

Problem set 7

COMPUTATIONS IN HOMOLOGY

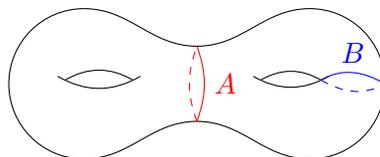
1. A pair of topological spaces (X, A) is a *good pair* if A is a nonempty closed subspace and there exists an open neighborhood V of A in X that deformation retracts onto A . Prove that, if (X, A) is a good pair, it holds $H_n(X, A) = H_n(X/A)$ for each $n > 0$:

(a) Let $q : X \rightarrow X/A$ be the quotient map. Show that the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccccc} H_n(X, A) & \longrightarrow & H_n(X, V) & \longleftarrow & H_n(X - A, V - A) \\ \downarrow q_n & & \downarrow q_n & & \downarrow q_n \\ H_n(X/A, A/A) & \longrightarrow & H_n(X/A, V/A) & \longleftarrow & H_n(X/A - A/A, V/A - A/A) \end{array}$$

is commutative.

- (b) Show that the horizontal arrows are isomorphisms.
(c) Show that the vertical arrow on the right is an isomorphism.
(d) Conclude.
2. Compute the homology of the projective spaces $\mathbb{P}^n(\mathbb{R})$:
- (a) Find a subspace of $\mathbb{P}^n(\mathbb{R})$ homeomorphic to $\mathbb{P}^{n-1}(\mathbb{R})$.
(b) Show that the pair $(\mathbb{P}^n(\mathbb{R}), \mathbb{P}^{n-1}(\mathbb{R}))$ is a good pair.
(c) Determine the homotopy type of $\mathbb{P}^n(\mathbb{R})/\mathbb{P}^{n-1}(\mathbb{R})$.
(d) Compute $H_k(\mathbb{P}^2(\mathbb{R}))$.
(e) Prove, by induction, that $H_k(\mathbb{P}^n(\mathbb{R}))$ is zero if k is even and bigger than zero, is $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ if k is odd and smaller than n , and is \mathbb{Z} if $k = n$ are odd.
3. Compute the relative homology $H_k(\Sigma_2, A)$ and $H_k(\Sigma_2, B)$ where Σ_2 is the surface of genus 2 and A (resp. B) is the curve depicted in red (resp. blue).



4. Let X, Y be CW complexes. Compute the homology of $X \vee Y$ assuming that the homology of X and Y are known.
5. Consider the spaces $X = S^2 \vee S^1 \vee S^1$ and $Y = S^1 \times S^1$. Show that $H_k(X) = H_k(Y)$ for all k , but there exists no homotopy equivalence between X and Y .
6. (a) Show that the quotient map $S^1 \times S^1 \rightarrow S^2$ obtained collapsing the subspace $S^1 \vee S^1$ to a point is not null-homotopic. *Hint:* what is the map induced on H_2 ?
- (b) Show that any map $S^2 \rightarrow S^1 \times S^1$ is null-homotopic. *Hint:* use covering spaces.