# Example Sheet 1

**1.** Let $a : S^n \to S^n$ be the antipodal map, $a(x) = -x$. Show that $a$ is homotopic to the identity map when $n$ is odd. [Try $n = 1$ first.]

**2.** Let $f : S^1 \to S^1$ be a map which is not homotopic to the identity map. Show that there exists an $x \in S^1$ such that $f(x) = x$, and a $y \in S^1$ so that $f(y) = -y$.

**3.** Suppose that $f : X \to Y$ is a map for which there exist maps $g, h : Y \to X$ such that $g \circ f \sim \mathrm{id}_X$ and $f \circ h \sim \mathrm{id}_Y$. Show that $f$, $g$, and $h$ are homotopy equivalences.

**4.** Show that a retract of a contractible space is contractible.

**5.** Construct a space which contains both the annulus $S^1 \times I$ and the Möbius band as deformation retracts.

**6.** For $m < n$, consider $S^m$ as a subspace of $S^n$ given by

$$\{(x_1, x_2, \ldots, x_{m+1}, 0, \ldots, 0) \mid \sum x_i^2 = 1\}.$$

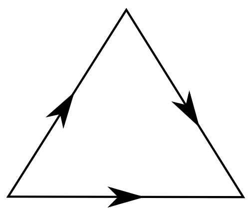
Show that the complement $S^n - S^m$ is homotopy equivalent to $S^{n-m-1}$.

**7.** For a map $f : S^1 \to X$ we define the *space obtained by attaching an 2-cell to $X$ along $f$* to be the quotient space

$$X \cup_f D^2 := (X \amalg D^2)/\sim$$

where $\sim$ is the smallest equivalence relation containing $b \sim f(b)$ for every $b \in S^1 \subset D^2$. Show that if $f, f' : S^1 \to X$ are homotopic maps then $X \cup_f D^2 \sim X \cup_{f'} D^2$.

**8.** The *dunce cap* is the space obtained from a solid triangle by gluing the edges together as shown.



Show that this space is contractible. [Hint: use the previous question.]

**9.** Show that the Möbius band does not retract onto its boundary.

**10.** For based spaces $(X, x_0)$ and $(Y, y_0)$ show there is an isomorphism

$$\pi_1(X \times Y, (x_0, y_0)) \cong \pi_1(X, x_0) \times \pi_1(Y, y_0).$$

**11.** Given a homomorphism $\varphi : \pi_1(T^2, x_0) \to \pi_1(T^2, x_0)$, construct a continuous map $f : (T^2, x_0) \to (T^2, x_0)$ with $f_* = \varphi$. [Use $T^2 \cong \mathbb{R}^2/\mathbb{Z}^2$.] Which $\varphi$ can be realized as $f_*$ where $f$ is a homeomorphism?

**12.** Show that every homeomorphism $f : S^1 \to S^1$ extends to a homeomorphism $F : D^2 \to D^2$. Which of the homeomorphisms $f : T^2 \to T^2$ that you constructed in question 11 extend to homeomorphisms $F : S^1 \times D^2 \to S^1 \times D^2$?

**13.** Construct a covering map $\pi : \mathbb{R}^2 \to K$ of the Klein bottle, and hence show that $\pi_1(K, k_0)$ is isomorphic to the group $G$ with elements $(m, n) \in \mathbb{Z}^2$ and group operation

$$(m, n) * (p, q) = (m + (-1)^n \cdot p, n + q).$$

Show that $K$ has a covering space homeomorphic to the torus $S^1 \times S^1$, but that the torus does not have a covering space homeomorphic to $K$.

**14.*** A *topological group* consists of a set $G$ equipped with both a topology and a group structure, so that the inversion map $i : G \to G$ (that sends $g \mapsto g^{-1}$) and the multiplication map $m : G \times G \to G$ (that sends $(g, h) \mapsto gh$) are continuous. (Here, $G \times G$ is equipped with the product topology.)

Let $G$ be a path-connected, locally-path-connected topological group, and $p : \widehat{G} \to G$ be a path-connected covering space. Let $e$ be the identity of $G$ and $\epsilon \in p^{-1}(e)$.

(i) Show that $\widehat{G}$ has a unique structure of a topological group with unit $\epsilon$ so that $p$ is a continuous homomorphism.

(ii) Show that $\mathrm{Ker}(p) \subset \widehat{G}$ lies in the centre of $\widehat{G}$.

(iii) Show that $SO(3)$, the group of rotations of $\mathbb{R}^3$ (or equivalently of orthogonal $3 \times 3$ matrices of determinant 1), is homeomorphic to the projective space $\mathbb{RP}^3$.

(iv) Together, (i) and (iii) give a covering space $\widehat{SO(3)}$ homeomorphic to $S^3$. Identify this group with a well-known matrix group.

 jar60@cam.ac.uk