

## Exercise sheet 2

### Question 2.1

Let  $A_*$ ,  $B_*$ ,  $C_*$  be chain complexes and suppose we have chain maps  $f, g : A_* \rightarrow B_*$  and  $k : B_* \rightarrow C_*$ . Assume further that  $h$  is a chain homotopy from  $f$  to  $g$ . Show that  $k \circ f$  is chain homotopic to  $k \circ g$ .

### Question 2.2

Let  $C_*$  be an arbitrary chain complex and let  $p$  be a prime. Is it always true that the sequence of chain complexes

$$0 \longrightarrow C_* \xrightarrow{p} C_* \xrightarrow{\pi} C_*/pC_* \longrightarrow 0$$

is exact? Give a proof or a counterexample.

### Question 2.3

- Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be topological spaces. Is every chain map  $f_* : S_*(X) \rightarrow S_*(Y)$  induced by a map of topological spaces?
- Let  $p : \tilde{X} \rightarrow X$  be a covering map. We know that the induced map on fundamental groups is a monomorphism. Is that also true for  $H_1(p)$ ?

### Question 2.4

- Check the claim from lectures that  $H_1(S^1 \vee S^1) \cong \mathbb{Z} \oplus \mathbb{Z}$ .
- Let  $F_g$  denote the closed orientable surface of genus  $g$ . Use the Seifert-van Kampen theorem to determine the fundamental group of  $F_g$  and then apply the Hurewicz theorem to calculate  $H_1(F_g)$ .
- Do the same for the Klein bottle,  $K$ .
- \* Simplify your work by stating and proving a Seifert-van Kampen theorem for  $H_1$ .

**These questions will be discussed in the class on 19/4/23. You may hand in your solutions (in pairs) the day before.**

Questions with an asterisk are more challenging.