

Quiz-1 Algebraic Topology

1. Show that for odd n , the antipodal map and the identity map from S^n to S^n are homotopic.
2. Let X be an Euclidean Neighbourhood Retract space and A a closed subspace of X which is contractible. Show that there exist a continuous map $f : X \rightarrow X$ such that f is homotopic to identity and $f(A) = \text{point}$. Further, show that X and X/A have the same homotopy type.
3. Show that $SO(n, \mathbb{R})$ is a retraction of $SL(n, \mathbb{R})$.
4. Compute the fundamental group of the space X which is S^2 together with a line joining north and south poles, with subspace topology from \mathbb{R}^3 .

Quiz-2 - Algebraic Topology

1. For $n \geq 2$, state the appropriate path lifting result for the canonical map $p : S^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}P^n$ and prove that $\pi_1(\mathbb{R}P^n) = \mathbb{Z}/2$.
2. Let $\pi : E \rightarrow B$ be a local trivial fibration with typical fiber F . If F is path connected, then show that the induced map $\pi_{\#} : \pi_1(E, z_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(B, x_0)$ is surjective. [You can (state and) use path lifting property for π .]
3. Show that S^3 is a topological group.
4. Show that a locally injective map $f : X \rightarrow Y$ has discrete fibers.

Quiz-3 Algebraic Topology

1. Assume that $h : Z \rightarrow C(I, Y)$ is a continuous map with compact open topology on $C(I, Y)$. Show that the induced map $H : Z \times I \rightarrow Y$, defined as $H(z, t) = h(z)(t)$, is continuous.
2. Find spaces \tilde{X}, X which are path connected and locally path connected, and a covering map $p : \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ which is not a regular covering. Conclude that $\pi_1(X)$ is non-abelian.
3. Let X be path connected and locally path connected. Let G be a group of homeomorphisms of X . Show that G acts properly discontinuous on X if and only if the projection map $p : X \rightarrow X/G$ is a covering map.
4. (1) Show that every continuous map $f : \mathbb{R}P^2 \rightarrow S^1$ is homotopic to constant.
(2) Find a continuous map $g : T \rightarrow S^1$ which is not homotopic to constant, where T is a torus.

Mid Semester Exam Algebraic Topology - M803

(24th February, 3:30-5:30 pm, 24 marks)

Solve all questions. Each question is of 3 marks.

1. Let $a, b : I \rightarrow X$ be two loops in X at the points x_0, y_0 respectively. Show that if a and b are free homotopic, then there exists a path $c : I \rightarrow X$ from x_0 to y_0 such that $a \cong (cb)c^{-1}$.
2. Let $f : S^n \rightarrow X$ be a continuous map which is homotopic to a constant map. Show that f can be extended to a continuous map $F : B^{n+1} \rightarrow X$.
3. Find the fundamental group of $\mathbb{R}^3 - E$, where E is the union of x and y -axis.
4. A subspace Y of X is called a *deformation retract* of X if there exist a homotopy $H : X \times I \rightarrow X$ such that $H_0 = id$ and $H_1(X) = A$ with $H_1(a) = a$ for all $a \in A$.
Clearly, if Y is a deformation retract of X , then Y is a retract of X . Show by an example, that the converse may not be true.
5. Construct a continuous surjective map $F : D^2 \rightarrow D^2$ such that $F|_{S^1} = f : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$ and f is homotopic to a constant map.
6. Let $a, b : I \rightarrow S^1$ be two loops in S^1 (at x_0 and x_1 respectively) with same degree $n(a) = n(b)$. Show that a, b are free homotopic.
7. Show that any continuous map $f : D^2 \rightarrow D^2$ has a fixed point.
[You can use $\pi_1(S^1) = \mathbb{Z}$.]
8. Show that there are no retraction $r : X \rightarrow A$, where (X, A) are
 - (a) (\mathbb{R}^3, S^1) ,
 - (b) $X = S^1 \times D^1$ is solid torus and $A = S^1 \times S^1$, the boundary of X .

End Semester Exam - Algebraic Topology

Instructor: Manoj K. Keshari

(25th April, 2-5 pm, 40 marks)

Solve all the problems. You can get maximum 40 marks out of 45.

Give proper justifications.

1. Find whether open interval $(0, 1)$ is a retract of $(0, 2)$. (2)
 2. List 4 topological properties which are not preserved under homotopy equivalence. (2)
 3. Show that the antipodal map a and the identity map id from $S^3 \rightarrow S^3$ are homotopic. (2)
 4. Let X be path connected such that $\pi_1(X) = 0$. Show that every map $S^1 \rightarrow X$ extends to a map $D^2 \rightarrow X$. (2)
 5. Let $p : (\tilde{X}, \tilde{x}_0) \rightarrow (X, x_0)$ be a covering map and Z is a connected space. Let $f : (Z, z_0) \rightarrow (X, x_0)$ be a continuous map. Assume f has a lift $\tilde{f} : (Z, z_0) \rightarrow (\tilde{X}, \tilde{x}_0)$. Show that \tilde{f} is the unique lift of f . (2)
 6. Show that if a path-connected and locally-path-connected space X has a simply connected cover, then X has to be semi-locally simply-connected. (2)
 7. Give an example to show that a simply connected space X may not be locally simply connected. (2)
 8. Give an example of a locally injective map which is not a local homeomorphism. (2)
 9. Give an example of a local homeomorphism which is not a covering map. (2)
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10. Let $Y \subset \mathbb{R}^n$ be a compact space of ENR type. Show that there exist $\delta > 0$ such that if $f, g : X \rightarrow Y$ are continuous with $|f(x) - g(x)| < \delta$ for all $x \in X$, then f is homotopic to g . (2)
 11. Find a universal cover of the space $\mathbb{R} \wedge S^1$. (3)
 12. Let $f : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$ be a continuous map which is homotopic to a constant map. Show that there exist $z \in S^1$ such that $f(z) = f(-z)$. (3)
 13. Find all two sheeted covering spaces of the figure eight space X . (3)

