

*Problem 1* (3.3.1). Show that there exist nonorientable 1-dimensional manifolds if the Hausdorff condition is dropped from the definition of a manifold.

*Proof.*

□

*Problem 2* (3.3.11). If  $M_g$  denotes the closed orientable surface of genus  $g$ , show that degree 1 maps  $M_g \rightarrow M_h$  exist iff  $g \geq h$ .

*Proof.*

□

*Problem 3* (3.3.16). Show that  $(\alpha \frown \varphi) \frown \psi = \alpha \frown (\varphi \smile \psi)$  for all  $\alpha \in C_k(X; R)$ ,  $\varphi \in C^l(X; R)$ , and  $\psi \in C^m(X; R)$ . Deduce that cap product makes  $H_*(X; R)$  a right  $H^*(X; R)$ -module.

*Proof.*

□

*Problem 4* (3.3.17). Show that a direct limit of exact sequences is exact. More generally show that homology commutes with direct limits: If  $\{C_\alpha, f_{\alpha\beta}\}$  is a directed system of chain complexes, with the maps  $f_{\alpha\beta} : C_\alpha \rightarrow C_\beta$  chain maps, then  $H_n(\varinjlim C_\alpha) = \varinjlim H_n(C_\alpha)$ .

*Proof.*

□

*Problem 5* (3.3.20). Show that  $H_c^0(X; G) = 0$  if  $X$  is path-connected and noncompact.

*Proof.*

□

*Problem 6* (3.3.25). Show that if a closed orientable manifold  $M$  of dimension  $2k$  has  $H_{k-1}(M; \mathbb{Z})$  torsion-free, then  $H_k(M; \mathbb{Z})$  is also torsion-free.

*Proof.*

□

*Problem 7* (3.3.32). Show that a compact manifold does not retract onto its boundary.

*Proof.*

□

*Problem 8* (3.3.33). Show that if  $M$  is a compact contractible  $n$ -manifold then  $\partial M$  is a homology  $(n-1)$ -sphere.

*Proof.*

□