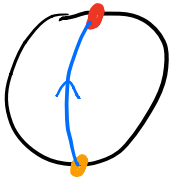


Q2 / 1) CW STRUCTURE FOR $S^2/N\pi S$

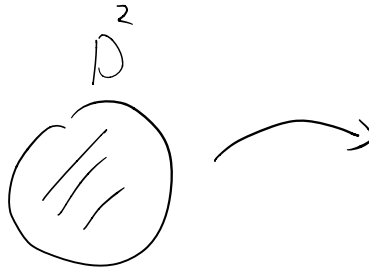
START WITH

- CW STRUCTURE FOR S^2 w/ different 0-cells for $n \nmid S$.

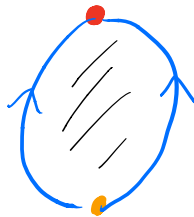
ONE 2-cell, ONE 1-cell, TWO 0-cells.



i.e.



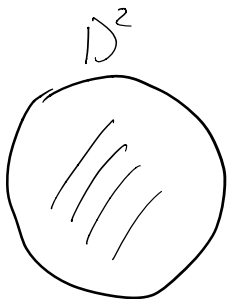
via



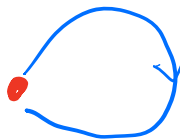
AFTER QUOTIENT, WE HAVE THAT $S^2/N\pi S$ HAS THE

FOLLOWING CW STRUCTURE:

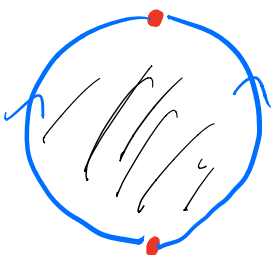
ONE 2-cell; ONE 1-cell; ONE 0-cell.



1-skeleton



via

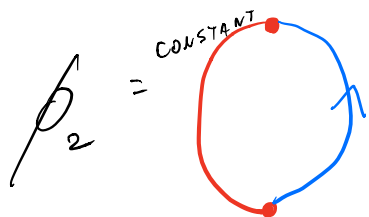
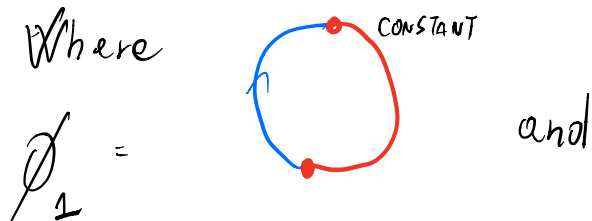


THE DEGREE OF THE MAP $\partial D^2 \xrightarrow{p} 1\text{-skeleton}$

is 0.

INDEED, $\deg \phi = \deg \phi_1 + \deg \phi_2$,

Where



Since $\phi_2 = \phi_1 \circ \left((x, y) \mapsto (-x, y) \right) \Rightarrow \deg(\phi_1) = -\deg(\phi_2)$

Thus we need to compute the homology of the chain cplx:

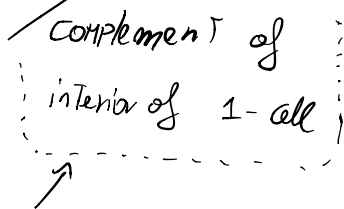
$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{0} \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{0} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\rightarrow H_n(S^1/\mathbb{Z}) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z} & , n=0,1,2 \\ 0 & \text{---} \end{cases}$$

