

Tangent Bundles of Spheres



Figure 90

Onemightwonder

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- This is a **synthetic homotopy theory** talk.
 - Homotopy theory, but just w/ universal properties.

- We will use **Book HoTT** throughout.
 - **pair types** $(a:A) \times B(a)$ " Σ -types"
 - **function types** $(a:A) \rightarrow B(a)$ " Π -types"
 - **natural numbers** $\mathbb{N}$ and **induction**
 - **identity types** $a=b$ and **path induction**
 - **Univalent universes** Type

- **pushouts**

$$g! : (a:A) \rightarrow (inl(fa) = inr(g(a)))$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{g} & B \\ f \downarrow & g! \nearrow & \downarrow inr \\ C & \xrightarrow{inl} & P \end{array}$$

- ! - **Banded types** and **Cohomology**.

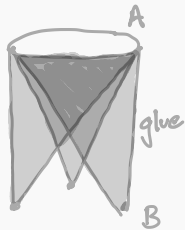
- **Pushouts** specialize to a number of important constructions

- **Suspension**

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A & \xrightarrow{!} & * \\
 ! \downarrow \nearrow \text{Merid} & & \downarrow S \\
 * & \xrightarrow[N]{} & \Sigma A
 \end{array}$$

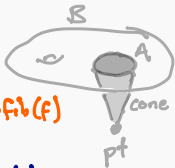


$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A \times B & \xrightarrow{\text{snd}} & B \\
 \text{fst} \downarrow \nearrow \text{glue} & & \downarrow \text{inr} \\
 A & \xrightarrow[\text{inl}]{} & A * B
 \end{array}$$

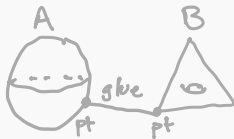


- **Cofiber**

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A & \xrightarrow{f} & B \\
 ! \downarrow \nearrow \text{Cone} & & \downarrow \text{Cofib}(f) \\
 * & \xrightarrow[\text{pt}]{} & \text{Cofib}(f)
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 * & \xrightarrow{\text{pt}} & B \\
 \text{pt} \downarrow \nearrow \text{glue} & & \downarrow \\
 A & \xrightarrow{} & A \vee B
 \end{array}$$



- **Spheres** and **Cubes** are iterated pushouts

Spheres

$$S^{-1} := \emptyset$$

$$S^{n+1} := \Sigma S^n$$



Cubes

$$C^0 := \{-1, 1\}^{C^n}$$

$$C^{n+1} := C^0 * C^n$$

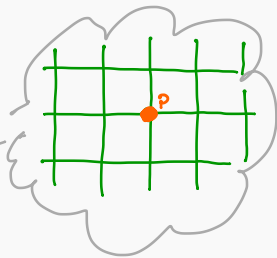
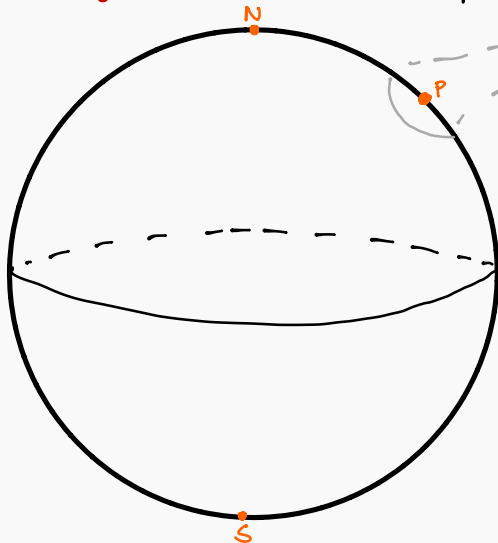


- Lemma (Book):

