

## Problem Set # 4

M392C: Bordism Old and New

Due: December 6, 2012

1. The embedding  $U(m) \hookrightarrow O(2m)$  of the unitary group into the orthogonal group determines a  $2m$ -dimensional tangential structure  $BU(m) \rightarrow BO(2m)$ . Compute the integral homology  $H_\bullet(MTU(m))$  of the associated Madsen-Tillmann spectrum.
2. For each of the following maps  $\mathcal{F}: \text{Man}^{\text{op}} \rightarrow \text{Set}$ , answer : Is  $\mathcal{F}$  a presheaf? Is  $\mathcal{F}$  a sheaf?
  - (a)  $\mathcal{F}(M) =$  the set of smooth vector fields on  $M$
  - (b)  $\mathcal{F}(M) =$  the set of orientations of  $M$
  - (c)  $\mathcal{F}(M) =$  the set of sections of  $\text{Sym}^2 T^*M$
  - (d)  $\mathcal{F}(M) =$  the set of Riemannian metrics on  $M$
  - (e)  $\mathcal{F}(M) =$  the set of isomorphism classes of double covers of  $M$
  - (f)  $\mathcal{F}(M) = H^q(M; A)$  for some  $q \geq 0$  and abelian group  $A$
3. Define a sheaf  $\mathcal{F}$  of categories on  $\text{Man}$  which assigns to each test manifold  $M$  a groupoid of double covers of  $M$ . Be sure to check that you obtain a presheaf—compositions map to compositions—which satisfies the sheaf condition. Describe  $|\mathcal{F}|$  and  $B|\mathcal{F}|$ . Compute the set  $\mathcal{F}[M]$  of concordance classes of double covers on  $M$ .
4.
  - (a) Fix  $q \geq 0$ . Define a sheaf  $\mathcal{F}$  of sets on  $\text{Man}$  which assigns to each test manifold  $M$  the set of closed differential  $q$ -forms. Compute  $\mathcal{F}[M]$ . Identify  $|\mathcal{F}|$ .
  - (b) Fix  $k > 0$ . Fix a complex Hilbert space  $\mathcal{H}$ . Define a sheaf  $\mathcal{F}$  of sets on  $\text{Man}$  which assigns to each test manifold  $M$  the set of rank  $k$  vector bundles  $\pi: E \rightarrow M$  together with an embedding  $E \hookrightarrow M \times \mathcal{H}$  into the vector bundle with constant fiber  $\mathcal{H}$  and a flat covariant derivative operator. (The flat structure and embedding are uncorrelated.) Discuss briefly why  $\mathcal{F}$  is a sheaf. Compute  $\mathcal{F}[M]$ . Identify  $|\mathcal{F}|$ .