## 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 $\mathbf{1}(2.0 \mathrm{pt})$. For each of the lists below, decide which spaces are homotopy equivalent to each other

$$
\left(S^{1} \times S^{1}\right) \backslash\{p\}, \quad S^{1} \vee S^{1}, \quad \mathbb{K} \backslash\{p\}, \quad S^{2} \backslash\left\{p_{1}, p_{2}, p_{3}\right\},
$$

where $\mathbb{K}$ denotes the Klein bottle.

$$
T^{2} \# T^{2}, \quad S^{1} \times S^{1} \times S^{1} \times S^{1}, \quad T^{2} \# \mathbb{R} P^{2} \# \mathbb{R} P^{2}, \quad \mathbb{K} \# \mathbb{K} .
$$

$$
\mathbb{C} P^{n}, \quad S^{2 n}, \quad \mathbb{R} P^{2 n}
$$

Exercise 2 ( 1.0 pt ).
a) Let $X$ be a CW complex with the property that $X=A \cup B$ where $A, B$ and $A \cap B$ are contractible subcomplexes. Show that $X$ is contractible.
b) Give an example of a CW complex $X$ which can be decomposed as a union $X=A \cup B$ with both $A$ and $B$ contractible subcomplexes but for which $X$ is not contractible.

Exercise 3 ( 1.0 pt ). Let $X=X_{1} \cup \cdots \cup X_{n}$ be a subset of $\mathbb{R}^{m}$ such that each $X_{i}$ is a convex set and $X_{i} \cap X_{j} \cap X_{k} \neq \emptyset$ for all $i, j$ and $k$. Show that $\pi_{1}\left(X, x_{0}\right)=\{0\}$ for all $x_{0} \in X$.

Exercise $4(1.0 \mathrm{pt})$. Show that if $X$ is path-connected, locally path-connected and $\pi_{1}(X)$ is finite then every map $f: X \rightarrow S^{1}$ is null homotopic.

Exercise 5 ( 1.0 pt ). Given a map $f: S^{2 n} \rightarrow S^{2 n}$, show that there is a point $x \in S^{2 n}$ with either $f(x)=x$ or $f(x)=-x$. Conclude that every map $f: \mathbb{R} P^{2 n} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} P^{2 n}$ has a fixed point.

Exercise $6(2.0 \mathrm{pt})$. Compute the homology groups of the following spaces.
a) The quotient space of $S^{2}$ obtained by identifying the north and south poles to a single point.
b) The quotient space of the disjoint union of two 2 -tori obtained by identifying the circle $\left\{x_{0}\right\} \times S^{1}$ in one torus with the same circle in the other torus

Exercise $7(2.0 \mathrm{pt})$. Show that $H_{i}\left(X \times S^{n}\right)=H_{i}(X) \oplus H_{i-n}(X)$ for all $i$ and $n$, where $H_{i}=0$ for $i<0$ by definition. Hint: show $H_{i}\left(X \times S^{n}\right)=H_{i}(X) \oplus H_{i}\left(X \times S^{n} ; X \times\left\{x_{0}\right\}\right)$ and $H_{i}\left(X \times S^{n} ; X \times\left\{x_{0}\right\}\right)=$ $H_{i-1}\left(X \times S^{n-1} ; X \times\left\{x_{0}\right\}\right)$.

