## Homework 6:

Below, if unspecified, take the coefficient ring R to be  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

1) Let  $f, g: C_* \to D_*$  be chain maps and  $s: C_* \to D_{*+1}$  is a chain homotopy between them. Let  $f', g': D_* \to E_*$  be chain maps and  $t: D_* \to E_{*+1}$  is a chain homotopy between them. Using s and t construct a chain homotopy between  $f' \circ f$  and  $g' \circ g$ .

2) If  $p: E \to B$  is a covering map, then we know that  $\Pi(p) : \pi_1(E, e) \to \pi_1(E, p(e))$  is injective. Is it true that  $p_*: H_1(E) \to H_1(B)$  is injective? Prove or disprove.

3) Let  $\Sigma_g$  be a closed genus g surface. Compute  $\pi_1(\Sigma_g)$  and  $H_1(\Sigma_g)$  for all  $g \ge 0$ .

4) Show that for every knot  $K \subset S^3$ ,  $H_1(S^3 \setminus K) = \mathbb{Z}$ .

5) Suppose  $A \subset \mathbb{R}^n$  is a retract of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ , i.e. there exists a map  $r : \mathbb{R}^n \to A$  such that  $r_{|A} = id_A$ . Compute  $H_*(A)$ .

6) Compute the first homology group of the n-torus  $T^n = (S^1)^n$ . Use this to show that there exists a surjective homomorphism from the group of homotopy equivalences of  $T^n$  to the group  $GL_n(\mathbb{Z})$ . Show that for n = 1 its kernel consists of maps homotopic to the identity map.

7) If  $\sigma: \Delta_n \to X$  is a simplex, define  $\overline{\sigma}: \Delta_n \to X$  by

$$\overline{\sigma}(t_0,\ldots,t_n):=\sigma(t_n,\ldots,t_0).$$

Define a map  $T : C_n(X) \to C_n(X)$  by  $T(\sigma) := (-1)^{n(n+1)/2}\overline{\sigma}$ . Show that  $T : C_*(X) \to C_*(X)$  is a chain map, i.e.  $T \circ d = d \circ T$ . Show that there exists a chain homotopy from T to the identity. (Hint: You don't need to construct the chain homotopy explicitly.)