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INTRODUCTION TO QUANTUM TOPOLOGY I

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EXERCISE SHEET 4

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**Exercise 1.**

Let  $Z$  be a  $n$ -dimensional TQFT (over  $\mathbb{k}$ ) and  $M$  be a closed oriented  $n$ -manifold. Then the tuple  $(M, \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{id}_\emptyset)$  is a  $n$ -cobordism and the  $\mathbb{k}$ -linear map

$$Z_0^{-1}Z(M, \emptyset, \emptyset, \text{id}_\emptyset)Z_0: \mathbb{k} \rightarrow \mathbb{k}$$

is the multiplication by a scalar  $Z(M) \in \mathbb{k}$ . Prove that  $Z(M)$  is a topological invariant of  $M$ .

**Exercise 2.**

Let  $Z$  be a  $n$ -dimensional TQFT (over  $\mathbb{k}$ ) and  $C$  be a closed oriented  $(n - 1)$ -manifold. Prove that the  $\mathbb{k}$ -vector space  $Z(C)$  is finite-dimensional.

**Exercise 3.**

Prove that any 1-dimensional TQFT (over  $\mathbb{k}$ ) is entirely determined (up to equivalence) by a non-negative integer (the dimension of the  $\mathbb{k}$ -vector space associated by the TQFT to the point).

**Exercise 4. (Mednykh's identity)**

**a.** Let  $(A, m, u, \Delta, \varepsilon)$  be a semisimple commutative Frobenius  $\mathbb{C}$ -algebra and let  $e_1, \dots, e_n$  be its primitive idempotents. Consider the 2-dimensional TQFT  $Z_A$  associated to  $A$ . Prove that for any closed connected oriented surface  $\Sigma$  of genus  $g$ ,

$$Z_A(\Sigma) = \sum_{i=1}^n \varepsilon(e_i)^{1-g}.$$

**b.** Let  $G$  be a finite group. Denote by  $\text{Irr}(G)$  the set of isomorphic classes of irreducible complex representations of  $G$ . Prove that for any closed connected orientable surface  $\Sigma$ ,

$$|\text{Hom}(\pi_1(\Sigma), G)| = |G|^{1-\chi(\Sigma)} \sum_{V \in \text{Irr}(G)} \dim(V)^{\chi(\Sigma)}$$

where  $\chi(\Sigma)$  is the Euler characteristic of  $\Sigma$ .

*Hint* : consider the state sum triple  $(\mathbb{C}[G], a, \mu)$  of Exercise 1 in Sheet 1.