Cohomology*, Topology 23 (1984), 1–28 [computation of characteristic classes by localization to fixed loci of group actions]
- J. Milnor, Construction of Universal Bundles, II, Ann. of Math. (2) 63 (1956), 430–436 [construction of classifying spaces]
- J. Milnor, *Topology from the Differentiable Viewpoint*, Princeton Landmarks in Mathematics [Sard's Theorem]