

## 3-Manifolds

### Midterm 1 preparation problems

Unless stated otherwise, all manifolds are connected, compact, and oriented.

**Problem 1.** Let  $V$  be the *genus  $g$  handlebody*: the 3-manifold bounded by the genus  $g$  oriented surface embedded in a standard way in  $\mathbf{R}^3$ . Let  $M$  be the manifold obtained by taking two copies of  $V$  and identifying their boundaries via the identity map. Find a decomposition of  $M$  into a connected sum of prime manifolds.

**Problem 2.** Let  $M$  be an irreducible 3-manifold and let  $\Sigma \subset M$  be an incompressible surface. Prove that for each embedded disc  $h: D \rightarrow M$  satisfying  $h(D) \cap \Sigma = h(\partial D)$ , there is a homotopy  $H: D \times I \rightarrow M$  such that

- $H(\cdot, 0) = h$ ,
- $H(x, 1) \in \Sigma$  for each  $x \in D$ ,
- $H(x, t) = H(x, t')$  for each  $x \in \partial D, t, t' \in I$ , and
- $H(x, t) \notin \Sigma$  for  $t \neq 1$  and  $x \notin \partial D$ .

**Problem 3.** Prove that a 3-manifold  $M$  is contractible if and only if it is simply-connected and  $\partial M = S^2$ .

**Problem 4.** Let  $M$  be a 3-dimensional compact submanifold of  $\mathbf{R}^3$ . Show that if  $H_1(M, \mathbf{Z}) = 0$ , then  $\pi_1(M) = 0$ .

**Problem 5.** Let  $M$  be a possibly non-compact simply-connected 3-manifold. Show that each circle in  $\partial M$  separates  $\partial M$  (and consequently compact components of  $\partial M$  are spheres).

**Problem 6.** Prove that a closed 3-manifold has free fundamental group if and only if it is the connected sum of some copies of  $S^2 \times S^1$  and manifolds homotopy equivalent to  $S^3$  (not assuming the Poincaré Conjecture).

**Problem 7.** Find an example of a non-orientable surface  $\Sigma$  in an oriented 3-manifold  $M$ , such that  $\Sigma$  has no compressing discs but  $\pi_1(\Sigma) \rightarrow \pi_1(M)$  is not injective.

**Problem 8.** Consider the orbifold  $\theta = (S^2, X)$ , where  $X$  consists of three points with multiplicities 2, 3, 3. Compute  $\chi(\theta)$ . Prove that  $\pi_1(\theta) = A_4$  (even permutations of the 4-element set). Hint: find an action of  $A_4$  on  $S^2$  with quotient  $\theta$ .

**Problem 9.** Consider the orbifold  $\theta = (S^2, X)$ , where  $X$  consists of three points with multiplicities 3. Compute  $\chi(\theta)$ . Prove that  $\pi_1(\theta)$  has a finite index subgroup isomorphic with  $\mathbf{Z}^2$ . Hint: find an action of a group on  $\mathbf{R}^2$  with quotient  $\theta$ .

**Problem 10.** Consider the orbifold  $\theta = (S^2, X)$ , where  $X$  is one point, or two points with multiplicities  $p \neq q$ . Prove that  $\theta$  is not a quotient of an action of a group on a surface.