

Topology II

Exercise sheet 4

Exercise 1.

Compute the simplicial homology groups of the n -sphere, the Möbius strip and the Klein bottle using directly the definition of simplicial homology.

Exercise 2.

Compute the degree of the constant map $c: S^n \rightarrow S^n$, the identity $\text{Id}: S^n \rightarrow S^n$ and the antipodal map $-\text{Id}: S^n \rightarrow S^n$.

Exercise 3.

An oriented q -simplex $\sigma = (x_0, \dots, x_q)$ **induces** an orientation on any of its $(q - 1)$ -dimensional faces τ via

$$\tau = (-1)^i(x_0, \dots, \hat{x}_i, \dots, x_q).$$

We call a triangulated n -manifold **orientable**, if there exists orientations on the n -simplices such that any two adjacent n -simplices induce opposite orientations on their common $(n - 1)$ -dimensional face.

- Draw sketches in Dimensions 2 and 3.
- Show that this definition of orientability coincides with the definition for smooth manifolds from the last sheet.
- Let M be a smooth closed n -manifold. Show that

$$H_n(M) \cong \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}; & \text{if } M \text{ is orientable,} \\ 0; & \text{if } M \text{ is not orientable.} \end{cases}$$

Hint: It might be helpful to work with simplicial homology and start with an explicit triangulation of the 2-torus and to identify an explicit 2-cycle generating the second homology. Next, one can consider the Klein bottle. Does there exist a 2-cycle on the Klein bottle? Finally, try to generalize these arguments.

Exercise 4.

Let X be the topological space consisting of a single point. Compute all singular homology groups of X directly from the definitions. For which other spaces can we compute all singular homology groups?

Exercise 5.

- (a) Find a way to relate the (singular) homology group of a topological space X to the (singular) homology groups of its path-connected components.
- (b) Let X be a path-connected space. Show that $H_0(X) \cong \mathbb{Z}$ and that $H_1(X)$ is isomorphic to the abelization $\pi_1^{ab}(X)$ of the fundamental group of X .