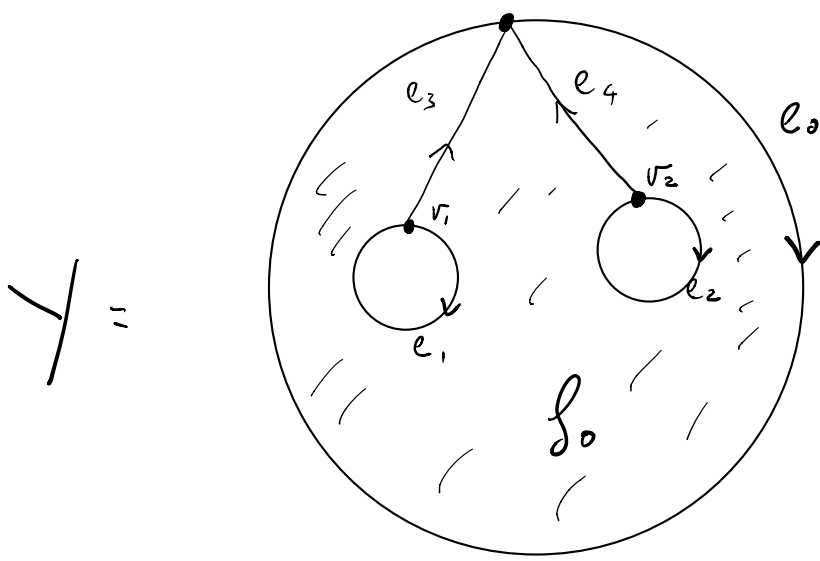
Q2 | PART 2)

Let X be the space described in the exercise.

Then X is the quotient of the following space:

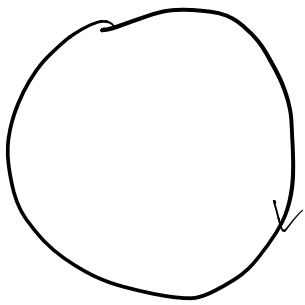


in this particular example, we are quotienting by a set containing exactly one point. So nothing happens.

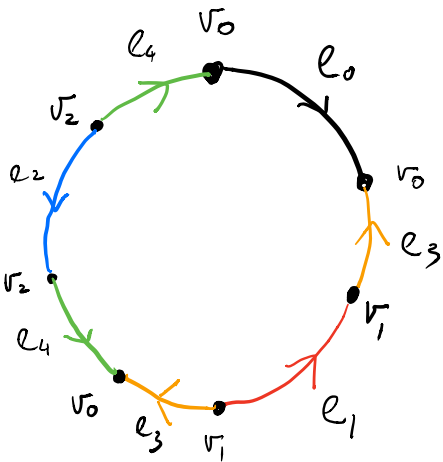
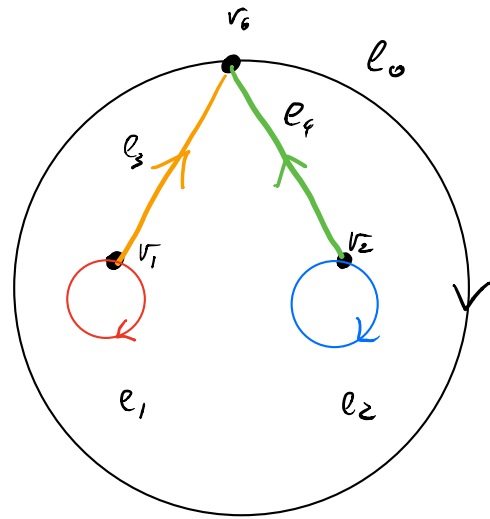


Y has THREE 0-cells (v_0, v_1, v_2) ;
 FIVE 1-cells (e_0, \dots, e_4)
 and ONE 2-cell. (f_0)

