

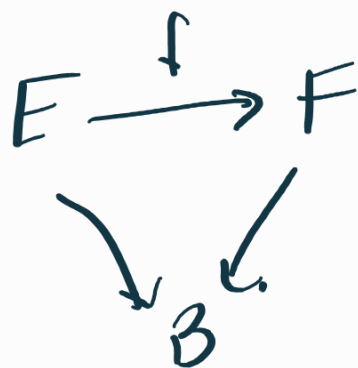
# Corrections - last time:

$$\textcircled{1} \quad L \otimes L \cong B \times \mathbb{R}$$

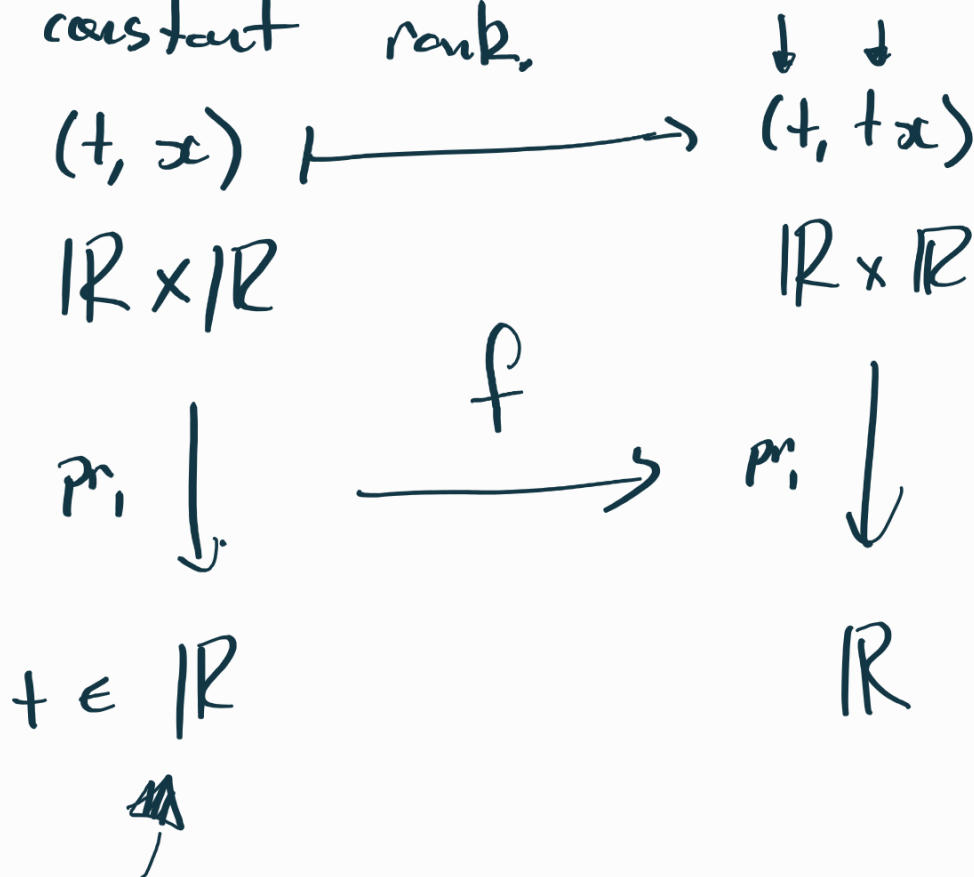
$$\downarrow$$

$$B$$

$\textcircled{2}$  For v.b.s, it's only the case that the kernel of a map



is a v.b. when  $f$  is of locally constant rank.



Recall:  $\text{Vect}^k(B) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{iso. classes of rank } k \\ \text{v.b.s over } B \end{array} \right\}$

$\text{Vect}^1(B) = \{ \text{iso. classes of line bundles over } B \}$

$\mathcal{L} \otimes$  is a abelian group.

