## 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 lists below, decide which spaces are homotopy equivalent to each other

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 $(S^1 \times S^1) \setminus \{p\}, \qquad S^1 \vee S^1, \qquad \mathbb{K} \setminus \{p\}, \qquad S^2 \setminus \{p_1, p_2, p_3\},$ 

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

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

**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  $\pi_1(X, x_0) = \{0\}$  for all  $x_0 \in X$ .

**Exercise 4** (1.0 pt). Show that if X is path-connected, locally path-connected and  $\pi_1(X)$  is finite then every map  $f: X \to S^1$  is null homotopic.

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

Exercise 6 (2.0 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  $\{x_0\} \times S^1$  in one torus with the same circle in the other torus

**Exercise 7** (2.0 pt). Show that  $H_i(X \times S^n) = H_i(X) \oplus H_{i-n}(X)$  for all i and n, where  $H_i = 0$  for i < 0 by definition. Hint: show  $H_i(X \times S^n) = H_i(X) \oplus H_i(X \times S^n; X \times \{x_0\})$  and  $H_i(X \times S^n; X \times \{x_0\}) = H_{i-1}(X \times S^{n-1}; X \times \{x_0\})$ .