

# ALGEBRAIC TOPOLOGY

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QUESTION SHEET 4

*Mayer-Vietoris sequence, degree.*

1. Use the Mayer-Vietoris theorem to find the homology groups of the Klein bottle. [*Hint: Decompose it into two copies of  $S^1 \times I$ .*]
2. Prove that:
  - (i) If  $f : S^n \rightarrow S^n$  is induced by an orthogonal transformation  $A : \mathbb{R}^{n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{n+1}$  then  $\deg(f) = \det(A)$ . [*Hint: Every orthogonal matrix is a product of reflections.*]
  - (ii) If  $f : S^n \rightarrow S^n$  has no fixed points then  $\deg(f) = (-1)^{n+1}$ .
3. Identify the torus  $T$  as the quotient group  $\mathbb{R}^2/\mathbb{Z}^2$  with the quotient topology:  $(x, y) \sim (x', y')$  if and only if there exist  $(n, m) \in \mathbb{Z}^2$  such that  $(x, y) = (n + x', m + y')$ . Let  $A$  be a  $2 \times 2$  matrix with integer coefficients. Prove that  $A$  induces a map of  $T$  to itself and compute the induced map  $A_*$  on  $H_2T = \mathbb{Z}$  and  $H_1T = \mathbb{Z}^2$  when

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Make a conjecture what  $A_*$  is in general.

4. Brouwer Fixed Point Theorem: Any continuous map  $f : D^n \rightarrow D^n$  has a fixed point.
5. Let  $G_1, \dots, G_n$  be any finite sequence of finitely generated abelian groups. Show that there is a path-connected space  $K$ , with  $H_i(K) \cong G_i$  for  $1 \leq i \leq n$  and  $H_i(K) = 0$  for  $i > n$ .
6. Let  $\pi : \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$  be a continuous map such that for each  $x \in X$  there exist an open neighborhood  $U_x$  with the property that  $\pi^{-1}(U_x)$  is the disjoint union of open neighborhoods  $V_{x_i}$  of the points  $x_i \in \pi^{-1}(x)$ ,  $i = 1, \dots, d$ . Construct a wrong way map  $f_*^! : H_n(X) \rightarrow H_n(\tilde{X})$  such that composition with  $f_*$  is the multiplication by  $d$  map. [*Hint: consider singular homology local with respect to the cover  $\{U_x\}_{x \in X}$ .*]

Consider the action of the cyclic group  $C_d$  on  $S^{2n+1}$  given by diagonal multiplication by  $\lambda_d$  of  $(z_0, \dots, z_n) \in S^{2n+1} \subset \mathbb{C}^n$ , where  $\lambda_d$  is a primitive root of

unity of degree  $d$ . Prove that the orbit space  $L(d, 2n+1)$  has at most torsion homology in degrees  $0 < * < 2n$ . What else can be said about the homology groups in these degrees?