## MAT 542: Algebraic Topology, Fall 2016

## Suggested Problems for Week 9

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: 37.1-3, 38.2-4, 39.2, 36.2, 36.3

## Problem N

Let  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  and  $S^{2n-1} \subset \mathbb{C}^n$  be the unit sphere. For  $p \in \mathbb{Z}^+$  and  $q_1, \ldots, q_n \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that each  $q_i$  is prime relative to p, define

$$L(p; q_1, \dots, q_n) = S^{2n-1} / \sim,$$

$$(z_1, \dots, z_n) \sim (e^{2\pi i k q_1/p} z_1, \dots, e^{2\pi i k q_n/p} z_n) \quad \forall (z_1, \dots, z_n) \in S^{2n-1}, k \in \mathbb{Z}.$$

- (a) Show that  $L(p; q_1, \ldots, q_n)$  is a compact connected smooth manifold of dimension 2n-1.
- (b) Show that

$$L(1;1,...,1) = S^{2n-1}, L(2;1,...,1) = \mathbb{RP}^{2n-1},$$
  

$$L(p;q_1,...,q_i,...,q_n) = L(p;q_1,...,-q_i,...,q_n),$$
  

$$L(p;q_1,...,q_i,q_{i-1},...,q_n) = L(p;q_1,...,q_{i+1},q_i,...,q_n),$$
  

$$L(p;q_1,...,q_n) = L(p;q_1,...,q_n)$$

for any  $q \in \mathbb{Z}$  relatively prime to p.

- (c) Show that L(p; 1, q) is homeomorphic to the space L(p; q) of Section 40 in Munkres and obtain the claim of 40.4 in Munkres without any triangulations.
- (d) Compute  $\pi_1$  and  $H_*$  of  $L(p; q_1, \ldots, q_n)$ .