## Algebraic Topology I

The AT1 Tutors

## Questions

Decide whether the following statements are true or false, answer the question, or do the required task where appropriate. Justify your answers!

- 1. If *X* is path-connected and *Y* is at least 1-connected, then  $\pi_2(X \lor Y) \cong \pi_2(X) \oplus \pi_2(Y)$ .
- 2. There are infinitely many homotopy classes of maps  $\mathbb{R}P^3 \to S^3$ .
- 3. There are infinitely many homotopy classes of maps  $\mathbb{R}P^2 \to S^2$ .
- 4. How many principal  $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ -bundles over  $\mathbb{R}P^n$  are there for each  $n \ge 1$ ?
- 5. Let  $F: \operatorname{Top}_* \to \operatorname{Set}$  be a functor that preserves finite products. Let *G* be a topological group. Prove that there exists a preferred group structure on F((G, e)).
- 6. If  $A \hookrightarrow X$  is a cofibration, then  $X \times \{0, 1\} \cup A \times I$  is a retract of  $X \times I$ .
- 7. Let  $p: S^3 \to S^2$  be the Hopf fibration. Is  $p^*: \pi_2(S^2) = [S^2, S^2]_* \to [S^3, S^2]_* = \pi_3(S^2)$  a group homomorphism?
- 8. Given two based path-connected CW-complexes  $(X, x_0)$  and  $(Y, y_0)$ , if two maps  $f, g: (X, x_0) \rightarrow (Y, y_0)$  induce the same homomorphism  $f_* = g_*: \pi_n(X, x_0) \rightarrow \pi_n(Y, y_0)$  for all  $n \ge 1$ , then they are homotopic. In particular, if *f* induces the trivial map on homotopy groups, then *f* is nullhomotopic.
- 9. The fundamental group is already stable. In other words, given a pathconnected space *X*, we always have that  $\pi_1 X \cong \pi_1^s X$  already.
- 10. If  $f: X \to Y$  is a weak homotopy equivalence, then  $\Sigma f: \Sigma X \to \Sigma Y$  is a weak homotopy equivalence, too.
- 11. If  $p: E \to B$  and  $p': E' \to B$  are fibrations over the same path-connected base space *B* such that *E* is homotopy equivalent to *E'*, then also  $F_b \simeq F'_b$

for all  $b \in B$  where  $F_b := p^{-1}(b)$  and  $F'_b := p'^{-1}(b)$  are the respective fibres over the point *b*.

12. You have learned about classifying spaces *BG*. Go to the literature and look up the definition of group (co-)homology in terms of *BG*.