

## Exercises for **Topology I**

### Sheet 11

*You can obtain up to 0 points per exercise (plus bonus points, where applicable).*

**Exercise 1.** Let  $Y \subseteq X$  be a closed subspace such that the inclusion  $i: Y \hookrightarrow X$  enjoys the homotopy extension property and admits a retraction (i.e. there exists a continuous map  $r: X \rightarrow Y$  such that  $ri = \text{id}_Y$ ). Construct an isomorphism  $H_n(X, A) \cong H_n(Y, A) \oplus H_n(X/Y, A)$  for every coefficient group  $A$  and every  $n > 0$ . What happens for  $n = 0$ ?

**Exercise 2.** The *Klein bottle*  $K$  is the space obtained from  $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$  by dividing out the equivalence relation generated by  $(s, 0) \sim (s, 1)$  and  $(1, t) \sim (0, 1 - t)$  for all  $s, t \in [0, 1]$ .

Describe a CW structure on  $K$  and compute  $H_*(K, \mathbb{Z})$  and  $H_*(K, \mathbb{Z}/2)$  via the corresponding cellular chain complex.

**Exercise 3.** Let  $X$  be a topological space and let  $Y \subseteq X$  be a closed subspace. In the lecture we saw that the map

$$H_n(X, Y; A) \rightarrow H_n(X/Y, Y/Y; A) \tag{*}$$

induced by the collapse map is an isomorphism for every  $n \geq 0$  and every abelian group  $A$  *provided that*  $(X, Y)$  *enjoys the homotopy extension property*. In this exercise we will consider an example showing that (\*) is not an isomorphism without this assumption in general.

1. Let  $X = [0, 1]$ . Show that  $Y := \{0\} \cup \{n^{-1} : n \geq 1\}$  is a closed subspace of  $X$ .
2. Construct a surjective homomorphism from  $\pi_1(X/Y, [0])$  to  $\prod_{\mathbb{N}} \mathbb{Z}$ .
3. Conclude that  $H_1(X/Y, Y/Y; \mathbb{Z})$  is uncountable.
4. Show that  $H_1(X, Y; \mathbb{Z})$  is free abelian with countable basis, and use this to show that  $H_1(X, Y; \mathbb{Z}) \not\cong H_1(X/Y, Y/Y; \mathbb{Z})$ .

*please turn over*

**Exercise 4.** Let  $p: E \rightarrow X$  be a finite covering map, i.e. a covering map such that all fibers  $p^{-1}(x)$  are finite. In this exercise we will define a ‘wrong way’ *transfer map*  $p^!: H_n(X, A) \rightarrow H_n(E, A)$  on homology with coefficients in any abelian group  $A$ .

1. Let  $\sigma: \nabla^n \rightarrow X$  be continuous. We define  $p^!(\sigma) := \sum_{\bar{\sigma}: \nabla^n \rightarrow E} \bar{\sigma}$  where the sum runs over all lifts of  $\sigma$ , i.e. all  $\bar{\sigma}: \nabla^n \rightarrow E$  with  $p \circ \bar{\sigma} = \sigma$ .

Extend this assignment to a chain map  $p^!: C(\mathcal{S}(X), A) \rightarrow C(\mathcal{S}(E), A)$  natural in the group  $A$ . We will denote the associated map  $H_n(X, A) \rightarrow H_n(E, A)$  on homology groups again by  $p^!$ .

2. Let  $q: X \rightarrow Y$  be another finite covering. Show that  $qp: E \rightarrow Y$  is again a finite covering and that  $(qp)^! = p^! \circ q^!$  as maps  $H_n(Y, A) \rightarrow H_n(E, A)$ .
3. Assume now that  $X$  is connected, so that the cardinality  $n := |p^{-1}(x)|$  of the fiber of  $p: E \rightarrow X$  is independent of the choice of  $x \in X$ . Show that the composite

$$H_n(X, A) \xrightarrow{p^!} H_n(E, A) \xrightarrow{p_*} H_n(X, A)$$

of the transfer map with the map induced by the usual functoriality of homology is given by multiplication by  $n$ .

4. Assume now that  $n = 2$ . Show that we have a short exact sequence of chain complexes

$$0 \longrightarrow C(\mathcal{S}(X), \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p^!} C(\mathcal{S}(E), \mathbb{Z}/2) \xrightarrow{p_*} C(\mathcal{S}(X), \mathbb{Z}/2) \longrightarrow 0.$$

- \* 5. (*0 bonus points*) Let  $m \geq 1$  and let  $f: S^m \rightarrow S^m$  be an odd map (i.e.  $f(-x) = -f(x)$  for all  $x \in S^m$ ). Show that  $f$  has odd degree.

**Hint.** Specialize the previous exercise to the 2-sheeted covering  $S^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}P^m$  and consider the associated long exact sequence in homology.