

## Math 872 Algebraic Topology

### Homework # 3

Starred (\*) problems due Tuesday, February 13

11. Compute the fundamental group of the complement  $X$  of the coordinate axes in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , i.e.,  $X = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : |xy| + |xz| + |yz| \neq 0\}$ . (Hint: Find a simpler space to compute the fundamental group of.)
12. Show that if  $p_1 : \widetilde{X}_1 \rightarrow X_1$  and  $p_2 : \widetilde{X}_2 \rightarrow X_2$  are covering maps, then the map  $p = p_1 \times p_2 : \widetilde{X}_1 \times \widetilde{X}_2 \rightarrow X_1 \times X_2$ , given by  $p(x_1, x_2) = (p_1(x_1), p_2(x_2))$ , is also a covering map.
- (\*) 13. Let  $Y \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$  denote the *quasi-circle*, given by  $Y = \{(x, \sin(1/x)) : x \in (0, \frac{1}{\pi}]\} \cup \{0\} \times [-1, 1] \cup [-\frac{1}{\pi}, 0] \times \{0\} \cup \{(\frac{1}{\pi} \cos(t), -\frac{1}{\pi} \sin(t)) : 0 \leq t \leq \pi\}$  (See Hatcher, p.79, problem # 7 for an (approximate) picture.) The quotient map  $q : Y \rightarrow Y/\sim$  that collapses the vertical subinterval  $\{0\} \times [-1, 1]$  to a point gives a space homeomorphic to  $S^1$ . Show that  $\pi_1(Y) = \{1\}$  (hint: show that any path in  $Y$  is disjoint from  $\{(x, y) \in Y : 0 < x < \epsilon\}$  for some  $\epsilon > 0$ ), but the map  $q$  does not lift to the universal covering  $p : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow S^1$ . [This demonstrates that we cannot in general eliminate the hypothesis that  $Y$  be locally path-connected, in the lifting criterion.]
14. Let  $p : \widetilde{X} \rightarrow X$  be a finite-sheeted covering space, with  $\widetilde{X} \neq \emptyset$ . Show that  $\widetilde{X}$  is compact and Hausdorff  $\Leftrightarrow X$  is compact and Hausdorff.
- (\*) 15. Let  $p : \widetilde{X} \rightarrow X$  and  $q : \widetilde{Y} \rightarrow Y$  be covering spaces of path-connected, locally path connected spaces  $X$  and  $Y$  with  $\widetilde{X}$  and  $\widetilde{Y}$  simply-connected. Show that if  $X$  and  $Y$  are homotopy equivalent, then  $\widetilde{X}$  and  $\widetilde{Y}$  are homotopy equivalent. [Problem 6 from Problem Set # 1 might help.]