① Group multiplication:  $\otimes$

$$[L] \cdot [L'] := [L \otimes L']$$

② Identity:

$$e := [B \times \mathbb{R}]$$

$$L \otimes (B \times \mathbb{R}) \cong L$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} V \otimes \mathbb{R} & \cong & V \\ v \otimes \lambda & \longmapsto & \lambda v. \end{array}$$

Ex. Emulate this to show the same for v.b.s.

$$V \otimes (U \otimes W) \cong (V \otimes U) \otimes W$$

③ Inverses:

$$[L]^{-1} := [L]$$

$$L \otimes L \cong B \times \mathbb{R} \cong \tilde{S}_{\alpha\beta} : U_\alpha \cap U_\beta \rightarrow GL(\mathbb{R})$$

Pick a t.o.c of  $B$  (for  $L$ ).

call it  $\{U_\alpha\}$ , which comes along  $\underline{w}$

$$\phi_\alpha : L|_{U_\alpha} \xrightarrow{\sim} U_\alpha \times \mathbb{R}$$

$L \otimes L$  + transition functions

$$S_{\alpha\beta} := (U_\alpha \cap U_\beta) \times \mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{LS} (U_\alpha \cap U_\beta) \times \mathbb{R}$$

$L \otimes L$  is again trivial over  $U_\alpha$ ,  
 $\underline{w}$  local trivialization

$$\psi_\alpha : (L \otimes L)|_{U_\alpha} \xrightarrow{\sim} U_\alpha \times (\mathbb{R} \otimes \mathbb{R})$$

$$t_{\alpha\beta} : (U_\alpha \cap U_\beta) \times (\mathbb{R} \otimes \mathbb{R}) \xrightarrow{\sim} (U_\alpha \cap U_\beta) \times (\mathbb{R} \otimes \mathbb{R})$$

$$id_{U_\alpha \cap U_\beta} \times (S_{\alpha\beta} \otimes S_{\alpha\beta})$$

$$\tilde{f}_{\alpha\beta} : U_{\alpha} \cap U_{\beta} \rightarrow GL(\mathbb{R})$$

$\mathbb{R} \cong \mathbb{R}_{\neq 0}$

$$\tilde{f}_{\alpha\beta} = s_{\alpha\beta}^2$$

Lemma. A bundle with transition functions all the identity is trivial.  $\square$

$$\tilde{f}_{\alpha\beta} \circ f_{\alpha} = f_{\beta} \circ s_{\alpha\beta}$$

Pick an inner product on  $L$ .

Now rescale the  $s_{\alpha\beta}$ 's to have unit length.  $\Rightarrow \tilde{f}_{\alpha\beta} = 1$ . Use the lemma.  $\square$

(4) Abelian:

