

## §12 Euler 数と有限胞体複体

$M$ : 有限生成 Abel 群

$M = \mathbb{Z}^r \oplus (\text{有限 Abel 群})$  ( $\Leftarrow$  有限生成 Abel 群の基本定理)

$\text{rk } M = \text{rank } M \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} r = \dim_{\mathbb{Q}} (M \otimes_{\mathbb{Z}} \mathbb{Q}) \leq +\infty$   
 $M$  の階数

$M_* = \{M_i\}_{i \geq 0}$  次数  $\mathbb{Z}$ -加群

各  $M_i$  は Abel 群 =  $\mathbb{Z}$ -加群

$M_*$ : 有限生成 finitely generated.  
 $\Leftrightarrow \exists i_0 \geq 0$   $M_i = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } i \neq i_0 \\ \text{fin. gen.} & \text{if } 0 \leq i \leq i_0 \end{cases}$

よって

$\chi(M_*) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{i=0}^{i_0} (-1)^i \text{rank } M_i$   $M_*$  の Euler 数

$X$ : top. sp.  $H_*(X) = \{H_i(X)\}_{i \geq 0}$  fin. gen と可数

( $\Leftarrow$   $X$  は有限生成の homology  $\exists \neq \rightarrow \chi(\cdot)$ )

$\chi(X) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \chi(H_*(X))$   $X$  の Euler 数 homotopy 不変量

今日やること

•  $U \cup V = X \Rightarrow \chi(X) = \chi(U) + \chi(V) - \chi(U \cap V)$

•  $\Sigma_g = \underbrace{g \text{ circles}} \Rightarrow \chi(\Sigma_g) = 2 - 2g$

•  $X$ : finite cell complex 有限個の  $D^m$   $\exists$   $\neq$  貼り付けに  $\mathbb{R}^1$  及び  $\mathbb{R}^2$  等

$\Rightarrow \chi(X) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (-1)^i \# \{i\text{-cells}\}$   $n$ -cell

(• 単体複体の homology  $\rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  の場合)

• 正多面体の分類

rank 1 = 7112

## 補題 12.1.

(0)  $M' \rightarrow M \rightarrow M''$  (exact)  $M', M''$ : fin. gen.  
 $\Rightarrow M$ : fin. gen.

(1)  $M, M', M''$ : fin. gen.

$0 \rightarrow M' \rightarrow M \rightarrow M'' \rightarrow 0$  (exact)

$\Rightarrow \text{rk } M = \text{rk } M' + \text{rk } M''$

(2)  $C_*: 0 \rightarrow C_m \xrightarrow{\partial_m} C_{m-1} \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow C_1 \rightarrow C_0 \rightarrow 0$

chain complex

$C_i$ : fin. gen.

$\Rightarrow \sum_{i=0}^m (-1)^i \text{rk } H_i(C_*) = \sum_{i=0}^m (-1)^i \text{rk } C_i$

(証明) (0)  $\mathbb{Z}$ : Noetherian

(1)  $\mathbb{Q}$ : torsion free  $\Rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ -flat

$0 \rightarrow M' \otimes \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow M \otimes \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow M'' \otimes \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow 0$  (exact)

$M \otimes \mathbb{Q} \cong M' \otimes \mathbb{Q} \oplus M'' \otimes \mathbb{Q}$   $\mathbb{Q}$ -free

$\forall \mathbb{Z}$ :  $\text{rk } M = \text{rk } M' + \text{rk } M''$

(2)  $Z_i = Z_i(C_*)$ ,  $B_i = B_i(C_*)$ ,  $H_i = H_i(C_*)$

$0 \rightarrow Z_i \rightarrow C_i \xrightarrow{\partial} B_{i-1} \rightarrow 0$  (exact)

$0 \rightarrow B_i \rightarrow Z_i \rightarrow H_i \rightarrow 0$  (exact)

