

## Problem set 2

1. Let  $A \subset X$  be a non-empty subset and assume that  $\tilde{H}_*(A) = 0$  (that is,  $A$  is acyclic). Prove that  $H_*(X, A) \cong \tilde{H}_*(X)$ .
2. Suppose that  $X$  is a path-connected space and let  $f : X \rightarrow X$  be a map. Prove that the induced map  $f_* : H_0(X) \rightarrow H_0(X)$  is the identity.
3. Let  $f : (X, x_0) \rightarrow (Y, y_0)$  be a map of pointed spaces and consider the induced maps  $f_{\#} : \pi_1(X, x_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(Y, y_0)$  and  $f_* : H_1(X) \rightarrow H_1(Y)$ . Prove commutativity of the diagram

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \pi_1(X, x_0) & \xrightarrow{f_{\#}} & \pi_1(Y, y_0) \\
 \downarrow \phi_X & & \downarrow \phi_Y \\
 H_1(X) & \xrightarrow{f_*} & H_1(Y)
 \end{array}$$

where  $\phi_X$  and  $\phi_Y$  are the Hurewicz homomorphisms.

4. Let  $p : X \rightarrow Y$  be a covering map, and let  $x_0 \in X$  and  $y_0 = p(x_0)$ . Prove that the map  $\pi_1(X, x_0) \rightarrow \pi_1(Y, y_0)$  is a monomorphism. Is it true in general that  $p_* : H_1(X) \rightarrow H_1(Y)$  is a monomorphism?
5. Let  $H$  be a “theory” satisfying axioms 1-4 of a homology theory, but not necessarily axiom 5. Show that

$$(i_X)_* \oplus (i_Y)_* : H_p(X) \oplus H_p(Y) \rightarrow H_p(X \sqcup Y)$$

is an isomorphism for all spaces  $X, Y$  and for all  $p \in \mathbb{Z}$ , where  $i_X : X \hookrightarrow X \sqcup Y$ ,  $i_Y : Y \hookrightarrow X \sqcup Y$  denote the inclusions into the disjoint union.

*Hints.*

- (a) Consider the long exact sequence of the pair  $(X \sqcup Y, X)$ .
- (b) Consider the excision  $(Y, \emptyset) = ((X \sqcup Y) \setminus X, X \setminus X) \xleftarrow{k} (X \sqcup Y, X)$  and the resulting isomorphism  $k_* : H_*(Y) \xrightarrow{\cong} H_*(X \sqcup Y, X)$ .
- (c) Note that the following diagram commutes:

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 (Y, \emptyset) & \xrightarrow{k} & (X \sqcup Y, X) \\
 \searrow i_Y & & \nearrow j \\
 & X \sqcup Y &
 \end{array}$$

(d) Deduce that in the long exact sequence

$$\cdots \rightarrow H_p(X) \xrightarrow{(i_X)_*} H_p(X \sqcup Y) \xrightarrow{j_*} H_p(X \sqcup Y, X) \rightarrow \cdots$$

all maps  $j_*$  are surjective, and that thus the sequence gives rise to short exact sequences

$$0 \rightarrow H_p(X) \xrightarrow{(i_X)_*} H_p(X \sqcup Y) \xrightarrow{j_*} H_p(X \sqcup Y, X) \rightarrow 0.$$

(e) Find a right inverse for  $j_*$  to show that these short exact sequences split.