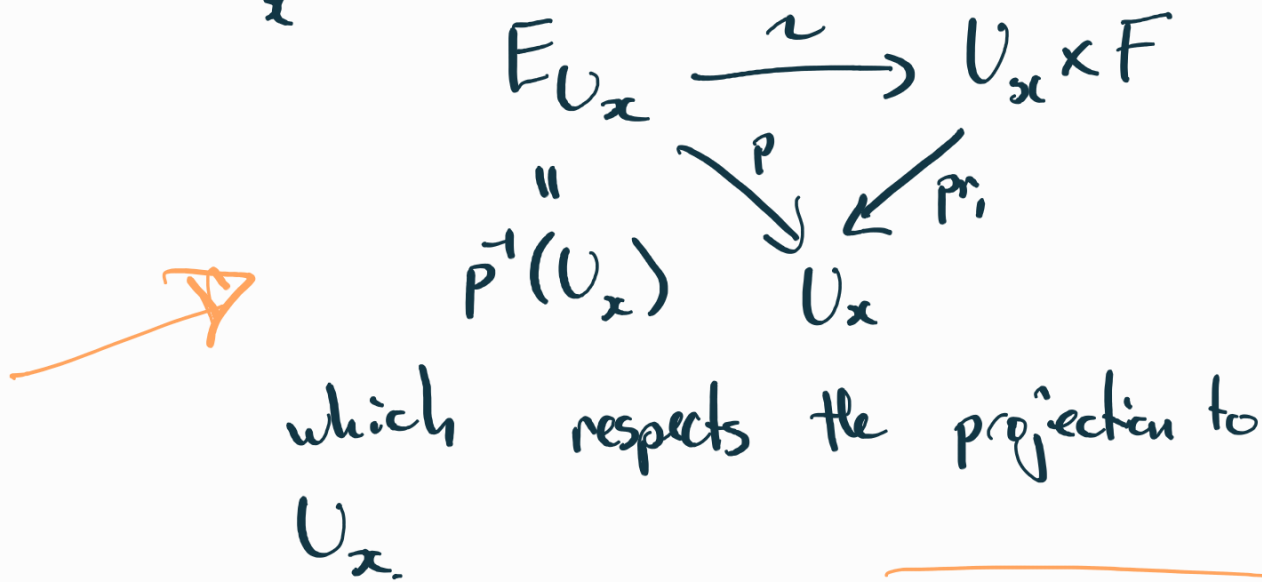
$$[L] \otimes [L'] = [L'] \otimes [L]$$

$$L \otimes U \cong U \otimes L.$$

Defn. A fiber bundle  $E \xrightarrow{p} B$  with fiber  $F$ , is such a map  $p$  satisfying:

(1) Each fiber  $p^{-1}(x)$  is homeomorphic to  $F$ .

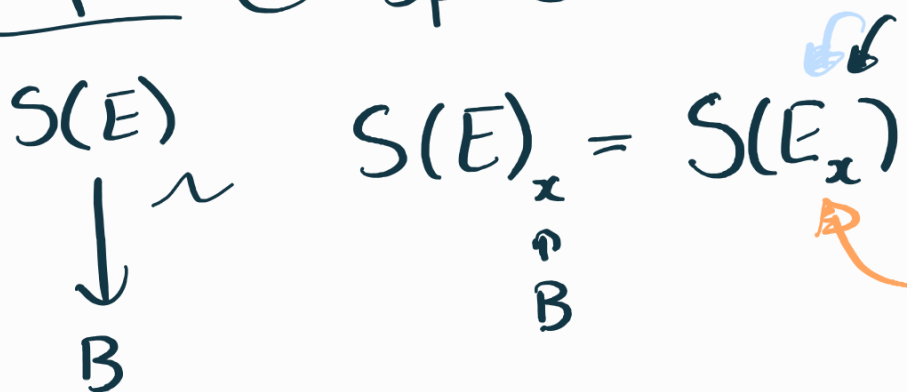
(2) Each  $x \in B$  has an open subset  $U_x \subseteq B$  and a homeomorphism  $\psi_x$



Assume we start w  $E \rightarrow B$  a. v. b.

Choose an inner product on  $E \rightarrow B$ .

Examples (1) Sphere bundle





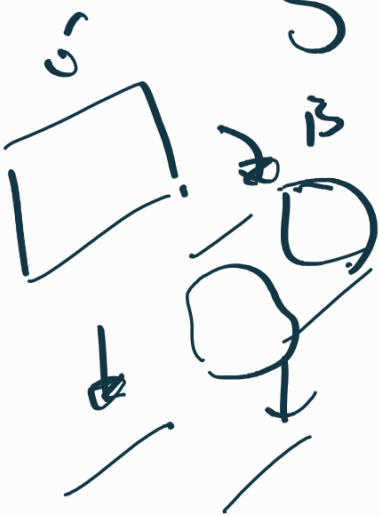
$$= \frac{E_x \setminus \{0\}}{e \sim te \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0}}$$

$\uparrow$   
 $E_x$

zero section  $B \rightarrow E$

$$S(E) := \frac{E \setminus \sigma(B)}{e \sim te \quad \forall e \in E, t \in \mathbb{R}^{\geq 0}}$$

$\hookrightarrow S(E)$  is a f.b. with fiber  $S^n$  where  $n$  is the rank of  $E$  if  $E$  is constant rank.

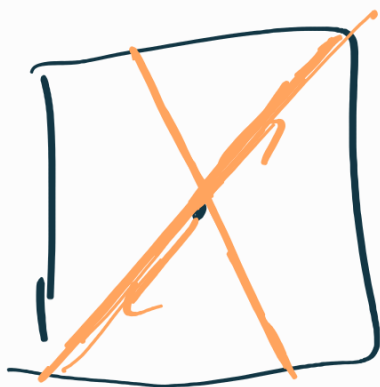


(2) Projective bundle:  $E \rightarrow B$ .

$$P(E) := \bar{E} \setminus \sigma(B)$$



$$e \sim te \quad \forall e \in E, t \in \mathbb{R}^{\neq 0}$$



Standard fiber is  $\mathbb{R}P^{n-1}$   
when rank of  $E$  is  $n$ .

