## MAT8021, Algebraic Topology

## Assignment 8

Due in-class on Tuesday, April 16

1. Let X be a Klein bottle:



We can put a  $\Delta$ -complex structure on X with one vertex p, three edges a, b, c, and two 2-simplices u, v. Make this  $\Delta$ -complex structure explicit, and use it to compute  $H^*(X;\mathbb{Z}/2)$  together with the cup product on it.

- 2. In Hatcher, page 131, exercise 8, there is given a description of a *lens* space formed by gluing together n tetrahedra; let's call this L(n, 1). (The 1 is because we are gluing the bottom face of  $T_i$  to the top face of  $T_{i+1}$ .) Compute  $H^*(L(n, 1); \mathbb{Z}/n)$  together with the cup product on it.
- 3. We know that if X and Y are based spaces, the wedge  $X \vee Y$  has

$$H^{k}(X \vee Y; R) = H^{k}(X; R) \oplus H^{k}(Y; R)$$

for any k > 0. Show that under this identification, the cup product is given by

$$(\alpha,\beta)\smile(\alpha',\beta')=(\alpha\smile\alpha',\beta\smile\beta')$$

- 4. Consider cohomology with coefficients in a ring R. Write I = [0, 1].
  - (a) By identifying  $I/\partial I$  with  $S^1$ , show that

$$H^*(I,\partial I) \cong \begin{cases} R & \text{if } * = 1\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(b) Let  $\alpha \in H^1(I, \partial I)$  be a generator. Given any pair (X, A) of spaces,

consider the composite

$$H^{*}(X,A) \xrightarrow{\otimes \alpha} H^{*}(X,A) \otimes H^{1}(I,\partial I) \xrightarrow{p_{1}^{*} \otimes p_{2}^{*}} \xrightarrow{p_{1}^{*} \otimes p_{2}^{*}} \xrightarrow{\varphi H^{*}(X \times I, A \times I) \otimes H^{1}(X \times I, X \times \partial I)} \xrightarrow{\varphi H^{*+1}(X \times I, A \times I \cup X \times \partial I)}$$

where  $p_1$  and  $p_2$  are projections. Suppose that  $A \subset X$  is a CW-pair. Then  $(X \times I, A \times I \cup X \times \partial I)$  is also a CW-pair and so the above is equivalent to a map

$$\widetilde{H}^*(X/A) \to \widetilde{H}^{*+1}\big((X \times I)/(A \times I \cup X \times \partial I)\big) \cong \widetilde{H}^{*+1}\big((X/A) \wedge S^1\big)$$

Show that this map is an isomorphism (cf. Question 1 of Assignment 5). (Hint: The connecting homomorphisms in the long exact sequence of cohomology for a pair satisfy a Leibniz formula.)