

**MAS435: ALGEBRAIC TOPOLOGY**  
**2016-17**  
**EXERCISE SHEET 2**

1. Suppose  $X$  is a space and  $\tau$  is a path from  $x_1$  to  $x_2$ . Note that if  $\omega$  is a loop based at  $x_1$  then

$$\hat{t}(\omega) := \bar{\tau} \cdot \omega \cdot \tau$$

is a loop based at  $x_2$ .

(i) Show that if  $\omega \simeq \omega'$  then  $\hat{t}(\omega) \simeq \hat{t}(\omega')$  (both *path* homotopies). Deduce that  $\hat{t}_\tau$  induces a map

$$t_\tau : \pi_1(X, x_1) \longrightarrow \pi_1(X, x_2).$$

(ii) Show that  $\hat{t}_\tau$  is a group homomorphism.

(iii) Show that if  $\sigma$  is a path from  $x_0$  to  $x_1$

$$\hat{t}_{\sigma \cdot \tau}(\omega) \simeq \hat{t}_\tau(\hat{t}_\sigma(\omega))$$

(iv) Show that  $\hat{t}_{c_{x_0}}(\omega) \simeq \omega$  and hence that  $t_{c_{x_0}} = id$ .

(v) Show that if  $\tau \simeq \tau'$  then  $\hat{t}_\tau(\omega) \simeq \hat{t}_{\tau'}(\omega)$ , so that  $t_\tau = t_{\tau'}$ .

(vi) Deduce from Parts (i)-(v) that  $t_\tau$  and  $t_{\bar{\tau}}$  are inverse isomorphisms, and in particular

$$\pi_1(X, x_0) \cong \pi_1(X, x_1).$$

(vii) Give an example where  $\pi_1(X, x_0) \not\cong \pi_1(X, x_1)$ .

2. Suppose  $G$  is a topological group (i.e.,  $G$  is a topological space and a group, and the multiplication map  $\mu : G \times G \longrightarrow G$  and the inverse map  $i : G \longrightarrow G$  are continuous).

(i) Show that  $S^1$  is a topological group.

(ii) Show that the set  $O(n) = \{A \in \mathcal{M}_n(\mathbb{R}) \mid AA^t = I\}$  of  $n \times n$  orthogonal matrices is a topological group.

(iii) Define a new operation  $*$  on loops based at the identity  $e \in G$  by

$$(\omega * \sigma)(t) := \mu(\omega(t), \sigma(t)).$$

Observe that  $\omega * \sigma$  is continuous and hence a loop based at  $e$ .

(iv) Show that there are path homotopies

$$\sigma \cdot \omega \simeq \sigma * \omega \simeq \omega \cdot \sigma.$$

Conclude that  $\pi_1(G, e)$  is abelian.

(v) Does the Klein bottle admit the structure of a topological group?

3. Show that if  $G$  is a topological group then  $\pi_1(G, g) \cong \pi_1(G, e)$  for all  $g \in G$ . [Hint: Don't try to use Question 1.]

SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS, HICKS BUILDING, SHEFFIELD S3 7RH. UK.

*E-mail address:* j.greenlees@sheffield.ac.uk