For any type A , $\Sigma A \simeq C^0 * A$

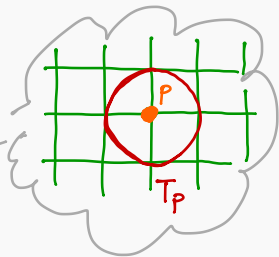
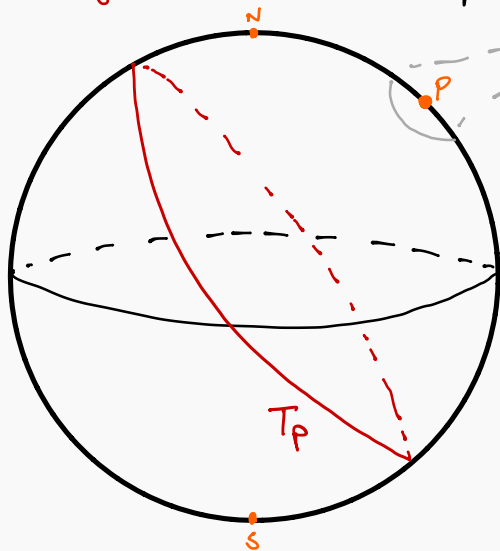
- Corollary: $S^n \simeq C^n$

- Tangent bundles of the spheres



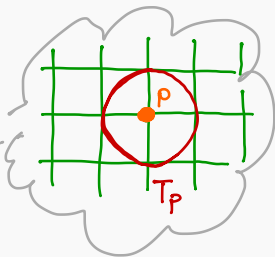
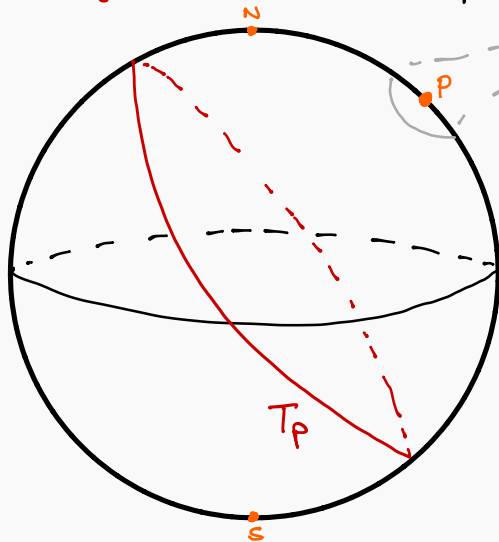
$$T: S^n \rightarrow \text{Type}$$

◦ Tangent bundles of the spheres



$$T: S^n \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Sphere} \\ \text{Type} \end{matrix}$$

- Tangent bundles of the spheres



$$T: S^n \rightarrow \text{Type}$$

$$\Theta_p: \Sigma T_p \simeq S^1$$

"Make p the north pole"

◦ Tangent bundles of the spheres

- Inductively define $T^n: S^n \rightarrow \text{Type}$ and
 $\Theta^n: (p: S^n) \rightarrow \Sigma T_p^n \simeq S^n$

- Case $n \equiv -1$ is trivial.

- $T^{n+1}: \Sigma S^n \rightarrow \text{Type}$

$N \mapsto S^n$ the equator

$S \mapsto S^n$

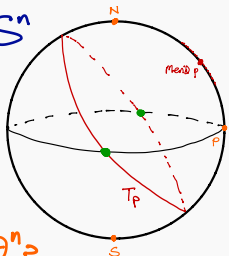
$p: S^n \mapsto S^n \xrightarrow{(\Theta^n_p)^{-1}} \Sigma T^n \xrightarrow{\text{flip}} \Sigma T^n \xrightarrow{\Theta^n_p} S^n$

- $\Theta^{n+1}: (p: \Sigma S^n) \rightarrow \Sigma T^{n+1} \simeq \Sigma S^n$

$N \mapsto \Sigma S^n \xrightarrow{\text{id}} \Sigma S^n$

$S \mapsto \Sigma S^n \xrightarrow{\text{flip}} \Sigma S^n$

$p: S^n \mapsto \Sigma \Sigma T^n \xleftarrow{\Sigma(\Theta^n_p)^{-1}} \Sigma S^n \xrightarrow{\text{id}} \Sigma S^n$
 $\Sigma \Sigma T^n \xrightarrow{\Sigma \text{flip} \mid \text{Lem.}} \Sigma \Sigma T^n \xrightarrow{\Sigma \Theta^n_p} \Sigma S^n \xrightarrow{\text{flip}} \Sigma S^n$
 nat.



