

Hopf surface

Fix $\lambda \in (0, 1)$. Recall we can build torus as $\mathbb{C}^x / \mathbb{Z}$ with \mathbb{Z} action $z \mapsto \lambda z$.

Define Hopf surface $X = \frac{(\mathbb{C}^2 \setminus \{0\})}{\mathbb{Z}}$ w/ \mathbb{Z} action $(z_1, z_2) \mapsto (\lambda^k z_1, \lambda^k z_2)$

Evidently X is complex manifold (since \mathbb{Z} acts holomorphically, and prop. discontinuous)

In fact, $X \simeq S^1 \times S^3$.

Thus $H_{\mathbb{R}}^k(X) = \bigoplus_{a+b=k} H_{\mathbb{R}}^a(S^1) \otimes H_{\mathbb{R}}^b(S^3)$ (Künneth)

[use a product metric, $\Delta_X = \Delta_{S^1} + \Delta_{S^3}$]

And S^1 has $\begin{matrix} b_1=1 \\ b_0=1 \end{matrix}$ (checked this before) S^3 has $\begin{matrix} b_3=1 \\ b_2=0 \\ b_1=0 \\ b_0=1 \end{matrix}$ (exercise, or wait a few weeks)

So X has Betti #s $\begin{matrix} b_4=1 \\ b_3=1 \\ b_2=0 \\ b_1=1 \\ b_0=1 \end{matrix}$

In particular, X isn't Kähler, although it's compact complex!