(3) Disk bundle:

↳ Two options: **I A**) Pick an inner product and let the fibers be  $n$ -disks.

**I B**) Observe that  $D^n$

$$D^2 = S^1 \times I$$

$(0,0) \sim (0,0)$

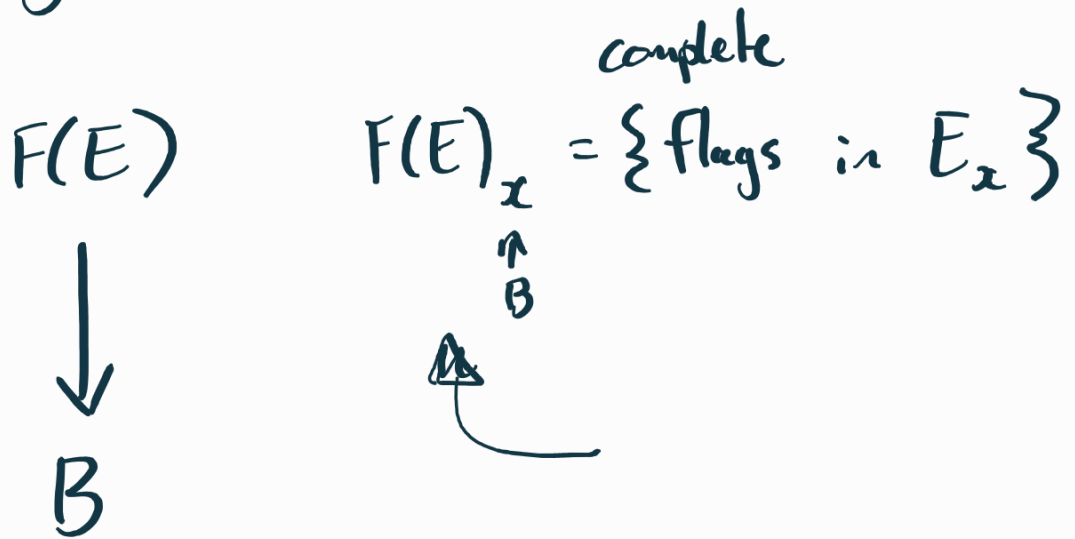


v.b. equivalent is

$$D(E) := \underline{S(E)} \times \underline{I}$$

↗ analogous  
equiv.  
relation.

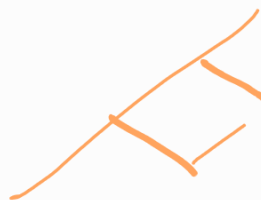
④ Flag bundle of E



Defn. Let  $V$  be a vector space.  
Then a complete flag in  $V$   
is an <sup>strictly</sup> ascending sequence of  
subspaces of  $V$

$$\{0\} = V_0 \subsetneq V_1 \subsetneq \dots \subsetneq V_n = V$$

where  $n = \dim V$ .