• Crucial lemmas about $\text{flip} : \Sigma A \xrightarrow{\sim} \Sigma A$

$$\Sigma A \xrightarrow{\Sigma f} \Sigma B$$

- Naturality: $\text{flip} \downarrow \parallel \downarrow \text{flip}$

$$\Sigma A \xrightarrow{\Sigma f} \Sigma B$$

$$\Sigma \text{flip}$$

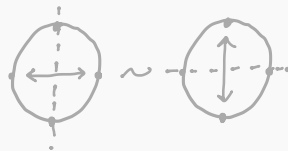
- Lem: $\Sigma \Sigma A \xrightarrow{\parallel} \Sigma \Sigma A$

$$\text{flip}$$

- involution: $\text{flip} \circ \text{flip} = \text{id}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} N & \xrightarrow{\sim} & S \\ S & \xrightarrow{\sim} & N \end{array}$$

$$\text{merid } p \mapsto (\text{merid } p)^{-1}$$

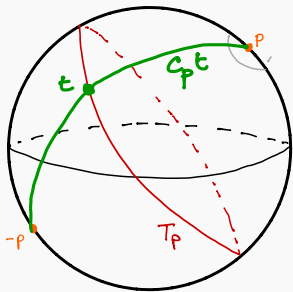


The antipode $a^n : S^n \xrightarrow{\sim} S^n$ is defined inductively by

$$a^{n+1} \equiv \text{flip} \circ \Sigma a^n$$

So:

$$a^n = \text{flip} \circ \Sigma \text{flip} \circ \Sigma^2 \text{flip} \cdots \Sigma^n \text{flip} = \begin{cases} \text{flip} & \text{if } n \text{ even} \\ \text{id} & \text{if } n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$



We can show that
 $\Theta_p N = p$ and $\Theta_p S = a_p$

Therefore, we have a map:

$$T_p \xrightarrow[\Sigma T_p]{\text{merid}} (N = S) \xrightarrow{ap \Theta_p} (\Theta_p N = \Theta_p S) \approx (p = a_p)$$

C_p

↓

So, from a section $s: (p: S^n) \rightarrow T_p$, we get
 a homotopy $\hat{s}: id = a$

But this can only happen if n is odd!

Define $\text{BAut}^+(X) \equiv (Y: \text{Type}) \times \|Y = X\|_0$

We have $T: S^n \rightarrow \text{BAut}^+(S^{n-1})$.
 $\uparrow$ oriented spheres

Define the Euler class:

$$e: \text{BAut}^+(S^n) \rightarrow \text{BAut}^+(K(\mathbb{Z}, n))$$
$$(S, \dots) \mapsto (\|S\|_n, \dots)$$

The theory of banded types (Tavakas, et al.) proves

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{BAut}^+(K(\mathbb{Z}, n)) & \xrightarrow{\sim} & K(\mathbb{Z}, n+1) \\ \text{Aut}^+(K(\mathbb{Z}, n)) & \xrightarrow{\text{ev pt}} & K(\mathbb{Z}, n) \end{array} \quad \text{delooping}$$

So $|e \circ T|_0$ is a class in $H^n(S^n)$.