$\sum (-1)^i \text{rk } C_i = \sum (-1)^i \text{rk } Z_i + \sum (-1)^i \text{rk } B_{i-1}$

+  $\sum (-1)^i \text{rk } Z_i = \sum (-1)^i \text{rk } B_i + \sum (-1)^i \text{rk } H_i$

$\sum (-1)^i \text{rk } C_i = \sum (-1)^i \text{rk } H_i$  //

$\chi(H_*(C_*)) = \chi(C_*)$

$(X, A)$  空間対

定義  $(X, A)$ : 有限生成  $\mathbb{Z}$ -homology 空間

$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} H_*(X, A)$ ; 有限生成

さて

$$\chi(X, A) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} (-1)^i \text{rk } H_i(X, A)$$

$(X, A)$  の Euler (指標) 数 (Euler characteristic)

$$\chi(X, \emptyset) = \chi(X)$$

homotopy 不変性を持つ。

例

$$X \simeq * \Rightarrow \chi(X) = 1$$

$$\chi(S^n) = (-1)^0 + (-1)^n = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \\ 2 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

$$\chi(D^n, S^{n-1}) = (-1)^n$$

完全列との関係

補題 12.2  $M_*, M'_*, M''_*$ : graded  $\mathbb{Z}$ -modules  $\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \infty$  fin. gen

$$\cdots \rightarrow M_{i+1}'' \rightarrow M_i' \rightarrow M_i \rightarrow M_i'' \rightarrow M_{i-1}' \rightarrow M_{i-1} \rightarrow \cdots$$

$$\cdots \rightarrow M_1' \rightarrow M_0' \rightarrow M_0 \rightarrow M_0'' \rightarrow 0 \quad (\text{exact})$$

$\Rightarrow \alpha = 1 \neq$  fin. gen  $\mathbb{Z}$

$$\chi(M_*) = \chi(M'_*) + \chi(M''_*)$$

(証) 補題 12.1(0) により  $\alpha = 1 \neq$  fin. gen

完全列を chain cplx とみなす

$$C_g = \begin{cases} M_i'' & \text{if } g = 3i \\ M_i & 3i+1 \\ M_i' & 3i+2 \end{cases}$$

$$H_*(C_*) = 0 \iff \text{exact}$$

$$0 = \chi(H_*(C_*)) = \chi(C_*)$$

$$= \sum (-1)^{3i} \text{rk } M_i'' + \sum (-1)^{3i+1} \text{rk } M_i + \sum (-1)^{3i+2} \text{rk } M_i'$$