14. Find a covering map $p : \mathbb{R} \times S^1 \rightarrow S^1 \times S^1$ such that the image of p_* is the cyclic subgroup of $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \pi_1(S^1 \times S^1)$ generated by $(1, 1)$. (3)
15. Show that the projection map $\pi : S^{2n+1} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}P^n$ is a local trivial fibration with typical fiber S^1 . (3)
16. Let $p : \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ be a covering map with \tilde{X} path connected.
- (i) Show that $\pi_1(X, x)$ acts transitively on the fiber $p^{-1}(x)$. (2)
 - (ii) Find the stabilizer of $\tilde{x} \in p^{-1}(x)$. (2)
 - (iii) Show that the group $G(\tilde{X}/X)$ of covering transformations is a properly discontinuous group of homeomorphisms of \tilde{X} . (2)
17. (i) Show that the fundamental group of any finite graph is a free product of some copies of \mathbb{Z} . (2)
- (ii) Using the fact that any covering space of a graph is a graph, show that any subgroup of the group $\mathbb{Z} * \mathbb{Z}$ is free. (2)

End Semester Exam - Algebraic Topology (CBS)

Instructor: Manoj K. Keshari

(25th April, 10:30-13:30 hours, 40 marks)

Solve all the problems. You can get maximum 40 marks out of 47.

Give proper justifications.

1. Show that $\mathbb{R}^2 - (0,0)$ has same homotopy type as figure eight. (2)
2. Show that the antipodal map a and the identity map id from $S^3 \rightarrow S^3$ are homotopic. (2)
3. Construct a continuous surjective map $F : D^2 \rightarrow D^2$ such that $F|_{S^1} = f : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$ and f is homotopic to a constant map. (2)
4. Show that a locally injective map $f : X \rightarrow Y$ has discrete fibers. (2)
5. Let $p : (\tilde{X}, \tilde{x}_0) \rightarrow (X, x_0)$ be a covering map and Z is a connected space. Let $f : (Z, z_0) \rightarrow (X, x_0)$ be a continuous map. Assume f has a lift $\tilde{f} : (Z, z_0) \rightarrow (\tilde{X}, \tilde{x}_0)$. Show that \tilde{f} is the unique lift of f . (2)
6. Assume that $h : Z \rightarrow C(I, Y)$ is a continuous map with compact open topology on $C(I, Y)$. Show that the induced map $H : Z \times I \rightarrow Y$, defined as $H(z, t) = h(z)(t)$, is continuous. (2)
7. Let X be the figure eight space. Find a path connected and locally path connected space \tilde{X} and a covering map $p : \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ which is not a regular covering (i.e. image $p_{\#}(\pi_1(\tilde{X}))$ is not normal in $\pi_1(X)$). (2)
8. Give an example to show that a simply connected space X may not be locally simply connected. (2)
9. Show that if a path-connected and locally-path-connected space X has a simply connected cover, then X has to be semi-locally simply-connected. (2)

P.T.O.

10. Give an example of a locally injective map which is not a local homeomorphism. (2)
11. Give an example of a local homeomorphism which is not a covering map. (2)
12. State Jordan curve theorem and the classification theorem for surfaces. (2)
13. Show that S^3 has a topological group structure. (2)
14. Show that every continuous map $f : \mathbb{R}P^2 \rightarrow S^1$ is homotopic to a constant map. (3)
15. Let X be path connected and locally path connected. Let G be a group of homeomorphisms of X . Show that if the projection map $p : X \rightarrow X/G$ is a covering map, then G acts properly discontinuously on X . (3)
16. Let $f : S^1 \rightarrow S^1$ be a continuous map which is homotopic to constant. Show that there exist $z \in S^1$ such that $f(z) = f(-z)$. (3)
17. For $n \geq 2$, prove that $\pi_1(\mathbb{R}P^n) = \mathbb{Z}/2$. (3)
18. Let $\pi : E \rightarrow B$ be a local trivial fibration with typical fiber F . If F is path connected, then show that the induced map $\pi_{\#} : \pi_1(E, z_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(B, x_0)$ is surjective. (3)
19. Use generalized Van-Kampen theorem (done in seminar) to find the fundamental group of the subspace X of \mathbb{R}^2 , where X is union of circles of radius n and center $(n, 0)$, for $n \geq 1$. (3)
20. Find a covering map $p : \mathbb{R} \times S^1 \rightarrow S^1 \times S^1$ such that the image of $p_{\#}$ is the cyclic subgroup of $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \pi_1(S^1 \times S^1)$ generated by $(1, 1)$. (3)