## Homework 3 for Introduction to topological data analysis

Winter 2024/25

Prof. Dr. Sönke Rollenske

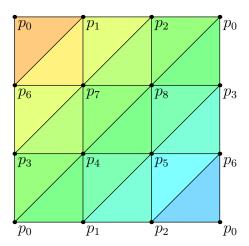
Dr. Matthias Paulsen

*Exercises* have to be completed online respectively submitted in written form. Every exercise is worth 10 points. *Problems* will be discussed in the tutorial. You can prepare them, but are not obliged to do so.

**Exercise 9** — Complete the online test "Finite fields".

Exercise 10 — Complete the online test "Chains, cycles, boundaries".

**Exercise 11** — On the set  $P = \{p_0, p_1, \dots, p_8\}$  with fixed ordering  $p_0 < p_1 < \dots < p_8$ , we consider the following abstract simplicial complex K:



Note that some points like  $p_3$  appear multiple times in the picture, but all appearances represent the same point. For example, the 2-simplices  $\{p_0, p_1, p_6\}$  and  $\{p_0, p_2, p_6\}$  meet along their common face  $\{p_0, p_6\}$ . (In particular, the picture above is *not* a geometric realisation, it is just an easy way to describe K.)

(a) Determine the Euler characteristic  $\chi(K)$ .

Solve the following questions over the field  $F = \mathbb{F}_2$  as well as over the field  $F = \mathbb{Q}$  and compare your results.

(b) Compute the rank of the boundary maps

$$\partial_1 \colon C_1(K,F) \to C_0(K,F)$$

and

$$\partial_2: C_2(K,F) \to C_1(K,F)$$
.

- (c) Compute the Betti numbers  $\beta_n(K, F)$  for  $n \in \{0, 1, 2\}$ .
- (d) For  $n \in \{0, 1, 2\}$ , construct a basis for the linear subspace  $B_n(K, F) \subset C_n(K, F)$  of n-boundaries.
- (e) For  $n \in \{0, 1, 2\}$ , extend your basis from (c) by  $\beta_n(K, F)$  vectors in such a way that you get a basis for the linear subspace  $Z_n(K, F) \subset C_n(K, F)$  of n-cycles.

**Exercise 12** — Let F be a field. Let K be an abstract simplicial complex on a finite set P. On the finite set  $P' = P \cup \{\bullet\}$ , where we added an additional point  $\bullet$  to the set P, we consider the following abstract simplicial complex:

$$K' = K \cup \{ \sigma \cup \{ \bullet \} \mid \sigma \in K \text{ or } \sigma = \emptyset \}$$
.

In other words, an n-simplex of K' is either an n-simplex of K, or  $\sigma \cup \{\bullet\}$ , where  $\sigma$  is an (n-1)-simplex of K (and for n=0 we also have  $\{\bullet\}$  itself).

- (a) Verify that K' is indeed an abstract simplicial complex.
- (b) Draw a picture of *K'* if *K* is the following complex:



- (c) Show that  $\chi(K') = 1$ .
- (d) Show that  $\beta_0(K', F) = 1$ .
- (e) Show that  $\beta_n(K', F) = 0$  for all n > 0.

Hand in: Wednesday, November 6, 12:15, online in Ilias