To compute $e \circ T^{\text{an}}$, transpose

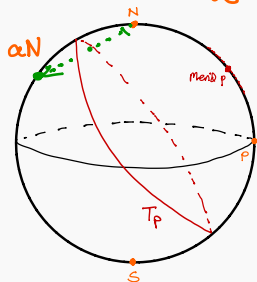
$$\Sigma S^n \xrightarrow{T} \text{BAut}^+(S^n) \xrightarrow{e} \text{BAut}^+(K(\mathbb{Z}, n))$$

to:

$$p_1 \xrightarrow{\quad} (S^n \xrightarrow{\Theta_p^{-1}} \Sigma T_p \xrightarrow{\text{flip}} \Sigma T_p \xrightarrow{\Theta_p} S^n)$$

$$S^n \xrightarrow{\text{merid}} (N=S)_{S^{n+1}} \xrightarrow{T_*} \text{Aut}^+(S^n) \xrightarrow{\|\cdot\|_n} \text{Aut}^+(K(\mathbb{Z}, n))$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \downarrow \text{ev}_N & \downarrow \text{ev}_{p_1} \\ & S^n & \xrightarrow{\|\cdot\|_n} K(\mathbb{Z}, n) \end{array}$$



i.e.: $e \circ T = \deg \alpha$.

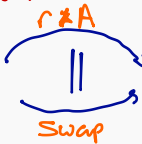
We then compute that

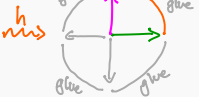
$$\alpha_* (\text{merid } x) = \text{merid}(\alpha x)^* \cdot \text{merid}(x)$$

Therefore, $e \circ T = a + id$ in $H^n(S^n)$

We have a more general approach using joins:

Def: A **reflection** $r: A \simeq A$ satisfies

① **reflect**: $A * A \xrightarrow{\text{reflect}} A * A$  $\xrightarrow{h} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} & -\sin \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \sin \frac{\pi}{2} & \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

② **coh**: $\text{reflect}(\text{inl}(a)) = \text{glue}(a, a)$  

Def: An **A-orthorsor** is

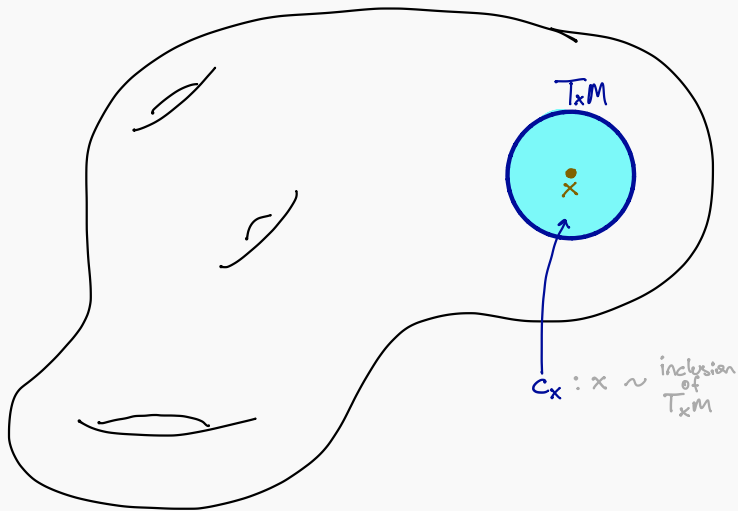
① $\zeta: E \rightarrow \text{Type}$ ② $\Theta: (e: E) \rightarrow (A * \zeta(e) \simeq E)$
 "...orthogonal complement"

Construction: A **join** for orthorsors:

