

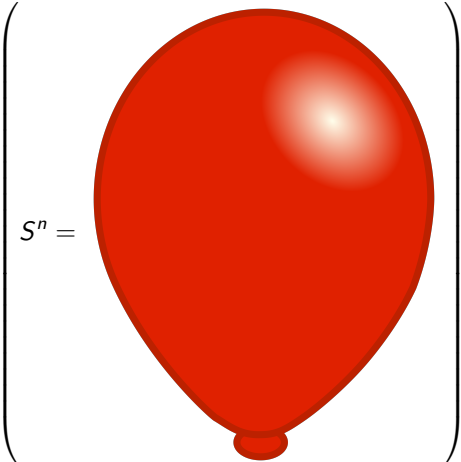
**What are...examples of (co)homology groups?**

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Or: Another of my favorite lists

## We start with everyone's(?) favorite space

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$$H^\bullet S^n = \left( \text{Red Balloon} \right) \cong \mathbb{Z}[X]/(X^2), \deg X = n$$

- ▶ This can be computed directly from the cell structure **Balloon**
- ▶ For  $n$  odd  $\mathbb{Z}[X]/(X^2)$  isn't quite right to write as a **graded commutative ring**  
This is mostly ignored in this video

## Surfaces of genus $g$

$$H^{\bullet} \left( M_{g,0} = \text{Diagram of a genus } g \text{ surface with loops } a, b, c, d, e, f \right) \cong \frac{\mathbb{Z}[X_1, \dots, X_{2g}]}{\left( X_i X_j = -X_j X_i = (1 - \delta_{i,j}) X_1 X_2 \right)}$$

$\deg X_i = 1$

- ▶ This can be computed intersecting submanifolds Intersection ring
- ▶  $X_i$  correspond to the classes  $[\alpha_i]$  of the fundamental loops
- ▶  $X_1 X_2$  corresponds to the class  $[M_{g,0}]$  of the beast itself

## Real projective spaces

$$H^\bullet \left( \mathbb{R}P^n = \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{[Square with red and blue arrows and labels A and B]} \end{array} \right), \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \right) \cong \frac{\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}[X]}{(X^{n+1})}, \deg X = 1$$

- ▶ This can be computed intersecting submanifolds Intersection ring
- ▶  $n = 5$   $[\mathbb{R}P^1] \rightsquigarrow X, \dots, [\mathbb{R}P^5] \rightsquigarrow X^5$
- ▶ Even nicer  $H^\bullet(\mathbb{C}P^n) \cong \mathbb{Z}[X]/(X^{n+1}), \deg X = 2$

## For completeness: A list

Here is a list of important cohomology rings

- ▶ Spheres  $S^n$

$$H^\bullet(S^n) \cong \frac{\mathbb{Z}[X]}{(X^2)}, \deg X = n$$

- ▶ Torus  $T$ , real projective plane  $\mathbb{R}P^2$  and Klein bottle  $K$  ( $\deg X = \deg Y = 1$ )

$$H^\bullet(T) \cong \bigwedge \{X, Y\}, \quad H^\bullet(\mathbb{R}P^2, \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}) \cong \frac{\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}[X]}{(X^3)}, \quad H^\bullet(K, \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}) \cong \frac{\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}[X, Y]}{(X^3, Y^2, X^2Y)}$$

- ▶ Orientable surfaces  $M_{g,0}$  of genus  $g > 0$  without boundary

$$H^\bullet(M_{g,0}) \cong \frac{\mathbb{Z}[X_1, \dots, X_{2g}]}{(X_i X_j = -X_j X_i = (1 - \delta_{i,j}) X_1 X_2)}, \deg X_i = 1$$

- ▶ Real and complex projective spaces

$$H^\bullet(\mathbb{R}P^n, \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}) \cong \frac{\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}[X]}{(X^{n+1})}, \deg X = 1, \quad H^\bullet(\mathbb{C}P^n) \cong \frac{\mathbb{Z}[X]}{(X^{n+1})}, \deg X = 2$$

- ▶ Various topological groups  $G/\mathbb{C}$  ( $\deg X_i = i$ )

$G$	$U(n)$	$SU(n)$	$Sp(n)$	$SO(n)$
$H^\bullet$	$\bigwedge \{X_1, X_3, \dots, X_{2n-1}\}$	$\bigwedge \{X_3, X_5, \dots, X_{2n-1}\}$	$\bigwedge \{X_3, X_7, \dots, X_{4n-1}\}$	next slide

## Special orthogonal groups

$$H^\bullet \left( \text{SO}_n(\mathbb{R}) = \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram of SO}_n(\mathbb{R}) \text{ with concentric circles and colored vectors} \\ \text{with axes from -1.0 to 1.0} \end{array} \right), \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \right) \cong \bigotimes_{i \text{ odd}} \frac{\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}[X_i]}{(X_i^{2^{k_i}})}$$

$k_i \text{ min with } i2^{k_i} \geq n$   
 $\deg X_i = i$

► Use a nice cellular map  $\prod_i \mathbb{R}P^i \rightarrow \text{SO}_n(\mathbb{R})$  “Rotation equals rotation axis”

►  $n = 2$   $H^\bullet(\text{SO}_2(\mathbb{R}), \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}) \cong H^\bullet(S^1, \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}) \cong \frac{\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}[X]}{(X^2)}$ ,  $\deg X = 1$

►  $n = 3$   $H^\bullet(\text{SO}_3(\mathbb{R}), \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}) \cong H^\bullet(\mathbb{R}P^3, \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}) \cong \frac{\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}[X]}{(X^4)}$ ,  $\deg X = 1$

**Thank you for your attention!**

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I hope that was of some help.