## ASSIGNMENT 6 - MATH576, 2006

Solve the following questions. Submit by Monday, November 13.

(1) (a) Let X be a topological space and G a finite group of automorphisms of X operating with no fixed points. Namely, if g(x) = x for some x ∈ X then g = 1<sub>G</sub>. Let X/G be the quotient space for the equivalence relation whose equivalence classes are the orbits of G in X. Prove that if X is T<sub>2</sub> the map

$$X \to X/G$$

is a covering map. Prove that if X is connected and locally pathwise connected then so is X/G.

- (b) If X is simply connected prove that  $\pi_1(X/G) \cong G$  (as groups, of course).
- (c) We want to apply the preceding to the topological space  $S^3$ . We think about  $S^3$  as  $\{(z_1, z_2) : z_i \in \mathbb{C}, |z_1|^2 + |z_2|^2 = 1\}$ . Let n, k be two relatively prime positive integers. Apply the above to the group of automorphisms  $\langle h \rangle$  generated by

$$h(z_1, z_2) = (z_1 e^{2\pi i/n}, z_2 e^{2\pi i k/n}),$$

to deduce that the orbit space  $S^3/\langle h \rangle$  (called the *lens space* L(n,k)) has fundamental group  $\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}$ .

- (2) This exercise deals with a "bouquet of two circles". This is the quotient space X of two copies of  $S^1$  obtained by identifying the two points, one on each copy, (1, 0). (See figure.)
  - (a) Find three different covering spaces  $p : E \to X$  of degree 2. (The answer is just a drawing with an explanation of the map.) For each find a closed loop  $\gamma$  such that  $\gamma$  does not lift to a closed loop but  $\gamma^2$  does.
  - (b) Find two different infinite covers  $p: E \to X$ . (Again, pictures will do.)
  - (c) Find the universal covering space of X. (Again, a picture will do, but explain carefully the map!)
  - (d) Assuming that the fundamental group of X, say with respect to the singular point x, is the free group on two generators  $\alpha, \beta$  ( $\alpha$  corresponds to one of the

circle,  $\beta$  to the other) find the subgroups corresponding to each one of the coverings you found above.

- (e) Bonus. Prove the following useful fact: to give a subgroup of index n of a group G is to give a transitive action of G on a set S of n elements and an element s ∈ S.
  Use this, or any other method, to find a non-normal subgroup H of index 3 of π(X, x). Find a covering space p : X<sub>H</sub> → X such p<sub>\*</sub>π(X<sub>H</sub>, \*) = H.
- (3) (a) Let  $p: E \to B$  be a covering space. Prove that for n > 1 we have

$$\pi_n(E, e_0) \cong \pi_n(B, b_0).$$

(b) Show that the higher homotopy groups of  $S^1$  are trivial.