

Algebraic Topology I – Exercises

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Sheet 6, November 20, 2015

Hints. In the following, you may use that

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{Z} &\longrightarrow \pi_1(S^1, 1) \\ n &\longmapsto [\mathbb{C} \supset S^1 \ni z \mapsto z^n \in S^1 \subset \mathbb{C}]_* \end{aligned}$$

is a group isomorphism.

Exercise 1 (universal coverings?). Prove or disprove:

1. The Hawaiian earring (see the Bonus Exercise on Sheet 5 for a definition) admits a universal covering.
2. The Warsaw circle (see Exercise 4 on Sheet 3 for a definition) admits a non-trivial covering.

Hints. You may use that $\{(x, \sin(2 \cdot \pi/x)) \mid x \in (0, 1]\} \cup (\{0\} \times [-1, 1])$ (with the subspace topology of \mathbb{R}^2) is connected.

Exercise 2 (action of the fundamental group on the fibre). Let $p: Y \rightarrow X$ be a covering and let $x_0 \in X$.

1. Prove that

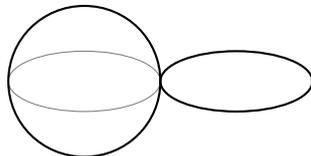
$$\begin{aligned} p^{-1}(x_0) \times \pi_1(X, x_0) &\longrightarrow p^{-1}(x_0) \\ (y, [\gamma]_*) &\longmapsto \tilde{\gamma}(1) \end{aligned}$$

where $\tilde{\gamma}: [0, 1] \rightarrow Y$ is the p -Lift
of $[0, 1] \rightarrow X$, $t \mapsto \gamma([t])$ with $\tilde{\gamma}(0) = y$

is a well-defined right action of $\pi_1(X, x_0)$ on $p^{-1}(x_0)$.

2. Let $y \in p^{-1}(x_0)$. Show that $\pi_1(p)(\pi_1(Y, y))$ is the stabiliser of y with respect to this action.
3. Show that this action is transitive if and only if the fibre $p^{-1}(x_0)$ is contained in a single path-connected component of Y .

Exercise 3 (large homotopy groups). Let $(X, x_0) := (S^2, e_1^2) \vee (S^1, 1)$.



1. Give a simple geometric description of the universal covering of X and prove that this indeed is a universal covering of X .
2. Let $k \in \mathbb{N}_{\geq 2}$ with the property that $\pi_k(S^2, e_1^2)$ is non-trivial. Prove that then $\pi_k(X, x_0)$ is *not* finitely generated (as Abelian group).

Please turn over

Exercise 4 (existence of universal coverings). Let X be a path-connected, locally path-connected, semi-locally simply connected topological space and let $x_0 \in X$. We define

$$\tilde{X} := \text{map}_*([0, 1], 0, (X, x_0)) / \sim,$$

where two pointed paths $\gamma, \eta \in \text{map}_*([0, 1], 0, (X, x_0))$ satisfy $\gamma \sim \eta$ if and only if the closed path $\gamma * \bar{\eta}$ represents the trivial element of $\pi_1(X, x_0)$. We equip \tilde{X} with the quotient topology of the subspace topology of the compact open topology on $\text{map}([0, 1], X)$ (Exercise 3 on Sheet 2).

1. Show that \tilde{X} is path-connected.
2. Show that

$$\begin{aligned} p: \tilde{X} &\longrightarrow X \\ [\gamma]_{\sim} &\longmapsto \gamma(1) \end{aligned}$$

is a covering map.

Hints. You can show this by hand or construct a suitable properly discontinuous action of $\pi_1(X, x_0)$ on \tilde{X} ...

3. Show that \tilde{X} is simply connected.

Hints. You can show this by hand or use a suitable argument from covering theory.

Bonus Problem (isometry groups; requires some background in Riemannian geometry). Let (M, g) be a compact connected Riemannian manifold and let $p: \tilde{M} \rightarrow M$ be its universal covering (with the smooth structure induced by M). Let $\tilde{g} := p^*g$ be the induced Riemannian metric on \tilde{M} . Moreover, let $x_0 \in M$.

1. Prove that the deck transformation action of $\pi_1(X, x_0)$ (with respect to some chosen point in $p^{-1}(x_0)$) on (\tilde{M}, \tilde{g}) is isometric.
2. Prove that this defines an embedding of $\pi_1(X, x_0)$ into the isometry group of (\tilde{M}, \tilde{g}) as a uniform lattice.

Hints. Here, we equip the isometry group with the compact open topology. A subgroup of a topological group is a *uniform lattice* (uniformes Gitter) if this subgroup is discrete (with respect to the subspace topology) and the quotient space (with respect to the quotient topology) is compact.