

**MATH 636 HOMEWORK 9**  
**DUE MAY 28, 2021.**

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- (1) Hatcher 4.3.12 (p. 420).
- (2) Hatcher 4.3.16 (p. 420).
- (3) (a) Suppose  $\pi_i(X) = 0$  for  $i < n$ , for some  $n \geq 2$ . Show that there is a map  $X \rightarrow K(\pi_n(X), n)$  inducing an isomorphism on  $\pi_n$ .  
(b) Given a simply-connected space  $X$  and an integer  $n$ , by taking iterated homotopy fibers, build another space  $Y$  and a map  $f: Y \rightarrow X$  so that  $\pi_i(Y) = 0$  for  $i < n$  and  $f_*: \pi_i(Y) \rightarrow \pi_i(X)$  is an isomorphism for  $i \geq n$ . (Do not use the existence of Moore-Postnikov towers.)
- (4) Up to homotopy equivalence, how many spaces  $X$  are there with  $\pi_2(X) \cong \mathbb{Z}$ ,  $\pi_3(X) \cong \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ , and all other homotopy groups trivial? Describe each of these spaces as explicitly as you can.
- (5) Fix  $n \geq 2$ . Describe explicitly the first  $n$  stages of a Postnikov tower for  $\mathbb{C}P^n$  consisting of principal fibrations (up through what Hatcher labels  $X_n$ ), and compute the corresponding  $k$ -invariants  $k_1, \dots, k_{2n-1}$ . Show further that  $k_{2n}$  is nontrivial.
- (6) (a) Let  $V$  be a finite-dimensional vector space over a field  $k$ , and  $F$  a filtration on  $V$ . Prove that  $V$  is isomorphic (as vector spaces) to the associated graded vector space (with respect to this filtration).  
(b) Give a counterexample if, instead,  $V$  is a free abelian group.

Suggested review / qualifying exam practice (not to turn in):

- (1) Hatcher 4.3.11, 4.3.15, 4.3.17, 4.3.20, 4.3.21, 4.3.22.

More problems to think about but not turn in:

- (1) Deduce the bundle homotopy lemma for fibrations as stated in class from Hatcher, Proposition 4.62.
- (2) The point of this exercise is to illustrate that inverse limits can be somewhat bonkers, even for nice maps between nice spaces. Consider the inverse system

$$S^1 \leftarrow S^1 \leftarrow S^1 \leftarrow \dots,$$

where each map in the sequence is the double cover  $z \mapsto z^2$ . Let  $S_n^1$  denote the  $n^{\text{th}}$  term in this sequence and  $p_n: S_{n+1}^1 \rightarrow S_n^1$  the  $n^{\text{th}}$  map. Let  $S_\infty^1 = \varprojlim S_n^1$ .

- (a) Let  $(z_1, z_2, \dots) \in S_\infty^1$ . Show that the universal covering maps  $q_n: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow S_n^1$ ,  $q_n(t) = z_n^{-1} e^{2\pi i t / 2^n}$ , induce a continuous map  $q_\infty: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow S_\infty^1$ .
- (b) Show that the image of  $q_\infty$  is a path component of  $S_\infty^1$ .
- (c) Show that  $q_\infty$  is not surjective.
- (d) Show that the image of  $q_\infty$  is dense.
- (e) Conclude that  $S_\infty^1$  is not locally path connected.

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