THE ATTACHING MAP OF f_0
 ∂D_2



is

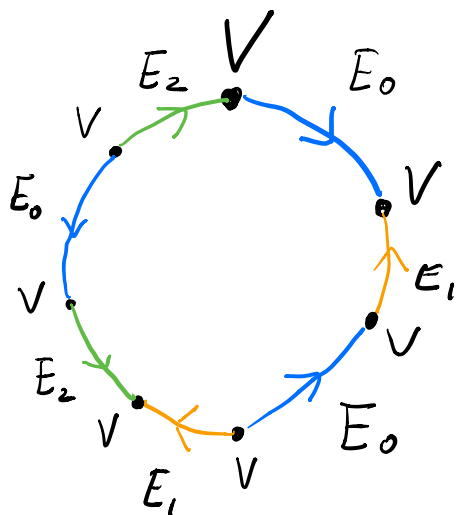
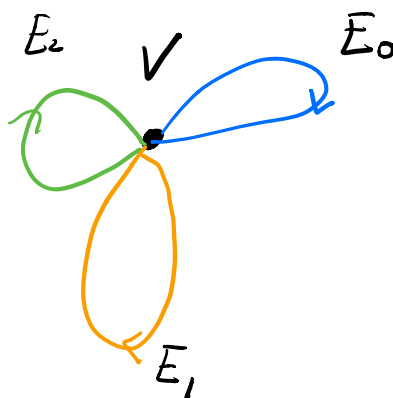


X IS OBTAINED FROM Y BY IDENTIFYING THE 0-CELLS TOGETHER, AND e_0, e_1, e_2 RESPECTING THE ORIENTATION.

THUS, X HAS:

| | | |
|-------|---------|---|
| ONE | 0-cell | $(V = [v_0, v_1, v_2])$ |
| THREE | 1-cells | $(E_0 = [e_0, e_1, e_2], E_1 = [e_3], E_2 = [e_4])$ |
| ONE | 2-cell | $(F = [f])$ |

THE ATTACHING MAP OF F IS



(i.e. THE QUOTIENT OF THE MAP ABOVE)

TO COMPUTE THE HOMOLOGY OF X , WE NEED TO COMPUTE THE HOMOLOGY OF THE COMPLEX

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \mathbb{Z}^3 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$$

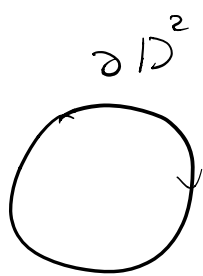
The map β_1 is the ZERO MAP BECAUSE THERE IS ONLY ONE

0-CELL.

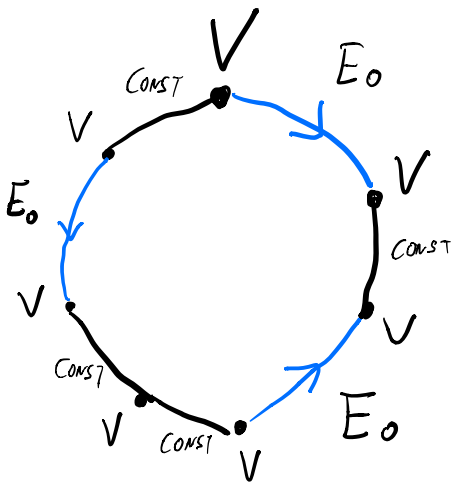
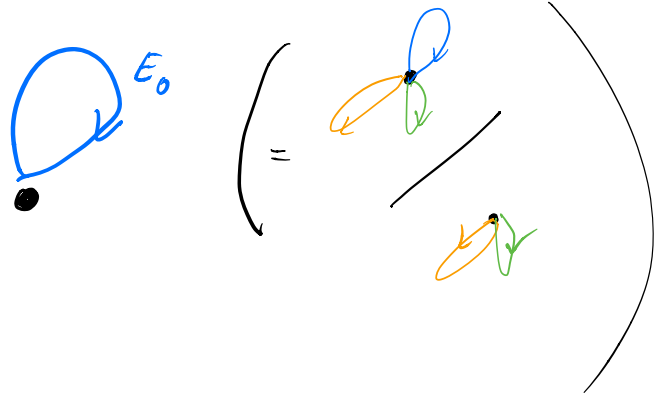
β_2 is GIVEN BY

