

Math 661 – Geometric Topology (homework 7, due Oct 25)

Exercise 7.1 (Correction). Let $\mathcal{P}_{\underline{x}}(X)$ denote the set

$$\mathcal{P}_{\underline{x}}(X) := \{p : \mathbb{I} \rightarrow X \mid p \text{ is continuous and } p(0) = \underline{x}\}$$

and let $\sim$ be the equivalence relation of paths being homotopic relative to endpoints. Let the topology on $\mathcal{P}_{\underline{x}}(X) / \sim$ be defined by basic open sets

$$U_{p,V} := \{p \rightarrow q \mid q \text{ is a path in } V \text{ starting at } p(1)\}$$

where $p : \mathbb{I} \rightarrow X$ is a path and V is an open neighborhood of the endpoint p_1 .

Let

$$\begin{aligned} p : \mathbb{I} &\rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{\underline{x}}(X) / \sim \\ t &\mapsto p_t \end{aligned}$$

be a path **starting at the base point of $\mathcal{P}_{\underline{x}}(X) / \sim$ which is class of the constant path $p_0 : s \mapsto \underline{x}$** . Prove that any representative of the class p_1 is homotopic relative endpoints to the path

$$\begin{aligned} q : \mathbb{I} &\rightarrow X \\ t &\mapsto p_t(1). \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 7.2. Show that the isometry groups of Euclidean spaces are linear. That is, show that for every m , the group $\text{Isom}(\mathbb{E}^m)$ is isomorphic to a subgroup of $\text{GL}_n(\mathbb{R})$ for some n .

Exercise 7.3. Let X and Y be topological spaces. Assume X is discrete. Then, every function from X to Y is continuous. Thus in the realm of sets, we have the identity

$$\text{C}(X, Y) = \text{Map}(X, Y).$$

However, in the realm of topological spaces, the left hand carries the compact-open topology whereas the right hand comes with the product topology—recall that $\text{Map}(X, Y)$ is just a product of “ X -many” copies of Y . Show that the identity above holds in the realm of topological spaces, i.e., show that the compact open topology agrees with the product topology.

Exercise 7.4. Consider the action of $\text{GL}_2(\mathbb{R})$ on the real projective line $\mathbb{RP}_1$. Let $M \in \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{R})$ be a matrix with $\text{tr}(M) > 2$. Prove that there are precisely two fixed points x_- and x_+ in $\mathbb{RP}_1$. Moreover show that the dynamics of M is as follows: For any pair of open neighborhoods U_i of x_i , there is a power n such that

$$M^n(x) \in U_+ \text{ for any point } x \notin U_-.$$

Thus, x_+ is attracting and x_- is repelling.

Each problem is worth 5 points, but you can earn at most 15 points with this assignment.

Late homework will not be accepted.