Exercise sheet 3

Algebraic Topology

October 22, 2024

Exercise 1. Let X be a topological space and $A \subseteq X$.

- 1. Show that if $A = \emptyset$, then $H_k(X, A) = H_k(X)$ for all $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.
- 2. Assume that X has n connected components. Show that if $A = \{x_0\}$, then

$$H_k(X, A) \simeq \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}^{n-1} & k = 0 \\ H_k(X) & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

Exercise 2.

- 1. Identify S^1 as the equator inside S^2 . Calculate $H_k(S^2, S^1)$ for all $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.
- 2. Let $S^2 \sqcup S^2$ be two disjoint spheres and let p_1, p_2 be the respective north poles. Calculate $H_k(S^2 \sqcup S^2, \{p_1, p_2\})$ for all $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.
- 3. Compare the above results. Is there a geometric reason why the above homology groups are isomorphic?

Exercise 3. See Exercise 2.35 in the lecture notes: Show that the Bockstein homomorphism ∂ is a group homomorphism.

Exercise 4. See exercise 2.38 in the lecture notes: Let X and Y be topological spaces and let $A \subseteq X$ and $B \subseteq Y$. Let $f: X \to Y$ be a map such that $f(A) \subseteq B$. Denote the restriction of f to A as \hat{f} . Show that the induced maps in homology make the following diagram commute:

$$H_n(X,A) \xrightarrow{\delta} H_{n-1}(A)$$

$$f_* \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \hat{f}_*$$

$$H_n(Y,B) \xrightarrow{\delta} H_{n-1}(B)$$

Exercise 5. Let $0 \to A \xrightarrow{\alpha} B \xrightarrow{\beta} C \to 0$ be a short exact sequence of complexes. Show that the induced exact sequence in homology

$$\dots H_k(A) \xrightarrow{\alpha} H_k(B) \xrightarrow{\beta} H_k(C) \xrightarrow{\delta} H_{k-1}(A) \xrightarrow{\alpha} H_{k-1}(B) \to \dots$$

is indeed exact. That is, show that

- 1. $\operatorname{im} \alpha = \ker \beta$,
- 2. $\operatorname{im} \beta = \ker \delta$,
- 3. $\operatorname{im} \delta = \ker \alpha$.