

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON  
BSc and MSci EXAMINATIONS (MATHEMATICS)  
May-June 2005

This paper is also taken for the relevant examination for the Associateship.

M4P43/MSP13 Algebraic Topology

Date: Thursday, 19th May 2005      Time: 10 am – 12 noon

Credit will be given for all questions attempted but extra credit will be given for complete or nearly complete answers.

Calculators may not be used.

1. Let

$$Y = S^1 \vee S^1 = \{z_1, z_2 \in S^1 \times S^1 \mid z_1 = 1 \text{ or } z_2 = 1\}$$

with basepoint  $y = (1, 1) \in Y$ . (We consider  $S^1$  as the set of complex numbers  $z$  with  $|z| = 1$ ).

Let

$$X = \{(a_1, a_2) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid a_1 \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ or } a_2 \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

with basepoint  $x = (0, 0)$ .

Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be the map defined by

$$f(a_1, a_2) = (e^{2\pi i a_1}, e^{2\pi i a_2})$$

(a) What does it mean for a map  $g : V \rightarrow W$  of topological spaces to be a covering map?

Prove that  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is a covering map.

(b) Calculate the corresponding action of  $\pi_1(Y, y)$  on  $f^{-1}(y)$ . (You may assume that  $\pi_1(Y, y)$  is the free group on two generators).

(c) Let  $a, b \in \pi_1(Y, y)$  denote the generators of  $\pi_1(Y, y)$  corresponding to the two circles in  $Y$ . Show that the subgroup  $f_*(\pi_1(X, x)) \subset \pi_1(Y, y)$  is the set

$$\{a^{m_1} b^{n_1} \dots a^{m_k} b^{n_k} \mid m_i, n_i \in \mathbb{Z}, \sum m_i = 0, \sum n_j = 0\}$$

2. (a) State Van Kampen's theorem.

(b) Compute the fundamental group of  $\Sigma_g$ , the compact oriented surface of genus  $g$ . (You may assume any properties you like about the fundamental group of  $S^1$  and of the wedge product  $S^1 \vee \dots \vee S^1$  of  $n$  circles, as long as they are stated correctly).

3. (a) What is the  $n$  simplex  $\Delta_n$ ?

Let  $X$  be a topological space. Define the group  $C_n(X)$  of singular  $n$  chains on  $X$  and the boundary map  $d : C_n(X) \rightarrow C_{n-1}(X)$ .

Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  be a map of spaces. Define the induced map  $f_* : C_n(X) \rightarrow C_n(Y)$ . How do the maps  $f_*$  and the boundary maps  $d$  on  $C_*(X)$  and  $C_*(Y)$  interact?

- (b) Let  $X, Y$  be topological spaces, and let  $f, g : X \rightarrow Y$  be homotopic maps.

Construct the maps  $S : C_n(X) \rightarrow C_{n+1}(Y)$  which give a chain homotopy between  $f_*$  and  $g_*$ . Briefly sketch the proof that  $S$  satisfies the defining equation of a chain homotopy,

$$dS + Sd = f_* - g_*$$

4. (a) What is the Mayer-Vietoris sequence? (You need not define the maps in the sequence). Use the Mayer-Vietoris sequence to calculate the homology groups of  $S^1$ .

- (b) Let  $X$  be a topological space. Use the Mayer-Vietoris sequence to show that the homology groups of  $X \times S^1$  are

$$H_i(X \times S^1) = H_i(X) \oplus H_{i-1}(X)$$

for all  $i \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

(You may assume any basic properties of homology).

5. (a) Define the group  $C_k^{cell}(X)$  of cellular chains of a cell complex  $X$ , and the differential

$$d : C_k^{cell}(X) \rightarrow C_{k-1}^{cell}(X)$$

- (b) Define the complex projective space  $\mathbb{C}P^n$ .

Give  $\mathbb{C}P^n$  the structure of a cell complex and hence compute its homology groups.