$$= \chi(M''_*) - \chi(M_*) + \chi(M'_*) \quad //$$

補題 12.3  $(X, A)$  空間対

$X, A, (X, A)$  は  $\mathbb{Z}$  上の fin. gen. homology  $\mathbb{Z}$  群

$\Rightarrow \chi(X, A) \in \text{fin. gen. homology } \mathbb{Z}$

$\chi(X, A) = \chi(X) - \chi(A)$

補題 12.4  $X$ : top. sp.  $U, V \subset X, U \cup V = X$

$U, V, U \cap V, X$  は  $\mathbb{Z}$  上の fin. gen. homology  $\mathbb{Z}$  群

$\Rightarrow \chi(X) \in \text{fin. gen. homology } \mathbb{Z}$

$\chi(X) = \chi(U) + \chi(V) - \chi(U \cap V)$

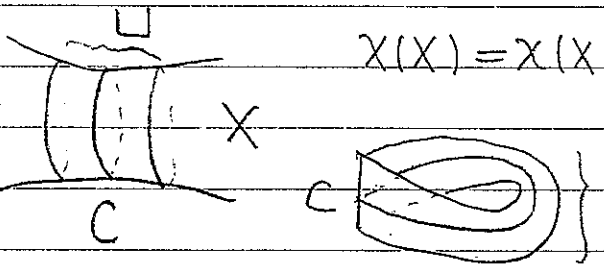
閉曲面の pants 分解と Euler 数

$X$ : 曲面 = 有限生成の homology  $\mathbb{Z}$  群 2次元連結  $C^\infty$  多様体

$C \subset X$  単純閉曲線 (S.C.C.) =  $C^\infty$  submfd  $\cong_{\text{con}} S^1$

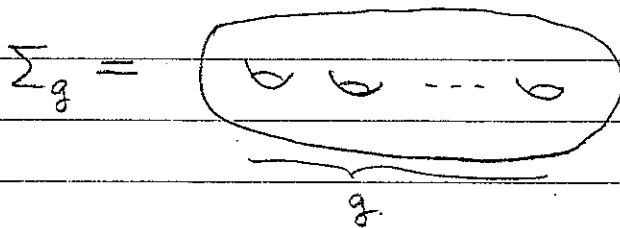
$\chi \in \mathbb{Z}$

(12.5)  $\chi(X) = \chi(X - C)$

(pt)   $\chi(X) = \chi(X - C) + \chi(U) + \chi(U - C)$

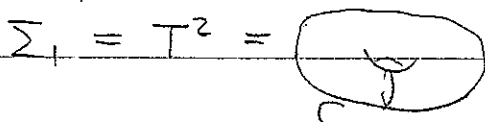
$\chi(S^1) = 0$   
 $\chi(S^1) = 0$   
 $\chi(S^1) = 0$   
 $\chi(S^1) = 0$

$g \geq 0$



種数  $g$  (向き付け可能) 閉曲面

$\Sigma_0 = S^2, \chi(\Sigma_0) = 2$



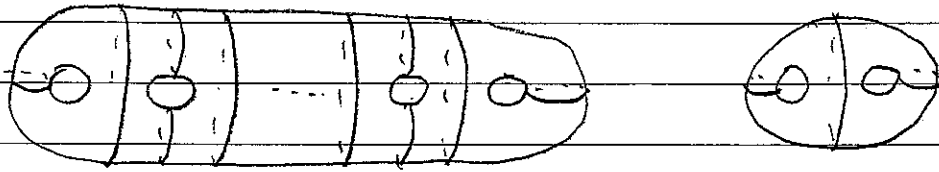
$\chi(T^2) = \chi(T^2 - C) = \chi(S^1) = 0$

$$(12.6) \quad \chi(\Sigma_g) = 2 - 2g$$

(pf)  $g \geq 2$  には  $g$  個の pants はよい



$$\chi(P) = \chi(P - \partial P) = \chi(S^2) - 3\chi(D^2) = 2 - 3 = -1$$



$2 + 2(g-2) = 2g-2$  個の pants に分解する

$$\chi(\Sigma_g) = (2g-2)\chi(P) = 2-2g \quad //$$

他の  $k$  個の pants 分解でも  $2g-2$  個の pants は必ず  $2g-2$  個。

### 有限胞体複体 (finite cell complex)

$$m \geq 0$$

$$D^m = \{(x_1, \dots, x_m) \in \mathbb{R}^m; \sum_{i=1}^m x_i^2 \leq 1\}$$

$$\partial D^m = \{ \quad \quad \quad = 1 \}$$

$$\partial D^m = S^{m-1} = \{ \quad \quad \quad = 1 \}$$

$X$ : Hausdorff 空間

定義  $(e, \varphi)$ :  $X$  の cell (胞体)

$\Leftarrow$  (i)  $e \subset X$ ,  $\exists m$ ,  $\varphi: D^m \rightarrow X$  conti. map

