

Assignment 2

We use the notations and conventions from the course, e.g. a map refers to a continuous map, a space refers to a topological space, S^1 denotes the unit circle, and D^2 the unit disc.

Exercise 1. Let $B = S^1$, $C = D^2$ and denote by $\partial C = S^1$ the circle contained in C . For a fixed integer $k \geq 1$ we define the map $\phi_k : \partial C \rightarrow B$ via $\phi_k(e^{2\pi i s}) = e^{2\pi i k s}$. We then define the following space

$$X_k = (B \amalg C) / \sim,$$

where $z \sim \varphi_k(z)$ for $z \in \partial C$.

- (a) Show that the space X_k is path-connected.
- (b) Use the van Kampen theorem to determine $\pi_1(X_k)$.

Hint: The calculation is easier with the choice of a basepoint in $C \setminus \partial C$.

Exercise 2. Let $X \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ and assume that $X = \bigcup_{i=1}^m X_i$ where each X_i is an open convex subset of \mathbb{R}^n . Assume that any triple intersection $X_i \cap X_j \cap X_k \neq \emptyset$ for $1 \leq i, j, k \leq m$. Show that X is simply-connected.

Exercise 3. Let X be a space with $X = U \cup V$ for U , V , and $U \cap V$ all open, non-empty and path-connected.

- (a) Show that X is path-connected.
- (b) Assume that $V \cap U$ is simply-connected and show that $\pi(X) \cong \pi_1(U) * \pi_1(V)$.

Exercise 4.

- (a) Let $p : \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ be a covering space. Let $A \subset X$ be a subspace and set $\tilde{A} = p^{-1}(A)$. Show that the restriction of p to \tilde{A} is a covering space.
- (b) Let $p_1 : \tilde{X}_1 \rightarrow X_1$ and $p_2 : \tilde{X}_2 \rightarrow X_2$ be covering spaces. Show that the product $\tilde{X}_1 \times \tilde{X}_2$ can be made into a covering space for $X_1 \times X_2$.
- (c) Let $X = S^2 \cup D$, where $D = \{(x, 0, 0) \mid -1 \leq x \leq 1\}$, i.e. the 2-sphere together with a line segment connecting two anti-podal points. Construct a simply-connected covering space \tilde{X}_1 of X and a non simply-connected covering space $\tilde{X}_2 \neq X$ of X .