

## A SHORT PROOF OF ROHLIN'S THEOREM FOR COMPLEX SURFACES

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**ABSTRACT.** We prove that the signature of a two dimensional compact complex spin manifold is divisible by 16.

Rohlin [R] showed that the signature of a smooth closed oriented spin 4-manifold is divisible by 16. We give a proof for those manifolds which carry a complex structure. Recall that a manifold is spin if and only if the Stiefel-Witney class  $w_2(X)$  vanishes. The key observation we need is that a complex manifold is spin if and only if its canonical bundle (the determinant of the holomorphic cotangent bundle) has a square root [A, 3.2]. By the dimension of a complex manifold, we mean its complex dimension.

**Theorem.** *If  $X$  is a two dimensional compact complex spin manifold then the signature  $\sigma(X)$  is divisible by 16.*

*Proof.* Choose a holomorphic line bundle  $L$  such that  $L \otimes L \cong K$ , where  $K$  is the canonical bundle. Denote the holomorphic euler characteristic  $\chi(O_X(L))$  by  $A$ . By Serre duality [S], the cup product gives a perfect pairing

$$H^i(X, O_X(L)) \times H^{2-i}(X, O_X(L)) \rightarrow H^2(X, O_X(K)) = \mathbb{C}.$$

Consequently  $H^1(X, O_X(L))$  carries a nondegenerate skew-symmetric form, hence it is even dimensional. Therefore

$$A = 2 \dim H^0(X, O_X(L)) - \dim H^1(X, O_X(L)) \equiv 0 \pmod{2}.$$

On the other hand, by the Riemann-Roch and Hirzebruch signature theorems [AS],

$$\begin{aligned} A &= (c_1(L)^2 + c_1(L) \cdot c_1(X))/2 + (c_1(X)^2 + c_2(X))/12 \\ &= -(c_1(X)^2 - 2c_2(X))/24 \\ &= -\sigma(X)/8 \end{aligned}$$

which shows that  $\sigma(X)$  has the required divisibility.

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*Remark.* The number  $A$  above is just the  $\widehat{A}$ -genus; in general there is an identity

$$\widehat{A}(X) = \exp(-c_1(X)/2) \text{Todd}(X)$$

which shows that  $\chi(O_X(L))$  equals the  $\widehat{A}$ -genus for an arbitrary compact complex spin manifold. The above argument easily generalizes to show that  $\chi(O_X(L))$ , hence the  $\widehat{A}$ -genus, is divisible by 2 for a complex spin manifold of dimension  $4k + 2$ . This is a special case of [AH, Corollary 2].

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