

MAT8021, Algebraic Topology

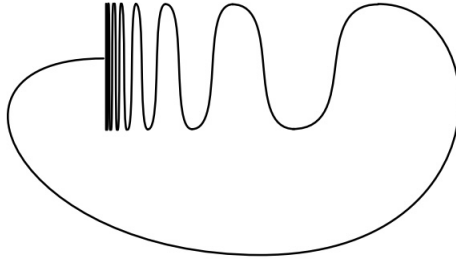
Assignment 15

For Weeks 15 and 16. Required but not collected.

1. Let $f: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ be a covering space. Assume that X is endowed with the structure of a CW complex. Prove that \tilde{X} can be endowed with the structure of a CW complex such that f takes the interior of k -cells in \tilde{X} homeomorphically to the interior of k -cells in X . Hint: First construct $\tilde{X}^{(0)}$, then construct $\tilde{X}^{(1)}$, then construct $\tilde{X}^{(2)}$, etc. At each stage, you will need to use the lifting criterion to figure out how to attach cells.
2. Consider covering spaces $f: Y \rightarrow X$ with Y and X connected CW complexes, the cells of Y projecting homeomorphically onto cells of X . Restricting f to 1-skeleton then gives a covering space $Y^{(1)} \rightarrow X^{(1)}$ over the 1-skeleton of X . Prove the following.
 - (a) Two such covering spaces $Y_1 \rightarrow X$ and $Y_2 \rightarrow X$ are isomorphic if and only if the restrictions $(Y_1)^{(1)} \rightarrow X^{(1)}$ and $(Y_2)^{(1)} \rightarrow X^{(1)}$ are isomorphic.
 - (b) $Y \rightarrow X$ is a regular covering space if and only if $Y^{(1)} \rightarrow X^{(1)}$ is a regular covering space.
 - (c) The groups of deck transformations of the coverings $Y \rightarrow X$ and $Y^{(1)} \rightarrow X^{(1)}$ are isomorphic, via the restriction map.
3. Construct the universal cover of the following space:

$$X = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid \|x\| = 1\} \cup \{(x, 0, 0) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid -1 \leq x \leq 1\}$$

4. Let X be the subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 consisting of the four sides of the square $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$ together with the segments of the vertical lines $x = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots$ inside the square. Show that for every covering space $f: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$, there is some neighborhood of the left edge of X that lifts homeomorphically to \tilde{X} . Deduce that X has no simply-connected covering space.
5. Let Y be the *quasi-circle* shown in the following figure:



Thus Y is a closed subspace of \mathbb{R}^2 consisting of the union of the set

$$\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid 0 < x \leq 1, y = \sin(1/x)\}$$

the set

$$\{(0, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid -1 \leq y \leq 1\}$$

and an arc joining the point $(0, 0)$ to the point $(1, \sin 1)$. Collapsing the segment of Y in the y -axis to a point gives a quotient map $f: Y \rightarrow S^1$. Show that f does not lift to the universal covering space $p: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow S^1$ even though $\pi_1(Y) = 0$. Thus local path-connectedness of Y is a necessary assumption in the lifting criterion.

6. Let X be a path-connected, locally path-connected space with $\pi_1(X)$ a finite group. Prove that every map $f: X \rightarrow S^1$ is null homotopic.
7. Let $f: Y \rightarrow X$ be a simply-connected covering space of X , let $A \subset X$ be a path-connected, locally path-connected subspace, and let $B \subset Y$ be a path component of $f^{-1}(A)$. Prove that $f|_B: B \rightarrow A$ is the covering space corresponding to the kernel of the map $\pi_1(A) \rightarrow \pi_1(X)$.
8. Let X be a path-connected Hausdorff space and let $f: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ be a covering space with \tilde{X} compact. Prove that $f: \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ is a finite-sheeted cover.
9. Using covering space theory, construct a free basis for the commutator subgroup $[F_2, F_2]$ of the free group F_2 on two generators a and b .