## MA571 Homework 14

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#### PROBLEM 14.1 (MUNKRES §74, Ex. 6)

If n > 1, show that the fundamental group of the n-fold torus is not Abelian. [Hint: Let G be a free group on the set  $\{\alpha_1, \beta_1, ..., \alpha_n, \beta_n\}$ ; let F be the free group on the set  $\{\gamma, \delta\}$ . Consider the homomorphism of G onto F that sends  $\alpha_1$  and  $\beta_1$  to  $\gamma$  and all other  $\alpha_i$  and  $\beta_i$  to  $\delta$ .]

*Proof.* Let  $\mathbf{T}^n$  denote the *n*-fold torus and let  $x_0 \in \mathbf{T}^n$ . By Theorem 74.3, the  $\pi_1(\mathbf{T}^n, x_0)$  is isomorphic to the quotient of the free group on 2n letters, say  $\alpha_1, \beta_1, ..., \alpha_n, \beta_n$ , by the least normal subgroup, N, containing  $[\alpha_1, \beta_1][\alpha_2, \beta_2] \cdots [\alpha_n, \beta_n]$  where  $[\alpha, \beta] = \alpha \beta \alpha^{-1} \beta^{-1}$ , i.e., the commutator of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .

## PROBLEM 14.2 (MUNKRES §76, Ex. 1)

Calculate  $H_1(P^2 \# T)$ . Assuming that the list of compact surfaces given in Theorem 75.5 is a complete list, to which of these surfaces is  $P^2 \# T$  homeomorphic?

Proof.

# Problem 14.3 (Munkres $\S76$ , Ex. 2)

If K is the Klein bottle, calculate  $H_1(K)$  directly.

Proof.

### PROBLEM 14.4 (MUNKRES §76, Ex. 3(A,B,C))

Let X be the quotient space obtained from an 8-sided polygonal region P by pasting its edges together according to the labelling scheme  $acadbcb^{-1}d$ .

- (a) Check that all vertices of P are mapped to the same point of the quotient space X by the pasting map.
- (b) Calculate  $H_1(X)$ .
- (c) Assuming X is homeomorphic to one of the surfaces given in Theorem 75.5 (which it is), which surface is it?

Proof.

CARLOS SALINAS PROBLEM 14.5(A)

# PROBLEM 14.5 (A)

Define  $P^n$  to be the space  $S^n/\sim$  where  $z\sim z'$  if and only if z=z' or z=-z'. Use the Seifert–van Kampen Theorem to calculate  $\pi_1(P^n)$ . (Hint: induction starting from the case n=2 that was done in class.)

Proof.

CARLOS SALINAS PROBLEM 14.6(B)

### PROBLEM 14.6 (B)

A topological space X is called *homogeneous* if for every pair of points  $x,y \in X$  there is a homeomorphism  $\varphi \colon X \to X$  with  $\varphi(x) = y$ . Prove that every connected 2-manifold is homogeneous. (Hint: use the optional problem from the previous assignment.)

Proof.

#### PROBLEM 14.7 (OPTIONAL PROBLEM)

(i) Let  $x \subset \mathbf{R}^3$  be the cylinder

$$\left\{ (x, y, z) \mid x^2 + y^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \text{ and } |z| \le \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right\}$$

and let  $f: X \to \mathbf{R}^3$  be the map

$$f(x, y, z) = (2^{1/4}x\sqrt{1 - z^2}, 2^{1/4}, y\sqrt{1 - z^2}, z).$$

Prove that f is a homeomorphism from X to the subspace

$$Y = S^2 \cap \left\{ (x, y, z) \mid |z| \le \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right\}.$$

(ii) Prove that the Möbius band is homeomorphic to  $P^2$  with an open disk removed (think of  $P^2$  as  $S^2/\sim$  and use part (i)).

Proof.