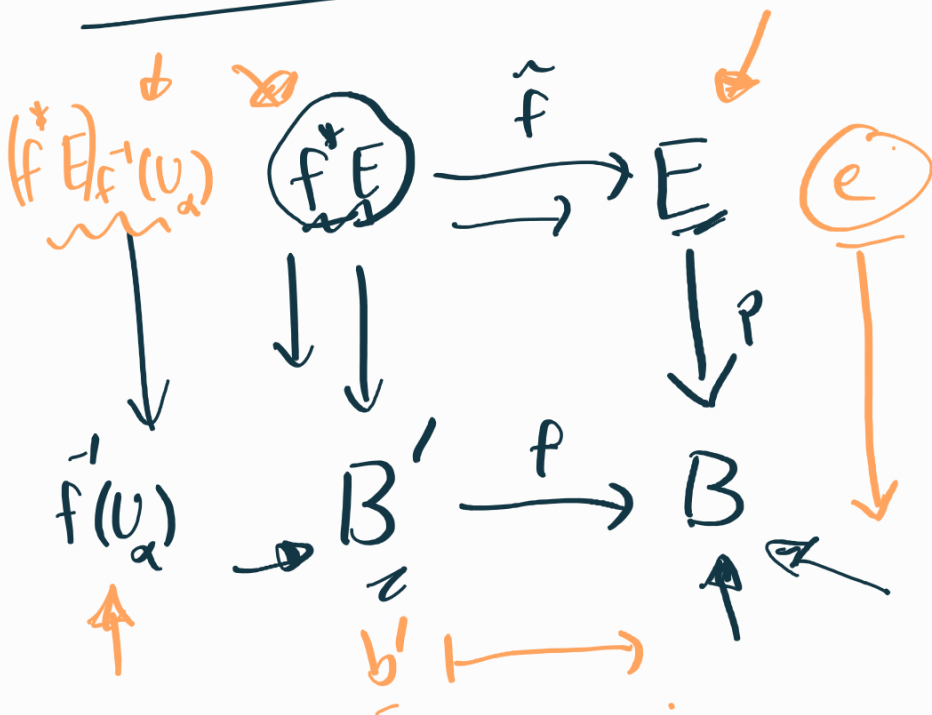




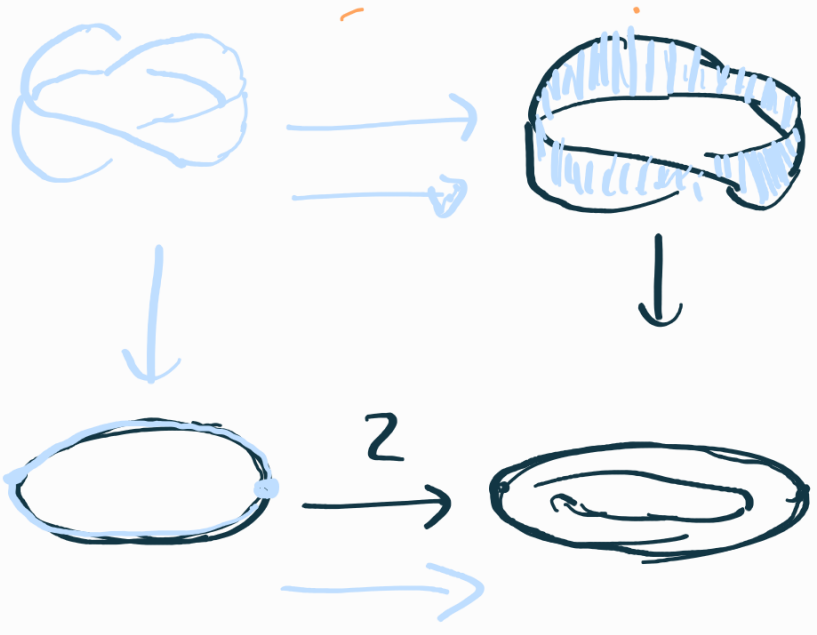
# ⑤ Stiefel & Grassmann bundles



## Pullback bundles.



$\{U_\alpha\}$   
 $\phi_\alpha: E|_{U_\alpha} \xrightarrow{\sim} U_\alpha \times \mathbb{R}^n$



Defn. Let  $E \xrightarrow{p} B$  be a v.b. and let  $f: B' \rightarrow B$  be a continuous map. The pullback  $f^*E \rightarrow B'$  is a new v.b. with total space

$$f^*E := \left\{ (e, b') : \begin{array}{c} \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ E \quad B' \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ p(e) = f(b') \end{array} \right\} \subseteq E \times B'$$

$\downarrow$        $\uparrow$        $\uparrow$   
 $B'$

Lemma. A pullback of a trivial bundle is trivial.