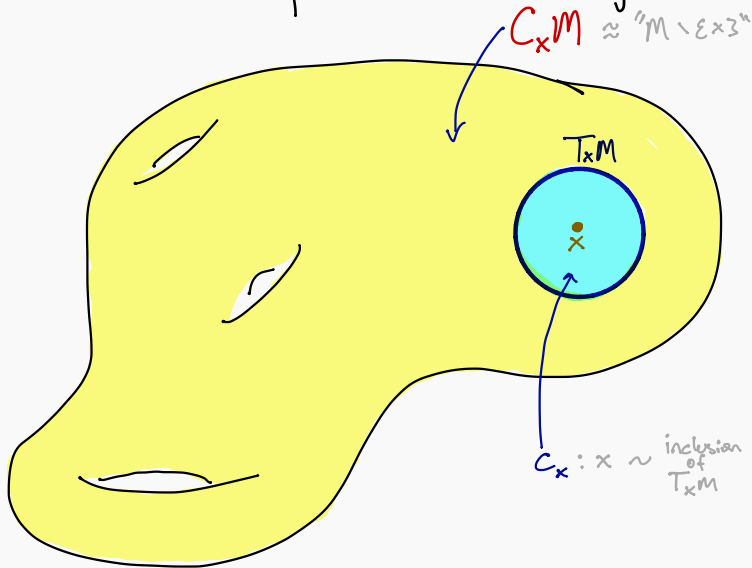
$$(E, \zeta^E, \Theta^E) * (F, \zeta^F, \Theta^F) \equiv (E * F, \zeta^E * F \sqcup E * \zeta^F, \dots)$$

Tangents arise as $(A, \emptyset, \text{const id})^{*n}: \text{Orthorsor}(A)$

What makes a sphere bundle a "tangent bundle"?



What makes a sphere bundle a "tangent bundle"?



Def: A **homotopy pre-manifold** structure on a type M consists of a **pushout complement**

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 T_p M & \xrightarrow{\partial_p} & C_p M \\
 \downarrow ! & \nearrow c_p & \downarrow \gamma_p \\
 * & \xrightarrow[p]{} & M
 \end{array}
 \quad \approx \text{Lashoff '72, classically}$$

of every point $p: M$, where $T_p M$ is merely a sphere.

Thm:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 T_p & \xrightarrow{!} & * \\
 \downarrow ! & \nearrow c_p & \downarrow a_p \\
 * & \xrightarrow[p]{} & S^n
 \end{array}$$

encodes S^n with the structure of a homotopy pre-manifold.

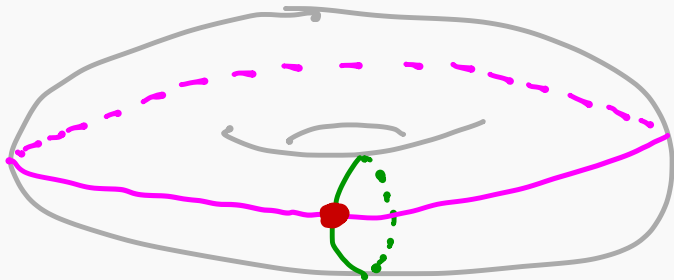
Suppose we have homotopy pre-manifolds M and N

$$\begin{array}{ccc} T_p M & \longrightarrow & C_p M \\ \downarrow & \parallel & \downarrow \\ * & \xrightarrow[p]{} & M \end{array}$$

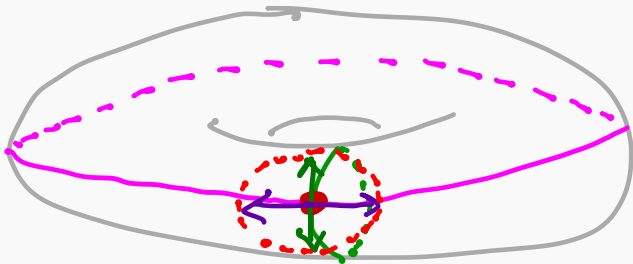
$$\begin{array}{ccc} T_q N & \longrightarrow & C_q N \\ \downarrow & \parallel & \downarrow \\ * & \xrightarrow[q]{} & N \end{array}$$

How can we define a pre-manifold structure on $M \times N$?

