

# Exercises for PCMI Undergraduate Course 2024

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Some of the exercises here are taken from other resources, including May's "A Concise Course in Algebraic Topology" and Hatcher's "Algebraic Topology".

## Thursday, 11 July 2024: Pointed maps and higher homotopy groups

1. How does changing the basepoint affect  $\pi_n(X)$ ?
2. Argue that  $\pi_0(X)$  is exactly the set of path components of  $X$ . This set has a natural basepoint (how?) but no natural group structure. Why don't our constructions of products on higher homotopy groups give a group structure when  $n = 0$ ?
3. Let  $I^n$  be the  $n$ -dimensional solid unit cube, and let  $\partial I^n$  denote its boundary. Think about why  $I^n/\partial I^n \cong S^n$ . Hint: Think about the quotient of the closed unit ball  $D^n$  by its boundary  $\partial D^n = S^{n-1}$ .
4. We argued using a picture that  $\pi_n(X)$  is always Abelian for  $n \geq 2$ . Why doesn't our pictorial argument apply to show that  $\pi_1(X)$  is Abelian?
5. Return to Question 7 from Monday, about calculating  $\pi_1(S^1)$ . Can you use these ideas to prove that  $\pi_n(S^1) = 0$  for  $n > 1$ ?
6. A useful lemma about functions: Suppose  $f: A \rightarrow B$  and  $g: B \rightarrow C$  are functions between sets and suppose that  $g \circ f$  is an isomorphism/bijection. Show that  $f$  is injective and  $g$  is surjective.

The *reduced suspension* of a based space  $X$  is the quotient of the suspension  $SX$  by the line  $x \times I$  where  $x \in X$  is the basepoint. We denote this by  $\Sigma X$ .

7. Explain why  $\Sigma S^n = S^{n+1}$ .
8. Describe the reduced suspension of a wedge of two circles.

The *loop space* of a based space  $X$  is the collection of loops at the basepoint,

$$\Omega X = \{\gamma: I \rightarrow X \mid \gamma(0) = \gamma(1) = x\}.$$

Take a minute to think about why this is a different notion than the fundamental group.

9. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be based spaces. Show that there is an isomorphism of sets,

$$[\Sigma X, Y] \cong [X, \Omega Y].$$

Hint: Start by thinking about maps rather than based homotopy classes of maps

10. Prove that  $[\Sigma X, Y]$  is a group.