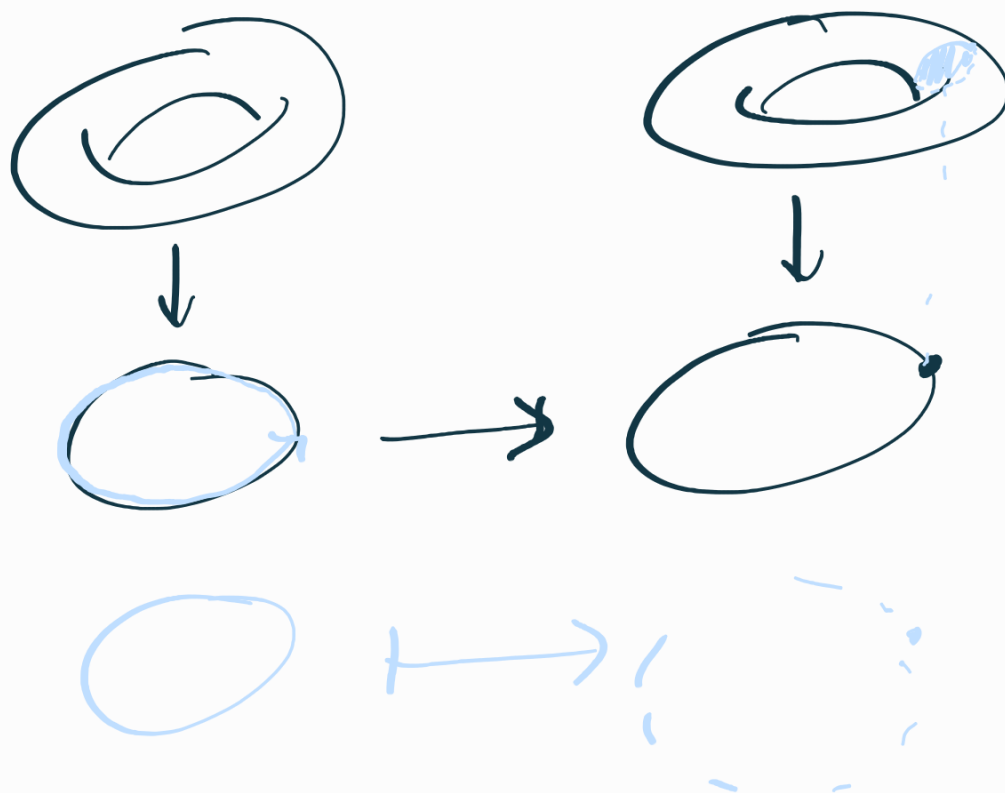
Lemma. A pullback of a restriction is the restriction of a pullback.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & f^*(B \times \mathbb{R}^n) \\
 &= \left\{ (b, v, b') : \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ B \times \mathbb{R}^n \quad B' \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ b = f(b') \end{array} \right\} \\
 &= \left\{ (v, b') : \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \mathbb{R}^n \quad B' \end{array} \right\} = B' \times \mathbb{R}^n
 \end{aligned}$$

Observations: (1) Restrictions are pullbacks along the inclusion.

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 f^*E & = & \bar{E}|_{U_\alpha} \hookrightarrow E \\
 & & \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\
 & & U_\alpha \hookrightarrow B
 \end{array}$$

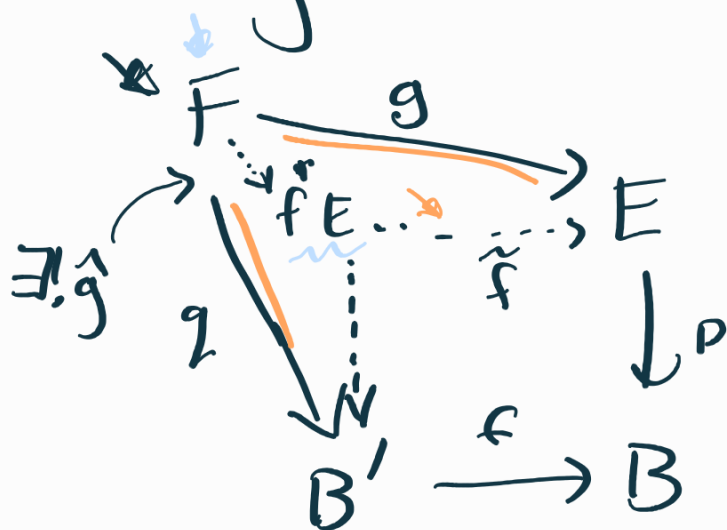
(2) When  $f$  is constant map, then  $f^*E$  is trivial.



- Prop.
- $f^*(E \oplus F) \cong f^*E \oplus f^*F$
  - $f^*(E \otimes F) \cong f^*E \otimes f^*F$
  - $(g \circ f)^*E \cong f^*g^*E$
  - $(id)^*E \cong E$

Prop. (Universal property of pullbacks.)

