

# Exercises for Algebraic Topology I

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Blatt 11

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n \ k	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	$\mathbb{Z}$	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_{12}$	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_3$
3	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_{12}$	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_3$	$\mathbb{Z}_{15}$
4		$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{12}$	$\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{24}$	$\mathbb{Z}_{15}$
5			$\mathbb{Z}_{24}$	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_{30}$
6				0	$\mathbb{Z}$	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_{60}$
7					0	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z}_{120}$
8						$\mathbb{Z}_2$	$\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{120}$
9							$\mathbb{Z}_{240}$

D.B. Fuks, V.A. Rochlin: *Beginner's Course in Topology*, p. 437.

The table shows the homotopy groups of spheres  $\pi_{n+k}(\mathbb{S}^n)$  for  $n = 2, \dots, 9$  and  $k = 1, \dots, 7$ .

**Exercise 11.1** (Homotpy groups of projective spaces.)

- Compute all homotopy groups  $\pi_q(\mathbb{R}P^\infty)$ .
- Compute all homotopy groups  $\pi_q(\mathbb{C}P^\infty)$ .

**Exercise 11.2** (Serre classes of abelian groups)

A *Serre class*  $\mathcal{S}$  of abelian groups contains (1) the trivial group, (2) must be closed under subgroups and quotient groups, and (3) contains with  $A$  and  $C$  the middle group  $B$  of any extension  $0 \rightarrow A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow 0$ .

Examples are: a) just the trivial group, b) all finite abelian groups, c) all finitely generated abelian groups, d) all abelian torsion groups, e) all abelian torsion groups with only p-torion.

Show for any Serre class  $\mathcal{S}$ :

- (i) If  $C_\bullet$  is a chain complex of abelian groups in  $\mathcal{S}$ , then all homology groups  $H_q(C_\bullet)$  are in  $\mathcal{S}$ .
- (ii) If  $F \rightarrow E \rightarrow B$  is a fibration and both  $\pi_q(F)$  and  $\pi_q(B)$  are in  $\mathcal{S}$  for all  $q$ , then all  $\pi_q(E)$  is in  $\mathcal{S}$  for all  $q$ .

- (iii) If  $A \subset X$  is a subspace and both  $H_q(A)$  and  $H_q(X, A)$  are in  $\mathcal{S}$  for all  $q \geq 1$ , then  $H_q(X)$  is in  $\mathcal{S}$  for all  $q \geq 1$ .
- (iv)\* If  $E_{p,q}^r$  is a first quadrant spectral sequence converging to  $H_*$  and if, for some  $r$ , all  $E_{p,q}^r$  are in  $\mathcal{S}$ , then  $H_q$  is in  $\mathcal{S}$  for all  $q$ .

**Exercise 11.3** (Homotopy groups of a bouquet.)

For  $n \geq 2$  show that there is a split short exact sequence of homotopy groups

$$0 \longrightarrow \pi_{n+1}(X \times Y, X \vee Y) \longrightarrow \pi_n(X \vee Y) \longrightarrow \pi_n(X) \oplus \pi_n(Y) \longrightarrow 0.$$

If  $X = \mathbb{S}^k$  and  $Y = \mathbb{S}^l$ , we are tempted to use  $\mathbb{S}^k \wedge \mathbb{S}^l \cong \mathbb{S}^{k+l}$  to conclude  $\pi_n(\mathbb{S}^k \vee \mathbb{S}^l) = \pi(\mathbb{S}^k) \oplus \pi_n(\mathbb{S}^l) \oplus \pi_n(\mathbb{S}^{k+l})$ ; is this correct ?

**Exercise 11.4** (No quotient isomorphism.)

Here is an example showing  $\pi_n(X, A, x_0) \not\cong \pi_n(X/A, \bar{x}_0)$  in general.

- (a) Compute the relative homotopy group  $\pi_n(\mathbb{R}P^n, \mathbb{R}P^{n-1}, x_0)$  for  $n \geq 2$ .
- (b) Compute the absolute homotopy group  $\pi_n(\mathbb{R}P^n/\mathbb{R}P^{n-1}, \bar{x}_0)$  for  $n \geq 1$ .

**Exercise 11.5** (The homotopy group  $\pi_7(\mathbb{S}^4)$ .)

Prove that  $\pi_7(\mathbb{S}^4)$  contains elements of infinite order. (In fact, it is the group  $\mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}/12$ ; see the table above.)

Groups	Generators
$\text{Stab}(1) = \pi_4(\mathbb{S}^3) [\cong \mathbb{Z}_2]$	$\text{su}(\text{pr}_*(\text{sph}_3))$
$\text{Stab}(2) = \pi_6(\mathbb{S}^4) [\cong \mathbb{Z}_2]$	$\text{su}^2(\text{pr}_*(\text{sph}_3)) \circ \text{su}^3(\text{pr}_*(\text{sph}_3))$
$\text{Stab}(3) = \pi_8(\mathbb{S}^5) [\cong \mathbb{Z}_{24}]$	$\text{su}(\text{pr}_*(\text{sph}_7))$
$\text{Stab}(4) = \pi_{10}(\mathbb{S}^6) [=0]$	-
$\text{Stab}(5) = \pi_{12}(\mathbb{S}^7) [=0]$	-
$\text{Stab}(6) = \pi_{14}(\mathbb{S}^8) [\cong \mathbb{Z}_2]$	$\text{su}^4(\text{pr}_*(\text{sph}_7)) \circ \text{su}^7(\text{pr}_*(\text{sph}_7))$
$\text{Stab}(7) = \pi_{16}(\mathbb{S}^9) [\cong \mathbb{Z}_{240}]$	$\text{su}(\text{pr}_*(\text{sph}_{15}))$

Table 2

k	Stab(k)	k	Stab(k)
8	$\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$	12	0
9	$\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$	13	$\mathbb{Z}_3$
10	$\mathbb{Z}_2$	14	$\mathbb{Z}_6 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$
11	$\mathbb{Z}_{504}$	15	$\mathbb{Z}_{480} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$

Table 3

Ibidem. — These tables show the stable homotopy groups of spheres  $\text{Stab}(k) = \lim_n \pi_{n+k}(\mathbb{S}^n)$  for  $k = 1, \dots, 15$ , together with generators for the cases  $k = 1, \dots, 7$ .