

## Exercise sheet 9

1. Realize the torus as a simplicial complex,  $K$ . Find subcomplexes  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  so that  $|K_1|$  and  $|K_2|$  are the cylinder, and  $K_1 \cup K_2 = K$ , while  $|K_1 \cap K_2|$  is a circle.
  - a. Compute all the homologies of  $K_1 \cap K_2$  using the definition of homology.
  - b. Compute all the homologies of  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  using the definition of homology. To represent the homology classes, find cycles induced by the inclusion map of the intersection. You will need to know this for the next part.
  - c. Use the Mayer-Vietoris sequence to compute all the homologies of the torus.
2. Let  $f, g : K \rightarrow L$  be simplicial maps and  $D_k : C_k(K) \rightarrow C_{k+1}(L)$  is a map such that  $\partial \circ D + D \circ \partial = f_{\#} - g_{\#}$ .
  - (a) Prove that  $\alpha_k(c) := f_{\#}(c) - g_{\#}(c) - D_k(\partial(c))$  is a cycle for any  $k + 1$ -chain  $c$ , and therefore even for an oriented simplex (treated as a chain).
  - (b) Use the above to prove that if  $f$  and  $g$  are carried by an acyclic carrier  $\Phi$ , then one can inductively define a chain homotopy between  $f_{\#}$  and  $g_{\#}$ . The chain homotopy is also carried by  $\Phi$ . (*Acyclicity allows you to express  $\alpha_k(c)$  as a boundary of some chain. If you simply define  $D_{k+1}$  to be that chain, note that it satisfies the condition for it to be a chain homotopy. You merely have to check that by the definition of an acyclic carrier, that  $\alpha_{k+1}$  is still in an acyclic subcomplex, thereby allowing you to proceed to the next level of induction.*)
3. If  $f_1 : |K| \rightarrow |L|$  and  $f_2 : |L| \rightarrow |M|$  are continuous maps, and  $g_1 : K \rightarrow L$  and  $g_2 : L \rightarrow M$  their respective simplicial approximates, then prove that  $g_2 \circ g_1$  is a simplicial approximate of  $f_2 \circ f_1$ .
4. For a simplicial complex  $K$ ,
  - a. How can you realize  $|K| \times [0, 1]$  as the polytope of a some simplicial complex  $L$ ?
  - b. The inclusion maps  $i_0, i_1 : |K| \rightarrow |K| \times [0, 1]$  defined by  $i_0(x) = (x, 0)$  and  $i_1(x) = (x, 1)$  are simplicial maps (why?). Prove that their induced maps on the level of chains are chain homotopic. (*Hint:*

*There is an obvious acyclic carrier for both maps.)*

**To be updated**