

Topology II

Exercise sheet 2

Exercise 1.

- (a) Describe a space-filling curve, i.e. a continuous surjective map

$$[0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1] \times [0, 1].$$

- (b) Show that \mathbb{R}^n is homeomorphic to \mathbb{R}^m if and only if $n = m$.

Exercise 2.

An **exact sequence** is a sequence of groups and homomorphisms

$$\cdots \longrightarrow G_i \xrightarrow{\varphi_i} G_{i-1} \xrightarrow{\varphi_{i-1}} G_{i-2} \longrightarrow \cdots$$

such that $\text{Im}(\varphi_i) = \ker(\varphi_{i-1})$ holds for all i .

- (a) We consider the exact sequence

$$0 \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_3 \longrightarrow G \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}_2 \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow 0$$

of abelian groups. Then α is an isomorphism and G is isomorphic to \mathbb{Z}_6 .

- (b) A **short exact sequence** of *abelian* groups is an exact sequence of the form

$$0 \longrightarrow A \xrightarrow{\alpha} B \xrightarrow{\beta} C \longrightarrow 0.$$

- (i) The following are equivalent:

- There exists an homomorphism $\lambda: C \rightarrow B$, such that $\beta \circ \lambda = \text{id}_C$.
- There exists an homomorphism $\mu: B \rightarrow A$, such that $\mu \circ \alpha = \text{id}_A$.

If one of the above conditions is fulfilled we say that the short exact sequence **splits**. Show that then $B \cong A \oplus C$ holds.

- (ii) If C is a free abelian group, then any exact sequence of the above form splits.
- (c) Any exact sequence of *vector spaces* splits.

Exercise 3.

(a) Every exact sequence of the form

$$0 \rightarrow Z_m \rightarrow G \rightarrow Z_n \rightarrow 0,$$

for m and n coprime is split.

(b) For any natural number $n \geq 2$ there exists an exact sequence of the form

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{n^2} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_n \rightarrow 0.$$

Is this sequence split?

(c) Find for $n \geq 2$ two non-isomorphic groups G such that there exists an exact sequence of the form

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow G \rightarrow Z_n \rightarrow 0.$$

Exercise 4.

Let X be a path-connected space and denote by CX its cone. Show that

$$\pi_k(CX, X) \cong \pi_{k-1}(X)$$

and construct for a given finitely presented group G a pair of path-connected spaces (Y, A) with $\pi_2(Y, A) \cong G$.

Bonus exercise.

We consider the following commutative diagram of abelian groups with exact rows:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} A_1 & \xrightarrow{i_1} & A_2 & \xrightarrow{i_2} & A_3 & \xrightarrow{i_3} & A_4 & \xrightarrow{i_4} & A_5 \\ \downarrow f_1 & & \downarrow f_2 & & \downarrow f_3 & & \downarrow f_4 & & \downarrow f_5 \\ B_1 & \xrightarrow{j_1} & B_2 & \xrightarrow{j_2} & B_3 & \xrightarrow{j_3} & B_4 & \xrightarrow{j_4} & B_5 \end{array}$$

Find minimal conditions on f_1, f_2, f_4, f_5 (w.r.t. injectivity and surjectivity), that imply that f_3 is

- (i) injektive,
- (ii) surjektive,
- (iii) bijektive.

Show by writing down examples that these conditions cannot be wakened further.