(ii)  $\varphi|_{\partial D^m}: \partial D^m \rightarrow X$  は homeo

$\dim e := m$   $e$  の次元

$e$ :  $m$ -cell

$\varphi$ : characteristic map

例 13.1  $\mathbb{C}P^m$  : 有限 Hausdorff space

$$e^{2m} := \{ [z_0 : \dots : z_{m+1} : z_m] \in \mathbb{C}P^m, z_m \neq 0 \}$$

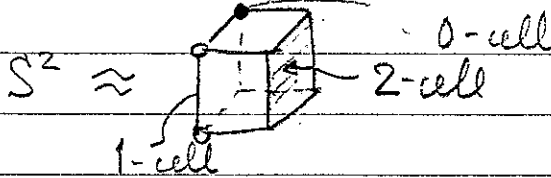
$$\varphi_{2m} : D^{2m} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^m \quad (z_1, \dots, z_m) \mapsto [z_1 : \dots : z_m : \sqrt{1 - \sum_{i=1}^m |z_i|^2}]$$

$$\parallel$$

$$\{ (z_1, \dots, z_m) \in \mathbb{C}^m : \sum_{i=1}^m |z_i|^2 \leq 1 \}$$

$(e^{2m}, \varphi_{2m})$  :  $2m$ -cell.

例 13.1



定義  $(X, \{e_\lambda, \varphi_\lambda\}_{\lambda \in \Lambda})$  : 有限胞体複体

⇔

(0)  $\Lambda$  : finite set

(1)  $X$  : Hausdorff space

(2)  $(e_\lambda, \varphi_\lambda)$  :  $X$  の cell,  $\dim e_\lambda = m_\lambda$

(3)  $X = \coprod_{\lambda \in \Lambda} e_\lambda$  (disjoint union).

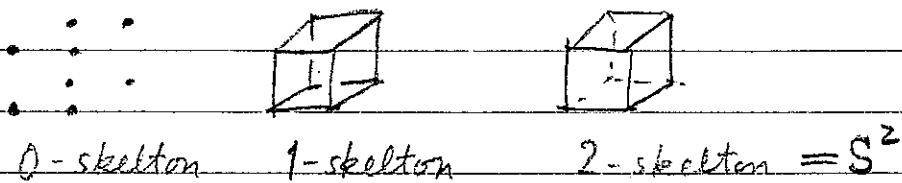
(4)  $\forall \lambda \in \Lambda \quad \varphi_\lambda(\partial D^{m_\lambda}) \subset X^{(m_\lambda-1)}$

$$\forall k \in \mathbb{N} \quad X^{(k)} := \bigcup_{\dim e_\lambda \leq k} e_\lambda \quad (k\text{-skelton})$$

例 13.1  $\mathbb{C}P^m = e^0 \cup e^2 \cup \dots \cup e^{2m}$  (Lem 12.8)

例 13.1  $S^m = e^0 \cup e^m$

例 13.1 正多面体は  $S^2$  の cell-分割に互等.



$$\dim X := \max_{\lambda \in \Lambda} \dim e_\lambda \quad (\leq +\infty), \quad X \text{ の次元}$$

$$X = X^{(\dim X)}$$

⇔  $\Lambda_k := \{ \lambda \in \Lambda : \dim e_\lambda = k \}$

$$\Lambda_k := \{ \lambda \in \Lambda : \dim e_\lambda = k \}$$

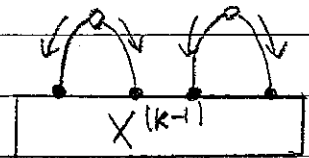
有限胞体複体の Euler 数

補題 12.9

$$H_g(X^{(k)}, X^{(k-1)}) \cong \bigoplus_{\lambda \in \Lambda_k} H_g(D^k, \partial D^k) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}^{\#\Lambda_k} & \text{if } g=k \\ 0 & \text{if } g \neq k \end{cases}$$

(証)  $O' := \bigcup_{\lambda \in \Lambda_k} \varphi_\lambda(D^k) \stackrel{\text{open}}{\subset} X^{(k)}$   
 $S' := \bigcup_{\lambda \in \Lambda_k} \varphi_\lambda(\{0\}) \stackrel{\text{closed}}{\subset} X^{(k)}$   
及 原点