For every commutative



$$g = \tilde{f} \circ \hat{g}$$

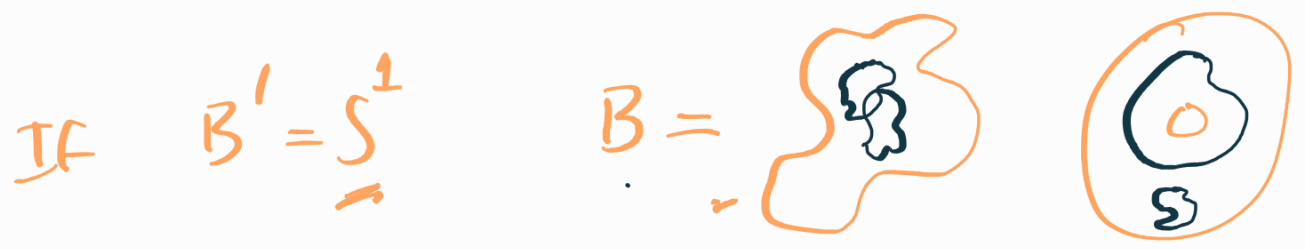
We can insert the dotted maps, with the diagram still commuting.

Theorem (1.6 VBKT).

$x \Rightarrow \exists F: I \times B' \rightarrow B$   
 s.t.  $f_0(x) = F(0, x), f_1(x) = F(1, x)$   
 $\forall x \in B'$

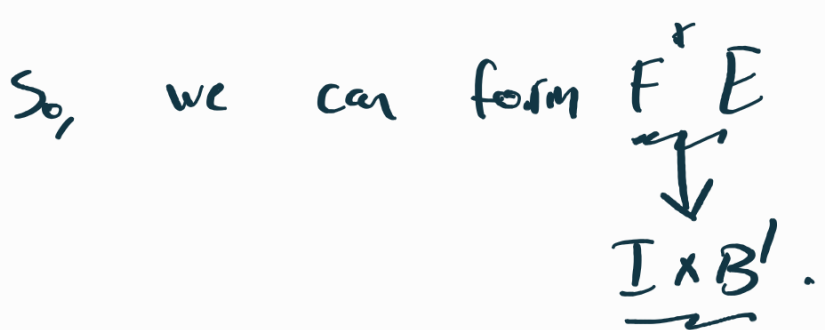
Suppose that  $E \xrightarrow{p} B$  is a v.b. and  
 $f_0, f_1: B' \rightarrow B$  are maps which are homotopic.

Then the pullbacks  $f_0^* E$  and  $f_1^* E$  are  
 isomorphic whenever  $B'$  is Hausdorff and  
paracompact.



what is a map  $F: I \times B' \rightarrow B$

Pf. A homotopy witnessing the fact that  
 that  $f_0 \approx f_1$  are homotopic is a  
 map  $F: I \times B' \rightarrow B$ .



Prop. Given any v.b.  $E \rightarrow I \times B$ , then  
 $E \xrightarrow{\xi_0} B$  and  $E \xrightarrow{\xi_1} B$  are isomorphic (where  $B$  is paracompact)

Pf. (sketch).

① If a v.b.  $E \rightarrow B \times I$  is trivial over  $B \times [t_0, t_1]$  and  $B \times [t_1, t_2]$ , then  $E$  is trivial over  $B \times [t_0, t_2]$ .



Ex.



② Using ①, it is always possible to find local trivializations of  $E \rightarrow B \times I$  of the form  $\phi: E|_{U_\alpha \times I} \xrightarrow{\sim} (U_\alpha \times I) \times \mathbb{R}^n$

Ex.

Assuming  $B$  compact, by ② we can find a  
 f.o.c. of  $F^+E$  of the form  $\{U_\alpha \times I\}$ .



by cpt. finitely many



Pick a partition of unity  
 Finitely many so number them

$\{ \psi_\alpha \}$  for the  $\{U_\alpha\}$

$1, \dots, m.$

$(U_1, \dots, U_m,$   
 $\psi_1, \dots, \psi_m)$   
 $n$