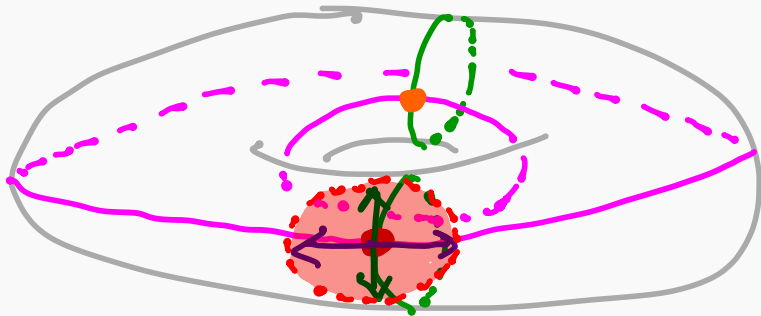
$$\begin{array}{ccc} ? & \longrightarrow & ? \\ \downarrow & \parallel & \downarrow \\ * & \xrightarrow[(p,q)]{} & M \times N \end{array}$$



$$* \xrightarrow{(p, q)} S' \times S'$$



$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 T_p S' * T_q S' & & \\
 \downarrow & & \\
 * & \xrightarrow{(p, q)} & S' \times S'
 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 T_p S' \star T_q S' & \longrightarrow & S' \vee_{a_q a_p} S' \\
 \downarrow & \parallel & \downarrow \\
 * & \xrightarrow{(p, q)} & S' \times S'
 \end{array}$$

This is a case of the **pushout product**:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A_1 & , & A_2 \\
 f \downarrow & , & g \downarrow \\
 B_1 & , & B_2
 \end{array}
 \mapsto
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 A_1 \times A_2 & \xrightarrow{f \times id} & B_1 \times A_2 \\
 id \times g \downarrow & & \downarrow \\
 A_1 \times B_2 & \xrightarrow{f \square g} & B_1 \times B_2
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l}
 \text{A curved arrow from } B_1 \times A_2 \text{ to } B_1 \times B_2 \text{ labeled } id \times g \\
 \text{A curved arrow from } A_1 \times B_2 \text{ to } B_1 \times B_2 \text{ labeled } f \times id \\
 \text{A dotted arrow from } f \square g \text{ to } B_1 \times B_2
 \end{array}$$

E.g.:

Join:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 A_1 & , & A_2 \\
 ! \downarrow & , & ! \downarrow \\
 * & , & *
 \end{array}
 \mapsto
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 A_1 * A_2 \\
 ! \downarrow \\
 *
 \end{array}$$

Wedge:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 * & , & * \\
 b_1 \downarrow & , & b_2 \downarrow \\
 B_1 & , & B_2
 \end{array}
 \mapsto
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 B_1 \vee B_2 \\
 \downarrow \\
 B_1 \times B_2
 \end{array}$$

Suppose we have homotopy pre-manifolds M and N

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 T_p M & \longrightarrow & C_p M \\
 \downarrow & \parallel & \downarrow \gamma_p^M \\
 * & \xrightarrow{p} & M
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 T_q N & \longrightarrow & C_q N \\
 \downarrow & \parallel & \downarrow \gamma_q^N \\
 * & \xrightarrow{q} & N
 \end{array}$$

To define a pre-manifold structure on $M \times N$,

Take the **pushout product** of the constituent squares:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 T_p M * T_q N & \longrightarrow & \gamma_p^M \square \gamma_q^N \\
 \downarrow & \parallel & \downarrow \\
 * & \xrightarrow{(p,q)} & M \times N
 \end{array}$$

For this to work, we need the following lemma:

Given pushout squares

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A_1 & \longrightarrow & B_1 \\ f_1 \downarrow & S_1 & \downarrow g_1 \\ C_1 & \longrightarrow & D_1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A_2 & \longrightarrow & B_2 \\ f_2 \downarrow & S_2 & \downarrow g_2 \\ C_2 & \longrightarrow & D_2 \end{array}$$

Their pushout product
is a pushout too.

$$\begin{array}{ccc} f_1 \square f_2 & \longrightarrow & g_1 \square g_2 \\ \downarrow & S_1 \square S_2 & \downarrow \\ C_1 \times C_2 & \longrightarrow & D_1 \times D_2 \end{array}$$

^{Some} Future Work

- Thom class vs Euler Class
- Stable normal bundles and Atiyah Duality

Thanks!