## MAT8021, Algebraic Topology

## Assignment 12

Due in-class on Tuesday, May 18

- 1. Suppose X is a path-connected (based) space, M is a compact orientable manifold, and  $f: S^1 \wedge X \to M$  is a map inducing an isomorphism on homology with integer coefficients. Show that X has the same homology as a sphere  $S^n$ . Hint: Besides Poincaré duality, need to use the fact that cup product is 0 on  $S^1 \wedge X$  (recall relative cup products).
- 2. Suppose M is a compact oriented 4n-dimensional manifold with  $H^{2n}(M;\mathbb{Z})$  torsion free. Poincaré duality gives us a pairing

$$x, y \mapsto x \cdot y \colon H^{2n}(M; \mathbb{Z}) \times H^{2n}(M; \mathbb{Z}) \to \mathbb{Z}$$

which is distributive and satisfies  $x \cdot y = y \cdot x$ . If  $e_1, \ldots, e_g$  are a basis of  $H^{2n}(M;\mathbb{Z})$ , there is a symmetric matrix  $A = (a_{ij})$  such that  $e_i \cdot e_j = a_{ij}$ . If we choose a different basis  $f_i = \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_{ij} e_i$ , we get a different matrix B

If we choose a different basis  $f_k = \sum_i c_{ki} e_i$ , we get a different matrix B. Express B in terms of A using matrix multiplication.

3. Suppose M and N are *n*-dimensional compact manifolds with orientations  $[M] \in H_n(M; \mathbb{Z})$  and  $[N] \in H_n(N; \mathbb{Z})$ . We define the *degree* of a map  $f: M \to N$  to be the unique integer a such that  $f_*([M]) = a[N]$ .

Show that the degree of a map  $\mathbb{CP}^2 \to \mathbb{CP}^2$  is always a square.

4. One statement of Poincaré duality for manifolds with boundary says: If M is a compact manifold with boundary  $\partial M$ , there are isomorphisms

$$D: H^p(M; \mathbb{Z}/2) \to H_{n-p}(M, \partial M; \mathbb{Z}/2)$$

(M is not necessarily orientable).

Use this to show that there is no compact 3-dimensional manifold W with boundary  $\partial W = \mathbb{RP}^2$ .