## HOMEWORK #1

- **1.** Show that if  $h, h': X \to Y$  are homotopic and  $k, k': Y \to Z$  are homotopic, then  $k \circ h$  and  $k' \circ h'$  are homotopic.
- **2.** Let  $x_0$  and  $x_1$  be points of the path-connected space X. Show that  $\pi_1(X, x_0)$  is abelian if and only if for every pair  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  of paths from  $x_0$  to  $x_1$ , we have  $\alpha_\# = \beta_\# : \pi_1(X, x_0) \to \pi_1(X, x_1)$ . (Recall that  $\alpha_\# : \pi_1(X, x_0) \to \pi_1(X, x_1)$  is the group isomorphism defined by  $\alpha_\#([\gamma]) := [\alpha^{-1} * \gamma * \alpha]$ .)
- **3.** Let A be a subspace of  $\mathbb{R}^n$ ; let  $h:(A,a_0)\to (Y,y_0)$  be a continuous map of pointed spaces. Show that if h is extendable to a continuous map of  $\mathbb{R}^n$  into Y, then h induces the trivial homomorphism on fundamental groups (i.e.,  $h_*$  maps everything to the identity element).
- **4.** Show that any two maps from an arbitrary space to a contractible space are homotopic. As a consequence, prove that if X is a contractible space, then any point in X is a deformation retract of X.
- **5.** Show that if X and Y are path-connected spaces, and  $x \in X$ ,  $y \in Y$ , then  $\pi_1(X \times Y, (x, y))$  is isomorphic to  $\pi_1(X, x) \times \pi_1(Y, y)$ .
- **6.** Let  $A \subset X$ ; suppose  $r: X \to A$  is a continuous map so that r(a) = a for each  $a \in A$ . (The map r is called a *retraction* of X onto A.) If  $a_0 \in A$ , show that  $r_*: \pi_1(X, a_0) \to \pi_1(A, a_0)$  is surjective.
- 7. Using the fact that the fundamental group of the circle  $S^1$  is  $\mathbb{Z}$ , show that there are no retractions  $r: X \to A$  in the following cases:
  - (1)  $X = \mathbb{R}^3$ , with A any subspace homeomorphic to  $S^1$ .
  - (2)  $X = S^1 \times D^2$ , with A its boundary torus  $S^1 \times S^1$ .
  - (3) X is the Möbius band and A its boundary circle.
- **8.** Let A be a real  $3 \times 3$  matrix, with all entries positive. Show that A has a positive real eigenvalue. (Hint: Use Brower's fixed point theorem.)
- **9.** Show that if  $f: \mathbb{D}^2 \to \mathbb{D}^2$  is a continuous map so that the restriction  $f_{|S^1}$  is a homeomorphism  $S^1 \to S^1$ , then f is surjective.

- 10. Let V be a finite dimensional vector space and W a subspace. Compute  $\pi_1(V\setminus W)$ .
- **11.** What is the homotopy type of  $\mathbb{RP}^2$  minus a point?