

Homework 6

Due Friday, November 22, anytime, on Canvas

Reading. Hatcher pages 134–159.

Problems.

- §2.2, Exercise 1. Prove the Brouwer fixed point theorem for maps $f: D^n \rightarrow D^n$ by applying degree theory to the map $S^n \rightarrow S^n$ that sends both the northern and southern hemispheres of S^n to the southern hemisphere via f . [This was Brouwer's original proof.]
- §2.2, Exercise 9. Compute the homology groups of the following 2-complexes:
 - The quotient of S^2 obtained by identifying the north and south poles to a point.
Remark: For pedagogical purposes, I recommend using the long exact sequence for the singular homology of the pair (S^2, S^0) .
 - The space obtained from D^2 by first deleting the interiors of two disjoint subdisks in the interior of D^2 and then identifying all three resulting boundary circles together via homeomorphisms preserving clockwise orientations of these circles.
- §2.2, Exercise 32. For SX the suspension of X , show by a Mayer–Vietoris sequence that there are isomorphisms $\tilde{H}_n(SX) \cong \tilde{H}_{n-1}(X)$ for all n .
- Consider the CW-complex structure on real projective space $\mathbb{R}P^n$ that has a single k -cell for each $0 \leq k \leq n$.
 - Using this CW structure, compute the cellular homology of $\mathbb{R}P^n$.
Remark: Some steps look different for the case of n odd versus n even.
 - Compute the homology of $\mathbb{R}P^n$ with \mathbb{Z}_2 coefficients (compute $H_i(\mathbb{R}P^n; \mathbb{Z}_2)$).
 - Compute the homology of $\mathbb{R}P^n$ with \mathbb{Z}_3 coefficients (compute $H_i(\mathbb{R}P^n; \mathbb{Z}_3)$).

Recommend Problems (not to turn in).

- Prove that S^n has a continuous nonzero vector field iff n is odd.
- Prove that \mathbb{Z}_2 is the only nontrivial group that can act freely on S^n if n is even.
- §2.2, Exercise 12.
- §2.2, Exercise 29.