Matematiikan ja tilastotieteen laitos Introduction to Algebraic Topology Fall 2011 Exercise 12 12.12-16.12.2011

- 1. Suppose  $(X, \mathcal{A})$  is a CW-complex and  $(X_i, \mathcal{A}_i)$ ,  $i \in I$  is a collection of subcomplexes of X. Prove that  $(\bigcup_{i \in I} X_i, \bigcup_{i \in I} \mathcal{A}_i)$  and  $(\bigcap_{i \in I} X_i, \bigcap_{i \in I} \mathcal{A}_i)$  are both subcomplexes of X.
- 2. a) Suppose X is a CW-complex and A is a path-component of X. Prove that A is a subcomplex of X.

b) Suppose X is a CW-complex. Prove that the following claims are equivalent:

- 1) X is connected.
- 2) X is path-connected.
- 3)  $X^1$  is path-connected.
- 4) Every two vertices in  $X^0$  can be joined by a path that lies in  $X^1$ .
- 3. Suppose K is a simplicial complex and a, b are vertices of K. An edge-path from a to b is a finite sequence of vertices  $a = a_0, \ldots, a_n = b$  of K such that for all  $i = 0, \ldots, n$   $a_i$  and  $a_{i+1}$  belong to the same 1-simplex  $\tau_i$ . In this case also the sequence  $\tau_0, \ldots, \tau_{n-1}$  is also called an edge-path from a to b. Prove that |K| is connected if and only if for every pair of vertices  $a, b \in K$ there is an edge-path from a to b.
- 4. Suppose  $g \in \mathbb{N}$   $(g \ge 1)$ . Show that  $M_g(N_g)$  is a connected compact 2-manifold without boundary, which can be triangulated.
- 5. Suppose K is a 2-dimensional simplicial complex and  $\tau \in K$  is a 1-simplex which is a face of exactly n 2-simplices. Suppose x is an interior point of  $\tau$ . Prove that

$$H_1(|Lk(x)|) \cong \mathbb{Z}^{n-1}.$$

6. Suppose K is a finite simplicial complex such that |K| is an n-dimensional manifold, possibly with boundary. Prove that |Lk(x)| has the homotopy type of  $S^{n-1}$ , if  $x \in |K|$  is an interior point and contractible if x is the boundary point.

Assuming n = 2 prove that |K| is 2-dimensional as simplicial complex and every 1-simplex of K is a face of two or one 2-simplex. Moreover if L is a subcomplex of K generated by 1-simplices that are faces of exactly one 2simplex, then  $|L| = \partial |K|$ . Bonus points for the exercises: 25% - 1 point, 40% - 2 points, 50% - 3 points, 60% - 4 points, 75% - 5 points.