

WiSE 23/24 ALGEBRAIC TOPOLOGY I  
EXERCISE SHEET 4 (DUE NOVEMBER 17)

**Exercise 4.1** ( $\pi_1$  of cell attachments). Let  $X$  be a topological space. One says that  $Y$  is obtained from  $X$  by attaching  $n$ -cells if there are maps  $\phi_i: S^{n-1} \rightarrow X$  and a pushout square

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \coprod_{i \in I} S^{n-1} & \xrightarrow{(\phi_i)_i} & X \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \coprod_{i \in I} D^n & \longrightarrow & Y. \end{array}$$

The maps  $\phi_i$  are called the *attaching maps*.

Suppose  $X$  path-connected and let  $x_0 \in X$ .

- (a) Suppose that  $Y$  is obtained from  $X$  by attaching  $n$ -cells for some  $n \geq 3$ . Show that  $\pi_1(X, x_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(Y, x_0)$  is an isomorphism.
- (b) Suppose that  $Y$  is obtained from  $X$  by attaching 2-cells. For each attaching map  $\phi_i: S^1 \rightarrow X$ , choose a path  $\gamma_i$  from  $x_0$  to  $\phi_i(1)$ , and let  $N \subset \pi_1(X, x_0)$  be the normal subgroup generated by the loops  $\gamma_i * \phi_i * \bar{\gamma}_i$  for  $i \in I$ . Show that  $\pi_1(Y, x_0) \cong \pi_1(X, x_0)/N$ .
- (c) Prove that the functor  $\pi_1: \mathbf{Top}_* \rightarrow \mathbf{Grp}$  is essentially surjective.

*Hint.* Use (b) and Exercise 3.2.

**Exercise 4.2** ( $\pi_1$  of surfaces). Recall that every closed connected surface is homeomorphic to  $\Sigma_g$  for some  $g \geq 0$  or to  $N_h$  for some  $h \geq 1$ , where  $\Sigma_g$  (resp.  $N_h$ ) is obtained from a sphere by attaching  $g$  copies of the torus  $S^1 \times S^1$  (resp.  $h$  copies of the real projective plane  $\mathbb{R}P^2$ ).

For each of the following surfaces, give a presentation of the fundamental group and compute its abelianization as a direct sum of groups of the form  $\mathbb{Z}/n$  (recall that the abelianization of a group  $G$  is the abelian group  $G^{\text{ab}} = G/[G, G]$ ).

- (a) The genus 2 surface  $\Sigma_2$ .
- (b) The Klein bottle  $N_2$ .
- (c) (Optional) The remaining closed surfaces  $\Sigma_g$  and  $N_h$  for  $g, h \geq 3$ .

**Exercise 4.3** (The Brouwer fixed-point theorem in low dimensions). The Brouwer fixed-point theorem states that every continuous map  $f: D^n \rightarrow D^n$  has a fixed point. Prove the Brouwer fixed-point theorem for  $n = 1, 2$ .

*Hint.* Suppose there exists  $f: D^n \rightarrow D^n$  with no fixed points. For  $x \in D^n$ , let  $r(x)$  be the unique point on  $S^{n-1}$  such that  $f(x)$ ,  $x$  and  $r(x)$  are aligned (in this order). Show that  $r$  is a continuous retraction of the inclusion  $i: S^{n-1} \hookrightarrow D^n$  and derive a contradiction.

**Exercise 4.4** (Suspension). If  $X$  is a topological space, its *suspension*  $\Sigma X$  is defined by the pushout square

$$\begin{array}{ccc} X \times \{0, 1\} & \hookrightarrow & X \times I \\ \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ \{0, 1\} & \hookrightarrow & \Sigma X. \end{array}$$

- (a) Show that there is a homeomorphism  $\Sigma S^n \cong S^{n+1}$  for all  $n \geq -1$ .
- (b) Show that  $X$  is path-connected if and only if  $\Sigma X$  is simply path-connected.