



Topology: Exercise Sheet 9

(Δ -complexes, simplicial and singular homology)

Exercise 1

(5 points)

We can obtain a space with Δ -complex structure homeomorphic to S^3 by gluing two 3-simplices along their boundary (i.e. $X = (\Delta^3 \times \{0, 1\}) / \sim$, where $(x, 0) \sim (x, 1)$ iff $x \in \partial\Delta^3$). Use this structure to calculate the homology groups of S^3 .

Exercise 2

(5 points)

Let X, Y be topological spaces, and $f : X \rightarrow Y$ a continuous map. We can define homomorphisms $f_q : C_q(X) \rightarrow C_q(Y)$ by setting, for each q -dimensional simplex $\sigma : \Delta^q \rightarrow X$, $f_q(\sigma) := f \circ \sigma$.

- Show that $\partial \circ f_q = f_{q-1} \circ \partial$ (we say that (f_q) is a *chain homomorphism* in this case).
- Use this to obtain induced homomorphisms $f_* : H_q(X) \rightarrow H_q(Y)$.

Exercise 3

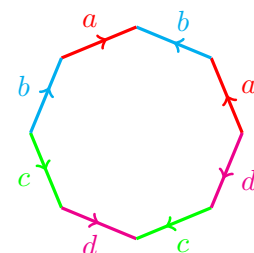
(5 points)

For any n , find a Δ -complex structure on $\mathbb{R}P^n$.

Exercise 4

(5 points)

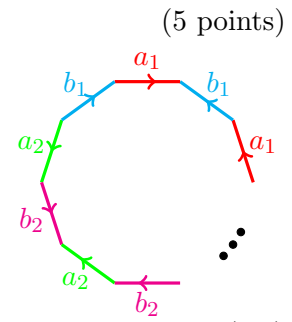
Consider the surface F_2 of genus 2, obtained by gluing an octagon along its boundary in the way indicated in the picture. Compute the homology groups of F_2 .



Exercise 5*

Consider, for any $n \geq 1$, the surface F_n of genus n , obtained by gluing a $4n$ -gon along its boundary in the way indicated in the picture. Compute the homology groups of F_n .

(This exercise is voluntary and worth extra points.)



Point total: 20 (+5)