

Geometry and Topology – Exam 3

Notes:

1. Write your name and student number ****clearly**** on each page of written solutions you hand in.
2. You can give solutions in English or Dutch.
3. You are expected to explain your answers.
4. You are allowed to consult text books and class notes.
5. You are **not** allowed to consult colleagues, calculators, computers etc.
6. Advice: read all questions first, then start solving the ones you already know how to solve or have good idea on the steps to find a solution. After you have finished the ones you found easier, tackle the harder ones.

Questions

Exercise 1 (2.0 pt). For each of the following pairs of spaces, decide if they are homeomorphic or not

- a) \mathbb{R}^n and \mathbb{R}^m for $n \neq m$;
- b) $\mathbb{C}P^1$ and S^2 ;
- c) $S^1 \times S^1$ and $S^1 \vee S^1 \vee S^2$;
- d) $\mathbb{C}P^n$ and $\mathbb{R}P^{2n}$;
- e) $\mathbb{R}P^2 \# \mathbb{R}P^2 \# \mathbb{R}P^2$ and $\mathbb{R}P^2 \# T^2$.

Remember to justify your answers.

Exercise 2 (2.0 pt).

- a) Let X and Y be path connected. Show that the join $X * Y$ is simply connected;
- b) Using a) or otherwise show that if X is path connected and each connected component of Y is path connected then the joint $X * Y$ is simply connected.

Exercise 3 (2.0 pt). Given maps $X \xrightarrow{\pi_1} Y \xrightarrow{\pi_2} Z$ such that both $\pi_2 : Y \rightarrow Z$ and the composition $\pi_2 \circ \pi_1 : X \rightarrow Z$ are covering spaces, show that if Z is locally path connected then $\pi_1 : X \rightarrow Y$ is a covering space.

Exercise 4 (2.0 pt). Let $x_0 \in S^1$ be a fixed point and let X be the quotient space of $S^1 \times S^1$ under the identification $(x_0, y) \sim (x_0, z)$ for all $y, z \in S^1$. Compute all the homology groups of X .

Exercise 5 (2.0 pt). The mapping torus of a homeomorphism $f : X \rightarrow X$, denoted by Tf , is the quotient of $X \times I$ obtained by identifying $(x, 0)$ with $(f(x), 1)$ for all $x \in X$. Show that we have a short exact sequence

$$\{0\} \rightarrow \frac{H_i(X)}{\text{Im}(\text{Id} - f_* : H_i(X) \rightarrow H_i(X))} \rightarrow H_i(Tf) \rightarrow \ker(\text{Id} - f_* : H_{i-1}(X) \rightarrow H_{i-1}(X)) \rightarrow \{0\}.$$