Exercise Sheet 13

1. Show in detail how adjunction gives the isomorphism

 $\pi_n(F(x_0, X, B)) \cong \pi_{n+1}(X, B, x_0)$

mentioned in class, where X is a CW complex, $x_0 \in B \subseteq X$ and $F(x_0, X, B)$ is the set of paths in X with startpoint x_0 and endpoint in B.

- **2.** Let X and Y be pointed CW complexes.
 - a) Show that the map $\pi_i(X \vee Y) \longrightarrow \pi_i(X \times Y)$ induced by the inclusion is always surjective.
 - b) Show that we obtain short exact sequences

$$0 \longrightarrow \pi_{i+1}(X \times Y, X \vee Y) \longrightarrow \pi_i(X \vee Y) \longrightarrow \pi_i(X \times Y) \longrightarrow 0.$$

- c) Does the above short exact sequence split for i = 1 and $X = Y = S^{1}$?
- **3.** Let $q \ge 1$. Let X be a connected CW complex and Y a q-connected CW complex.
 - a) Prove that the map $\pi_i(X) \longrightarrow \pi_i(X \lor Y)$ is an isomorphism for i < q.
 - **b)** Show that $\pi_2(X \times Y, X \vee Y) = 0$.
- 4. Show that the map $\pi_3(D^2, S^1) \longrightarrow \pi_3(D^2/S^1)$ is not surjective.
- **5.** Show that $\pi_1(S^2 \vee S^1, S^1) = 0$, and that the map $\pi_2(S^2 \vee S^1, S^1) \longrightarrow \pi_2(S^2 \vee S^1/S^1) \cong \pi_2(S^2)$ is surjective but not injective.
- **6.** Determine $\pi_{2n-1}(S^n \vee S^n)$ for $n \ge 2$.