

## MAT 540, Homework 10, due Friday, Dec 8

**1.** Let  $S^n = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_{n+1} \mid x_1^2 + x_2^2 + \dots + x_{n+1}^2 = 1\}$  be the sphere in  $\mathbb{R}^{n+1}$ .

(a) Compute the degree of a reflection map,  $(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \rightarrow (-x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$ .

(b) Compute the degree of the reflection map,  $(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \rightarrow (-x_1, -x_2, \dots, -x_n)$ .

(c) For every  $m \in \mathbb{Z}$ , explain how to construct a map  $S^n \rightarrow S^n$  of degree  $m$ .

(d) Prove that if  $f : S^n \rightarrow S^n$  be a continuous map without fixed points, then  $f$  has degree  $(-1)^{n+1}$ .

**2.** Let  $G$  be a group acting freely on  $S^n$  for some even  $n$ . (This means that every nontrivial element  $g \in G$  is a homeomorphism  $g : S^n \rightarrow S^n$  without fixed points, and the product operation in  $G$  is given by composition of maps of  $S^n$ .) Prove that  $G$  is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}/2$ .

**3.** This long question defines the winding number of a loop around a point and establishes its properties.

Suppose  $u : S^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  is a continuous map, and  $x \notin u(S^1)$ . Then  $u$  determines an element in  $\pi_1(\mathbb{R}^2 - \{x\}) = \mathbb{Z}$ , called **the winding number of  $u$  with respect to  $x$** , and often denoted  $\text{ind}_x u$ . Note that for each  $x \in \mathbb{R}^2$ , we will choose the homotopy class of the *counterclockwise* standard loop going once around  $x$  as the generator  $1 \in \mathbb{Z}$

(a) Draw a loop with some self-intersections, pick a point in each connected component of the complement of your loop, and compute the corresponding winding numbers.

(b) Show that the winding number  $\text{ind}_x u$  can be characterized as the degree of the map

$$\phi_{u,x} : S^1 \rightarrow S^1, \quad \phi_{u,x}(z) = \frac{u(z) - x}{|u(z) - x|}.$$

(c) Prove that the formula  $x \mapsto \text{ind}_x u$  defines a locally constant function on  $\mathbb{R}^2 - u(S^1)$ . (It follows that if  $u$  is a “nice” curve, possibly with some self-intersections, so that it divides  $\mathbb{R}^2$  into some connected components, and the winding number remains the same within each component.)

(d) Let  $u : S^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ , and suppose that  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}^2 - u(S^1)$ , such that  $\text{ind}_x u \neq \text{ind}_y u$ . Show that any path from  $x$  to  $y$  must intersect  $u(S^1)$ .

(e) Show that if  $u(S^1)$  is contained in a disk  $D$  and  $x \notin D$ , then  $\text{ind}_x u = 0$ .

(f) If  $u, v : S^1 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  are two loops with common basepoint  $u(s_0) = v(s_0)$ , and  $uv$  is their product, then

$$\text{ind}_x uv = \text{ind}_x u + \text{ind}_x v \text{ for every } x \notin uv(S^1).$$

(g) Let  $R$  be a ray in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  starting at  $x$ . Show that  $R$  meets  $u(S^1)$  in at least  $|\text{ind}_x u|$  points.

Please also do questions 32, 33 from Hatcher Section 4.2.