

Homework 6

Topology I, Math 70800, Spring 2021

Instructor: Abhijit Champanerkar

Due: Friday May 28th

Topic: Cup products, Duality and Products

Reading¹

1. Read the examples 3.7 (orientable surfaces), 3.8 (non-orientable surfaces), 3.9 on pages 207-209, 3.15 on page 217.
2. Read about relative cup products discussed on page 209.
3. Read about comology rings on page 211-212.
4. Read statements of Theorems 3.12 about cohomology rings of $\mathbb{R}P^n$ and $\mathbb{C}P^n$, and use them in problems below.
5. Read the details of the proof of Theorem 3.14.
6. Read Page 230- 233, Introduction to Poincare duality.

Problems

1. Show that the homology and cohomology groups of the following pairs of spaces are the same. Are the spaces homeomorphic to each other? Are the spaces homotopic to each other?
 - (a) $X = \mathbb{C}P^2, Y = S^2 \vee S^4$
 - (b) $X = \mathbb{R}P^3, Y = \mathbb{R}P^2 \vee S^3$
 - (c) $X = \mathbb{R}^3 - (\{(0, 0, z) | z \in \mathbb{R}\} \cup \{(x, y, 0) | x^2 + y^2 = 1\})$ (complement of the Hopf link in S^3), $Y = \mathbb{R}^3 - (\{(0, 0, z) | z \in \mathbb{R}\} \cup \{(x, y, 0) | (x - 2)^2 + y^2 = 1\})$ (complement of the unlink on two components in S^3).

¹All section, chapter, page and example numbers refer to the book "Algebraic Topology" by Allen Hatcher freely available at <http://www.math.cornell.edu/~hatcher/AT/ATpage.html>

2. Use the ideas in Examples 3.7 and 3.8 to construct co-cycles and cup products for the following CW complexes with given coefficients obtained by identifying a polygon using the following words.
 - (a) a^5 with \mathbb{Z}_5 coefficients.
 - (b) a^3b^3 with \mathbb{Z}_3 coefficients.
3. Let $X = S^2$, $Y = T^2$, the torus and Z denote the Klein bottle.
 - (a) Prove that $f^* : H^2(Y; \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow H^2(X; \mathbb{Z})$ is trivial for any map $f : X \rightarrow Y$.
 - (b) Prove that $f_* : H_2(X; \mathbb{Z}) \rightarrow H_2(Y; \mathbb{Z})$ is trivial.
 - (c) Can you say the same about g^* for any map $g : Y \rightarrow X$.
 - (d) Prove that $f^* : H^2(Z; \mathbb{Z}_2) \rightarrow H^2(X; \mathbb{Z}_2)$ is trivial for any map $f : X \rightarrow Z$.
 - (e) Prove that $f^* : H^2(Y; \mathbb{Z}_2) \rightarrow H^2(Z; \mathbb{Z}_2)$ is trivial for any map $f : Z \rightarrow Y$.
 - (f) Prove that $f^* : H^2(Z; \mathbb{Z}_2) \rightarrow H^2(Y; \mathbb{Z}_2)$ is trivial for any map $f : Y \rightarrow Z$.
4. Let M_g denote the closed orientable surface of genus $g \geq 1$.
 - (a) Prove that for each nonzero $\alpha \in H^1(M_g; \mathbb{Z})$, there exists $\beta \in H^1(M_g; \mathbb{Z})$ with $\alpha \cup \beta \neq 0$.
 - (b) Prove that for any map $f : M_m \rightarrow M_n$ with $n > m$, the map $f^* : H^2(M_n) \rightarrow H^2(M_m)$ is trivial.
 - (c) Prove that M_g is not homotopy equivalent to a wedge sum $X \vee Y$ of CW complexes, each with nontrivial reduced homology.
5. Prove that a degree 1 map between manifolds induces a surjection on the fundamental groups.
6. Let M be an odd dimensional manifold with boundary. Show that $2\chi(M) = \chi(\partial M)$ (Hint: Double the manifold along its boundary).
7. Page 228-230: 1, 2, 3, 8
8. Page 257 - 258: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11
9. Page 280: 1, 4

Hand-in: 1b, 2b, 3a, 4a, 6ab (page 258).