

1) a) $\pi_n(T) = \pi_n(S^1) \times \pi_n(S^1) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}, & n=1 \\ 0, & n \neq 1 \end{cases} \rightsquigarrow (S^1)^{\times n}$ is $K(\mathbb{Z}^n, 1)$

b) $\pi_1(D^1, S^0, 1) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{const.} \\ \text{Weg von 1 nach -1} \end{array} \right\}$ zwei Abbildungen (nicht $\pi_1(D^1/S^0) \cong \mathbb{Z}$)

2) a) $\underline{\underline{\pi_n(X \vee Y, (x_0, y_0))}} \cong \pi_n(X, x_0) \oplus \pi_n(Y, y_0) \oplus \pi_{n+1}(X \times Y, X \wedge Y, (x_0, y_0)), \quad n \geq 2$

$$\pi_{n+1}(X \vee Y, (x_0, y_0)) \xrightarrow{i_*} \pi_{n+1}(X \times Y, (x_0, y_0)) \xrightarrow{\circ} \pi_{n+1}(X \times Y, X \wedge Y, (x_0, y_0)) \xrightarrow{\hookrightarrow} \pi_n(X \vee Y, (x_0, y_0)) \xrightarrow{i_*} \pi_n(X \times Y, (x_0, y_0))$$

$$\varphi: \pi_n(X \times Y, (x_0, y_0)) \cong \pi_n(X, x_0) \times \pi_n(Y, y_0) \xrightarrow{\quad} \pi_n(X \vee Y, (x_0, y_0))$$

$$([f], [g]) \xrightarrow{\quad} [f] + [g]$$

Homomorphismus: $([f], [g]) + ([f'], [g']) \xrightarrow{\quad} [f] + [g] + [f'] + [g'] \xrightarrow{\quad} \text{weil } n \geq 2, \text{ d.h. die Gruppen sind abelsch!} ([f] + [f'], [g] + [g']) \xrightarrow{\quad} [f] + [f'] + [g] + [g'] \xrightarrow{\quad}$

$$(i_* \circ \varphi)([f], [g]) = i_*([f] + [g]) = ([f], 0) + (0, [g]) = ([f], [g])$$

$$\Rightarrow id_{\pi_n(X \times Y, (x_0, y_0))} = i_* \circ \varphi \quad \Rightarrow i_* \text{ surj}$$

\rightsquigarrow erhalten kurze exakte Sequenzen

$$0 \rightarrow \pi_{n+1}(X \times Y, X \vee Y, (x_0, y_0)) \rightarrow \pi_n(X \vee Y, (x_0, y_0)) \xrightarrow{\varphi} \pi_n(X \times Y, (x_0, y_0)) \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_n(X \vee Y, (x_0, y_0)) \cong \pi_n(X \times Y, (x_0, y_0)) \oplus \pi_{n+1}(X \times Y, X \vee Y, (x_0, y_0))$$

b) Die Aussage ist falsch für $n=1$

$$\pi_1(S^1 \vee S^1) \cong \mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z} \not\cong \mathbb{Z}^3 \cong \pi_1(S^1) \oplus \pi_1(S^1) \oplus \pi_2(S^2)$$

$$\cong \widetilde{S^1 \times S^1} = (S^1 \times S^1) / (S^1 \vee S^1)$$

3) z.z. es gibt keine Gruppenstruktur auf $\pi_1(S^1 \vee S^1, S^1, *)$...

$$\pi_1(S^1 \vee S^1, *) \xrightarrow{\varphi} \pi_1(S^1 \vee S^1, S^1, *)$$

$$= \frac{\mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z}}{\{a^n b^m - a^m b^n \mid n, m \in \mathbb{Z}\}} = \{a^n b^m - a^m b^n \mid n, m \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$



$$0 = \varphi(0) = \text{const}_* = \varphi(b)$$

$$\varphi(ab)a = \varphi(a) \cdot \varphi(ba)$$

$$\varphi(ab) \cdot \varphi(a) = \varphi(a) \cdot \varphi(a)$$

\downarrow

$$\varphi(ba) \neq \varphi(a)$$

4) a) $\pi_n(S^1) \rightarrow \underbrace{\pi_n(D^2)}_{=0} \rightarrow \pi_n(D^2, S^1) \rightarrow \underbrace{\pi_{n-1}(S^1)}_{=0, n \geq 3} \rightarrow \underbrace{\pi_{n-1}(D^2)}_{=0}$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_n(D^2, S^1) = \begin{cases} * & n=1 \\ \mathbb{Z} & n=2 \\ 0 & n \geq 3 \end{cases} \text{ mit der Sequenz}$$

b) z.z. $\pi_n(D^2, S^1) \neq \pi_n(\underbrace{D^2 / S^1}_{\cong S^2})$, $\pi_3(D^2, S^1) = 0 \neq \mathbb{Z} \cong \pi_3(S^3) \cong \pi_3(S^2)$

$$c) \quad \pi_n(RP^{n-1}) \rightarrow \underbrace{\pi_n(RP^n)}_{=\pi_n(S^n) \cong \mathbb{Z}} \rightarrow \pi_n(RP^n, RP^{n-1}) \rightarrow \underbrace{\pi_{n-1}(RP^{n-1})}_{=\pi_{n-1}(S^{n-1}) \cong \mathbb{Z}} \rightarrow \underbrace{\pi_{n-1}(RP^n)}_{=\pi_{n-1}(S^n) = 0}$$

$$\overbrace{\pi_n(S^0)}^{=0} \rightarrow \overbrace{\pi_n(S^n)}^{=\mathbb{Z}} \xrightarrow{\cong} \overbrace{\pi_n(RP^n)}^{=\mathbb{Z}} \rightarrow \overbrace{\pi_{n-1}(S^0)}^{=0}$$

$$\overbrace{\pi_n(S^0)}^{=0} \rightarrow \pi_n(S^{n-1}) \xrightarrow{\cong} \pi_n(RP^{n-1}) \rightarrow \overbrace{\pi_{n-1}(S^0)}^{=0}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow 0 \rightarrow \underbrace{\pi_n(RP^n)}_{=\mathbb{Z}} \rightarrow \pi_n(RP^n, RP^{n-1}) \rightarrow \underbrace{\pi_{n-1}(RP^{n-1})}_{=\mathbb{Z}} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi_n(RP^n, RP^{n-1}) \cong \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$$