$$\begin{pmatrix} [F: E_0] \\ [F: E_1] \\ [F: E_2] \end{pmatrix}$$

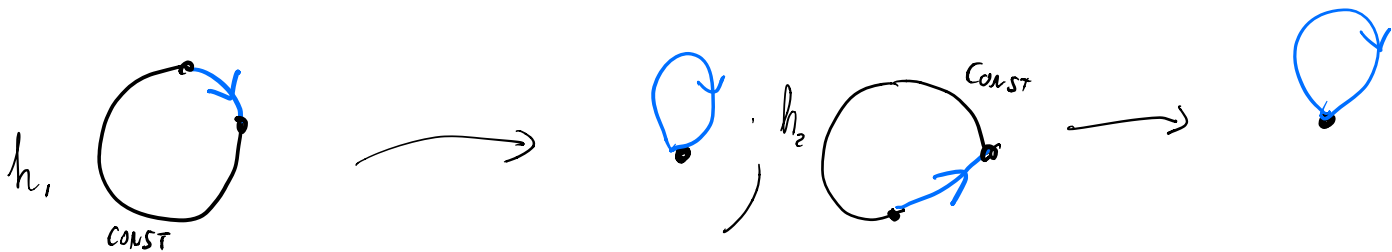
$[F: E_0] = \text{degree of:}$

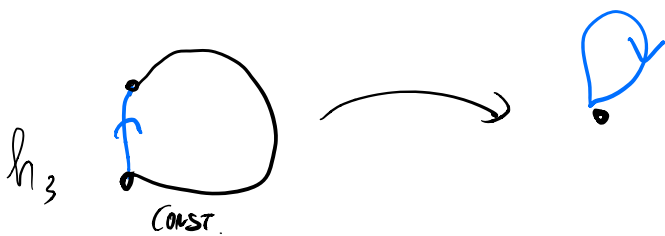


VIA



AS USUAL, TO COMPUTE THE DEGREE OF THE ABOVE MAP
IT SUFFICES TO COMPUTE THE DEGREES OF THE MAPS:





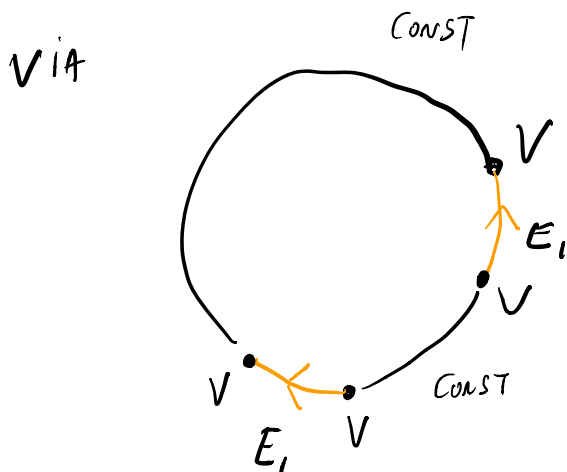
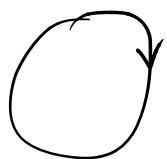
OBSERVE THAT h_1 IS HOMOTOPIC TO THE IDENTITY,
 AND h_2, h_3 ARE OBTAINED FROM h_1 BY FLIPPING
 OVER COORDINATE.

THUS:

$$[F: E_0] = \deg(h_1) - \deg(h_2) + \deg(h_3) = 1 - 1 - 1 = -1.$$

$[F: E_1] =$ degree of

∂D^2



REASONING AS BEFORE WE HAVE

$$[F: E_1] = 0.$$

COMPUTING $[F: E_2]$ IS TOTALLY ANALOGOUS TO $[F: E_1]$. Thus

$$[F: E_2] = 0.$$

WE HAVE:

$$0 \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{0} \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 0$$

$$(1) \quad 1 \rightarrow (-1, 0, 0)$$

THE HOMOLOGY OF THE CHAIN COMPLEX IS:

$$H_0(X) = \mathbb{Z}$$

$$H_1(X) = \frac{\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}}{\mathbb{Z} \oplus \{0\} \oplus \{0\}} = \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$$

$$H_2(X) = \frac{\{0\}}{\{0\}} = \{0\}$$

