

HOMEWORK 3

- (1) Consider the set $X = \{0, 1, 2\}$ with the topology

$$\mathcal{T} := \{\emptyset, \{0\}, \{2\}, \{0, 2\}, \{0, 1, 2\}\}.$$

What are its singular homology groups?

Hint: Invent your own 'bracket' with similar properties to the one defined for star convex spaces.

- (2) Calculate the singular homology groups of the Warsaw circle, which is the union of the following three sets:

$$\left\{ \left(x, \sin\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)\right) : -\frac{1}{2\pi} < x < \frac{1}{2\pi}, x \neq 0 \right\} \cup \{(0, y) : -1 \leq y \leq 1\} \cup C \subset \mathbb{R}^2$$

where $C \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ is a curve joining $(-\frac{1}{2\pi}, 0)$ and $(\frac{1}{2\pi}, 0)$ which is disjoint from the other two sets.

- (3) Classify all abelian groups A that fit in to the following short exact sequence:

$$0 \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow A \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow 0 \tag{1}$$

where $n > 0$ is an integer (Hatcher Section 2.1 Exercise 14).

- (4) Prove the *five lemma*. I.e. given a commutative diagram of abelian groups

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} A & \longrightarrow & B & \longrightarrow & C & \longrightarrow & D & \longrightarrow & E \\ \alpha \downarrow & & \beta \downarrow & & \gamma \downarrow & & \delta \downarrow & & \epsilon \downarrow \\ A' & \longrightarrow & B' & \longrightarrow & C' & \longrightarrow & D' & \longrightarrow & E' \end{array}$$

where the horizontal arrows are exact, β, δ are isomorphisms, α is surjective and ϵ is injective, show that γ is an isomorphism.