

## §5 Triangulations and Euler characteristic

**Problem 1.** Using suitable triangulations find the Euler characteristics for the following topological spaces:

- |                             |                  |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| (a) $I = [0, 1]$            | <i>Answer:</i> 1 |
| (b) $I^2$                   | <i>Answer:</i> 1 |
| (c) $S^1$                   | <i>Answer:</i> 0 |
| (d) $S^2$                   | <i>Answer:</i> 2 |
| (e) $S^1 \times I$          | <i>Answer:</i> 0 |
| (f) closed Möbius strip $M$ | <i>Answer:</i> 0 |

**Problem 2.** Consider two different triangulations for each of the given topological spaces and verify that the Euler characteristic does not depend on a choice of triangulation: (a)  $I^2$ ; (b)  $S^1$ ; (c)  $S^2$ .

**Problem 3.** (a) For a square check that the number of vertices (4) minus the number of edges (4) plus the number of faces (1) coincides with the Euler characteristic (1).

(b) Generalize to show that the Euler characteristic of a surface can be calculated from any “tiling” by (homeomorphic images of) squares, each two of them either not meeting or meeting by a single common edge.

Calculate the Euler characteristic of  $S^2$  considering it as the boundary of a cube and using tiling by squares.

**Problem 4.** Triangulate the following spaces and find the Euler characteristic:

- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| (a) Klein bottle $K$ | <i>Answer:</i> 0 |
| (b) $\mathbb{R}P^2$  | <i>Answer:</i> 1 |
| (c) $T^2$            | <i>Answer:</i> 0 |

*Hint:* triangulate the square using the subdivision into 9 smaller squares by lines parallel to the sides. Triangulating surfaces, mark vertices carefully, keeping track of all identifications.

**Problem 5.** Using the excision formula or triangulations show that the Euler characteristic of the sphere with  $k$  holes equals  $2 - k$ .

**Problem 6.** (a) Use the excision formula to prove for the standard surface  $H_g^2$  (the sphere with  $g$  handles) that  $\chi(H_g^2) = 2 - 2g$ .

(b) Use the excision formula to prove for the standard non-orientable surface  $M_\nu^2$  (the sphere with  $\nu$  Möbius strips) that  $\chi(M_\nu^2) = 2 - \nu$ .

*Hint:* use the results of Problem 1 and Problem 5.

**Problem 7.** A surface  $X_{g,\nu}^2$  is obtained from the sphere by attaching  $g$  handles and gluing in  $\nu$  Möbius strips. Find its Euler characteristic.

**Problem 8.** Prove that the surface  $X_{g,\nu}$  defined in Problem 7 is homeomorphic to the standard surface  $M_{2g+\nu}^2$ . *Hint:* apply the classification theorem for closed surfaces and the result of the previous problem.