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Topologie II – Exercise Sheet 4

Date of assignment: **Wednesday**, **Nov. 26**, **2014**. We highly recommend problems marked with a star.

*Exercise 1: Deformation Retractions

(a) Show that if A is a retract of X, meaning there exists a retraction $r: X \longrightarrow A$, then the maps

$$H_n(A) \longrightarrow H_n(X)$$

in homology induced by the inclusion $A \hookrightarrow X$ are injective.

- (b) Give an example of a space that is contractible but does not deformation retract to a point.
- (c) The following topological space, up to homeomorphism, is called the $M\ddot{o}bius$ strip:

$$M:=[0,1]\times[0,1]/\sim,$$

where \sim is the equivalence relation generated by $(0,t) \sim (1,1-t)$. Show that M deformation retracts to a circle. By circle we mean a space homeomorphic to S^1 .

Exercise 2: Open Maps

Show that a continuous *and bijective* map from a compact space to a Hausdorff space is open, that is, sends open sets to open sets.

*Exercise 3: Topology of Simplicial Complexes

- (a) Give an example of a geometric simplicial complex in some \mathbb{R}^d whose topology does not agree with the subspace topology.
- (b) Show that a simplicial complex is a Hausdorff space.
- (c) Show that a simplicial complex is compact if and only if it is finite, meaning it is a set of only finitely many simplices.

*Exercise 4: Simplicial Homology

- (a) Compute the simplicial homology of a wedge of two circles directly. Extend your reasoning and model to compute the simplicial homology of the wedge of two spheres $S^k \vee S^\ell$.
- (b) Calculate the simplicial homology of the möbius strip M directly. Note: Not every triagulation of the square will lead to a triangulation of M!
- (c) How could we have calculated the homology of M more easily?