

Euler characteristic of CW-complexes

Reminder: CW-complex is a space built out of cells of various dimension

Def The Euler characteristic $\chi(K)$ of a (Finite) CW-complex K is $e_0 - e_1 + e_2 - e_3 + \dots$
 where $e_i = \#$ of i -cells

Eg. ① Graphs (1-diml CW-complexes)

$e_0 =$ vertices

$e_1 =$ edges

$$\chi = e_0 - e_1 = \text{vertices} - \text{edges}$$

② Platonic solids (2-diml ^{certain} CW-complexes)



$$\begin{aligned} \chi &= e_0 - e_1 + e_2 \\ &= v - e + f \\ \chi &= 4 - 6 + 4 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

③



$$e_0 - e_1 + e_2 = 5 - 5 + 1 = 1$$

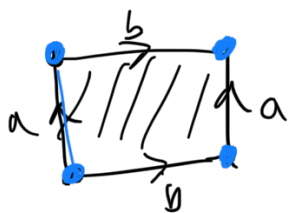
④



Solid tetrahedron

$$\begin{aligned} \chi &= e_0 - e_1 + e_2 - e_3 \\ &= 4 - 6 + 4 - 1 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

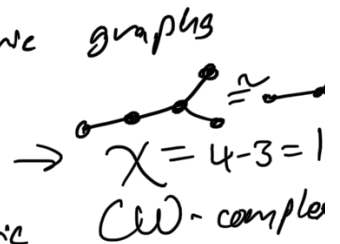
⑤



$$\begin{aligned} e &= 2, v = 1, f = 1 \\ \chi &= v - e + f \\ &= 1 - 2 + 1 = 0 \end{aligned}$$



Last time: $G_1 \cong G_2$ homeomorphic graphs
then $\chi(G_1) = \chi(G_2)$.



Theorem: $\exists K_1 \cong K_2$ homeomorphic
then $\chi(K_1) = \chi(K_2)$

i.e. χ is a topological invariant.

Note: Can have $K_1 \not\cong K_2$, but $\chi(K_1) = \chi(K_2)$

