Imperial College London

## UNIVERSITY OF LONDON BSc and MSci EXAMINATIONS (MATHEMATICS) MSc EXAMINATIONS (MATHEMATICS) May-June 2006

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

## M4P43/MSP13

## Algebraic Topology

Date: Friday, 26th May 2006

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. (i) Let X be a topological space and let  $f_0, f_1 : I \to X$  be two paths with same end points. What does it mean for  $f_0$  and  $f_1$  to be *homotopic*?
  - (ii) For any two paths in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with same endpoints give a formula for a homotopy between them.
  - (iii) State the Brouwer fixed point theorem in dimension 2.
  - (iv) Consider two loops in  $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$ ,  $f,g : [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$ , given by  $f(t) = (\cos(2\pi t), \sin(2\pi t))$ ,  $g(t) = (2 \cos(2\pi t), \sin(2\pi t))$ . Prove that these loops are not homotopic in  $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0,0)\}$ .
- 2. (i) (a) Let X be a path connected topological space and  $Y \subset X$  be a deformation retract of X. What can you say about groups  $\pi_1(X)$  and  $\pi_1(Y)$ ? (No proof is needed here).
  - (b) Let X and Y be two path connected topological spaces. What is the relation between the groups  $\pi_1(X)$ ,  $\pi_1(Y)$  and  $\pi_1(X \vee Y)$ ? (No proof is needed here.)
  - (ii) Consider a disk  $D^2$  and let  $x_1, x_2$  be two points in the interior of  $D^2$ .
    - (a) Prove that there is a subset in  $D^2 \setminus \{x_1, x_2\}$  homeomorphic to  $S^1 \vee S^1$  and such that  $D^2 \setminus \{x_1, x_2\}$  deformation retracts on it. (In this question you can give a proof by giving an appropriate picture.)
    - (b) Prove that  $\partial D^2$  is not a deformation retract of  $D^2 \setminus \{x_1, x_2\}$ .
- 3. (i) Let  $p : (\widetilde{X}, \widetilde{x}_0) \to (X, x_0)$  be a covering space and let  $f : (Y, y_0) \to (X, x_0)$  be a continuous map.
  - (a) Define what is means for a map  $\widetilde{f}: (Y, y_0) \to (\widetilde{X}, \widetilde{x}_0)$  to be a *lift* of f?
  - (b) Suppose that Y is connected and locally path connected. What condition on the subgroups  $p_*(\pi_1(\widetilde{X}, \widetilde{x}_0))$  and  $f_*(\pi_1(Y, y_0))$  of  $\pi_1(X, x_0)$  must be satisfied for f to have a lift? (No proof is needed here.)
  - (ii) Let  $f: S^2 \to T^2$  be a continuous map.
    - (a) Prove that the map f has a lift to a map from  $S^2$  to the universal cover of  $T^2$ .
    - (b) Deduce that f is homotopic to a constant map from  $S^2$  to  $T^2$ .

4. (i) Consider the following sequence of homomorphisms of abelian groups:

 $\cdots \longrightarrow C_{n+1} \xrightarrow{\partial_n} C_n \xrightarrow{\partial_{n-1}} C_{n-1} \longrightarrow \cdots \longrightarrow C_1 \xrightarrow{\partial_1} C_0 \xrightarrow{\partial_0} 0$ 

- (a) Give the definition for it to be a *chain complex*.
- (b) Give the definition for it to be an *exact sequence*.
- (ii) Compute the simplicial homology groups of the  $\Delta$ -complex obtained from a 3-dimensional simplex  $\Delta^3 = [v_0, v_1, v_2, v_3]$  by identifying all 6 edges of  $\Delta^3$  to a single edge.

- 5. Let X be a cell complex with a finite number of cells.
  - (a) Give the definition of the *Euler characteristic*  $\chi(X)$  of X.
  - (b) Let  $p: \widetilde{X} \to X$  be a *n*-sheet covering. Prove that  $\chi(\widetilde{X}) = n\chi(X)$ .
  - (c) Suppose that there is a covering map  $p: S^{2n} \to X$ . Prove that the possible number of sheets for such covering may be only 1 or 2. Give examples of X and p for each case.