

MAT 542: Algebraic Topology, Fall 2016

Suggested Problems for Week 1

You may hand in solutions to at *most* 2 problems every 2 weeks and no later than 2 weeks after the necessary material for them is covered in class.

From Munkres: 1.5, 2.3, 2.5, 2.8, 2.9, 3.2, 4.2, 38.1

Problem A

- (a) Let V be a vector space and $K \subset V$ be a geometric simplicial complex as in §2. Show that the simplicial topology on $|K|$ is the quotient topology with respect to the projection

$$\bigsqcup_{\sigma \in K} \sigma \longrightarrow |K| \equiv \bigcup_{\sigma \in K} \sigma \subset V$$

and the subspace topology on each σ on the left-hand side above.

- (b) A finite-dimensional vector space V has a unique topology with respect to which the vector space operations are continuous. If J is an infinite set, there are a number of such topologies on \mathbb{R}^J : product, uniform, box (all described in Munkres's point-set topology book) and "coherent". A set $U \subset \mathbb{R}^J$ is defined to be open in the last topology if $U \cap V$ is open in V for every finite-dimensional linear subspace $V \subset \mathbb{R}^J$ (this is equivalent to the same definition with open replaced by closed). Show that the vector space operations

$$\mathbb{R}^J \times \mathbb{R}^J \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^J, \quad (v, w) \longrightarrow v + w, \quad \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}^J \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^J, \quad (r, v) \longrightarrow rv,$$

are continuous with respect to all four topologies.

- (c) Let \mathcal{S} be an abstract simplicial complex as in §3, $\text{Ver}(\mathcal{S})$ be its vertex set, and $|\mathcal{S}| \subset \mathbb{R}^{\text{Ver}(\mathcal{S})}$ be its canonical geometric realization. Show that the simplicial topology on $|\mathcal{S}|$ is the subspace topology with respect to the coherent topology on $\mathbb{R}^{\text{Ver}(\mathcal{S})}$.
- (d) Suppose in addition that the set $\{S \in \mathcal{S} : v \in S\}$ is (at most) countable for every $v \in \text{Ver}(\mathcal{S})$. Show that the simplicial topology on $|\mathcal{S}|$ is the subspace topology with respect to the box topology on $\mathbb{R}^{\text{Ver}(\mathcal{S})}$.

Problem B

- (a) Describe simplicial and CW decompositions of S^1 and S^2 with as few cells as possible.
- (b) Describe CW decompositions of $\mathbb{R}P^n$ and $\mathbb{C}P^n$ with precisely $n+1$ cells each.
- (c) Use them to show that

$$H_p(\mathbb{R}P^n; \mathbb{Z}_2) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}_2, & \text{if } p \leq n; \\ 0, & \text{if } p > n; \end{cases} \quad H_p(\mathbb{C}P^n; \mathbb{Z}) = \begin{cases} \mathbb{Z}, & \text{if } p \leq 2n, \ p \in 2\mathbb{Z}; \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

This could be a good question to bring up on Friday. Since H_* does not depend on the CW decomposition, the above conclusions imply that $\mathbb{R}P^n$ and $\mathbb{C}P^n$ do not admit CW decompositions with fewer than $n+1$ cells.