

Homework 2

Exercise 2.1 (Homotopic maps). (1) Show that the relation of homotopy equivalence of maps $X \rightarrow Y$ is an equivalence relation.

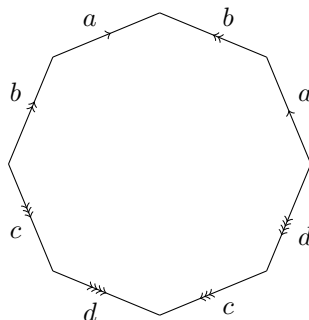
(2) Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$, $f': X \rightarrow Y$, and $g: Y \rightarrow Z$, and $g': Y \rightarrow Z$ such that $f \simeq f'$, and $g \simeq g'$. Then $f \circ g \simeq f' \circ g'$.

(3) Let $f, f': X \rightarrow Y$, and $a, b \in X$ with $f(a) = f'(a)$ and $f(b) = f'(b)$. We have defined associated maps

$$\pi_1(f), \pi_1(f'): \pi_1(X, a, b) \rightarrow \pi_1(Y, f(a), f(b))$$

in the lecture. Show if $f \simeq f' \text{ rel } \{a, b\}$, then $\pi_1(f) = \pi_1(f')$.

Exercise 2.2. The surface of genus 2 is obtained from the octagon by identifying the sides as follows:



Compute its Euler characteristic.

Exercise 2.3. (1) Show that $D^n \times D^m$ is homeomorphic to the closed disk D^{n+m} .

(2) Let X, Y be finite CW-complexes. Equip the product $X \times Y$ with a CW-structure.

Exercise 2.4. Prove or find a counter-example: A map $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a homotopy equivalence, if there exists map $g: Y \rightarrow X$ and $h: Y \rightarrow X$ such that

$$f \circ g \simeq \text{id}_Y \quad h \circ f \simeq \text{id}_X.$$

Exercise 2.5. Denote the set of sequences with values in \mathbb{R} by $\mathbb{R}^\mathbb{N}$. Consider the normed vector space

$$\mathbb{R}^\infty = \left\{ x = (x_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \in \mathbb{R}^\mathbb{N} : \text{only finitely many } x_i \neq 0 \right\}$$

with norm $\|x\| = \sum_i |x_i|$. Denote the unit sphere of \mathbb{R}^∞ by

$$S(\mathbb{R}^\infty) = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^\infty : \|x\| = 1 \right\}.$$

(1) Show that the shift map $T: \mathbb{R}^\infty \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^\infty$ defined by

$$T(x)_i = \begin{cases} 0 & i = 0 \\ x_{i-1} & i > 0 \end{cases},$$

is continuous and restricts to a map $T: S(\mathbb{R}^\infty) \rightarrow S(\mathbb{R}^\infty)$. Show that this restriction is homotopic to the identity $\text{id}_{S(\mathbb{R}^\infty)}$.

(2) Show that $T \simeq c_{(1,0,\dots)}$, and deduce that $S(\mathbb{R}^\infty)$ is contractible.