

MATH 6510, Algebraic Topology, Spring 2017
Homework 4, Due in class 22 February

Reading

- A proof of van Kampen's Theorem is on pages 44–46 of Hatcher.
- In categorical terms, the conclusion of van Kampen's Theorem is a [push out](#) in the category of groups.
- Where it all began.... [here is John Stillwell's translation of Poincaré's *Analysis Situs*](#) and here is [a historical essay by Dirk Siersma](#).
- If you want to know all the details about the fundamental group of the Hawaiian Earring look at [this paper by Cannon and Conner](#) (journal version with pictures [here](#)).

Exercises

1. Hatcher page 79, Qu. 6
2. (Weintraub Ex. 2.7.9) Prove directly the following special case of van Kampen's theorem: Let X be the union $X = X_1 \cup X_2$ of two open sets X_1 and X_2 . Suppose X_1 , X_2 and $A = X_1 \cap X_2$ are all path-connected. Suppose that each of X_1 and X_2 is simply connected. Then X is simply connected.
3. (Weintraub Ex. 2.7.9)
 - (a) Let C be a connected finite 1-complex. Show that the number of edges n of C not in a maximal tree T is well-defined, i.e. independent of the choice of T .
 - (b) Show that C is homotopy equivalent to the n -leafed rose $R_n = \bigvee_n S^1$ for some n .
4. (Weintraub Ex. 2.7.9) Let p be a prime. Show that the free group $\langle a, b \rangle$ has exactly $p + 1$ normal subgroups of index p .
5. (Hatcher) Construct an uncountable number of nonisomorphic connected covering spaces of $S^1 \vee S^1$. Deduce that a free group on two generators has an uncountable number of distinct subgroups. Is this also true of a free *abelian* group on two generators?
6. (Weintraub Ex. 2.7.12) Let X be a path-connected space and let $f : (X, x_0) \rightarrow (X, x_0)$ be a map. The mapping torus M_f of f is the identification space $X \times I / \sim$ where $(x, 0)$ is identified to $(f(x), 1)$. Let m_0 be the image of the point $(x_0, 0)$ in M_f . Show that $\pi_1(M_f, m_0) = \pi_1(X, x_0) * \pi_1(S^1) / t g t^{-1} = f_*(g)$, where t is the generator of $\pi_1(S^1)$.