$X^{(k-1)} \subset X^{(k)} - S'$  変位 retract



$$H_g(X^{(k)}, X^{(k-1)}) \cong H_g(X^{(k)}, X^{(k)} - S')$$

$$\stackrel{\text{exc}}{\cong} H_g(O', O' - S') \cong \bigoplus_{\lambda \in \Lambda_k} H_g(D^k, D^k - \{0\}) \cong \bigoplus_{\lambda \in \Lambda_k} H_g(D^k, \partial D^k)$$

$\chi(X^{(k)}, X^{(k-1)}) = \text{有限生成の homology } \chi \text{ 故}$

$$\chi(X^{(k)}, X^{(k-1)}) = (-1)^k \#\Lambda_k$$

定理 12.10  $X$ : finite cell complex

$$\Rightarrow \chi(X) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \#\Lambda_k, \quad \#\Lambda_k = k\text{-cell の数}$$

(証)  $m = \dim X$

$$\chi(X) = \chi(X^{(m)})$$

$$= \chi(X^{(m)}, X^{(m-1)}) + \chi(X^{(m-1)})$$

$$\vdots$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^m \chi(X^{(k)}, X^{(k-1)}) + \chi(X^{(0)})$$

$$= \sum_{k=0}^m (-1)^k \#\Lambda_k //$$

$$C_*(X) = \{C_k(X), \partial_k: C_k(X) \rightarrow C_{k-1}(X)\}_{k \geq 0}$$

$$C_k(X) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} H_k(X^{(k)}, X^{(k-1)}) \cong \mathbb{Z}^{\#\Lambda_k}$$

$$\partial_k \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \partial_*: H_k(X^{(k)}, X^{(k-1)}) \rightarrow H_{k-1}(X^{(k-1)}, X^{(k-2)})$$

$\cong$  対  $(X^{(k)}, X^{(k-1)}, X^{(k-2)})$  の 連結標準同型

### 定理 12.11

- (1)  $\partial_k \partial_{k+1} = 0 \quad \forall k \implies C_*(X)$  chain complex
- (2)  $H_*(C_*(X)) \cong H_*(X)$

(証明略)

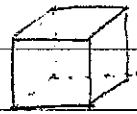
理論上は有限胞体複体の構造から homology を計算する  
 ことができる例  $H_q(\mathbb{C}P^n) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & \text{if } 0 \leq q \leq 2n, \text{ even} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

小つづきはむすか11

単体複体の homology  
 $\rightarrow 7^9 = 1$

### 正多面体の分類

$X = \text{正多面体} \approx S^2$



$a = (\text{vertex} = 0\text{-cell})$  a 個数

$b = \text{edge} = 1\text{-cell}$

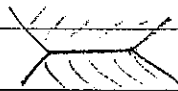
$c = 2\text{-cell}$

$a - b + c = \chi(S^2) = 2 \quad (\text{Euler})$

各面: 正  $n$  角形

$nc = 2b$

$c = \frac{2b}{n}$



各頂点:  $v = \text{valency}$

各頂点: 何本の辺が導まっているか?



$va = 2b$

$a = \frac{2b}{v}$

$2 = \frac{2b}{v} - b + \frac{2b}{n}$

$\frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{b} > 0$

$v \geq 3 \quad \left( \begin{array}{c} \times \\ \text{---} \bullet \end{array} \right)$

$n \geq 3 \quad \left( \begin{array}{c} \times \\ \text{2 角形} \end{array} \right)$



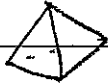


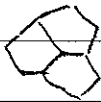

$v$  と  $m$  のどちらか = 3

$$\left[ (\because) \text{両方} \geq 4 \text{ならば} \right. \\ \left. 0 < \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{v} + \frac{1}{m} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} = 0 \quad \times \right]$$

他方 =  $x$

$$0 < \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{6}$$

$$3 \leq x \leq 6$$

$(v, m)$			Plato's Timaeus / Epinomis
(3, 3)	正四面体		火
(3, 4)	6		土
(4, 3)	8		空気
(3, 5)	12		水
(5, 3)	20		ether アイテル