

This week's theme is  $H$ -spaces, spaces  $X$  with a multiplication map  $X \times X \rightarrow X$  and a two-sided "homotopy" identity. *The exercises below should be handed in on Monday.*

**Problem 8.1 (Hatcher exercise 2 page 291)**

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Show that a retract of an  $H$ -space is an  $H$ -space if it contains the identity element.

**Problem 8.2 (Hatcher exercise 5 page 291)**

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Show that if  $(X, e)$  is an  $H$ -space, then  $\pi_1(X, e)$  is abelian.

**Problem 8.3 (Hatcher exercise 7 page 291)**

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What are the primitive elements of the Hopf algebra  $\mathbb{Z}_p[x]$  for  $p$  prime?

**Problem 8.4 (Hatcher exercise 10 page 291–292)**

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(This is a sort of **fundamental theorem of algebra** for quaternions.) Let  $X$  be a path-connected  $H$ -space with  $H^*(X; R)$  free and finitely generated in each dimension. For maps  $f, g : X \rightarrow X$ , the product  $fg : X \rightarrow X$  is defined by  $(fg)(x) = f(x)g(x)$  using the  $H$ -space product.

- Show that  $(fg)^*(\alpha) = f^*(\alpha) + g^*(\alpha)$  for primitive  $\alpha \in H^*(X; R)$ .
- Deduce that the  $k$ -th power map  $x \mapsto x^k$  induces the map  $\alpha \mapsto k\alpha$  on primitive elements  $\alpha$ . In particular, show that the quaternionic  $k$ -th power map  $S^3 \rightarrow S^3$  has degree  $k$ .
- Show that every polynomial  $a_n x^n b_n + \cdots + a_1 x b_1 + a_0$  of nonzero degree with coefficients in  $\mathbb{H}$  has a root in  $\mathbb{H}$ .

**Problem 8.5 (Hatcher exercise 3 page 302)**

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Compute the Pontrjagin ring structure in  $H_*(\mathrm{SO}(5); \mathbb{Z})$ .

