

HOMEWORK 2

- (1) Calculate the singular homology groups of

$$\left\{ \left(x, \sin \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \right) : -\frac{1}{2\pi} < x < \frac{1}{2\pi}, x \neq 0 \right\} \cup \{(0, y) : -1 \leq y \leq 1\} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$$

- (2) Let $X = [0, 1]$ and $A = \{0\} \cup \{1/n : n \in \mathbb{N}_{>0}\}$. Show that $H_1(X, A)$ is not isomorphic to $\tilde{H}_1(X/A)$ (Hatcher Section 2.1, Exercise 26).

Definition: Define the *k*th Betti number of a topological space X to be the rank of the homology group $H_k(X)$. Define the *Euler characteristic* of X to be the integer

$$\chi(X) := \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k (\text{the } k\text{th Betti number of } X).$$

- (3) (Hatcher Section 2.2, Question 22). Let $\pi : \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$ be a covering space with m sheets. Show $\chi(\tilde{X}) = m\chi(X)$.

- (4) (Hatcher Section 2.2 Question 28).

- (a) Use the Mayer–Vietoris sequence to compute the homology groups of the space obtained from a torus $S^1 \times S^1$ by attaching a Möbius band via a homeomorphism from the boundary circle of the Möbius band to the circle $S^1 \times x_0$ in the torus.
- (b) Do the same for the space obtained by attaching a Möbius band to $\mathbb{R}P^2$ via a homeomorphism of its boundary circle to the standard $\mathbb{R}P^1 \subset \mathbb{R}P^2$.

- (5) **Optional.** Consider the set $X = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ with the topology

$$\mathcal{T} := \{\emptyset, \{0\}, \{2\}, \{0, 2\}, \{0, 1, 2\}, \{0, 3, 2\}, \{0, 1, 2, 3\}\}.$$

What are its singular homology groups?

- (6) Let X be the quotient space of S^2 obtained by identifying the north and south poles to a point. Compute the CW homology groups of X .
- (7) Compute the CW homology groups of $\mathbb{R}P^n$.